DMJM Project Delayed

LOS ANGELES, CALIF. Sunset International Petroleum, client for Daniel, Mann, Johnson & Mendenhall’s winning entry in P/A’s thirteenth Annual Design Awards Program (see JANUARY 1966 P/A) announced recently that another development scheme would precede the building of the DMJM project. The DMJM design, an urban nucleus (a cluster arrangement of stores, offices, and apartments) in Sunset Mountain Park, which is land owned by Sunset in Santa Monica, will be postponed in favor of a more conventional one on a catty-corner site of filled and contoured land. According to one source, “conventional” means single-family residence units.

We hope the delay does not become permanent and that Sunset will not forsake the pioneering kind of planning that went into the DMJM design.

Philadelphia College of Art: The Third Wave

The first of these styles is the neo-classicism of John Haviland’s granite and stucco building (1). Originally a school for the deaf and dumb, it was occupied by the college in 1893. That year, the college also moved into the brick, tufted Victorian buildings (2) built in 1852 by Frank Furness. This past March, Louis I. Kahn revealed his designs for a new $15 million campus complex. The Haviland and Furness buildings will be retained; the former for administration offices, the latter as a student union and student dormitory. But the major portion of the college—the library, instructional buildings, dormitories, student union, auditorium, gymnasium and theater (to be built in that order)—will bear the indelible stamp of Louis I. Kahn.

The nine-story glass and concrete Library Tower (3) will mark the official entrance to the college. The Tower will have a ground floor auditorium seating 350, two floors for exhibition purposes, and six floors for the library, Art Education Department and design center. On the roof, Kahn is planning a landscaped garden. The roofs of the other buildings will be similarly developed as roofless rooms for students to wander in, gather in, or study on. For Kahn, the roof areas will “recapture the land” serving as campus for the asphalt locked college.

The strongest elements of Kahn’s design for the first phase of PCA’s expansion—the Library Tower and instructional buildings—are the great, bulking monoliths directly behind the library, which will contain the classrooms, studios, and galleries. These glass and concrete instructional buildings will use a combination of stepped trapezoids and high-rise slab construction to catch the maximum amount of natural daylight. Even here in academic spaces, the light, and roof areas, Louis Kahn has given his design an air of freedom and surprise—a creative spirit.

Atlanta Firm to Design Renewal For San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. The last five-block area of the Golden Gateway renewal area here will be developed by investors from Atlanta, Dallas, and New York. Needless to say, the outside interests stepping into this highly chauvinistic city have caused some raised eyebrows and raised voices. But John Portman, Trammell Crow, and Cloyce C. Box were the only bidders on the renewal land who offered to buy and develop the entire area, not just a portion of it.

Although specific plans have not been announced, the $150 million development, to be designed by Edwards & Portman of Atlanta, will probably include office towers, retail commercial areas, two theaters, and other entertainment features. The entire site will be covered by a two-story garage, the roof of which will be a pedestrian plaza. The land will be purchased and developed in four separate parcels. In the first parcel, a place must be set aside for a repertory theater, a long-time San Francisco project. Sasaki, Dawson, DeMay Associates of Watertown, Mass., will be site planners.
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Boston Architectural Center

BOSTON, MASS. The new home for the Boston Architectural Center (in process photo above) opens this month with dedication ceremonies, a new products exhibit, and a conference on "The Future of Architecture." The building, designed by Boston architects Ashley, Myer & Associates (see pp. 71-2, March 1964 P/A), serves as a matriculation center for would-be architects who work during the day. Five years of evening classes, a thesis, and five years experience in architectural offices are sufficient qualifications for the state exam. Future BAC programs will include continuing education for practitioners; adult, nonprofessional education, and interprofessional meetings.

St. Louis Competition

ST. LOUIS, MO. Late in March, Mayor Alfonso J. Cervantes announced that the city, together with the Downtown St. Louis, Inc., Association, will sponsor a national architectural competition for the design of the St. Louis Gateway Mall, which will stretch from the riverfront Gateway Arch (Eero Saarinen's 1947 competition-winning design) 18 blocks to the west. Open to all registered architects and landscape architects in the U.S., the competition will have St. Louis architect Charles E. King as professional advisor. Announcements will be mailed in June. Mayor Cervantes also revealed the plans and model for the new international headquarters building for the Pet Milk Company. The building (shown here), designed by Memphis architect A. L. Aydelott, is scheduled for completion by 1968. The concrete building will sit on a large plaza base overlooking the Mississippi and the Gateway Arch.

Copley Square: A Competitive Face-Lifting

BOSTON, MASS. Sasaki, DeMay Associates, Inc., won first prize in Boston's Copley Square competition: $5000 and a contract to provide specifications and supervise construction. Their winning design (1, 2) shows low walls, fronted by evergreen shrubbery, that define the west end of the square. Inside these low walls, the plaza descends in gradual concentric levels to a rectangular reflecting pool and fountain. Along the north side of the square and along the curb across Boylston Street are lines of trees that both screen the street-side shop fronts and define the square. Corner directional walls open a path to the Old South Church at the northwest corner of the square. As Stuart O. Dawson puts it: "The offset position of Trinity Church is countered by the gently fan-
Copley Square ready for use next summer.
Second prize ($2000) went to Cooper & Auerbach of Washington, D. C. Their design (3) emphasizes both Trinity Church and the importance of pedestrian traffic across the square, subordinating landscaping, sculpture (at the west edge of the square opposite the church), and paving to the church itself. From the west entrance, the square slopes gently to a series of four steps just in front of the church. Two strong lines of tall maple trees flank the square north and south. According to the jury, this was a "simple and effective statement," and they praised especially the tactile surface of the paving slate.

William A. Gould & Associates of Cleveland won third prize and $1000. More than the other entries, their solution (4) emphasized the relationship of the square to Boylston Street to the north. And a wide V-shaped group of trees leads off Boylston Street into the square. Also more than the others, their landscaping forms a direct visual access to Trinity Church. It was this latter element no doubt that led some members of the jury to praise this solution as the boldest.

Both Boston and the architectural participants of this competition are to be congratulated for the quality of their work. The competition was, as it was meant to be, a milestone in contemporary national urban competitions.

Manhattan Town Houses: A Rare Breed

NEW YORK, N.Y. Completed last December, the Manhattan residence of art patron-philanthropist Paul Mellon is a gracious addition to what may be New York City's most handsome residential block, 70th Street between Lexington and Park Avenues. Designed by H. Page Cross, the style is that of the Parisian town house, complete with ivory-colored shutters, yellow stuccoed exterior, and a mansard roof of dark tiles. In front of the house is a walled dooryard with two trees, which enforces the air of quiet repose produced by the street's curbside rows of towering sycamores. This block was part of a parcel of land sold by its original owner with the provision that all houses built there must stand back 10' from the street. This covenant has given the street more spaciousness, which, in crowded New York, is akin to grandeur.

But what makes the house distinctive, besides Cross's carefully thought-out architectural treatment, is that it exists at all. It is one of what most authorities believe to be two completely new town houses built in Manhattan since World War II, and possibly for longer than that (for the other, see page 160). According to the Standard Abstracts, there are only 2758 privately owned houses in Manhattan for its 800,000 inhabitants. The number of these houses with single-family occupancy is even smaller, probably around 500. Costs are the main deterrent to house building and ownership in New York. Land prices are exorbitant, and so are taxes. Mrs. Grace Dodge, who keeps a spacious town house on Fifth Avenue boarded up, is said to pay $90,000 a year in city property taxes. And all the problems of getting domestic help and adequate maintenance and protection are more than most people want to cope with.

Despite these drawbacks, the number of town houses in Manhattan is increasing. Although none are being built from scratch, many are being converted from rooming houses, which the city is trying to eliminate. Each year, the codes on rooming houses are tightened slightly, like a noose around an outlaw's neck, and they are being sold and converted into houses, mostly for two-family occupancy. If a house has more than two families living in it, it comes under the rent-control restrictions-limiting rents—as well as more restrictive building codes, and it is currently more attractive financially to limit the occupants.

Around the city there are pockets of town-house renewal. And when the city's Housing and Redevelopment Board put the first of 400 brownstones in its West Side urban renewal area on the market, they were swamped by potential buyers. The majority of these were young couples, wanting to restore the houses (which sell for about $30,000 apiece, and take almost again to make) and live in them. The town house is no longer the province of the very rich. But, of course, the rich and famous still live in them. Architect William Conklin, who has a town house on Manhattan's East Side, has as neighbors, in adjacent town houses, Brian Aherne, Tammy Grimes, Christopher Plummer, and Catherine Cornell.

Boston hopes to get from the Federal Government, Sasaki, Dawson, DeMay will start on specifications. If Federal funds are forthcoming, work on the square should start in October. If not, Boston will have to raise the money privately and work may be delayed. In any case, the city hopes to have
And, of course, a disproportionate number of architects have chosen to live in town houses. Five other members of Conklin’s firm alone live in town houses; so do Edward Durrell Stone, Bruce Graham, Edgar Tafel, and others.

Fortunately, town-house living is attractive enough, despite its hazards, to ensure that private houses will not disappear from Manhattan. In many areas, town-house owners are banding together, the way lords of castles did in days of yore, for protection and common commodification. These associations often share the cost of communal planting and protection, and they provide a forum for sharing the particular joys known only to Manhattan home owners.

OAKLAND OVERTURE

OAKLAND, CALIF. Oakland has more aesthetic potential than any city its size (population: 367,548 in 1960) in the U. S. — and less to show for it. It has San Francisco Bay, a fair-sized lake a stone’s-throw from the center of downtown, and a backdrop of high hills. But Oakland’s downtown area has degenerated into a shabbiness that is not quite genteel, a drabness that is only partially alleviated by the color of building materials and plantings. Mostly what Oakland lacks is the ex-

A view of the proposed Oakland Overture plan, a sort of architectural come-on, which will add a six-block area in the heart of Oakland’s business district to the already planned Corridor Redevelopment area. The plan was prepared by Rai Y. Okamoto, San Francisco architect, at the request of the Oakland Redevelopment Agency, who wanted a plan to show to the City Council in demonstrating the need for incorporating the area into the redevelopment plan for the Oakland Corridor. The City Council has approved the addition, and it is about to move into the survey and planning stage.

Okamoto’s suggestions are most striking for the carefully thought-out juxtapositions of new high-rise structures with existing buildings, for the shapes suggested for these new structures, and for the seemingly effortless flow of open spaces among buildings, with provision for a separation of pedestrian and vehicular traffic (see photo). Basic elements of castles did in days of yore, and the new high-rise structures might be-

Low-Income Housing: A Drearly Dearth

The Fosters—mother, father, and six children—live in five rooms on New York City’s West Side. Their rent, in a city-owned tenement, is $52.25 a month, a decidedly modest rental for New York, but there’s a catch. The bathtub is in such disrepair they can’t use it. “It’s been this way since we moved in two months ago,” Mrs. Foster told a New York Times reporter recently. “We’ve had to go to relatives for protection and common commodification. These associations often share the cost of communal planting and protection, and they provide a forum for sharing the particular joys known only to Manhattan home owners.

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dangerously ignores architectural quality.

The economic and political conditions under which low-income housing is pursued make it unlikely that much quality will result. "There is no "low-cost" housing of quality in San Francisco, nor in any other major urban center," M. Justin Herman, executive director of San Francisco's Re
development Agency, says flatly. "There is, however, housing of good quality which is priced below the market, and much more will emerge—primarily through the redevelopment process."

No Incentive to Architects

A large part of the fault for this dearth of architectural quality stems from a lack of incentive to architects. In New York City, for example, where the need for low-cost housing is perhaps most pressing, where the conditions are worst, the incentive is least. There, despite years of effort by the AIA, the fees set under the Mitchell-Lama law, which provides for privately built low- and middle-income housing, are about half what the Public Housing Administration pays. Despite this inequity, some architects heroically undertake these projects, almost always at a financial loss.

Subsidies

The way Justin Herman and others have attacked the quantitative lack of low-income housing is by providing government-built housing that provides an indirect subsidy. In these apartments, low-income families (usually thought of as those with incomes under $4000 per year, although this limit may vary with family size) can live by paying 20 per cent of their annual income in rent. Herman's plans for San Francisco call for 500 units of housing for the elderly in the newly designated Yerba Buena urban-renewal area, and 200 units of scattered public housing in the Western Addition area. These public efforts are small, and San Francisco's Housing Authority has just received permission from the city's Board of Supervisors to lease an unlimited quantity of private units for public housing. Some of 2300 privately owned and priced private housing in the Hunter's Point urban renewal area may be leased this way. San Francisco is also considering a rent subsidy program.

With today's means of construction, housing costs are so great that the resulting rentals are more than many families can afford.

According to Philadelphia's Housing Association, "There is an emerging consensus in the housing field that the only way to both to generate demand for high levels of moderate and low-cost construction and to provide families who need them right now with the means to pay for decent housing—new or old—is through adequate housing subsidies aimed directly at the families in need."

The Federally-approved rent-subsidy program, under which landlords are reimbursed for the proportion of rent greater than 20 per cent of a tenant's income, is at present merely a token. With $12 million authorized, not many low-income families can be helped. New York State's rent-subsidy program, for instance, provides $3,500,000 to house low-income families in middle-income public housing. Under New York law, middle-income developments can allocate up to 20 per cent of their units to low-income families supported by the program; but according to New York State estimates, the money set aside, after administrative expenses, will only help some 2100 families. This number hardly dents the area's vast low-income housing need. New York City alone has 63,155 public housing units awaiting construction. Countless more are needed.

Quantity

In Boston, where the planners hope to keep a stable population of about 700,000 in the city center, 5000 more low-income public-housing units are planned by 1975 (bringing the total to about 17,500). They hope to disperse these units evenly throughout the city in clusters of not more than 100, located on renewal and on vacant land. Boston realizes it cannot meet the entire need for low-income housing, and it hopes to get suburban areas to change zoning laws to make low- and middle-income housing possible on vacant land there.

Chicago has 4756 units in the construction, design, or land purchase stage, and plans to gain about 750 more units from leasing arrangements in privately planned buildings. Forty-one per cent of all Chicago units have three or more bedrooms.

In Washington, there are 6000 applicants for Housing Authority space. And although Chicago has 38 projects open, only three are under construction, 12 in the final planning stage, and three in initial planning.

Philadelphia has 274 low-income dwellings (mostly of low-rise construction) in the planning stage. But Philadelphia Housing Authority points out: "One basic fact about renewal should be reiterated: Renewal does not and cannot now provide subsidies for the construction of new housing. Therefore, renewal alone cannot now, and probably should not, be counted upon to attack our most pressing housing problem: the provision of decent housing for low-income families."

But if the volume of low-cost housing is appalling, its architectural quality is abysmal. Even such enlightened urban renewal leaders as Justin Herman, who lives in a high-rent town house in San Francisco's Golden Gateway project (where town house rents on urban renewal ground run from $370 to $515 per month) have yet to develop architectural quality in low-cost housing. Herman at least acknowledges the need: "Design individuality can make urban life worthwhile, a fresh experience. We must insist on it or all we do is meaningless."

And James W. Gaynor, New York State Commissioner of Housing and Community Renewal, points out somewhat wistfully, "It is a very sorry record indeed that shows only one major innovation in low-rent housing in a generation—rent subsidies."

Two Quality Projects

Only two U.S. public housing projects in recent years have come close to architectural attractiveness—neither of them in densely populated urban areas. One, completed about three years ago, is in Mount Clemens, Mich., designed by Meathe, Kessler & Associates.
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The other, in Hot Springs, Ark., was completed last year and was designed by Wittenberg, Delony & Davidson, Inc., on a beautiful wooded site. It consists of 375 units, and comprises four building types: a high-rise structure of reinforced concrete and brick; a one-story row-house complex for the elderly; a one-story row-house of conventional housing; and a system of four dwellings clustered around a central court. The architects built all but the high-rise building for about $12,000 per apartment. But rents run from a minimum of $25 per unit per month to a maximum of about $50, with rents based on 20 per cent of a tenant's income rather than on the size of the unit. Court complex units are built of wood frame with brick dividing walls and end walls; roofs are of preassembled wood trusses. Landscaping will be completed this spring.

In each of these cases, distinction came from the ingenuity and taste of the architect. While it is true that building and land costs were lower in these areas, where a relative lack of demand keeps prices down, it is also true that the architects made a successful attempt to provide a pleasant place to live in. It can be done.

**ERRATA**

On pp. 53-4 of last month's P/A, engineers Farkas, Barron & Jablonsky were incorrectly credited with devising a method of slip-forming the tapering legs of the Niagara Falls observation tower. B. M. Heede, Inc., with offices in San Francisco, Montreal and Rye, N.Y., conceived the idea. In a letter to P/A, they state: "It was only after 20 years of slip-form experience that we had the nerve to attempt a four-way tapered structure."

We also incorrectly attributed the U.S. Expo '67 Pavilion to Buckminster Fuller and The Architects Collaborative. Cambridge Seven Associates, Inc., not TAC, are in charge of landscaping, exhibits, traffic and platforms. Apologies to all.

**Syracuse Students Speak Out**

SYRACUSE, N.Y. In March, a full month or so before balmy spring weather makes the "cause" behind a student demonstration open to question, architectural students at Syracuse University boycotted their classes for two days. Their Ghandi-like silent protest was over the teaching of architecture at Syracuse. Following the two-day intellectual fast, they presented a 42-page prospectus calling for specific curriculum and procedural changes.

Although the formal preface to their written suggestions was puerile enough to make Mary Worth blush—"We have the means at our disposal for great social mobility," they said; "we have no fear of not being able to enjoy the finer things in life," they said; "we want a say in what our future is going to be," they said—the concrete suggestions were, for the most part, so detailed that either the students are very brash indeed, or the teaching and curriculum at Syracuse need a careful re-evaluation. Their proposals ranged from a plea for unlimited cuts to a proposal of a joint student-faculty committee to legislate architectural school affairs, such as curriculum changes and faculty appointments. And they were specific about what they want taught and how. Examples: jewelry and metal, ceramics, structural design, business administration, more student selection of juries, interuniversity competitions. Even the physical conditions of the teaching environment got detailed treatment: "tackboards on all walls" and "electrical outlets at every desk." And they ended with a plea (or was it a demand?) for a photography center.

"Many of these suggested changes have merit," says Dean Kenneth Sargent. "but they shouldn't be made overnight. A curriculum should evolve. Otherwise you are in danger of losing the type of architectural program that has attracted the student in the first place. Syracuse is a middle-of-the-road school. It is an architectural school, not a design school, or a construction school."

And Sargent would like to see more liberal-arts courses taught to architectural students. "Students should know more about the people they will deal with as architects," he explains. What the students seem to want is less liberal arts and more courses peripheral—if
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Long Island, by Los Angeles architects Richard J. Neutra and Robert E. Alexander; the Countway Library of Medicine at Harvard Medical School, by Cambridge architects Hugh Stubbins & Associates (4); and the University Research Library at the University of California at Los Angeles, by A. Quincy Jones and Frederick E. Emmons of Los Angeles (5).

Magnolia Branch of the Seattle Public Library designed by Kirk, Wallace, McKinley & Associates of Seattle (1). Awards of Merit went to the W. Clarke Swanson Library in Omaha, Neb., by Leo A. Daly Company of Omaha; New Jersey State Library in Trenton by Newark architects Frank Grad & Sons (2); Casa View Branch of the Dallas Public

WASHINGTON, D.C. Eleven U.S. libraries have been named in the Library Buildings Award Program sponsored jointly by the AIA, the American Library Association, and the National Book Committee. In three categories—college/university, public, and school—the seven-man jury (architectural members: Harold Spitznagel, chairman, of Sioux Falls, S.D.; Ulrich Franzen of New York; George Vernon Russell of Los Angeles) granted only one honor award. It went to the

Libraries Lauded

Library by William H. Hidell of that city; the Wilmot Branch of the Tucson Public Library, by Nicholas Sakellar & Associates of Tucson; the Salt Lake City Public Library, by Edward & Daniels of Salt Lake City; South Branch of the Berkeley Public Library (3), by Berkeley architect John Hans Ostwald; the McBean Library at Cate School in Carpinteria, Calif., by Santa Barbara architects Arendt/Mosher/Grant; the Swirlib Library at Adelphi University in Garden City,

Competition

May 16 is the deadline for submission of entries to the Prestressed Concrete Institute's awards program. Any structure using precast or prestressed concrete, completed within the last three years, is eligible. Entries should be sent to PCI Headquarters, 205

West Wacker Dr. Chicago, Ill. 60606... The James F. Lincoln Arc Welding Foundation invites submission of papers on the effective use of arc welded steel in building construction. The only requirements are that the building be completed after June 1964 and that the entrant be involved in the design, planning, fabrica-
Are the bugs out of all plastic flashings?

Just one—Saraloy 640R.

There are only two reasons for not specifying flexible flashing: (1) you've tried it before with mixed results, or (2) you don't like to try new things. Well, now we think we can reassure you on both counts. Early flexible flashings (and a few that are still around) had their faults. These have been corrected in Saraloy® 640R plastic flashing. Second, flexible flashings are not new. They've been some time reaching the state of perfection embodied in Saraloy 640R flashing. Consider the advantages of Saraloy 640R. Since it's flexible, it can adjust to the building movements that occur. It can withstand extreme roof temperatures—either hot or cold—without thinning out or getting brittle. And it lasts and lasts.

It cuts on-the-job installation costs and is a joy for roofing contractors to work with. Doesn't it sound like it's worth a try?

For more information, contact The Dow Chemical Company, Plastics Sales Department, Midland, Michigan 48640, or consult Sweet's Architectural File 8g/Du.
tion, or erection of the structure, using arc-welded steel. Deadline for papers is June 15. Some 24 prizes, totalling $50,000, will be offered. Those interested should contact The James F. Lincoln Arc Welding Foundation, Cleveland, Ohio 44117, . . . July 1 is the deadline for receipt of entry forms. . . .

NEW YORK, N. Y. Late last month, workmen cut a hole in the roof of a decaying tenement building on New York's lower East Side. In a way, the operation was suggestive of the ancient Egyptian medical practice of drilling holes in patient's skulls to let out evil spirits. The evil spirits the workmen hoped to release were those that haunt too many of New York's old-law tenements. Their stairways reek of urine; paint and plaster peel from walls and ceilings; windows are broken; garbage litters their courtyards; heating plants are broken; and bathrooms are, in many cases, practically unusable.

In this case, it is hoped the surgery will bring about "instant rehabilitation." Cutting an 8' square hole through the building from roof to basement, workmen then gut the building, removing plumbing fixtures and piping. Discarded items are placed in a steel box lowered through the hole by a crane. When the debris is removed, the crane then swings in prefabricated bathroom and kitchen units. Workmen install them, and the hole is repaired. Once the process is perfected —it is the brainchild of California engineer Edward K. Rice — by the Tishman Research Corp. (an arm of the Tishman Realty and Construction Corporation), which is making recommendations on the details, it is thought that tenements may be able to be rehabilitated in as little as 48 hours.

Rehabilitation is usually a costly process, but the engineers hope to convert apartments in three experimental tenements for around $7000 apiece. This is as low as the cost of some newly constructed low-income housing in less affluent parts of the country, but it seems a staggering improvement in New York City, where new low-income housing may cost $20,000 per unit. Initial financing for the project is coming from the Federal Government, which is putting up $390,000 for development costs, and from the Carol Haaseman Foundation, which owns the buildings. When work is finished, the Federal National Mortgage Association will underwrite a 40-year mortgage.

BY E. E. HALMOS

WASHINGTON/FINANCIAL NEWS

Hearings before Congressional committees did indicate, however, that most legislators favored the idea of obtaining adequate, non-Governmental help to determine standards and criteria. And there are some precedents to cite: the recently appointed committee to consult with the Architect of the Capitol on new buildings; similar groups already consulting with the General Services Administration and the Veterans Administration. HUD, meanwhile, announced that it was prepared to start an exhaustive study of building codes, zoning, and taxation as soon as Congress gave it needed funds. (The study was authorized in 1965, to see if some sort of standardization and coordination could lower building costs and give designers a freer hand in use of materials and methods.)

As to prospects for passage of any substantial part of the legislation itself, most observers agree it is a little early to make any safe bets. No strong opposition has appeared, excepting on proposals to aid private developers in their planning and land acquisitions. But the specter of tax in-
Bayley windows daylight the school

Architect Jules Gregory created an environment to make learning a joy. This vital school focuses attention on the interplay of children to the world around them. The architect chose Bayley steel classroom windows because section strength avoided sight line clutter while permitting use of large gray glass lights. Permanent steel windows are economical, initially and through time. For steel or aluminum windows and curtain walls, application assistance, and responsible performance contact

The William Bayley Company, Springfield, Ohio. Also see Sweets, Catalog 17a/Bay.
creases in an election year could easily affect Congressional willingness to authorize the additional funds required.

Transportation Department: A Shifting of Gears

One Presidential proposal that was getting considerably less than an enthusiastic reception was the plan for the creation of a new Department of Transportation (principally $3,010). If authorized, such a department would certainly affect architects, since it would consolidate in one department such agencies as the present Bureau of Public Roads, the Federal Aviation Agency, and others. The mammoth programs administered by these agencies have provided a steady source of work for the construction industry as a whole.

Predictably, the to-be-anticipated negative reaction on the part of Congress has little to do with the administrative logic of the consolidation. What worries Congress is that the new department may further erode its own powers. Under present law, the administrator of the roads program (and of FAA) is a Presidential appointee subject to Congressional approval. Under the new law, however, such men might become minor bureau chiefs under an assistant secretary. Another concern of Congress is that the Interstate Commerce Commission and FAA, specifically set up by Congress as "independent" agencies that maintain their own control of policies and spending, would soon lose their power to the proposed department. Finally, many are afraid that such an agency would toss all existing revenues (including the jealously guarded Highway Trust Fund and annual grant funds of FAA) into a common pot, to be spent in other areas.

D.C. Stadium Suit

One unusual action involving Washington architects could have long-range implications. This was initiation of a $150,000-damage suit against the architect-engineers-contractors, and materials suppliers who designed and built the $20-million District of Columbia Stadium (completed in 1961). Within two years of its completion, cracks began to appear in the Stadium’s concrete structure; these were attributed to a chemical reaction between aluminum conduits and chemical additives used to aid curing of the concrete. It is alleged that the architect-engineer firms "breached" their contracts by "failing to supervise the work properly, and prepare plans with acceptable engineering standards."

Financial

• Most disturbing sign on the business horizon—for the construction industry in particular—is Washington’s growing concern over inflationary trends in the economy.

The immediate Administration reaction was all-out effort to get industry to cut back on its plans for plant and equipment expansion (now estimated at $45 billion or more). Any substantial cut-back could affect nearly half of the total construction business.

In Congress, the reaction to indexes showing steep rises in costs was a rumbling for cut-backs in Government programs—anything, in fact, that might forestall the need for a tax increase any time before the November elections.

• Costs of construction, meanwhile, kept on climbing—largely as a result of runaway labor wage agreements. The Associated General Contractors said that cost of construction materials have increased 3 per cent; cost of owning and operating equipment has jumped 18 per cent; average wages are up 42 per cent; contractors’ bid prices have risen 7 per cent.

• Except for housing, however, the construction economy continued on its booming way: In February, value of new construction put in place was $4,600,000,000—up 9 per cent over a year ago. Housing continued its only slightly interrupted downward trend: In February, new privately owned housing starts were at a rate of 1,318,000 units—down 11 per cent from February a year ago.

• Taxpayers continued their strong support for public works construction projects, through elections in January. A tabulation by the Investment Bankers Association showed voters had approved $234 million worth (89.5 per cent) of all such bond issues presented to them.
Concrete disintegrates...

...G-E Silicone Traffic Topping doesn’t!

Let it snow and rain.
Let it freeze and thaw.

General Electric’s new silicone rubber Traffic Topping protects walkways, ramps, parking areas, porches, swimming pools, balconies and other traffic areas against moisture damage.

Once on, Traffic Topping stops costly maintenance. It won’t let water in, yet “breathes” to let any moisture out. Because the base material is silicone rubber, the most durable, weatherproof elastomer known (the same as Silicone Construction Sealant), Traffic Topping stays flexible and moisture proof.

Traffic Topping won’t crack, it’s not brittle, and it forms a tough bond to concrete, wood, steel and other floorings. It’s remarkably skidproof and is not damaged by salt. Grease and oil are easy to remove. It never needs painting.

To date, no other outdoor coating has been able to stand up to weather and wear for very long. Traffic Topping will. For many years. On patios, steps, garages, runways, for instance. Anywhere there’s water and traffic. For complete specifications, test results, application data, color selection and local distribution, please write Section Q5201, Silicone Products Dept., General Electric Co., Waterford, N.Y. 12188.

Quick, easy application. Just prime the surface, add catalyst to Traffic Topping, mix and trowel on. No expensive equipment needed. Only one coat is usually required, so application costs are low.

Permanent flexibility. Traffic Topping is resilient... expands and contracts without cracking even at temperatures as high as 300° F, as low as —65°F.

Safe, anti-skid surfaces. Even when wet, Traffic Topping provides superior traction. Excellent wear and abrasion resistance make it ideal for heavy traffic areas.

On Readers’ Service Card, circle No. 439
FOR
DOOR CONTROL
designed to meet every
school building need

CHOOSE
NORTON CLOSERS
AND UNI-TROLS

Any door within a school can have unique or special requirements. These doors by their location, traffic pattern, adverse environment or esthetic requirement can pose a problem in the selection of proper door control.

Norton makes the most complete line of surface-mounted door closers and unitized door controls. When you specify Norton controls, you can choose from a selection of types that have been designed to meet all of the specific needs of your school doors.
Air/emperature

Electric Boiler Package

The "Electra" boiler is the first product in the electric heating field for this manufacturer. Designed for use in hydronic baseboard heating systems, the boiler is available in four sizes, from 34,000 to 82,000 Btuh, for residential applications. Wiring is complete and controls are mounted in place. Since it weighs under 90 lb and is approximately the size of a suitcase, the boiler saves space and can be wall-hung. American Radiator & Standard Sanitary Corp., Plumbing & Heating Div., 40 W. 40th St., New York, N. Y. 10018. On Readers' Service Card, Circle 100

Redesigned Units

Heat and Cool

Re-engineered and restyled fan-coil units in two basic sizes are suitable for heating-cooling systems in residential and commercial buildings. Enamed steel cabinets can be installed free standing or partially recessed. The "VRS-4-150" has an air-flow capacity of 150 cfm, and the "VRS-4-300" is capable of moving 300 cfm. Air flow is said to be "whisper quiet." Commercial Heating and Air Conditioning Div., Crane Co., 4100 S. Kedzie Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60632. On Readers' Service Card, Circle 101

Control for Winter Air Conditioning

A recently developed solid-state control permits air-conditioning equipment to operate in freezing temperatures to cool computer rooms, restaurants, department stores and other places where excessive heat is generated by people, lights, etc. Despite the need for air conditioning, some systems have to be shut down in very cold weather; the new control, weighing 4 lb, operates from -20°F to 115°F. It varies the fan speed to control the rate of heat rejection from the outdoor section of a unit and maintain constant temperature and pressure in the outdoor coil. This prevents the indoor heat-absorbing section from freezing up. Carrier Corp., Syracuse, N. Y. On Readers' Service Card, Circle 102

Year-Round Roof Unit

Commercial air-conditioning unit supplies 180,000 Btuh of electric cooling and 300,000 Btuh of gas heating. It provides two stages for both heating and cooling so that output is reduced during non-peak periods. Low ambient control is factory installed for cold-climate applications. Unit is 37" high so it can be hidden behind a parapet wall; it weighs 1700 lb. Day and Night Mfg. Co., 855 Anaheim-Puente Rd., City of Industry, Calif. 91747. On Readers' Service Card, Circle 103

Fan-Coil Control

Electric thermostat designed for four-pipe (heating/cooling) fan-coil systems includes a two-speed fan switch that eliminates the need for a separate switch. A center dead band in the line voltage prevents sudden switching between heating and cooling due to minor room temperature changes. Switching the fan off automatically shuts off the cooling system. Thermostat range is from 55 F to 95 F. Honeywell, Inc., Commercial Div., 2727 S. Fourth Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. 55408. On Readers' Service Card, Circle 104

Construction

Plywood Plus

An aggregate coating applied to exterior grade plywood sheets costs less than stucco, according to the manufacturer's comparison study. Plywood is ¾" thick; a ⅛" asbestos backing is optional. The fine aggregate provides a surface said to be maintenance-free. Sheets can be nailed, stapled, shot, or glued, and are suitable for siding or roofing. Architectural Specialties, Inc., 850 S. Van Ness, San Francisco, Calif. 94110. On Readers' Service Card, Circle 105

Five-Ply Roof Panels

Roof panel sandwiches, 3" x 48" and up to 20' long, have aluminum-over-Masonite skins and a resin-impregnated honeycomb core—all bonded together with heat and pressure. Designed for covering patios and carports, the panels will span up to 16'. They reflect heat, have leakproof joints, and will stand up under heavy snow loads, says the manufacturer. Panel joints are sealed with a butyl sealant and covered with aluminum battens, Hess Mfg. Co., Quincy, Pa. On Readers' Service Card, Circle 106

Doors/Windows

Thin Glass

Tempered safety glass is now available in ⅛"-thickneses. "Air-cushion" process makes it possible to manufacture flat, thin glass with good optical properties. The glass withstands heavy impact and meets safety requirements of all building codes governing safety glasses for the home. Although developed for storm-door glazing, it may also be used in schools, house trailers, and shower enclosures. Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., 632 Fort Duquesne Blvd., Pittsburgh 22, Pa. On Readers' Service Card, Circle 107

Door for A Florida Patio

Sliding glass door designed to survive hurricanes has been tested in winds up to 125 mph. Available in the economy price range, it features reversible panels that may open from the left or right side, a screen, and heavy-duty weatherstripping. Photo was taken during vacuum-chamber test. Premiere Aluminum Products, Inc., 18233 S. Hoover St., Gardena, Calif. 90247. On Readers' Service Card, Circle 108

Electrical Equipment

Display Lamp Improved

This 750-w tungsten-halogen light source for use in motion-picture studios or large display areas will last four times longer, and give four-and-one-half times greater total light output during life than previous models, says the manufacturer. The "halogen regen-
A small transistorized unit, which can be connected to any sound system, automatically regulates the sound level when different persons speak into a microphone. Suitable for public address or paging systems, "Soundservo" requires only one adjustment to establish a permanent maximum volume level. Vega Electronics Corp., 1161 Richard Ave., Santa Clara, Calif. 95050.

Furnishings

Pour à Floorealis

A seamless floor-covering that dries in hours, "Poraflor" can be applied directly over any floor. Offered in a variety of colors, plus the inevitable "decorative flakes," the floor is said to be colorfast, stain- and scuff-resistant, nonslip, and easily cleaned. Nemo Tile Supply Co., 177-02 Jamaica Ave., Jamaica, N.Y. 11432.

Supercan

It's a planter . . . it's an "accent" . . . it's a trash receptacle! Available in several geometric shapes and sizes top-or-bottom-emptying, colors are integral, and the Fiberglass material is maintenance-free and weatherproof. Several textures, variety of colors. Can be used almost anywhere, in doors or out. Architectural Fiberglass, 2020 S. Robertson Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif. 90034.

Sling with a Zing

Designers Andrew Morrison and Stylianos Gianakos have streamlined the sling chair. The frame is chrome tubular steel; the seat, with double welted edges, is Naugahyde or saddle leather. Dimensions: 25" x 24" x 26". Zographos Designs, Ltd., 510 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022.

Fabric for Floors

Facilon P.F.C. (protective floor covering) protects gymnasium floors when used for nonathletic events. The nylon fabric is reinforced with Caprolan, is said to lie flat, resist puncture, tearing, and abrasion, and prevent costly repairs to floors that might otherwise be damaged by scratching, scuffing, and staining. Available in solid colors or woodgrained pattern. Sun Chemical Corp., Facile Div., Dept. F, 105 6th Ave., Paterson 4, N.J.

Special Equipment

In Perspective

Specially designed board and T-square simplify perspective drawing. Scales are printed on 24" x 30" x 3/8" solid plastic board. Modulux, Inc., P.O. Box 525, Oconomowoc, Wis. 53066.

On-Site Movies

Portable, transistorized television recording camera, said to be the first of its kind, is suitable for pre-bid site surveys and in-progress reports on large construction projects. Hand-held camera weighs 7 lb, and recording equipment in shoulder bag weighs 23 lb. Video and sound, operated by one man, will record 30 min. of broadcast quality tape. Battery-powered camera is engineered for shooting in available light.
The project: Caulking of joints between limestone panels


The architects approved Betaseal 500

The contractors and client were pleased with the choice. The reason is simple. Betaseal 500 is the best one-part polysulfide sealant available. It conforms to TT-S-230 specs. It is easier to handle and more economical. It has excellent elongation and adhesion. It protects joints longer against leakage. Send coupon for details today.

Yes, I want complete information on BETASEAL 500 sealants.

Name & Title

Company

Street

City, State & Zip Code
The GAYLORD VENTILATOR

Compact Drafting Kit

Desktop combination includes small drafting machine, inclined stand, and wooden frame covered with a translucent sheet of plastic for drafting surface. The drafting machine has a set of two springs, designed to keep it in balance at any inclined position up to 45°; it can also be lifted off the board and swung up out of the way. Reflected light passing through the plastic sheet eliminates shadows and acts as a light box for tracing. The "Technostyl #610" is an economical space saver. Technostyl Div., Alexander-Addimax, Inc., P.O. Box 4441, Pasadena, Calif. 91106.

On Readers’ Service Card, Circle 121

Surfacing

Chemistry Makes It Safe to Shake Hands

Chemical treatment of nylon and other fibers keeps carpets clean. Cleaning will not impair the effectiveness of the treatment, which also helps prevent soiling, according to manufacturer. All "Royalweave" carpets are being treated by this process and will be especially suitable for hospitals, motels, offices, and other public buildings. "Royal Carpet Mills, 8330 W. Third St., Los Angeles, Calif. 90048.

On Readers’ Service Card, Circle 122
Who is doing something to open doorways to design freedom?

Stanley is.

With automatic entrances like this.

Help us strike a blow for freedom of design! Get information on Stanley automatic sliding entrances. Write us for Folder No. M67-COM. Look us up in Sweet's. Or check under "Door Operating Devices" in the Yellow Pages for the name of the Stanley distributor nearest you. Stanley offers a complete line of famous MAGIC-DOOR® operators (pneumatic, hydraulic, electric), controls and accessories for doors that swing, slide or fold.

Stanley Door Operating Equipment, Division of The Stanley Works, New Britain, Connecticut.

CONSULT YOUR NEAREST MAGIC DOOR DISTRIBUTOR LISTED AT LEFT

On Readers' Service Card, circle No. 414
Air/Temperature

Making a Play for the Radiant Business

Brief prologue to AISI booklet traces radiant heating back to ancient Korea. But for more modern methods, “Steel Pipe Radiant Panel Heating” goes on to steel the scene in three acts: (1) General Information; (2) Panel Construction; (3) Technical Information. Booklet covers design, installation and efficiency of floor, wall and ceiling panels, with photos, detail drawings and performance charts. 20 pages. Committee of Steel Pipe Producers, American Iron and Steel Institute, 150 E. 42 St., New York, N.Y. 10017.

On Readers’ Service Card, Circle 200

Construction

Architecture

A comprehensive brochure on Southern Pine laminated arches is generously illustrated with photographs of completed structures, engineering tables, construction details, graphs, and color charts. Explanatory text covers the wide variety of Koppers prefab laminated units from cross vaulting, domes, and parabolic arches to “A” frames and “V” arch frames. Design procedures are discussed and specifications given. The handsomeness of wood plus the strength added by shape and lamination (the diagonal span of one cross-vaulted structure is 30’8”) makes these arches a valuable design component. A section on solid timber double tongue-and-grooved decking is also included. 34 pages. Koppers Co., Inc., Unit Structures Dept., Peshtigo, Wis.

On Readers’ Service Card, Circle 201

Fire Ratings for Steel Roof Decks

Brochure summarizes nine roof assemblies using steel roof decks that have been given 1½- to 4-hr fire ratings. Decks are topped by concrete, shredded wood fiber mat, wood fiber-board insulation, or mineral-and-fiberboard roofings; various ceiling materials are used. One deck assembly on open web joists with suspended metal lath and vermiculite plaster ceiling and built-up roofing is said to be the first without concrete to obtain a 2-hr rating. Construction details, insurance cost chart, and explanatory text, 8 pages. Steel Deck Institute, 9837 W. Roosevelt Rd., Westchester, Ill. 60156.

On Readers’ Service Card, Circle 202

Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Panels


On Readers’ Service Card, Circle 204

Insulating With Lead

Booklet illustrates construction details for insulating X-ray rooms with lead-core cinder blocks, lead-insulated lath and panels, lead-lined doors and frames, and lead-glass control windows. Specifications for these plus accessories. 34 pages. Ameray Corp., 87 Canfield Ave., Dover, N.J.

On Readers’ Service Card, Circle 205

Catalogued Columns

Plain and fluted columns with Roman, Greek, Attic and other assorted bases and capitals

Steel Decks and Walls

Metal structural and other building products for commercial and industrial construction are described and illustrated in a spiral-bound catalog. Six types of products are presented: (1) insulated metal curtain walls, fire-rated walls, single sheet siding, and walls for interior partitions; (2) rolling steel doors, grilles and shutters; (3) steel cellular sub-floors; (4) floor decks with air-distribution ducts; (5) steel roof decks; (6) ceiling systems for air distribution. Text is supplemented by charts, graphs, tables, photos, schematic diagrams, drawings, and cross-sectional views. 68 pages. The R.C. Mahon Co., 6565 E. Eight Mile Rd., Detroit, Mich. 48234.

On Readers’ Service Card, Circle 206

A Stand of Timber Products

“Building and Industrial Products Catalog 1966” is divided into eight indexed sections: Decorative Paneling; Overlay Surfaced and Specialty Plywood; Softwood Plywood; Siding & Sheathing; Hardboards; Composition Boards; Appalachian and Southern Hardwoods; Gypsum Building Products. Descriptions, short specifications, recommended uses, and technical data charts for dozens of products are generously supplemented with photographs. Georgia-Pacific Corp., P.O. Box 311, Portland, Ore. 97207.

On Readers’ Service Card, Circle 203

72 Manufacturers’ Data

May 1966
This 6-pound lead membrane being installed at the American Electric Power System's Canton facility serves as a totally impervious roof for an underground computer room and as a foundation for a beautiful landscaped street level terrace.

PUT A LEAD ROOF UNDER YOUR POOL!

Roofing a vital underground computer facility while at the same time permitting the installation of a street-level terrace immediately overhead, complete with reflecting pool and landscaped garden, has proved no problem for the American Electric Power System in Canton, Ohio.

The answer to both problems was provided with the selection of approximately 3,500 square feet of 3/32" thick sheet lead. The importance of continuous computer service justified the installation of an impervious roof of lead across the entire structure.

Another reason for choosing lead included its longevity. Lead will outlast the building it shelters. And lead installation costs are competitive with other metals. Yet, unlike other metals, lead conforms to the workman's will and the roof's irregularities. It doesn't "spring back."


LEAD INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION, INC.

May 1966
Lock Stock By Arrow

Cylindrical interiors and locksets for residential, commercial and institutional applications are manufactured in a standard and a “deluxe” series. Cylindrical housing is cold-rolled steel and cylinders are solid brass with five-pin tumblers. Knobs are brass, bronze, aluminum or stainless steel; plus three special knobs—a marble, a rosewood, and a cohenut knob. The catalog is this manufacturer’s latest on architectural locksets. Photos, descriptions, dimensions. 16 pages. Arrow Lock Corp., 4900 Glenwood Rd., Brooklyn, N.Y. 11234. On Readers’ Service Card, Circle 209

Electrical Equipment

Vertical Transit

One-man lifts for warehouses, parking garages, and industrial uses are specified, described and photographed in two-color leaflet that includes system components, controls, and safety devices. 4 pages. Man-Lift Corp. of America, 26-12 Borough Pl., Woodside, N.Y. 11377. On Readers’ Service Card, Circle 210

Glowing Geometry

Catalogue shows lightweight plastic lighting fixtures in shapes that include spheres, cones, domes, and cylinders. The ribbed plastic fixtures are available in plain colors or candy stripes. They can be hung from single or multiple pendants, or wall-brackets. Dimensions and data. 12 pages. Glowtex Lighting Products, Box 5037, 2001 Peninsula Drive, Erie, Pa. 16512. On Readers’ Service Card, Circle 211

Finishess/Protectors

Stretch Coat

Elastomeric coating for roofs combines DuPont’s “Hypalon” and “Neoprene” for roofing systems that are said to have good weathering, flex, and elongation properties. Originally designed for use on thin-shell concrete roofs of unusual geometric shapes, they are now suitable for use on a variety of substrates, including exterior grade plywood and certain types of insulating materials. Two pamphlets give descriptions, coverage charts, and very brief specs. Coatings for concrete masonry, interior wall coverings, below grade damp-proofing, and curtain walls are fabricated from lock-joint wood staves. Load-bearing capacities, stock thicknesses, flashing instructions, and specifications are included with photos of 16 standard columns. 12 pages. Hartmann-Sanders Co., 1717 Arthur Ave., Elk Grove Village, Ill. 60007. On Readers’ Service Card, Circle 207

Doors/Windows

Exit Line

Exit doors are opened by pushing the hand bar forward instead of down. Manufacturer claims this method is safe, even for small children. Brochure describes 13 types of bar-opening devices with specifications, charts, dimensions, and photos. Finishes include polished or dull brass, oil-rubbed bronze, chromium plate, aluminum, and stainless steel. Trim and miscellaneous accessories also available. Reed Door Devices, Eaton Yale & Towne, Inc., P.O. Box 58, Wood Dale, Ill. On Readers’ Service Card, Circle 208

MEARS THERMOSTATS

LAST AGES TOO!

We wish to unveil three secret tactics we employ in the manufacture of ageless Mears thermostats: First, we equip each thermostat with a snap-action switch that prolongs its own life by closing contacts in a micro-fraction of a second completely eliminating arcing. Next, we provide every Mears thermostat with a rugged cast metal trim ring and base so it won’t warp or bend even when mounted on an uneven surface. Finally, we don’t settle for just an attractive metal face plate; we go a step further and give it a vinyl protective finish that won’t chip, crack, scratch or stain.

Is that all there is to the manufacture of a thermostat that lasts ages? No. We have other secrets, too. But they’re secret.

For more information about ageless Mears thermostats, write: Department PA-566.

MEARS CONTROLS, INC.

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For more information about ageless Mears thermostats, write: Department PA-566.

MEARS CONTROLS, INC.
Forever Sealed

Folder gives specifications, properties chart, and explanatory text on rubber elastomer membranes and "Neoprene" sheeting water barriers. The materials are said to form a permanent, watertight envelope covering foundations and underground structures, and to retain their flexibility around irregular shapes in temperatures from —40°F to 275°F. "Sure-Seal" color-coated roofing, flashing, and expansion joints are also included. Construction details, specifications, and recommended membrane field splices. 4 pages. Carlisle Corp., Tire & Rubber Div., Carlisle, Pa.

Furnishings

Quothe the Brochure, Nevamar

Brochure presents Nevamar's laminated plastics: newest is the "Electra" series, 10 marbleized patterns, which, according to the manufacturer, have "a three-dimensional effect"; "Colormates," 32 solid colors coordinated with each other and with the "Electra" series; "Fresco," 39 wood grain patterns with sap marks embedded in the surface by a special process; and others. Specifications, performance data, samples available. 16 pages. Nevamar Co., Odenton, Md.

VariedVinyls

Loose-leaf notebook shows two dozen patterns Modern-cote contributes to the vinyl wall-covering market. Some are Tedlar-coated, many are simulated "cloths," some good "Real Woods," (1/85"-thick

One successful secret of the

Richards-Wilcox

380

Operable Classroom Wall

It's just a lever, but with a quick, easy 180° turn, classroom space can be converted to meet your changing instructional requirements. It makes team teaching easier.

It's uncanny how this manually-operated lever locks the complete wall in place—top, bottom, and sides. The tight perimeter seal gives superb sound control.

In operation, the Incomparable 380 is all mechanical—no motors, no electricity, no pneumatics, no hydraulics, no floor fixtures of any kind.

The 380 operates so easily that a 90 lb. teacher can open or close a 1500 lb. wall in less than 30 seconds.

In Operable Classroom Walls, there's nothing like the R-W 380—and certainly nothing like the lever pictured above. In the small photo, you see it in operation.

To find out more secrets that make the R-W 380 unique, write for Catalog F-266.

HUPP CORPORATION

RICHARDS-WILCOX DIVISION

120 THIRD STREET, AURORA, ILLINOIS 60507

On Readers' Service Card, circle No. 444
VENIER ON A FABRIC BACKING, and some startling “Silk Screen Designs,” many with flocking, giving an Op-Art effect. Tel index, specifications. Modern-cote, Inc. Box 353, New Castle, Ind. 47362.

ON READERS’ SERVICE CARD, CIRCLE 215

KIKI SERIES

A well-designed brochure shows the starkly elegant Kiki Series of chairs and tables designed by Finnish architect Ilmari Tapiovaara. Intended for varied usage, all chairs (save one) and tables are stackable, and chairs can be linked or fastened to the floor. Optional units: removable writing arms in two sizes, a church kneeler, a plexiglass book holder, and a connecting table. Frames are of oval steel tubing in polished chrome finish. Stendig, Inc., 487 Park Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022.

ON READERS’ SERVICE CARD, CIRCLE 216

WELL-COVERED SUBJECT

Adapting a maxim, “One sample is worth a thousand words,” a compact 6” x 9” booklet presents the full line of 14 vinyl wall-covering fabrics with an 8” x 5” swatch of each style and smaller swatches of the available colors in that style. Interesting textures and fine colors, particularly “Coarse Texor” and “Mentor.” Interchemical Corp., Coated Fabrics Div., 837 Buckingham St., Toledo, Ohio 43601.

ON READERS’ SERVICE CARD, CIRCLE 217

THE DONLEY BROTHERS COMPANY

13900 MILES AVENUE, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44105

DONLEY PRE-ENGINEERED SUCCESSFUL INCINERATORS FOR EVERY SCHOOL NEED

Every new building can use a Donley pre-engineered incinerator. Donley provides the package . . . dimensional drawings, parts, burners, doors, air vents, grates, etc. for installation by local masons.

Flue-Fed or Direct-Fed, large capacity or small, constant or varying requirements . . . Donley is the efficient, automatic incinerator for schools, high rise apartments, commercial buildings or wherever common burnable refuse happens. Easy, too . . . just specify Donley. Write for handy selector chart and new incinerator catalog.

THE DONLEY BROTHERS COMPANY

13900 MILES AVENUE, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44105

DONLEY
Hasn't snagged yet... and won't ever!

The basket perforations on Cissell's Petite Dryer are extruded. This means there are no sharp edges or rough points to snag delicate clothes and linens. And those perforations will never wear sharp, even after many years of constant use. But no-snagging is just one tenant-pleasing point. Some others: 16-pound dry weight capacity • Fast drying — approximately ten pounds in twenty minutes • Two temperature selections — 150 degrees and 185 degrees • De-wrinkling cool-off period at end of drying cycle • 28" basket drop to provide soft, fluffy drying. The Cissell Petite has features to please the apartment owner too. Small size, 48" high, 28¾" wide, 30" deep. Economical operation with either gas or electricity. Easy installation. Complete safety protection. And, literally any color in durable, mar-free paint. The larger, 25-pound dry weight Compact, with one-pound-per-minute drying, is designed for economical operation where larger capacity is essential.


On Readers' Service Card, circle No. 343
Nonslip aluminum stair treads and abrasive, cast thresholds in many sizes and nosings fit a variety of installation requirements. Filler material between metal ribs contains aluminum oxide grains forming a hard, abrasive surface. Cast thresholds with scored tops are available in "Ferrogrit," "Alumogrit," "Bronzogrit," and "Nicklogrit."

Catalog contains dimensioned profile drawings, photos, and installation details. 20 pages. Wooster Products Inc., Spruce St., Wooster, Ohio 44602.

At St. Francis Hospital, Evanston, Illinois, 7 dumbwaiters in combination with an intercom system are being used to increase hospital efficiency. With a new addition increasing their capacity from 385 to 516 beds, the new system was introduced to relieve the added burden on their staff.

BENEFITS: The new dumbwaiter with the intercom system provides St. Francis with 4 important benefits: 1.) Service is speeded up in critical areas; 2.) Closer infection control can be maintained during surgery; 3.) More patients can be serviced with less help; 4.) Efficient operation ... no frenzied corridor dashes, less breakage and thefts.

Matot specializes in developing units to solve any problem, and provides free engineering services, too.

Write for descriptive brochure!
Durable Repairs of Concrete
Easy with Plasticon

No undesirable patched appearance

Solution to a difficult repair and maintenance problem—how to make thin layers of new concrete stick to old surfaces—is found in a new product, "Plasticon".

Used instead of water with portland cement and sand, this forms "Plasticon Fortified Mortar". It reinforces the mix, adheres firmly to existing concrete, eliminates need for chipping or roughing of old surfaces, formerly necessary when newly-applied mortar is less than 2 inches thick. No catalysts or tricky proportioning.

Plasticon is suitable for use on concrete surfaces, indoors or out... floors, pavements, steps, decks, curbs, drives, sidewalks. Excellent for repair of structural concrete, precast sections, railings, pillars, panels, forms. Uniform concrete color. Write for Bulletin 707L.

Maintenance Inc., Wooster, Ohio

On Readers' Service Card, circle No. 379

Look Ma, No Steps!

New CHF No. 468 used with 4° bevel mounts on flat, sloping auditorium floor—eliminates need for steps, yet gives each row of seats proper level for visibility and hearing. Another "first" for CHF. For details on new no-step seating for schools, universities and auditoriums, write CHF 468, Chicago Hardware Foundry Co., North Chicago, Illinois.

STANPAT PRODUCTS INC.

Convent and Main St., Dept C6
Port Washington, N.Y. 11050
Telephone: 516 832-9669

On Readers' Service Card, circle No. 449
Wherever there's space, there's a Norris Walk-In to fit

Wherever there's space, there's a Norris walk-in cooler, freezer, or cooler-freezer combination to fit, for Norris walk-ins provide complete installation flexibility. Available with or without floors, Norris walk-ins are pre-fabricated in two- and three-foot wall sections, four-foot door sections (7½” high), and can be set up in one-foot increments in any size—in almost any space—in new or existing buildings. The only tool necessary is a light hammer.

The modular panels of Norris walk-ins are all-metal—no wood to absorb moisture—and extremely light-weight. Standard exteriors are bonderized steel finished in white baked enamel. Interiors are 22-gauge galvanized metal, with custom exteriors or interiors optional at extra cost. Ideal for every industrial, commercial or institutional refrigeration need, Norris walk-ins can be supplied with the proper self-contained or remote refrigeration equipment to meet any application.

WRITE FOR DESCRIPTIVE LITERATURE!

Open-and-Shut Case Against . . .
Vandals—Weather—Unauthorized Use

Open the new P&S 4600 for access to switches and grounding devices at their most sensible, most convenient locations.

Shut out vandals, weather and unauthorized use with the locking cover that’s flush and can’t be pried open.

The 4600 is constructed entirely of non-ferrous metals (nothing to rust) and sealed with neoprene gaskets to keep out the elements.

Now that you can specify the new 4600 there’s no reason for not having outlets and switches where they make the most sense—even in unprotected outdoor areas around schools, factories, public housing, parks. Need more suggestions? Write Dept. PA 566 for complete specifications.

Pass & Seymour, Inc., Syracuse, New York 13209
Boston • Chicago • Los Angeles • San Francisco

On Readers’ Service Card, circle No. 395
Oceans of printers' ink and miles of T.V. film have been expended recently on the problem of "ugliness" in our environment. Virtually all of the examinations of this question, from high governmental offices and professional organizations down to the local garden club level, have been superficial in nature.

In the June issue of PROGRESSIVE ARCHITECTURE, the editors examine the problem from the source to the product. The institutions, corporations, towns and cities, schools, churches—the people and organizations, in other words, who are responsible for the "beauty" or "ugliness" of our surroundings—are put under searching scrutiny. This will be a how-when-and-why documentation, not a geranium-planting, get-rid-of-the-junkyards dilettante's glance. It will be an issue every professional owes to himself and his community to read and study deeply.

The June issue of P/A, plus eleven more exciting issues when you fill in the "Subscriptions" section on the Readers' Service Card in this issue. (See Table of Contents for page number of Readers' Service Card.)
More rental space, greater space flexibility, reduction of number of required columns, and shallow floor depth were considerations analyzed before selecting post-tensioning for the Webb Building in Arlington, Virginia. Three structural systems were evaluated before a decision was made. In the final design, the few columns required allowed such space management efficiency that the owner, M. T. Broyhill & Sons Corp., reported requests for office space totaling 212% of rentable space.

The structure was originally designed for 70 psf live load, but was later changed to 125 psf live load for the first five floors above grade, and 100 psf live load for the remaining four floors. The load factor was changed to accommodate heavy office equipment.

The roof slab and the nine floor slabs above grade were post-tensioned using PRESCON positive end anchorage tendons. The slabs were 8 1/2" thick, cast of 3500 psi regular weight concrete. Each slab was divided into three pours.

Floor slabs measure 123'8" x 153'8" with approximately 19,000 square feet to each floor. Slabs were designed as rectangular flat plate panels spanning 20 feet in the N-S direction and 25 feet in the E-W direction between column centers. All main reinforcement in slabs was Prescon post-tensioning tendons except for the addition of conventional reinforcing bars over the columns. The total structural frame cost was $3.28 per square foot, including all structural change orders.

Conduits were not included in the floor but with the Prescon post-tensioned slab, telephone and electrical outlets could be placed within a 2" point desired by the tenant without fear of cutting steel reinforcing. Another advantage of post-tensioning the slabs was the elimination of deflection in the slab which reduces problems in the placement of partitions.

Prospective tenants were particularly impressed by the speed and ease in placing partitions and the higher floor loadings possible.


The Prescon System offers numerous advantages.

For the owner it means graceful, functional construction with maximum space utilization, and long spans with minimum material usage. For the architect and consulting engineer it means assistance with design and engineering when needed, and assurance that Prescon can be specified with confidence. For the contractor it means tendons delivered to the job site, completely assembled, clearly identified and ready for the forms, plus a Prescon representative to instruct his men in tendon placing and stressing procedures, using stressing equipment provided by Prescon.

Prescon tendons are available in two types: the grouted type and the mastic coated type. Either can be used in cast-in-place or in precast structural members. Your Prescon representative can show you many examples of applications in foundations, compression rings, cast-in-place slabs, beams, girders, as well as precast tees, girders, etc., in structures designed for many different uses.

If you are not already receiving the PRESCON NEWS, a tabloid paper, which discusses many of the structures using the Prescon System, write PRESCON to include your name on their mailing list. Other Prescon publications include general and technical brochures, and one devoted entirely to applications in parking garages.

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