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It's allez-oop for architects Robert Steuerwald and Fred Poethik and Harry Wilde of Nelson Structures, captured in a happy landing at the Wisconsin AIA Convention (story on pp. 18-15). Pilot Allan Erickson at the controls.

DATELINE DALLAS
DATELINE DELAVAN
MASTER MODELBUilder PHILLIPS
WORDS FROM WAF
CHAPTER NOTES
NEWS NOTES
CLASSIFIED ADS
JOHN P. JACOBY REPORTS
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Aboard the jet, Dallas was but two hours away. Just time for cocktails and dinner — what a way to travel! Har-ry and Sidney Schroeder were in the seats just in front of my wife Pat and me, and I felt that our first prediction would come true: this would be a gay time. But this was our first convention and by this time many were already at the convention, working hard. The Board Members of the A.I.A., the State Officers and the Examining Board had all preceded us and put in many meetings.

Because Dallas is west and on standard time, we arrived soon after we had left, the major change being in the temperature: 39 in Chicago and 72 in Dallas. Dallas' new terminal is a three-fingered single-bodied building with a moving sidewalk ramp along each finger. The convention was housed in two hotels, the Statler-Hilton and the Sheraton-Dallas, both built within the past few years and among the leaders in styling. We stayed at the Sheraton, and never once turned on the television set in our room — just to show how busy conventions are.

Tuesday was registration day, with meetings and registration going on in the municipal auditorium building. The convention was well organized. Busses ran every four minutes from hotel to hotel to municipal auditorium. The "M-A" as they called it included a circular arena and exhibition space below. No use was put to the arena, but the exhibition space was busy. Don was there and Wood, but the exhibitions in general were like those at the State Convention — some a little longer and bigger. This is meant to be a compliment to our State Convention exhibitors and the job they do, which I believe is equal to the National.

I should report on the first meeting and the opening comments of the press, but I did not attempt it as business kept me busy Tuesday. Tuesday afternoon the men and women took tours of Dallas separately and found the recent growth of "Big D" interesting, if not ancient historically.

The size of Dallas is about that of Milwaukee and the metro area is similar, but the city center is vastly different. Numerous buildings of 20 and 30 stories and several of 40 stories make it seem like Chicago. How do they do it? Money from oil? Yes, to some extent, but the offices are rented. One reason is this: the city is a financial and distribution center of the Southwest. District and regional offices, 800 insurance companies, over 200 home offices are located there. Industrial plants do not employ the population the way they do in Milwaukee.

The city is dynamic. Texas itself is dynamic and proud. And with such interesting atmosphere, architecture can flourish. Not all architecture there is great — most is new, but there is more good than bad (more good because there is more) — but the great is just as hard to find as it is anywhere else. The problems are the same: parking, design, cars, people, travel — and heat rather than cold. Architects everywhere face similar problems, I discovered in my conversations with others from around the country. This, in fact, was the first major observation I made at the Convention.

Tuesday night, Pat and I ate at the Port of Call, an interesting restaurant 37 floors up. The four-page menu and the four dining rooms with extremely contrasting decor overpowered the view. It was a sightseer's dream and may well be recommended. The Texas liquor law is interesting. No bar can serve hard liquor, so everybody buys a bottle at the State Store and carries it around in a brown paper bag. The visitor is distinguished from the native by the way he is carrying the brown bag. The natives — in plain view: the visitor poorly hidden behind the arm or even under the coat (training, no doubt, from taking beer to the Braves game).

Wednesday morning the first business meeting was held. The opening statement was followed by the report of the credentials. Unfortunately, the exact number of delegates had been misplaced, but about a thousand architects were present to vote. It seemed not unlike the political convention seen on TV, even to the regional signs in the aisles. Next came the Treasurer's Report which again went unchallenged.

Next business was a vote on the motion to amend the by-laws to allow the formation of councils under control of the A.I.A. through the granting of franchises. The council could be composed of architects specializing in particular fields of work, such as the Council of Industrial Architects or Council of School Architects, or Council of Church Architects, etc. Each council would be self-operating, doing its own research and public relation work. The A.I.A. Board favored this, arguing that such groups would form anyway and the A.I.A. should control them, but the membership voted the idea down. The opposition took three schools of thought: (1) the architect should be a general, not a specialized person and special interests should not be pushed; (2) architects did not want to belong to nine or ten councils in order to meet a client on an equal footing with another architect; (3) the young
Following this the convention voted unanimously to amend the by-laws to make the first vice president of the AIA the president-elect for the following year, starting in 1963. Next came the nominating speeches for the new officers. Nominees' names were on the program and no new names were suggested from the floor. The nominating speeches were three minutes long and, as Harry said, 'the Jackie influence is strong': there were numerous references to the candidates' wives, their help and approval.

Jack Rose and Karel Yasko made secondary speeches for different candidates and did well. Karel was put at a disadvantage as you can appreciate by the one-minute limit, but he didn't light his pipe and was able to get up a full head of steam. Mr. Henry L. Wright of Los Angeles was unanimously nominated for the presidency.

Wednesday noon the various architectural schools had alumni luncheons where old friends met and discussed similar problems. The various schools reported on the present classes, and the problems of getting better buildings on the campus, improving the training, widening the outlook of the students and creating more specialized training all at once.

Wednesday afternoon's seminar dealt with the architects' part in city revitalization. The success of the three city plans presented was caused directly by the efforts of various architects working together, voluntarily, without pay, for the good of the community. This was a powerful second observation I made at the convention.

Wednesday evening the Dallas Chapter put on a fiesta of six large parties in the Trade Center Building. About 1500 to 2000 people attended. The Trade Center is the Merchandise Mart of the Southwest, a building of rather drab exterior design containing many wholesale showrooms on three floors. It encloses a huge court 75 to 100 feet wide, 350 to 400 feet long—a most exciting place to give a party. The second and third floors each have a balcony and two suspension bridges span the 75 foot distances at the quarter points from balcony to balcony. At the first end of the court, the first quarter is a Japanese type garden, pool and tea house. At the other end, or last quarter, is a fountain 30 to 40 feet in diameter with varying patterns of spouts. The use of water so ancient and so overlooked today was used most effectively in this space. Decorating the balcony and bridges was a small 2-inch diameter candle so ingenious and effective, I'm sure the fire marshal did not know. The party ended at midnight as all Dallas closes officially at that time.

Thursday morning's seminar consisted of an editor's list of the speakers and moderators. I am afraid this seminar suffered, as so many do, when each member is given a time to make a statement. Interesting statements go unchallenged and unexpanded, while the time is used by other speakers on a subject similar but not always related.

Thursday noon, lunch was served in the exhibition area while exhibitors showed their products. The afternoon seminar was an interesting discussion between an owner, a financial agent and an architect. Discussion boiled down: who is the leader in the development of a city's buildings? The promoter said that he was—that he looked to the architect for preliminary plans and maybe a rendering to sell the project for money. The architect, after some discussion, pointed out that at the risk of losing his client, he must lead his client to something better, usually, than he has asked for. I believe that unintentionally the seminar graphically showed that the initiative must come from the architect to be a leader in the community in his work.

Thursday evening was the formal banquet, where about 1000 persons gathered in the Sheraton-Dallas ballroom for a truly delicious dinner with all the fittings. Of course, the highlight was the posthumous presentation of the gold medal to Eero Saarinen. The presentation was made by President Philip Will, Jr., and his accompanying speech will no doubt be recorded in full in the Journal and should be read by all. It was challenging to all, as the future was duly questioned and the several paths described. Everyone will have to choose for himself the path of either the general architect or the specialist coordinated under some other super leader.

President Will's presentation of the gold medal to Saarinen will be an event always remembered by me at my first convention and by everyone else present I am sure. President Will spoke of Saarinen as a friend and a contemporary and Mrs. Saarinen's reply of thanks touched upon the greatness of this architect. It is at times like these that we re-dedicate ourselves to be the best architects possible and this alone makes a convention worthwhile.
DATELINE DELAVAN

REPORT ON LOCAL AIA CONV

BY MRS. JANE RICHARDS,
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF WISCONSIN CHAPTER,

The clouds of dust (produced by the nearly 700 persons registered at the convention) and the clouds of smoke (produced by a very realistic fire in the realistic but not functional fireplace) have subsided at Lake Lawn Lodge, and all in all the convention was a fine incorporation of learning and funning. Speakers and panelists are to be commended, as a matter of fact, on their tremendous powers of concentration and abilities to be knowledgeable and alert while encompassed in an atmosphere of such carefree merriment.

And in the event that some of the subtleties of the gathering eluded some individuals, the following far-from-casual observations are herewith presented.

In the "Questions I Never Should Have Asked" Department, Mike Sielaff takes the prize. With no concern, he approached Helen Royolds with, "Helen, do you have key to my room?" and the group at the Registration Desk parlayed their eavesdropping into a very significant story. We to the 5th amendment. It's the subject is so uninteresting compared to what the imagination can cook up. The story was clarified somewhat for Lana Sielaff, then we hardly found it necessary. Lana is tops in sportsmanship.

The difficulties with rooms' keys persisted through the entire convention. The lodge management is still wondering how people were able to check themselves into rooms. There is considerable variation in withholding information (as well as taxes), it seems, and Lake Lawn will never again confuse rooms by number, thus encountering guests to use a self-service check-in arrangement.

Usually the strange requests made by exhibitors for supp
and assistance are directed solely to the gals at the Registration Desk. This year Ned Kailing with Flintkote stumped them and upset a portion of the city of Lake Geneva. He needed one shoe with a high, narrow heel for his exhibit. Finding no ready source at the Lodge, he attacked a shoe store salesman in Lake Geneva. After one solid hour of confusion and explanation Mr. Kailing had one shoe — but was minus one check for $15.00, to be held pending return of ½ pair of ladies’ pumps.

And is there someone who can alleviate John Jacoby’s concern about whether or not an introduction is necessary before you duck a strange woman in the pool? John is bothered. His enthusiasm got the better of him and he didn’t think about courtesies until much later.

That experiment in the power of
Coffee time — courtesy of the Producers' Court

On the green and in the pink

DELAVAN continued

suggestion and chemical reaction was truly a wonder. The Minneso-
Mining & Mfg. men kept some foes — and participants — warm for
three days. Is this an authentic true test? If you flunk, what does
mean? Jane Richards, No. 1 on the failure list is interested.

The colorful parawings (archi-
tecturally designed) were valu-
In addition to the obvious glib-
exhibition space, they proved the
stamina of the 1962 Convention
Committee. By actual count, the
huge pieces of canvas were up a
down three times between Tues-
and Friday morning. Mark A. Pf-
ter was foreman and sometime
the only workman on the crew.

It was a delightful surprise to
find the last of the exhibits by F-
day morning. No one seemed
to fare too badly. Only one thing:
have the feeling that the AIA bad
drop (lost under a few pack-
ates from Tuesday morning un
Friday) would have made a better background for the seminars than the beer advertisement.

By this date, Producers Council as probably finished the computation of finances. At one time during the convention, we heard something relative to one doughnut and a cup of coffee costing Producers Council about $7.00. We hope not. The refreshments were enjoyed by all.

A most enjoyable cocktail party on Wednesday evening, preceding the dinner-dance. Few people were aware that this was a surprise party for Spancrete, that is! This truly could have utilized an errors-and-omissions policy. One of those unaccountable mistakes. The Wisconsin Chapter, AIA and all of its guests were most appreciative of the terrific response on the part of Spancrete. It is quite a shock to anticipate paying for hors d'oeuvres for over 300 people and then find yourself paying the entire bar tab, too. Wonderful sports at Spancrete—they simply swallowed their olives and reached for the checkbook.

And if you're interested in more "key" stories — there is a good explanation for why and how Karel Yasko had the key to the room shared by Helen Reynolds and Jane Richards.

The booths become more attractive each year. Exhibitors seem to compete among themselves to see whose booth will be best in appearance, who will distribute the most interesting gifts, and who can be most accurate in stamping the architects' entry forms.

And will Nelson & Glass enlist the aid of a woman driver next year if they again use their V-W for display? Any woman should be able to maneuver an 8 foot vehicle into a 6 foot space — sideways — without difficulty.
Designing an addition to St. Timothy's Episcopal Church at 4021 N. 90th Street in Milwaukee, it occurred to architect Howard W. Phillips, AIA that St. Timothy parishioners might like to know how the new structure would look—so he decided to make a model of the project himself.

Even Phillips is a little surprised at his good results. Working at home in his spare time with one assistant, Jerome L. Filo (who would tell him periodically, "Howie, you're crazy"), Phillips completed the model in ten days and a total of 230 man-hours. Costs amounted to $350, he says, a figure well below what a professional modelbuilder would charge. He estimates that, in all, it is only about 1/8 inch off in scale (1/8 inch equals 1 foot).

The project grew, of course, to include not only St. Timothy's and its new addition but the whole city block in miniature with the four buildings on it represented: the main building, which includes the now-standing parish hall where church services are presently held and the soon-to-be-constructed new church with its many auxiliary rooms; the rectory; the rectory garage; and the Krause Funeral Home, designed by Eugene Rasche and completed in 1959. The model is constructed on a 3/4 inch plywood base 40 inches square.

Plywood, illustration board, balsa wood and shirt cardboard were the primary building supplies. Roofing was done with sandpaper and windows are celluloid paper; stained glass windows in the church are celluloid with colored candy wrappers behind. Landscaping was done with green grass paper bought at a hobby shop—"which looks very real," says Phillips, "only it looks like the grass needs a cutting"—and to make the lawn slope the way it does on N. 90th Street, parts of it were built up with plastic wood. As her contribution Mrs. Phillips (Lois) helped make the "birch trees" dotting the grounds by painting twigs from her own yard white and adding Japanese lichens.

"And," says Phillip, "she put up with a tremendous mess."

A member and vestryman of St. Timothy's himself, Phillips has more than even an architect's interest in the project and has taken great pains to make it perfect. He matched the exterior of his model to one of the tan face-bricks to be used in actual construction. The pitch of the street in the model is the same as it is on N. 90th Street. The small figures and automobiles used here and there are accurate and in perfect scale. And at the request of a fellow parishioner who had seen the model on display at the church, Phillips added a mail box on the corner.

Plans are now completed for the addition, which consists of two floors to be added on the north end of the existing structure. On the first of these will be the church itself, with a 256-seat capacity and three auxiliary rooms, sacristy, acolyte sacristy and choir vesting room. Also on this floor will be a general office, work room, rector's study, parlor-type meeting room, small nursery and narthex corridor. On the second floor will be seven Sunday school classrooms and a bride's room.

The addition has been planned to harmonize with the neighboring Krause Funeral Home in both materials and design. Its tan exterior will complement the lannon stone of the other and its cantilevers will bear out the lines of the other's canopy. Construction bids for the addition will be taken in June and building is expected to begin in July.
WORDS FROM WAF

Wisconsin Architects Foundation welcomes the reinstatement of three of its Directors for a second successive 3-year term: Roger M. Herbst, Nathaniel W. Sample and Fritz Von Grossmann. The two successive 3-year terms allowed by the Foundation's by-laws have been endorsed by the new State AIA Board. Directors holding unexpired terms are Julius Sandstedt, Roger G. Sauter, Frederick J. Schweitzer, Sheldon Segel, Frank C. Shattuck and Leonard Reinke. At the Foundation's annual meeting, the directors reelected the following officers for the year 1962-63: President, Roger M. Herbst; Vice President, Nathaniel W. Sample; Secretary-Treasurer, Sheldon Segel.

The Foundation is pleased and grateful to report receipt of generous contributions from the Women's Architectural League during the month of May. Western Division's check in the amount of $300 represents net profit from the presentation of Sister M. Thomasita O.S.F. when she spoke on "Art in the Church" at Madison in January, WAL of Milwaukee, Southeastern Division, gave a check for $400 which includes profits from their picnic-auction of June, 1961 and theatre party last March. WAL's pledge to make the Foundation the recipient of its fund raising projects has given WAL a fine purpose, and the Foundation is most appreciative of this sincere effort and cooperation.

The Directors of the Foundation at their annual meeting granted $225 to the Joint ACSA-AIA Committee - R-17 for the Summer Seminar for Teachers of Architecture held again this year at Cranbrook, Michigan. This is the fourth successive year that the Foundation has supported R-17 in its program of aid to education, with the stipulation that the amount is to accrue to a teacher who is a resident of Wisconsin.

The Foundation's exhibition of student design problems in the lounge at Lake Lawn Lodge during the State Convention received considerable admiration and comment both from the members and interested exhibitors. Each of the seven Wisconsin students receiving tuition aid from the Foundation was contacted early in the year and invited to submit one or two design problems representative of his work and approved by the officials of the schools attended. These students, whose eligibility for financial assistance is gauged both by their scholastic standing and need, proved by their exhibits their ability and potential. At least two architectural firms were attracted to the June graduates, and one of the students has received a job offer.

Those students who were able to bring their mounts to Milwaukee or call for them were given the benefit of discussing their work, training and ambitions with Frederick J. Schweitzer, who also showed them in his office some practical application of their studies. The young men appreciated this privilege. The success of this exhibition has stimulated the hope that it may be repeated at future conventions.

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CHAPTER
NOTES

Francis J. Rose has been re-elected President of the Wisconsin Chapter, AIA. Allen J. Strang has been re-elected Vice-President and Mark A. Pfaller succeeds John P. Jacoby as Secretary-Treasurer. Congratulations and kudos, to these three men.

The 1962-63 WAL Board of Directors was elected on May 25, 1962. Directors are: President, Mrs. Charles Burroughs, Vice-President, Mrs. Leigh Zarse, Recording Secretary, Mrs. Reimar Frank, Treasurer, Mrs. Lester Seubert.


The Board considered changes in the section of the by-laws which refers to advancement from associate membership to corporate. It presently states that chapter associates shall apply for corporate membership in the Institute within three years from the date they begin practising architecture. This has been subject to misinterpretation by many associate members and it was felt that it should be made more explicit.

President Rose reported on the national AIA convention held in Dallas. Mr. Rose and Mr. Jacoby discussed some of the items on the agenda of the national chapter officers' meeting.

The terms of office of the Wisconsin Chapter, AIA officers were considered. Final decision was to expedite by-law changes to allow officers to be elected in the last quarter of the year and installed about January 1st of the following year. To comply with this decision officers elected at the 1962 convention will serve only through the year of 1962. This change was made at the request of the Institute, which has asked all chapters to work toward a uniform date of installation of officers, preferably January 1.

The meeting was adjourned at 5:45 p.m.
A $1,000 scholarship has been awarded by the American Institute of Architects to Edward Blair Allen of 2875 Fish Hatchery Road, Madison, Wisconsin. Allen, a June, 1962 graduate of the University of Minnesota, School of Architecture, received the grant for graduate studies in mass housing and architecture. The scholarship will come from the Waid Education Fund, established by Dan Everett Waid, and awarded by the American Institute of Architects. Allen is a 1956 graduate of Madison West High School. He attended the University of Wisconsin for two years before transferring to Minnesota in the fall of 1958. He has held an almost straight "A" average and his instructors have commended him as a student of outstanding ability and great professional potential. One of three children of a widowed mother, Allen has been "on his own" through college. The Wisconsin Architects Foundation granted him a $300 tuition aid scholarship for the academic year 1959-60. Presentation of the current scholarship was made by Ralph Rapson, Head, School of Architecture, University of Minnesota at graduation ceremonies on June 3, 1962. Allen was selected as recipient by AIA's Committee on Education, headed by Donald Q. Faragher, FAIA. The committee this year awarded a total of $41,000 in scholarships for advancement of architectural education.

The Department of Defense has arranged for a series of free Fallout Shelter Analysis courses to be conducted at George Washington University in Washington, D. C. this summer. Wisconsin architects may be able to get in on either one of the last two sessions of the course, which begin July 23 and August 13. Each course accommodates 35 participants and is tuition free, though applicants are responsible for their own travel and living expenses. Those interested may submit the following information to the Director, OCD Region 4, Battle Creek, Michigan (use DD Form 1353 if available): name, title, firm or agency, business address, business phone, residence address, residence phone, professional branch, professional license designation, state(s) licensed in, date of course desired. Applications will be accepted in order of receipt. Persons who previously applied but were unable to attend need only submit a request to attend and specify choice of course dates.

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JOHN P. JACOBY REPORTS

This is the second in a series of committee reports by Wisconsin men who are members of national AIA committees.

John P. Jacoby, AIA, member of the national Chapter Affairs Committee, states that the function of this Committee is to act as liaison between Institute and chapter. "We are charged by the AIA Board to work out the problems of the chapters," he says—problems which can fall into almost any category.

A brief survey of the Committee's current projects proves this. Largely through the Committee's efforts, many chapters (Wisconsin among them) are now rearranging election schedules to comply with the request of the Institute that all AIA officials take office on or about January 1. Through Committee agitation, many schools of architecture are discontinuing use of the term "architectural engineer" to designate its graduates, to avoid confusion with the engineering profession. City and area chapters are urged to form state organizations for bargaining purposes in state matters. And Chapter officers are reminded to turn in their reports regularly and attend division meetings when possible.

The Committee also promotes the "document of the month" program, whereby a report on the special project or problem of a different chapter each month is circulated to all chapter offices in the country; Jacoby urges architects to investigate these reports, available at the AIA office for the asking. "There are some good publications here."

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WELCOME ABOARD

**ROLF N. IRGENS,** advanced to corporate membership, joined the Wisconsin Chapter, AIA in 1958. A member of the firm of Maynard W. Meyer & Associates, Milwaukee since 1957, he resides at 2133 Swan Boulevard, Wauwatosa. He has traveled in Europe, Mexico and Canada, and is a member of Tau Beta Pi and Sigma Tau, honorary scholastic fraternities. He received his degree in B.S. Architectural Engineering at the University of Illinois in 1949.

**ANTHONY S. LALLI,** new junior associate member, was born in Milwaukee March 24, 1931. He lives at 4478 No. Newhall St., Shorewood and is with the firm of Grassold-Johnson and Associates, Milwaukee. Fine arts, music, photography and reading are his hobbies; he has served three years with the Army Engineers. After graduation from St. Francis Minor Seminary in 1949, he studied Industrial Design at Layton School of Art.
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