GOOD USE FOR ROBIE

Announcement was made in mid-July by Adlai E. Stevenson, III, concerning the establishment of a memorial organization to his father, the late Ambassador to the United Nations, for the study of international problems. The home of the Adlai E. Stevenson Institute of International Affairs will be Frank Lloyd Wright's Robie House, owned by the University of Chicago. This is a singularly appropriate use for the famous landmark. We hope that indications that the tenancy might be temporary (until permanent quarters are built) will prove false.

CINCINNATI GETS A STADIUM

WASHINGTON, D.C. Ever since 1955, when Congress set up the Commission for the Extension of the U.S. Capitol, work on that historic structure has gone on under a fusillade of wild protest. (See this month's report on the AIA convention.) The capitoline memorial, or institution to his father, the late Ambassador to the United Nations, for the study of international problems.

The plan for the extension of the West Front dates back to 1904, when the firm of Carrere & Hastings was engaged to prepare a report on how more space could be gained in the Capitol. Their proposal for the East Front has, of course, been carried out. And now their West Front proposal is under way. Essentially, the plan approved by the Commission is the one Carrere & Hastings submitted. It called for a addition of 139,000 sq ft, for 55 offices; 8 committee rooms with anterooms; 2 document rooms; 7 storage rooms; added space for the Senate library; added restaurant space; 2 elevators, and a pedestrian escalator. Cost of the extension, as Architect of the Capitol J. George Stewart estimated it back in 1958, was $18,200,000. This has now ballooned to an estimated $34 million, adding 4.4 acres of space. Cost will be a staggering $178 per sq ft.

The Capitol has undergone almost constant change since George Washington laid the cornerstone on September 18, 1793. Imperiled now, besides the sense of history, are the magnificent West Front steps by Frederick Law Olmsted, which guide both the eye and the foot up to the building. Instead, two narrow bands of curving steps would flank a walled pedestal, which would make the Capitol seem to rise from the base of another building, à la Rayburn Building of low esteem.

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Cost alone should be enough to make the proponents of expansion think again. But, on almost any grounds, the continuing flatulence of the Capitol, like the growth of an already overweight girl, is certainly worth curbing.

STADIUM GROUND-BREAKING IN PITTSBURGH PUT OFF

PITTSBURGH, PA. Construction of the 52,000-seat Pittsburgh stadium (see p. 74, April 1966 P/A) has been delayed by high bids. Low bid for total construction was $38,240,410, more than $12 million higher than expected. "We couldn't consider building the stadium at this price," Burrell Cohen, executive director of the Stadium Authority, is quoted as saying. One source places the blame for the high bids on the current condition of the construction market. Just what will happen to the Deeter & Ritchey-Baker-Osborne designed stadium is uncertain. The design may have to be reworked. Or new bids may be called for. Whatever happens, the Pirates will not have a new home by 1968, as originally planned.

SWEET OLD BOB: THE AIA IN MARLBORO COUNTRY

DENVER, COLO. "I urge you to vote for Robert L. Durham, SOB," said the speaker, nominating Robert L. Durham of Seattle for first vice-president of the AIA. "SOB doesn't mean what it does when Harry Truman says it," the speaker explained. "It means Sweet Old Bob." Whether or not that swung the votes, Durham was elected by the convention and is president-elect for the coming year.

This year's convention, as everyone knows, was held in Denver—in the heart of cow country. But, as one wag was bound to point out, there was more bull than cow in Denver when the AIA gathered there the last week in June for the 98th running of its annual convention. With 2662 persons registered, the convention was one of the five largest gatherings the Institute has had. The host chapter saw to it that all were shown a generous amount of the beauties of Colorado — both natural and man-made — and that they were thoroughly entertained while doing it. A day at the Air Force Academy and an evening in Central City, a one-time Colorado mining town, were just part of the program. Both the sightseeing and the logistics of getting the conference there and back,
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demonstrated the validity of the convention's theme: "Technology, Environment, and Man."

To some extent, the formal morning theme seminars destroyed what validity the theme was given elsewhere. It seemed the intent of the convention to have architects listen to persons from other disciplines. Speakers included an economist, a political scientist turned bureaucrat, a Nobel-prize winning physicist, a philosopher, and an educator (Dr. Nathan Pusey of Harvard, who gave the Purves Memorial lecture).

With the rising crescendo of talk about architects having to be Renaissance men, conversant with a variety of disciplines, the appearance of so much intellectual brass seemed at first glance to be an honest effort by the AIA to acquaint its members with advanced thinking in other fields. Perhaps it was supposed to be; but it didn't work out that way. Apparently unbriefed, most of the speakers felt that they had to talk about architecture, a subject they spoke to with little insight. Almost to a man, they agreed that we live in a fast-moving age and that architects have the potential to bring order out of the chaos of our cities. They told an old story, of course, one that architects constantly retell to one another; and although it may have been novel to hear that outsiders have the same notions, it was more tedious than instructive. To gather such a phalanx of obviously well-informed leaders and give them no inkling of their purpose, was occasionally embarrassing, and, in total, overwhelmingly wasteful. Perhaps future conventions could benefit from a programmed one, in which speakers are selected for their competence in a given field, then coached so that their speech has some relevance to that field.

With all this vast oversight, it is to the speakers' credit that something could be winnowed from each talk.

John Kenneth Galbraith, Harvard University economist, suggested that the Federal Government should provide a guaranteed minimum income to the needy, freeing the cities from the burden of welfare, and allowing this money to be used to attack other pressing urban problems. According to Galbraith's estimate, a minimum guaranteed annual income of $3100 per person would cost the Federal Government some $20 billion per year.

Dr. Isidor Rabi, Nobel laureate physicist from Columbia University, called for a Hippocratic oath for architects. "Science," he pointed out, "is a culture, a method, a vision, an outlook and a whole system of values." But he failed to elaborate on this or to draw a possible parallel between scientific thought and architectural reality.

Robert C. Wood, former professor of political science at MIT and currently Under Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, whose panel was to discuss "Environment," talked mostly about HUD. He made a plea for designers and planners to work together in harmony and for private and public urban groups to join forces.

Dr. Sterling M. McMurrin, professor of philosophy at the University of Utah and provost of the university, spoke of the danger to the individual posed by today's rapidly changing society.

Environment

It was clear from the beginning that whatever happened to prove the relevancy of the convention's theme would occur independently of the formal speeches. Since neither the Denver Hilton nor the Brown Palace (where most of the conferences stayed) had a room large enough to hold everyone, the morning programs were held in the Centre Theater, next door to the Hilton. As a band played "The Saints Go Marching In," AIA president Morris Ketchum and a group of the AIA had singled out for honorary membership trudged onto the stage. The theater was as gaudy as a Denver dance palace in the days of the Gold Rush. The ceiling was enlaced with a gilt floral design and, along the walls near the stage, great tendrils of gilt looped toward the ceiling. The walls were red and green; the ceiling purple. It was an environment suited to garters and guitars — an environment so unsightly that, toward the end of the convention, a movement was begun, facetiously, to make the Centre Theater a historic landmark.

Following Dr. Galbraith's keynote address, he, President Ketchum, and the honorary members filed solemnly off stage to the music of "Skip to My Lou, My Darling." The tune added, or seemed to be trying to add, a light note to what was a hard reminder of how technology dominates today's culture: That morning at 11:30, and every morning during the week, the AIA had to leave the Centre Theater so it could show Stagecoach, starring Ann-Margret. At least once during the week, a stagehand got up on the stage to remind the moderator that it was time to adjourn. One wondered how an architect would respond who had fallen asleep during the morning speeches to wake up with Morris Ketchum replaced by Bing Crosby and Technology. Environment, and Man represented by six guns, the Wild West, and Indians.

The environment was constantly changing for AIA visitors to Denver. And a good deal of the environment was inside the 50 or so buses that provided rocking, roaring transportation from one spot to another.

Central City, a one-time mining town high in the Rockies, famous as the home of the Face on the Barroom Floor, conventioneers ate their way through a buffalo barbecue, sat through a performance of Carmen at the opera house, which is occasionally used for wrestling matches, and tipped in the city's innumerable bars.

According to Mrs. Gregg N. Cloos, who prepared some amusing notes on Central City's history, when the town burned down in 1874, hosts of volunteers turned out to rebuild it. "The very first building permitted was for a saloon, and the last for a shoe repair shop. "Spirituous needs came before soles."

The evening the AIA was there, "spirituous" needs had to be attended indoors; constables roamed the streets taking glasses from the hands of unsuspecting architects who had wandered into the streets with them.

It was a comment on the environment of the Air Force Academy that 2000 visiting architects could be absorbed without even ruffling the schedule of the 500 or so newly arrived first-year men, or "doolies." The latter could occasionally be seen at a distance, but were never heard. It was the largest group of visitors the Academy had had at one time, and the logistics of the visit was an object lesson in how technology can dominate environment. The comfort station facilities at the Academy's football stadium were the only ones that could accommodate a large-scale visitation, and the tour began there and ended there. It was, in a sense, the core of the tour. From the bathroom, the group bussed to the auditorium for indoctrination, back to the bathroom, to the Purves Memorial lecture at the auditorium, to the bathroom, to the Garden of the Gods outside Colorado Springs, to the bathroom. Margaret Mead was right: plumbing is the triumph of American civilization.

Both Nathaniel Owings and John Merrill (now retired and living in Colorado Springs) of Skidmore, Owings & Merrill were on hand for the tour of the Air Force Academy. Currently undergoing an expansion that will double its capacity, the Academy is having Henningson, Durham & Richardson of Omaha plan and oversee this expansion. SOM had originally drawn up a site plan that allowed for this expansion. Speaking to the press before the Purves Memorial Lecture at the Academy, Owings deplored, not the loss of a contract to another firm, but the deviation from the site plan that the Academy has allowed. "The deviation from the site plan is disastrous," said Owings. "The Government doesn't have the right to destroy the integrity of a nation.
extension of the Capitol,” condemned the proposed expansion to the West Front of the Capitol, which would add 4.4 acres of space to the building at a cost of $34 million. When the resolution was announced, Paul Thiry, one of the architectural consultants on the expansion, took the floor and with obvious emotion charged that the resolution was “a real stroke of rudeness.” He stated forcefully that the resolution was unjustly critical of the work of members of the profession and as such would be “a real breach of the etiquette and the ethics of the American Institute of Architects.” So persuasive was Thiry that, in the emotion-charged atmosphere, a motion was made and carried to shelve the resolution. Fortunately, by the end of the convention, the air had cleared and, although no formal resolution was passed condemning the extension of the Capitol, it was clear that the AIA officially opposed it. For one thing, the report of the AIA board stating its opposition to the project was formally approved, and a resolution was passed urging Congress to adopt a Commission on Architecture and Planning for the Capitol. Incoming AIA president Nes pointed out that the Institute had been opposed to the extension long before any architectural consultants were appointed to give form to the work.

President Charles M. Nes of Baltimore is an articulate, straightforward spokesman for the profession. He places most hope for the future of the profession in education. In light of changes coming in the practice of architecture, he believes it should be a graduate discipline, entered after four years of history, English, math, economics, design theory, etc., followed by three years of structure, engineering, acoustics, etc., and last of all planning. He also feels that the mechanics of the profession, such as drafting, should be taken care of by specialists, freeing architects for more relevant tasks. But his concern goes beyond formal architectural training, to creating through education a climate in which good architecture can flourish. Nes plans to put stress on an incipient AIA program that is preparing material for the teaching of environment in grade and high schools. Such a program would open the eyes of schoolchildren to the environment—not dictating taste, but rather creating an awareness of what constitutes an agreeable environment.

Speaking on the last day of the convention in the theme seminar on Man, P/A’s Editor, Jan C. Rowan, like Nes, saw hope in the younger generation. With today’s changing moral codes and ethical standards, Rowan pointed out a tendency in today’s youth to be less hypocritical than their elders. “It is a most unusual generation,” he said. “Traditionally, children always revolted against their parents. The children fight against the world of the parents and they get so exhausted fighting that they end up in exactly the same spot as the previous generation.”

“But this coming generation is not fighting. They are not wasting their time at destroying our world. Instead, they are spending their time building a world of their own. Their philosophy is the philosophy of love, not hate, of give, not take, of live and let live . . . of live to the fullest extent, a life free of fear—free of the fear of the present and free of the fear of the future.”

It was appropriate that, with Rowan’s faith in the young, the convention should provide the students a more worthwhile program than it gave their elders. There was Kenzo Tange’s carefully worded speech about the juxtapositions of form. And Raynar Banham’s talk on air conditioning, which brought a fresh breeze to a tired subject. And Truett Coston’s talk on setting up a practice, which was leavened with large dollops of Oklahoma humor. Coston’s talk was part of a student evening sponsored by the Bethlehem Steel Company—an evening that last year presented Lewis Mumford’s well-received talk. The Bethlehem program, only two years old, is well on its way to being one of the high points of the AIA convention.
The beauty-makers arrive . . .

How far to the W.C.?

. . . and depart.

Happy conventioners . . .

The architectural auxiliary game has its ups and downs.

. . . studious ones . . .

. . . lively ones . . .

President Ketchum receives amidst signs of the times.

. . . beat ones . . .

. . . and Op ones (Ada Louise Huxtable).
The elegant site of the major professional sessions looked real on the outside . . .

but inside it was a make-believe world of gilt and plaster.

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but inside it was a make-believe world of gilt and plaster.

The New Jersey contingent does a little campaigning.

Western riding show includes Turkish cavalry . . .

A sign in front of this Georgetown (Colorado) home says it is one of the best examples of Victorian architecture in the U. S.

. . . and Roman legionnaires.

Lost in the vastness of the Air Force Academy, Oswings, Pusey, and Ketchum hold a press conference.

The best space in town — the old Brown Palace Hotel lobby.

Former president Ketchum and President Nes.

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August 1966
The ladies' auxiliary protests Mod fashion.

A city planner (Logue, Boston) and an economist reminisce.

Under-Secretary Wood explains.
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McMurrin: "Will collectivism violate our individualism?"

McMurrin: "Will collectivism violate our individualism?"

Dinner is served in Central City . . .

of Buffalo barbecue, chicken, corn on the cob.

Galbraith: "... Consider one prompt and effective solution for poverty... provide everyone with a minimum income."

Award giving is as much a part of the ritual of conventions as is the wearing of name tags, and each year the number of awards increases. New this year at the AIA Convention was the Henry Bacon Medal for Memorial Architecture, awarded to Eero Saarinen's Gateway Arch in St. Louis. Named for Henry Bacon, a 1923 AIA Gold Medalist and designer of the Lincoln Memorial, the award was accepted for Saarinen by his firm. Two other Saarinen structures, the CBS building and Dulles International Airport, won two of the three AIA first honor awards given this year.

Although unable to attend the convention, Aline Saarinen, widow of the architect, sent the following message, which was read at the awards luncheon:

"His awards were of deep consequence to Eero. He cherished each of them. He was pleased for the client's sake; he felt they deserved rewards, too. But he was most pleased for his own sake.

"He saw these awards as symbols of his colleagues' approval and respect—and there was no respect that he valued more than that of his colleagues. Tragically the Gold Medal was posthumous. To him it represented the summit.

"But I know that this Henry Bacon Medal would have had special meaning for him, too. Eero believed in monuments—in the kind of monuments that are defined in the Henry Bacon Medal grant, as having no other purpose than 'to portray, promote or symbolize an idea of high spiritual concern.'

"Eero had an almost religious belief in architecture. Beyond its purpose of providing shelter, he felt it could enhance man's life on earth, could give man confidence and a sense of continuity and even fulfill his belief in the nobility of his existence.

"The St. Louis arch symbolizes, of course, the Gateway to the West, for St. Louis was the point from which the brave men set out in the westward expansion.

"But I think Eero meant more than the simple symbolism of a gateway. I think he wanted to symbolize man's aspirations. More and more, as his work progressed, he tried to make his buildings soar—whether from the ground straight up to the sky as at CBS or in its upward surge of the columns at Dulles. The St. Louis arch is the least earthbound of them all. It is the climax of his soaring forms.

"And I believe that, by the very daring of his conception, he wanted to reaffirm man's external desire to reach, to try, to explore.

"In the shape of the weighted catenary curve and in the materials—the core of concrete and the skin of stainless steel—he wanted the arch to be out of time (and brilliant engineers and contractors made it possible). But he also hoped that it would be timeless. Like Henry Bacon, he believed such 'useless' monuments could be a matter of 'high spiritual concern.'

"The St. Louis arch was the first major work Eero did independently of his father. In its refined form, it represents his mature work. In between, there were years and years when it seemed the arch was a lost cause. I even remember a member of the Fine Arts Commission saying it would be built only over his dead body. But Eero never lost faith that someday it would rise by the Mississippi.

"He would have thanked you—his colleagues and his friends—with the whole of that big, warm, generous heart for making him the first recipient of the Henry Bacon Medal and so honoring his 'useless' monument. I thank you, too."

URBAN PLAYSCAPIST

NEW YORK, N.Y. Landscape architect M. (for Marvin) Paul Friedberg says, "The whole reason for my success is that I'm living down my first name." But there are other reasons—in the main, his work at the New York World's Fair Spanish Pavilion and at the Carver and Riss Houses in New York (see pp. 177-178, January 1965 P/A, and pp. 170-172, July 1966 P/A). Friedberg has brought movement and life to once dormant, central, urban plazas by combining and varying natural materials, interrelated play forms, space-giving scale, and densities of activity. He would not call these community plazas playgrounds—"the playground is dead," he says—but rather "play spaces," where any age can find fun and freedom by watching or participating.

His design philosophy stems from a belief that tradition, not economics, should govern urban space. The outdoors should be public, in the plaza.
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or piazza sense, enjoyed and shared by all. These outdoor spaces can only be brought to life by a careful mixture of people and forms. And only when architects and planners realize that the outdoors, from the stoop to the subway, belongs to the public community, and when they start designing for this community, will the city take on the dimension and vitality of a true urban center. These thoughts are not nostalgic wishes for a return to the past. Friedberg sees design as humanizing the inhuman scale and spatial restrictions of the city. And with an ever-expanding population living in ever-shrinking spaces, with the thought of a 24-hour work week approaching the realm of possibility, it is high time more designers took to the outdoors and designed for the public instead of for the private individual.

The plazas at Carver and Riis are just a beginning. They stand alone, Friedberg would have such play places linked to other community facilities throughout the city — to the social services, transit, entertainment and shopping, creating what he calls a “living corridor” throughout the urban center. The beauty of this idea is that it could so readily be realized within the existing urban framework through the use and design of alleyways, vacant lots, small parks, storefronts and sidewalks. Then, Friedberg feels, the city would belong to man, not to the machine.

Friedberg’s philosophy of designing for play has an antecedent in that of turn-of-the-century British “humanist” Friedrich Schiller, who once propounded: “Man only plays when he is human in the full sense of the word, and he is only completely human when he is playing.”

ASBEN 1966: SOURCES AND RESOURCES OF 20TH-CENTURY DESIGN

Aspen, Colo. Design, like music and shot-putting, is an international language. The problem is that the people who talk about design do so in a babble of tongues. This problem of verbal communication was pointed out at the sixteenth annual International Design Conference held in Aspen June 19-24. It is a problem that goes beyond having something to say, for a speaker wrestling with the English language often leaves an audience wondering what he said, let alone whether it was meaningful. And some speakers, whose native tongue is presumably English, so babble the delivery of a speech that the message never reaches the listener. Whether or not the existence of a conference such as Aspen has validity (see Jan C. Rowan’s Editorial), given the fact of its yearly occurrence and framework, much can be done to improve it. Copies of speeches could be distributed to the audience beforehand, so they could follow a speaker who treats the English language as a challenge instead of a joy. Or perhaps stand-ins could read some speeches for their authors, the way stunt men perform difficult feats for actors.

Reading through the speeches in an air-conditioned, sea-level office two weeks after the conference, P/A culled the following from what was said at 8000 ft.

Peripatetic British critic Reyner Banham pointed out that moral reassurance was as necessary for designers as any other food. “Professional designers go to camp meetings in tents in the mountains,” he said, “to be told what’s right and what’s wrong. No other profession, not even those bound by massive oaths of probity, like the Hippocratic oath of the medicals, has this rage to keep itself morally pure by public self-examination. . . . No more in design than in dentistry can society accept that the first responsibility of its servants is to please themselves.”

“And so, to the big cross-up: the conscience of the design profession tells it that it cannot give absolute allegiance to the promptings of the conscience. The designer as a social being confronts the designer as a creative individual in an unsolvable dilemma, and he is glad to have any hell-fire demographer or revivalist cybernetician come and hand him a ready-made answer.”

Banham continued his moral examination by noting that designers have trouble adjusting to an increasing design awareness and improving taste in the public. “After a hundred years or more of regarding the bad taste of the public as one of design’s major problems, it can be difficult to adjust to the idea that they are now on your side and have stopped throwing rocks. . . . Furthermore, a lot of design people seem not to want to adjust: The belief that design is a thankless task derives by realigning to the martyr-complex that design has inherited from its artistic forebears.”

Psychologist Richard Farson looked to the future, exhorting designers to turn their talents to “the design of human relationships. . . . All of you ladies in this audience who are pregnant are going to have babies who will be in the high school graduating class of 1984.” And he went on to find reason for hope in the young generation. “This new generation might be characterized by calling it the honest generation. It seems to want to be ‘in on things.’ It seems to be much better able to share. Sociologists have a way of talking about relationships. There are two ways of being. You can either present yourself to another person — that is, you try to have this other person form a favorable impression of you; or you can share yourself — you can sort of let them in on what it’s like to be you at this moment. Today, practically all our relationships everywhere — at work, at home, at school, whatever — are of the present kind, where you are presenting yourself all the time. Very little sharing takes place. Very little. It’s quite rare with us. It’s more common in the newer generation where individuals don’t censor so much of what they are saying. You’d be amazed at how much we censor. We need your help in the design of human relationships that will encourage intimacy. I think the real problem in that for you is not technical; it is emotional. We have to provide intimacy for people; but we also have to balance that and provide privacy.”

Magazine designer and art director Henry Wolfe urged all designers — “artists,” he called them — to do what they feel is their best work, even if public taste has to be ignored. In deploiring laymen meddling with the work of the designer, he said: “Henry Ford is very involved in the design of the bodies of his cars. But he leaves the en-
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The engineer, who designs the motor, alone. The engineer has a superior position to the industrial designer or the advertising designer or the artist. Henry Ford doesn’t tell the designer of the engine block what to do because he is afraid that, if he does, something is going to explode. But he will tell the designer of the bumper that he does not like these high overrides. They look too scary, too black, too this, or too that. Because the outside of the car never explodes.

“I think maybe that the artist has too much life to give. He is shy about it, and gives his work instead. I think the shy person gives to those who least understand the public.”

Edgar Kaufmann, who currently teaches architectural history at Columbia University, remarked that the shock of beauty without ugliness” and pointed out, “It is time for us to realize that we must start talking about human scales, and not the human scale, and that human scales have to be considerably different than they have ever been before.

In the charming world of Auguste Rodin, you could establish architecture by making a window frame out of prefabricated concrete that was scaled to a standing human figure, from which we have to derive a good deal of the modular. Today, this ideal is only a very small part of the possibility of human scales. A standing human figure is no longer very much of a human figure.”

With that, the tent at Aspen folded for another year.

SAVAGE OF THE SAVOY

POISSY-SUR-SEINE, FRANCE. Last month, in New York’s Museum of Modern Art, 16 photographs gave silent testimony to a lady’s fall from grace. Suffering at the hands of time and man, the Villa Savoye, Le Corbusier’s 1930 masterpiece, will be no more than a pile of rubble in 10 years unless someone comes to her rescue. And it looks as if someone may. The Museum’s photographs show a gutted shell of peeling plaster, broken windows, defaced walls, and rotting stucco, more reminiscent of the terrors of war than the joys of architecture.

During World War II, the villa was occupied by the Germans (who loaded the toilets with concrete), and by the Americans (who peppered the windwows with bullets). Mme. Savoye, impoverished and widowed, moved to a nearby farm, but refused to sell the house, using it as a barn in the hopes someday that her grandson would restore it.

By 1959, Poissy, once a quiet French village, had grown into a bustling Parisian suburb, and the house was threatened by plans to tear it down and put up a school house in its place. The house was saved by the last-minute intervention of French Minister of Culture, Andre Malraux. But its salvation was half-hearted. The school went up in a meadow that the Villa once overlooked, and, although still standing, the house is mockery of her former self. Last winter, heavy snows further weakened her long-neglected frame.

Again on the brink of disaster, the Villa may yet be saved. Not long after the Museum decided to exhibit the photographs, word began to appear of the house’s crumbling exterior stucco. And, on June 24, Andre Wogensky, Jose Luis Sert, and other “friends of Le Corbusier” met in Paris with representatives of the Ministry of Culture to discuss plans to turn the villa into a museum of Le Corbusier’s work.

SCHOOLS

The American Academy in Rome is offering a limited number of fellowships in architecture, environmental design, and landscape architecture for the 1967-1968 academic year. The fellowships offer $3650 a year for travel and study in Europe. The deadline for application and submission of work is December 1. Requests for details should be addressed to the Executive Secretary, American Academy in Rome, 101 Park Ave., New York 17, N. Y. . . . The State University College of Forestry at Syracuse University has recently elected Max O. Delevaute, secretary; and Lathrop Douglass, treasurer. The chapter also presented awards to Harry M. Prince for his pioneering work in the field of multiple dwellings . . . Charles L. Macchi, senior associate in the New York firm of Smith, Haines, Lundberg & Waechter, has been elected a trustee of Pratt Institute . . . Jack H. Swing, on the University of Illinois faculty since 1959, will become the uni-
The sight of a gaily colored cloth, motion, and sound.

When the Michigan Boulevard Association thought of ways to brighten the Boulevard last winter, association president Ross Beatty suggested banners to replace the annual summer flower displays. On the first day of summer, 136 banners went up on the light poles along 18 blocks of Michigan Avenue. Designed by the Chicago display firm of 3 Dimensions-Award, each banner sports one of four flamboyant designs — daisies, sailboats, thistles, or a likeness of Buckingham Fountain — silkscreened on canvas dyed red, blue, purple, or green. Each banner is 8' high and 2' wide. Because of the gusty winds that whip down Lake Michigan, then rush across Grant Park and onto Michigan Boulevard, the banners are anchored at both ends, fastened to the light poles by steel braces. But there is room for play in each one, and they ripple in the almost constant breezes.

Not only do the banners help transform the sterile, giving Michigan Boulevard the constant pageantry a great boulevard should have.

AWARDS

Samuel Ratensky, member of the New York City Housing and Redevelopment Board, has been awarded the Medal of Honor for City Planning by the New York and Brooklyn Chapters of the AIA, the New York chapter of the American Society of Landscape Architects and the Metropolitan Section of the American Society of Civil Engineers... The Houston firm of Brooks & Brooks has won the $15,000 prize in the AIA and OCD national fallout shelter design competition. Goal of the competition was to design a dual-purpose fall-out shelter and community educational-recreational facility for peace-time use...

The Portland, Ore., Chapter AIA awarded to Wolff, Zimmer, Gunsul, Frasca, for their Portland State College parking garage, and to Willard Martin for his Schwenn-Bradley law offices in Hillsboro. Awards of Merit went to: Richard Campbell of Campbell, Miller & Michael, Skidmore, Owings & Merrill, Fowalski & Norman, Fletcher & Finch, and Endicott & Unthank...

Winners of the Portland Cement Association architectural scholarship awards program were John T. Olson from Harvard, James A. Velleco from Notre Dame, Max J. Smith from the University of Utah, Clifton C. James from Louisiana State University, Ahmad Sabahi from the University of Kansas, Robert Cole Theel from the University of California at Berkeley, E. George Kneider from the University of Manitoba, W. P. Dinsmore White from North Carolina State University, and Andrew Sammataro from the University of Virginia...

Eugene J. Mackey III, designer with the St. Louis firm of Murphy & Mackey, is the winner of this year's James Harrison Steedman competition. The competition, which offers $3000 for travel and study in Europe, is open to architectural school graduates who have had at least one year's professional experience in St. Louis... James F. Knight, a University of Illinois graduate architecture student, has won the LeBrun Traveling Fellowship for travel in Western Europe. He will use the LeBrun Fellowship for six months before picking up the benefits of a year's travel and study under the Lloyd Warren Fellowship that he won last April... Donald E. Palme, architect from Olympia, Wash., has received the Construction Specifications Institute citation award for his work for the Weyerhaeuser wood products manual, using the CSI format for construction specifications... Francis Keally, New York architect, has received the Golden Plate Award of the American Academy of Achievement...
Gymnasium in the round with post-tensioned T-beams and Incor®

The planners for the Student Activities—Physical Education Building at New York State University's Agricultural and Technical College, Farmingdale, L. I., wanted a large gym that could be partitioned. Because the partition would operate on an overhead track, a domed roof was ruled out and obstructive columns were out of the question.

For structural and esthetic reasons, the architects chose a flat concrete catenary roof, 143 feet in diameter. The completed circular inner roof covers a 124-foot gymnasium. Precast, post-tensioned concrete T's were joined together by a steel tension ring (which was anchored to steel cables running through each T) and a concrete compression ring at the center of the building.

Twenty-four 60-foot-long, 25-ton, pie-shaped T's were precast and shipped by truck 50 miles to the construction site. "Incor", America's first high early strength portland cement, was used for the required 5,000-psi concrete. The unique qualities of "Incor" 24-hour cement permitted faster reuse of forms. The 250-foot outer diameter lower roof is framed with pre-tensioned T-beams, which were also made with "Incor" cement. Lone Star Cement Corporation, 100 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.

The roof with the T's in place on an outer ring of concrete columns and steel-pipe falsework. Dowel spaces left between the T's were concreted and a 2-inch concrete topping applied to tie the roof together.

One of the 25-ton, 60-foot T-beams being placed by crane. Roof became self-supporting when tension was applied to cables at center ring.
John D. Entenza, director of the Graham Foundation for Studies in the Fine Arts, Chicago, has been awarded the Yale Arts Association Medal for his distinguished service to the arts and architecture.

A MUSHROOM GROWS IN ATLANTA

ATLANTA, GA. Nearing completion here is the Regency Hyatt Hotel (shown in rendering). Designed by Edwards & Portman, the hotel was originally owned and financed by a group that included architect John Portman. Late this spring, while under construction, the 21-story hotel was sold to the Hyatt Corporation of America for a reported $16,500,000, and a revolving restaurant, which will rise 75' like a giant mushroom from the roof, was added. Arranged in a mammoth square, the 820-room hotel will have a covered, open central courtyard, faced on all sides by balconied guest rooms. The entire interior space will be air conditioned. Located on Peach Tree Street near the new Merchandise Mart, the Regency should go a long way toward picking up the tempo of downtown Atlanta.

CALENDAR

The Illuminating Engineering Society will hold its annual meeting August 21-25 at the Hotel Radisson, Minneapolis . . . The National Design Center's second Contract Market Seminar is scheduled for October 4-5. The seminar, which will be held at the Design Center's headquarters in New York City, will cover specification practices and market potentials. Former AIA President Morris Ketchum will present a discussion on "The Role of the Architect." Fee for the two-day program is $150. Registration forms are available from the National Design Center, 415 East 53rd St., New York, N.Y. . . . "Our People and Their Cities: A Conference to Improve the Quality of Urban America" is the theme of the Urban America, Inc. Washington conference September 11-13 at the Sheraton Park Hotel . . . The International Conference on Space Structures will convene September 21-23 at Batterson College of Technology (the proposed University of Surrey) in London, England. . . . The Prestressed Concrete Institute will hold its convention at the Rice Hotel in Houston, Tex. September 25-30 . . . September 27-30 are the dates for the Producers Council annual meeting, to be held at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York . . . The National Retail Merchants Association with Laurence A. Alexander & Co. will sponsor a two-day workshop on downtown modernization and beautification October 4-5 at New York City's Waldorf-Astoria. Additional information is available from David Brodman, Secretary to the Downtown Development Committee, National Retail Association, 100 West 31st Street, New York 1, N.Y. . . . The Architects' Tour of Japan will leave Los Angeles October 7 for 24 days of Japanese art and architecture. Complete details are available from Kenneth M. Nishimoto (who has conducted the tour for the past 11 years), 263 South Los Robles Ave., Pasadena, Calif. 91106 . . . The Architectural Woodwork Institute will hold its annual meeting October 19-21 in Williamsburg, Va. . . . October 26-29 are the dates of the South Atlantic Region AIA conference to be held at the Queen Charlotte Hotel in Charlotte, N.C. The South Atlantic Region of the AIA includes North and South Carolina and Georgia and has a total membership of more than 1000 architects.

WASHNGTON/FINANCIAL NEWS

KOTENAI RIVER, MONTANA. Paul Thiry & Associates of Seattle two years ago began preparing a comprehensive architectural and landscaping plan for the $352 million Libby Reservoir Project for the Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle District. Although Thiry has worked on several dams, this is the first time he was consulted at the beginning of a dam project, rather than being called in after the design to make improvements. His design is total, prepared after visiting and studying every major dam and reservoir in the U.S. Not only has he designed the dam, but he also did the buildings that go with it: a visitor's center (1), which is to be used as the resident engineer's office during construction; the Treaty Tower (2), whose high-speed elevators will carry visitors up to balconies overlooking the lower end of the 90-mile reservoir (42 miles of which are in Canada), or down to an aquarium and exhibition gallery leading to the powerhouse (3). In addition, his planning includes proposals for roads and landscaping. And his persuasiveness has helped preserve much of the natural terrain, with roads often cutting through the surrounding mountainside to save trees. The Thirty-designed powerhouse, whose sloped and textured walls will match the dam structure, represents a marked departure from the heavy vertical crane supporting structures of other powerhouses. A 375-ton gantry crane will be supported directly on the powerhouse foundation and will remove the dam's massive dams when repairs are needed.

Construction was begun in May, with work on three necessary relocation contracts. Engineers for the project are all Seattle-based: Peter H. Hostmark & Associates (structural); James B. Notkin & Associates (mechanical); and Beverly A. Travis (electrical). Basic planning, site selection, dam type selection and detailed design of the dam have been, or are being, done by Seattle District Army Corps of Engineers.

BY E. E. HALMOS, JR.

Discussion in the capital got under way with a vengeance over a matter taken seriously by architects and the general public — the reconstruction of the crumbling West Front of the U.S. Capitol.
GOVERNMENT BUYS ELJER FOR NEW KANSAS CITY FEDERAL BUILDING

Eljer's commercial plumbingware scores another big one! It's the $27.5 million Federal Office Building in downtown Kansas City. Twenty Federal agencies employing 4,500 people will call it home 40 hours a week. That guarantees plenty of wear for washroom fixtures and fittings.

The Eljer line is built to take it. It's durable. Acid-resistant, exposed surfaces shrug off years of use, provide the ultimate in sanitation. Fixtures and fittings work together to keep call-backs almost nonexistent.

And what's more, Eljer plumbingware is good-looking. Shapes are streamlined and modern in Eljer pastels and white. All good reasons why you'll find Eljer in so many prestige buildings.

Eljer's Master Crafted commercial line gives you complete product selection. For more information, call your Eljer representative, or write Wallace-Murray Corporation, Eljer Plumbingware Division, Dept. PA, P.O. Box 836, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15230.

Involved was a $34 million plan to extend the wall of the West Front about 80 ft., providing an additional 4.4 acres of space — space to be filled with more public restaurants, Congressional meeting rooms, storage rooms and, importantly, provision for vertical circulation in the Capitol, whose dome now interrupts the upper two floors. All of these participants are well aware that the "architect of the Capitol" isn't septuagenarian nonarchitect J. George Stewart. The "Architect" is a powerful committee made up of the Vice-President, the septuagenarian Speaker of the House, and the Senate and House minority leaders — plus all 531 other members of Congress.

As with two other recent Capitol Hill structures — the New Senate Office Building and the Rayburn Building — this committee can and does override expressions of public indignation and simply instructs the Architect whether or not to proceed. This was done recently, and the Senate dutifully went along.

Nevertheless, the participants jumped into the fray with a will. Some, like Wisconsin's Senator Proxmire and Illinois' Senator Douglas, were familiar Stewart-baiters; others were relative newcomers to this arena: the City's Fine Arts Commission (which called the plan a "tragedy"), the AIA and many of its members, who properly addressed themselves to Congress, not Stewart (for more on the AIA and the Capitol, see p. 64); Senator A. S. (Mike) Monroney; Wisconsin's Senator Proxmire and Illinois' Senator Douglas, who were familiar Stewart-baiters; others were relative newcomers to this arena: the City's Fine Arts Commission (which called the plan a "tragedy"), the AIA and many of its members, who properly addressed themselves to Congress, not Stewart (for more on the AIA and the Capitol, see p. 64); Senator A. S. 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On Readers’ Service Card, Circle No. 373
Plug-in hot water heater provides heat without plumbing, and fits in the toe space under kitchen cabinets—3'/4" high x 22" wide x 14" deep. Air is drawn into the unit at the center of the grille and passed over the hermetically sealed copper tubing, which contains electric heating element, water, and anti-freeze solution. After heating, air is circulated out of each end of the grille. Heater is thermostatically controlled. International Oil Burner Co., 3800 Park Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

A stainless-steel framing system for curtain-wall construction, developed by engineer-designer Abe Grossman for U.S. Steel Corp., is said to reduce manufacturing and on-site erection costs. U.S. Steel says that "Ultimet" will be competitive "on all fronts" with other materials. The system uses seven roll-formed shapes with tolerances that will assure mate-fitting of parts. All members are nickel-chrome stainless alloy, AISI Type 304. The strength of the stainless-steel shapes supports the curtain-wall system, which is suitable for both low- and high-rise buildings. Mullions, available 3'/4", 4'/4", and 5'/8" deep, need one anchor point at each floor, and are extended vertically one on top of another; horizontal members are locked into place with concealed spring-clip fasteners, leaving no exposed connectors. Fixed glass or curtain wall panels are held by vinyl or neoprene gaskets, and may be installed either from the interior or the exterior. Static and dynamic weather testing requirements have been met. United States Steel Corp., 525 William Penn Place, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15230.

Modular skylight can combine a choice of several air-handling devices. It can be equipped with smoke vent and exhaust equipment. Jenn-Air Hardware, 1951 S. Dr., San Leandro, Calif. Random grid light wall transmits soft light to interiors. Translucent glass-fiber-reinforced polyester faces are bonded to aluminum-grid core. This panel provides a U factor of .24 Btuh. Four-fi-wide panels can extend up to 14' without intermediate support. Standard faces are clear outside and white inside, but color inserts are available. Butler Mfg. Co., 7400 E. 13 St., Kansas City, Mo. 64126.

Five plastic prism patterns for luminous ceiling panels are said to transmit more light than the average lens, thereby reducing the number of lamp fixtures necessary. Some patterns spread light while others direct it downward; sheets are acrylic or polystyrene, clear and white translucent. Polystyrene plastics are chemically coated to reduce yellowing and embrittlement. Sample card available. Artcrest Products Co. Inc., 255 W. 79 St., Chicago, Ill. 60620.

Streamlined knob has been combined with the rose in a contemporary piece of door hardware suitable for use where dirt-collecting crevices must be eliminated. One-piece design also provides a comfortable grip and reduces friction wear. Stainless steel, wrought brass, and bronze in all standard finishes. Knob dia., 2'/4; trim, 2'/16" dia. Schlage Lock Co., San Francisco, Calif.

Work of two fixtures is done by one—a unit for recessed incandescent lighting and air handling. Designed for horizontal air distribution (either supply or return), it is fitted with a duct damper adjustable up to 200 cfm. Also suitable for use with plenum system, the housing is accessible and removable from above or below the ceiling. Unit is U.L.-approved for both heating and cooling applications. Lighting fixture uses 150-300w, type R-40 lamps. Matching units available with loudspeaker. Finish trim is matte white; air housing interior, black. Precolite Mfg. Corp., 1251 Doolittle Dr., San Leandro, Calif.

Twenty-three new patterns and colors for 1966 make a total of 33 available combinations from Tapiflex, including a good travertine and "Palma" (shown). A live fiber base molded to a heavy layer
of vinyl provides resiliency; manufacturer claims "independent tests show Tapiflex superior to other vinyl floorings in wearability and heat and sound absorption." Tapiflex Div., The Felters Co., 210 South St., Boston, Mass.

Interchangeable arm cushions and interchangeable back and seat cushions double the life of the nylon-wool blend upholstery on a chair designed by architects Hellmuth, Obata & Kassabaum. Laminated wood or aluminum members provide a strong frame. Available as single unit or as component lounge system, which includes chairs with and without arms, in seating and seating-table arrangements. Lehigh Furniture Corporation, 16 E. 53rd St., New York, N.Y.

It's a centipede on the loose. . . . It's Viko stacked chairs in polished chrome, walnut, or platinum finishes, available with or without arms. At the top of the frame is a built-in handle for mobility; under the seat are four buttons to avoid crushing in stacking. Both back and seat are filled with urethane foam, and are covered in heavy-duty vinyl, available in 20 colors. To prevent food or other particles from gathering, the chair seats are upholstered without welting. Baumritter Corporation, 205 Lexington Ave., New York, N.Y.

The Peter Murdoch Child Chair, made from one sheet of high-impact plastic-coated fiberboard, is both a useful piece of furniture and an intriguing toy. It can support up to 500 lb, yet weighs only 3 lb, and can be toted here and there by children. It has a nontoxic coating, smoothly rounded edges, and is easy to wipe clean. It is white, with blue, green, or orange polka dots. Designer Murdoch claims that it is almost impossible to break. The Greg-Gary Corporation, 6 E. 79th St., New York, N.Y.

New patterns of asbestos floor tile, embossed travertine, wood, marble, and pebble are enhanced both by the background motting of the tile as well as by the embossing, which is inked in a compatible color. All tiles are available in 3/16" gage, 9" x 9" size. Patterns are claimed to be greaseproof, stain- and alkali-resistant, and easy to maintain. Azrock Floor Product, P.O. Box 531, San Antonio, Tex.

Swivel into orbit on the Planet Chair, designed by Sven Dysthe of Norway. Swivel pedestal is chromed steel with teak or rosewood fillers, which make up half of the cruciform base. Upholsteries available are leather, imported wool fabrics, or Skaiflor vinyl. Low round table (diameter: 35½", height: 18") with teak or rosewood top is a companion piece. Frederick J. Lunning, 667 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y.

The "T-Chair," with tubular cradles of chromed steel, really appears to hang in space like a cushioned swing. The foam-filled, overstuffed seating element is an interesting contrast to the light supports. The chair is welded to the supports by tabs beneath the seat. A companion love seat and sofa are also available, featuring the same I-shaped cradles, turned on their sides. Tech Furniture, Inc., 2 Main St., Bridgeport, Conn.

Panelcarve has come up with a carved door which, for a change, has no Spanish allusions. Frames are solid mahogany; panels are carved from redwood or mahogany. All designs are ready for immediate delivery and can be purchased without frames for shop application as architectural details or on furniture, headboards, and elsewhere. Forms & Surfaces, Panelcarve Division, Box 5212, Santa Barbara, Calif.

Uniline's combination unit for storage, studying, and sleeping saves space and footsteps. It features six extra-width drawers for under-the-bed storage, two complete desks, with bookshelves, and built-in desk lamps (wardrobes can be added) — all within easy reach of each other. The unit is built on a modular system with an anodized aluminum framework, and panels tied to it by concealed connecting system. Solid core panels have 40–41 lb density particleboard and Westinghouse Micarta surfaces. J. R. Chapman Company, 550 28th St., S.E., Grand Rapids, Mich. 49508.

Low-cost, round slide rule is a convenient office aid. Manufacturer's recommended list price is 99¢ for the 4½" (A, B, C, D, K, and L scales), and $1.89 for the 5½", which incorporates the S, L, and T scales on the back of the base dial. Upper transparent disc has the B, C, and D scales printed in red for color contrast to aid scale setting. Lamination is said to insure
The saw-tooth 8" slabs show clearly; transverse tendons are normal to saw-tooth edge strip.

The floor framing for this Oral Roberts University Dormitory is an 8" thick prestressed flat slab, post-tensioned using the Prescon System. The saw-tooth floor plan has columns recessed 2' 10" in from the re-entrant corner with the teeth of the saw projecting 5' 3" from the re-entrant corner. Columns are spaced 24' transversely and 12' longitudinally with tendons running diagonally.

The Prescon tendons are spaced on a one to two slope with the transverse column line, with the column strip tendons extending to the tips of the saw teeth. This rotation of the Prescon tendons permitted principal cantilever reinforcement to become part of a column strip for maximum stiffness in the floor. The structural analysis was based upon load balancing applied to a flat plate. In effect, it is a pure membrane analysis. Tendons varied from 3 to 10 wires. In each 12' increment of floor, 8 tendons running the full width were used and 2 short tendons over the columns. All slabs were cast-in-place with an entire slab completed in a single concreting operation. The average pre-stress was 300 psi transversely and 150 psi longitudinal. The structure has performed in a most satisfactory manner.

The three wings radiate from a hexagonal 30' core which houses the elevator, lounge and stairs. Each wing is 40' wide by 120' long. Floor-to-floor height is 9' 4" except for the ground floor where height is approximately 11'.

This is first of three planned dormitories. Each will be seven levels including the ground floor. Grade level includes lounges, game rooms, etc.; each of the other floors include an apartment for the house mother, laundry and linen facilities, baths and living quarters for 100 students. Floors are carpeted except for terrazzo in toilet areas. The underside of the slab serves as the ceiling and is a sprayed texture coating.

The architect for the project was Frank William Wallace, AIA; engineers were Netherton, Dolmeyer, Solnok; and the contractor was Manhattan Construction Company. © 1966 THE PRESCON CORPORATION

Among the advantages gained by using the Prescon System of post-tensioning prestressed concrete are: flexibility of column spacing, thin slabs with no deflection, and waterproofing of slabs when desired. For the complete story on the advantages to owners, architects, engineers and contractors using the Prescon System, write for brochures and the Prescon NEWS.

© 1966 THE PRESCON CORPORATION
NEW file folder shows complete mirror line

For selecting and specifying mirrors, this easy-to-use file folder can serve as a quick, convenient reference. Each FM mirror model is illustrated, carries complete size range, and includes specification information. Write today requesting the number of file folders needed for your office.

Feeling nostalgic? This street clock, originally built by the Howard Clock Company during the last century, is again in production. Base, post, and head are cast iron, as they were before; even the dial works follow the 100-year-old design. Manufacturer reports that the gears are made on an engine built by the original maker in 1872. Internal electric lighting is the only modern innovation, although electric synchronous drive is optional. Charles Graf, 101 Serpentine Rd., Tenafly, N. J. 07670.

Fountain in an eggshell, designed by Horace Hayden of Curtis & Davis, New Orleans, is cast "Tenzaloy" aluminum. The 7R's finish is abrasion-resistant and hard-anodized to a permanent muted bronze color. The fountain has been designed to withstand tampering and damage from vandals. Haws Drinking Faucet Co., 4th & Page Sts., Berkeley, Calif. 94710.

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT

Fire detection and alarm units for commercial and public buildings are powered by Du Pont Freon, and require no wiring or batteries. Each unit is fully self-contained and automatic. Manufacturer says an exposed heat sensitizer reacts fast to actuate the alarm. Sight glass permits visual inspection of contents of Freon chamber. Falcon Alarm Co., Inc., Fire Detection Div., 21 Stern Ave., Springfield, N. J.

Plastic channels that grip loose sheets of paper together, make punched holes and fasteners unnecessary. Colored channel clips are available in 81/2" and 13" lengths. The 1/8"-wide clips hold 30 pages, 5/16" hold 75. Devoke Co., 510 S. Mathilda Ave., Sunnyvale, Calif. 94086.

Shower fixture fits on wall bracket when used as a fixed shower head, or lifts off for use as a flexible hand-held unit. Manufacturer recommends installation especially for nursing homes and senior citizen projects. Flexible hose is stainless steel and head is plastic. Unit may be attached to special tub spout, or shower arm (shown), or, with a diverter, to existing shower head. T & S Brass and Bronze Works, Inc., 128 Magnolia Ave., Westbury, N. Y.

SANITATION PLUMBING
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.

PRESIDENT'S DINING ROOM
Series 7000 narrow projection door closers with covers; aluminum covers to match door hardware, wood covers to match door paneling. PRESIDENT'S DINING ROOM for the elegance of matching wood. An attractive closer installation for this formal dining room. POOL DIRECTOR'S OFFICE, an aluminum closer with an aluminum cover for an attractive installation that's impervious to this corrosive high humidity location. CAFETERIA entrance, a match between closer cover and door hardware to contrast with the dark door finish.

CAFETERIA ENTRANCE

POOL DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

PATIO ENTRANCE
Series 1600 Tri-Style Closers to match the narrow lines of modern aluminum doors. PATIO ENTRANCE, an attractive installation invisibly mounted to the top jamb providing control for this outside door. Even with a prevailing west wind, the door is under control at all times. GYMNASIUM ENTRANCE, positive consistent control even during the heavy traffic through these high frequency doors.

GYMNASIUM ENTRANCE

SERIES 1600
Tri-Style®

SERIES 7000

SERIES 6100

INFIRMARY DOOR
Series 6100 Uni-Trol door control, a combination of door closer and door holder. INFIRMARY DOOR, an attractive installation in the school infirmary. During open hours, the door is held ajar to avoid congestion.

SERIES 6100 Uni-Trol door control

NORTON® DOOR CLOSER DIVISION
372 Mayer Road, Bensenville, Illinois, 60106

On Readers' Service Card, Circle No. 426
Waffles are stiffer than pancakes.

When you hold up a waffle, it stays flat. A pancake droops.

You can get a pancake to stay flat by using more batter. But the extra materials and the overcooking add to the cost of the breakfast.

Reinforced concrete floors are similar. Use a waffle system and you stiffen the floor. The deeper the square voids in the waffle system, the stiffer the floor and the more materials saved...And the farther apart you can place the columns without overloading the system.

 Appropriately, we do our waffle forming on a flat fee. This usually proves to be much less than the general contractor would spend to form the floors himself. With a Ceco quotation, you and your contractor have a firm cost before building starts. There are no variables such as insurance, overhead, labor, lumber, and form conditioning. The Ceco quotation includes all these. Your contractor is not subject to a sudden piling up of hidden costs. Tell him so.

Get full particulars about Ceco's Steeldome Service, for you and your contractor. Write for literature. Also see Ceco's Steelform catalog in Sweet's. The Ceco Corporation, general offices at 5601 West 26th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60650. Sales offices and plants in principal cities.
Simplicity of design is said to make relocation quick and easy. Details, photos, specs. 20 pages. Vaughan Walls, Inc., 11681 San Vicente Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif. 90049.

On Readers' Service Card, Circle 201

**Brick's tricky glazes** make like speckled eggs — with corners. Many colors, some bright, some grayed down. Solid colors also available. Four sizes. Specifications, size chart for special shapes, color photos. 12 pages. Darlington Brick, General Dynamics Corp., 300 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill. 60606.

On Readers' Service Card, Circle 202

Comprehensive booklet on built-up roofing devotes 8-page section to "T/NA 200" membrane — a polyvinyl fluoride film laminated to asbestos felt. This recently developed membrane is recommended for unusual roof shapes because of its elasticity and pliability. Short specs, materials list with weight per 100 sq ft, and a cutaway view are given for the T/NA 200 and several other felts as they are used in roofing — insulated, nailable, non-nailable, lightweight poured, and wood fiber decks of varying thicknesses. Well indexed. Flashing and construction details, descriptions. The Ruberoid Co., 733 Third Ave., New York, N. Y. 10017.

On Readers' Service Card, Circle 203

**Compounds for sealing cracks** in different materials, including structural concrete, masonry, metal, and around glazing, are charted in a folder giving descriptions, areas of application, and the major Federal and state specifications each product complies with. Short application instructions are given for each product. 4 pages. Prestige Div., Interchemical Corp., 39th & Chouteau, St. Louis, Mo. 63110.

On Readers' Service Card, Circle 204

**“Modular Raised Flooring”** describes panel floors installed on pedestals alone or on pedestal and stringer grid. Panels are 24 3/4" plywood or particleboard squares bonded on both sides to zinc coated steel and topped with vinyl tile, carpeting, or other flooring materials. Company also manufactures an adjustable, perforated panel for air flow from an air-conditioning unit that discharges air into the plenum under the floor. Especially suitable for computer and clean rooms. Installation details, dimensioned drawings, specifications. 12 pages. Weber Showcase & Fixture Co., 1340 Monroe Ave. NW, Grand Rapids, Mich. 45902.

On Readers' Service Card, Circle 205

Guide specs for the selection and application of polysulfide-base sealants are prefaced by notes for the specifier on materials, samples and testing, and application. Four guide specifications are given: (1) Calcium and Sealing; (2) Glass and Glazing; (3) Metal Curtain Wall; and (4) Calcium and Sealing of Deck and Paving Joints. Five-page glossary of terms concludes booklet. 28 pages. Thiokol Chemical Corp., Chemical Div., Trenton, N. J. 08607.

On Readers' Service Card, Circle 206

Wood beams seem to warm up commercial and public interiors. Booklet is illustrated with color photos of existing buildings and interiors using manufacturer's laminated beams and arches, planks, decking, and paneling. Descriptions and credits. 12 pages. Another publication from Weyerhaeuser is a prestige brochure with a handsome cover by designer Gyorgy Kepes of M.I.T. Kepes is also author of

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**MFRS' DATA**

**AIR/TEMPERATURE**

Registers, grilles, diffusers, intakes, dampers and ventilators for floor, ceiling, wall, door, and baseboard installation in commercial and residential heating and air-conditioning systems are catalogued in a well-indexed booklet giving dimensions, finishes, prices, and photos. Fabricated with steel or aluminum, the components incorporate airfoil design to reduce air flow resistance. 58 pages. A companion "Technical Manual" contains cfm/size charts giving pressure loss, throw, and velocity for the registers, grilles, etc. 40 pages. United States Register Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

On Readers' Service Card, Circle 200

**CONSTRUCTION**

A look of permanence in a movable partition system is made possible by omitting studs and posts. Wall panels are held in place by floor and ceiling runners. Partitions may intersect at any point; door openings can be cut at any point; doors will support openings can be cut at any point; doors will support partitions, and walls will support cabinets, lavatories, etc., according to manufacturer. Standard panel consists of a 24 3/4" wide x 1 1/2" thick gypsum board laminated between two 1/8"-thick gypsum panels — the center board being slightly offset to form a tongue and groove. Two other wall types are fabricated from the same materials: a semisolid "Chase Wall" with 6"-wide core strips, and a sandwich of two Chase Walls with a 1 1/4" air space for extra sound insulation. Two heights, other than floor-to-ceiling, are available, and units may be fully or partially glazed. Surfacing includes vinyl and wood veneer.

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the lead article on the philosophy of structure; this is followed by a photo essay on Bernard Maybeck's (Californian architect, 1862-1957) use of wood, and a short treatment on the rebuilding of the Stoa in Athens. Weyerhaeuser Co., Box B, Tacoma, Wash. 98401.

88 phone, remote TV/radio convenience outlets. Tele

also be included. Units may be installed singly or in strips for wards. Booklet gives descriptions, photos, light curves, installation details, and suggested room layouts with dimensions. Sunbeam Lighting Co., 777 E. 14 Place, Los Angeles 21, Calif.

A report on lighting and air conditioning discusses lamps and luminaires as heat sources and methods of controlling and redistributing the heat of lights. The study, by a committee of the Illuminating Engineering Society, is illustrated with charts and curves showing the results of tests for energy output from different types of lamps, and other technical data tables. Index, glossary, comprehensive bibliography, and a tabulation of lighting and heating/cooling/redistributing systems in 7 buildings. 32 pages. Illuminating Engineering Society, 345 E. 47 St., New York, N. Y.

The Pacific Drapery Wall is presented in a 4-page brochure. Discussed are uses, installation, and prices. Photographs show how this metallic drapery has been used as room divider and window curtain. Available in colors of anodized aluminum, spray aluminum, or steel wire. Pacific Fence and Wire Company, 2235 S.E. 11th Avenue, Portland, Ore.

Utilitarian Kreuger Modular seats, of acrylic-enamed steel, are presented with drawings and color photographs in a 38-page catalogue. Also includes information on tables, chair caddies, stools, and coat racks. Kreuger Metal Products Company, Green Bay, Wis. 54306.

Natural brown rattan, woven over iron, comprises furniture illustrated in Vreeland's catalogue. Settees, swivel chairs, and mushroom stools are described in detail. Among items pictured are some low-cost, comfortable-looking chaise-longues and folding chairs. Vreeland Trading Corp., 332 East 28th Street, New York, N. Y. 10016.

Learn laundry planning from Maytag's primer, "Home Laundry Planning," which provides a useful guide to give clients. Described are: suitable locations, minimum requirements and desirable op

Gone the inkwell; gone the desktop pencil groove. Grade-school pupils now enjoy clean-lined "Junior Executive Desks" in shades of gray-green and coral, and chalkboards in a choice of 9 colors, including powder blue — all engineered, no doubt, to brighten the days of those children trapped inside windowless schools. This classroom furniture (a variety of chairs and desks, besides the executive model) is of sturdy design with steel understructures and heavy-duty plastic or wood-veneer desk-tops, tablet arms, and chair seats and

SIDE SHOW: brochure on hardboard exterior sidings includes lap and vertical-groove panel sidings in both smooth surfaces and simulated rough sawn — "Ruf-X-ninety." One smooth-surface lap siding is available in white, beige, gray, and green. Revised catalog has installation details, sizes, construction data, and photos. 24 pages. Masonite Corp., Box B, Tacoma, Wash. 98401.

FINISHES PROTECTORS

"Du-Lite," a recently developed fluoroplastic enamel for precoating aluminum and steel building components, is said to provide superior resistance to fading, loss of gloss, and erosion. Booklet discusses properties and testing of new coating and gives tables comparing the properties and costs of Du Pont's and other steel and aluminum products with Du-Lite. Eight colors are now available, including white; other colors are being added. 8 pages. E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. (Inc.), 308 E. 14 Place, New York, 50208.

The Pacific Drapery Wall is presented in a 4-page brochure. Discussed are uses, installation, and prices. Photographs show how this metallic drapery has been used as room divider and window curtain. Available in colors of anodized aluminum, sprayed aluminum, or steel wire. Pacific Fence and Wire Company, 2235 S.E. 11th Avenue, Portland, Ore.

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Learn laundry planning from Maytag's primer, "Home Laundry Planning," which provides a useful guide to give clients. Described are: suitable locations, minimum requirements and desirable options, advice about buying appliances and other equipment, and the need for counters and storage space. Home Laundry Center, Maytag Company, Newton, Iowa 50208.

Space-saving suggestions by Uniline, along with specifications on complete dormitory furniture line, are presented in catalogue. Individual sheets show unit arrangement possibilities by means of dimensioned perspective drawings. Also included are construction detail sheets in blueprint form for use in specifications work. Detailed data sheet plus view of typical installations accompanies catalogue. Uniline Corporation, 420 Alabama N-W, Grand Rapids, Mich. 49505.

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NEW ART METAL RECESSED & SURFACE ELIPTICONES

Seamless one-piece fixtures of handsome brushed aluminum, in four popular sizes for surface mounting. Plus four sturdy steel recessed fixtures in matching sizes, for flat or sloped ceilings. Ellipticone reflector with minimum face trim is a one-piece unit available in your choice of clear anodized aluminum, gold or black to complement any decor. Use with a range of general service reflector lamps for a variety of expressive lighting effects.

Here's a fresh approach to functional downlighting, with a complete size range from 4¼" to 15¼" diameter, and wattages from 30 to 500. Think what you can do with this line. Then contact your Art Metal Representative or write Art Metal Lighting Division, 1814 E. 40th Street, Cleveland, Ohio. ITT Wakefield Corporation, a subsidiary of International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation.

Vin with vinyl byAmtico, whose entire sheet flooring line—including recent introductions of Travertine (4 colors), Empress (7 colors, like terrazzo), Country Squire (vinyl bricks, 4 colors)—is reproduced in color. Complete installation and maintenance instructions are included in the 16-page brochure. Amtico, Trenton, N. J. 08607.

Quality catalogue, issued for the opening of the New Boston Architectural Center, shows wealth of Italian-made tiles available in this country. It also interestingly describes how tiles are made—both patterned and plain — and illustrates uses for them. Italian Trade Commissioner, Boston 16, Mass.

On Readers' Service Card, Circle 220

Sculpta-Grille's sculptured grilles, available in many designs, and useful as light diffusers in front of windows, as space-shapers in wide open areas, and as a means of concealing water tanks on roofs, are shown in an 11-page catalogue. "Half-shell" panels for wall application, and fully modeled panels for open areas, are made of hollow, corrosion-resistant plastic. Harvey Design Workshop, Inc., 74 Prospect Avenue, Lynbrook, N. Y. 11563.

On Readers' Service Card, Circle 222

INSULATION

Pour-in-place roof insulation is composed of an expanded volcanic aggregate and a thermoplastic binder. "All-weather Crete" can be applied hot and dry even in freezing weather, according to manufacturer. Brochure gives physical properties, specifications, application instructions, and U factor values for various typical roof/ceiling constructions. Suitable for roof decks, parking decks, ice rinks, and re-roofing, and can be pitched to drains. Silbrico Corp., 5901 W. 66 St., Chicago, Ill. 60638.

On Readers' Service Card, Circle 221

...conceived, developed and produced by the industry's leading source of cold process roofing and waterproofing systems! New Addex Flex-A-Dek systems convert waste areas into problem-free, traffic bearing decks. Write for specifications and literature today!

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From Roof Top to Savage, Addex Solves Your Waterproofing Problems!

On Readers' Service Card, Circle No. 421

Insulating with plastics is the subject of three pamphlets. "Cellular Plastics in Construction Applications and Fire Protection" discusses test methods, application areas, storage, and material charac-
New door frame for drywall
SNAPS into place

...AFTER THE WALL IS UP

A Locking tabs,* in precision-mitered joints, lock jambs to header without screws.
B Frame sections, with double return backband, fit snugly over wall without marring it.
C Adjustable jamb anchors* permit easy plumb alignment by screw driver.
D Base anchor attaches frame tightly to base runner for solid installation.

*Patents applied for in U.S.A. and Canada.

This is another of the many advantages gained from the use of Steelcraft metal doors and frames. Write for other ideas...and the name of your technically trained Steelcraft distributor.

The Steelcraft Manufacturing Company, 9017 Blue Ash Rd., Cincinnati, Ohio 45242, U.S.A.
In Canada - Malton, Ontario

On Readers' Service Card, Circle No. 406
Specify Copper Armored Sisalkraft® to keep out moisture:

Specify these other construction papers and vapor barriers for maximum protection in critical building areas.

Roof Deck Vapor Barriers

For Class 1 Construction: Pyro-Kure 600. More than twice the vapor resistance of vinyl. Approved by Factory Mutual.

For Other Decks: VaporStop 710. Single ply, pre-built barrier (0.28 perm) at 20% less applied cost and 80% less weight than 15 lb. felt.

Pyro-Kure

Permanent, noncombustible vapor barriers for pipe jacketing, air conditioning duct insulation and industrial insulation facing: Pyro-Kure®. A line of flame-resistant, reinforced laminations with a U/L flame spread rating of "25 or less." Complies with National Building Code standard for noncombustibility.

Curing Papers

For maximum protection and curing of concrete: Sisalkraft® Cur ing Papers. Reinforced, waterproof papers prevent damage and soiling of newly placed concrete slabs. Retards hydration, provides a maximum cure for harder, denser concrete floors.

Moistop

To prevent moisture migration through concrete slabs: Moistop®. A six-ply barrier of reinforced Sisalkraft with black polyethylene film extrusion coated on both sides. Moistop will not rip and tear like plain polyethylene film. Applied under concrete, Moistop helps keep floors dry.
Copper Armored Sisalkraft, when used as concealed flashing and waterproofing, has all the properties of much heavier gauge copper at just a fraction of its cost! It is permanent and waterproof (0.00 perms) — provides lifelong protection against moisture penetration at vulnerable points in the structure. In addition, unlike synthetic materials, this quality product gives your client the prestige of copper!

Copper Armored Sisalkraft is pure, pinholefree copper plus a sheet of creped kraft, bonded by asphalt. Reinforcing fibers are imbedded in the center for additional strength. It is extremely flexible, conforms easily to contours, cuts with shears.

**Specify Copper Armored Sisalkraft** for all concealed flashings and waterproofing applications such as over spandrel beams, flashing door and window openings, waterproofing shower stalls ... every place you want the permanence of copper without its high cost. Available in weights of 1, 2, and 3 oz. of pure copper per square foot. Suggested specifications are in Sweet's File 8h/Si.

**Send for Samples and Information**, including physical property data and suggested specifications. Write, today: Sisalkraft, 56 Starkey Avenue, Attleboro, Massachusetts.

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*Approximate contractor's cost for 1 oz. weight.*

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SISALKRAFT DIVISION
How can I be certain the Construction Adhesives used on my project provide a lasting bond? Regardless of whether they are used to adhere to

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- WALL BOARD
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The Complete Adhesive Line . . .

serving the construction industry for over 40 years custom formulating specialty adhesives and sealants to keep up with today's modern construction requirements.

On Readers' Service Card, Circle No. 434
Deadline for mailing entries to the fourteenth P/A Design Awards Program is August 31! For rules, see p. 61, JULY 1966 P/A. Address entries to Awards Editor, PROGRESSIVE ARCHITECTURE, 430 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y. 10022
Webster Electric, a pioneer manufacturer of sound and intercom equipment, has developed an entirely new sound system combining all outstanding features of a conventional system with private automatic telephone intercom. This innovation, the Webster PC System, is modular and fully transistorized — so entirely unique — a patent has been allowed.

It works like this. The sound system is multi-channel, permitting normal distribution of recorded, broadcast, or live programs, time and emergency signals to selected rooms, groups and areas. The telephone intercom section features a solid state line circuit switchboard, providing trouble-free communication over any number of dial telephones. In addition, you gain access to the sound system from any phone for paging, announcements or emergency all-calls on a private and/or priority line basis.

The advantages to this system are many. The electronic components and switchboard can be located in a remote spot — closet or equipment room. Wiring is telephone type — economical to install, maintain and expand. No special training is required to use — dial telephones are familiar to everyone. There are no restrictions on access to system — any authorized telephone may call.

The Webster PC System is ideal for schools, dormitories, hospitals, factories, wherever you recommend a sound or music distribution system, it's a natural to replace existing systems in remodeling or expansion programs.

Your Webster Electric distributor* can tell you more — how your clients can benefit from the new PC System concept. Call him today or write direct for technical literature.

*See Yellow Pages — "Intercommunications Systems"
A complete description of the content and purpose of the famous "Introductory Course" at the Bauhaus, by the man who established it. Used as a trial semester to judge incoming students of varying educational backgrounds, the purpose of this course was threefold: to determine creative talent; to facilitate choice of career; to teach elementary design.

REINHOLD BOOK DIVISION
430 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022

Pot. No. 2,822,762; other patents pending.

THERE ARE IMPORTANT DIFFERENCES IN PERMANENT ADJUSTABLE DOCKBOARDS

Be sure you get all the features you need in your permanent adjustable dock equipment.

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August 1966
WHEREVER THERE'S SPACE

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August 1966
NEXT MONTH IN P/A

Qué pasa?
From a recent on-the-spot view of what is happening in architecture in Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Brazil, P/A will present a report and assessment of current work of respected older men (Memoyor, Villanueva, Burle-Marx, Bornhorst) and representatives of the exciting, emerging new generation.

No Shoemakers' Children They
Things have changed a lot since the old days of atelier and smock, as indicated by the offices of 10 architects to be shown in September. From the impressive surrounds of Vincent G. Kling, to the shared quarters of four young architects around a Manhattan water tower, the examples show what a designer can do to demonstrate his craft in his own digs.

Little Gray Homes in the West
Architect Clovis Heimsath and his wife Maryann examine the early anonymous architecture of Texas houses and barns and find it rivaling the best of early New England construction. Sketches by Clovis, photographs by Maryann, text from a forthcoming book on the subject from the University of Texas Press.

Caribbean Wrightean
Antonin Nechodoma was an architect in Puerto Rico whose main work was done during the 1920's. Few architects have heard of this mysterious and eccentric man, whose work bears a very strong resemblance to that of Frank Lloyd Wright. This picture essay will finally document his fascinating story.

The Usual Excitement
Materials & Methods articles on truss construction, nondestructive testing, an unusual laminated beam application, and structural stainless steel; P/A News Report with all the news that's fit to print and some that isn't; and P/A Observer with views on mainstreams and sidelights of today's design.

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On Readers' Service Card, Circle No. 331
WASHINGTON, D.C. The trouble with architectural competitions is preconceptions. Winning competition designs do not always agree with what the arbiters of taste had in mind. Last summer, objections of the Roosevelt family shelved the Pedersen, Tilney, Hoberman, Wasserman & Beer competition-winning design for a Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial.

Last month, Marcel Breuer of New York was named architect for the memorial by the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission. The commission, composed of 14 Senators, Representatives, and special Presidential appointees, chose a list of 55 architects. These were sounded out by letter and the list then narrowed to five. Each of the five (Breuer, Philip Johnson, Paul Rudolph, E. Lawrence Bellante, and Andrew Euston) were called before the commission to state what one source calls “their interest in the job.” Breuer was selected. Breuer, who believes that his design will take from six months to a year to materialize, said he was sorry the original design was dropped, then flew off to the relative calm of Europe. This may start another whole brouhaha. It is unlikely that the designer of UNESCO, the Bismarck priory, and the new Whitney Museum will come up with the sweet little Georgian temple the Roosevelt family evidently thinks an appropriate reminder of the vital man who was our World War II leader.

BOULDER, COLO. Three days of revelry, which included a ribbon cutting ceremony, marked the dedication of the University of Colorado’s Engineering Center this spring. The $8,500,000 cluster of buildings covers 10 acres and is architecturally reminiscent of a mine head—dipped in concrete. Its bold, rugged forms are particularly well suited to its mountain-ringed setting.

Inside, in 279,000 sq ft of assignable space, are 31 classrooms, 250 laboratories, and 247 faculty and administrative offices.

Architects were the Architectural Associates of Colorado, a group of combined firms: William C. Muchow Associates, Denver; Hobard D. Wagner, Boulder; Fisher & Davis, Denver; Ketchum and Konkel, Structural Engineers, Denver.
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PRECAST, PRESTRESSED CONCRETE WITH EXPOSED AGGREGATE
"delight" in the form of pavilion-like commercial buildings to Minneapolis and Seattle, and an extremely delicate façade to a gas building in Detroit, has resisted the siren songs of Lotus Land and designed a good, strong hotel — the Century Plaza — for L.A.'s Century City. Yamaski's hotel has a lot of fun but no nonsense to it; its arc shape is designed to prevent long-distance corridophobia, not just to look pretty. There are meeting rooms and ballrooms and that sort of thing, but they are out of sight, underground, leaving the site open to development for resort-like activities (p. 63, April 1966 P/A). Not surprisingly — Aluminum Company of America owns Century City — aluminum plays a large role in the design: end walls are light-bronze panels, column covers are medium-bronze, and balcony railings (every guest room has a balcony) are regulation gray aluminum. Western International Hotels runs the place, which, now that it has opened, will be an amusing place for architects to visit — from here they can watch the activity of other architects (Pei, Obata, Becket, Luckman) in Century City. It is a splendid viewing stand.

**NEW YORK, N.Y. To many persons, Lower Manhattan, with its striking skyline, is New York City. It is the first glimpse of the city for tourists arriving by ship. And it is the favorite skyline view of advertising photographs, travelogues, and picture postcards. Late last month, Mayor Lindsay and his City Planning Commissioner, William Ballard, announced a plan for the future development of Lower Manhattan Island. Coming, as it did, only a few weeks after Governor Rockefeller had announced his abortive land-fill project with its domino-like buildings for north of Battery Park (see p. 54 June 1966 P/A), the comprehensive Lindsay plan was particularly refreshing. It is not really a project, or even a series of projects, but planners Wallace-McHarg Associates and Whittlesey, Conklin & Rossant were quick to point out. Rather, it is "a guide for long-range decision making ... a system of development." Included are recommendations on how the land should be used, what sort of atmosphere or environment the area should have, and suggestions on how to move people into and around it.

One of the plan's most striking features is a waterfront residential community, which, in 20 years, would house some 80,000 to 100,000 persons on 500 acres of land stretching in a band around the tip of Manhattan Island. About 350 of these acres would be created by filling waterfront areas not occupied by unused or obsolete piers. The other 150 acres would be on island property now available for redevelopment. The community thus created would have six interconnected centers each clustered around waterfront plazas at the ends of major downtown pedestrian streets. The planners feel that 40,000 new apartments in the area would reduce the daily subway overloads, since most residents could walk to work.

Also proposed is a small, low, moderate-speed vehicle, called an Intra-Bus. It would have a low floor and relatively open sides, so that people who have to travel distances too far to walk but too short for a subway ride could step on and off easily.

For a detailed report on the Lower Manhattan Plan, see next month's P/A.

**THE FUTURE OF LOWER MANHATTAN**

**KETCHUM RESIGNS FROM HIGHWAY BEAUTIFICATION COMMITTEE**

WASHINGTON, D.C. In early May, AIA President Morris Ketchum resigned from the Department of Commerce's National Advisory Committee on Highway Beautification. In a letter to Secretary of Commerce John T. Connor, Ketchum pointed out that his committee's advice had only been sought on theoretical projects, not actual ones, and that the latter, especially those concerned with highway design within cities, were in opposition to AIA policies and beliefs. "I believe the American Institute of Architects is being inadvertently placed in a position of tolerating, or even approving, policies of which it disapproves — policies which are also in direct opposition to those of President Johnson." The President has stated that " . . . roads themselves must reflect, in location and design, increased respect for the natural and social integrity and unity of the landscape and communities through which they pass." Despite this official statement, Ketchum pointed out, the Bureau of Public Roads has approved an expressway along the waterfront of New Orleans's French Quarter. "Apparently," Ketchum wrote, "his [the President's] message has not reached the minds or hearts of those responsible for the design of public highways."

**THE DOUBLE DACTYL IS NOT A PREHISTORIC BIRD**

In its June issue, Esquire magazine revealed examples of a new poetic form. Nurtured by a small group of innovators (Paul Pascal and Anthony Hecht invented it), the Double Dactyl, as it is called, had never before been seen in print. It resembles a limerick, and the way it works is as follows. There are two quatrains; the first line of the second stanza must rhyme with the last line of the first. The first line is a nonsense line, double dactyl, like Higgedly Piggedly or Pocketa Pocketa. The second line is a
double dactyl name, like Wallace K. Harrison. Somewhere in the second stanza must occur a single word that is a double dactyl. Once this word has been used, it may never be used again. All the other lines, except the last in each stanza, which are truncated, must be double dactylys.

P/A's editors, seeing promise in the form, tried it. Here are some of the results, none of which must be taken seriously. P/A will welcome any efforts made by readers to top these. Pass around the pads and pencils at your next AIA cocktail party and try dactyling.

Higgledy-piggledy
Ludwig Mies van der Rohe
Called Philip Johnson to
Design a high rise.
Doing it thataway,
Associatedly,
Wins lots of money
And the AIA prize.

Higgledy-piggledy
Eliel Saarinen
Entered a contest and
Won second place.
Then, as a prominent
Paterfamilias,
Brought up a son who
Saved family face.

"Louis I. Kahn and I."
Wallace K. Harrison
Said, "Differ a bit in
Approach to design."

"On all my buildings I,
Iahnoclastically,
Use lots of plastics and
Color and shine."

Higgledy-piggledy
Oscar S. Niemeyer
Budded Brasilia
Next to a swamp.
All that he did was to
Ur-banal-istically
Create a mess where the
Weather is damp.

TAKING A RIBBING

WILTON, CONN. Hard by the buzz and blast of Route 7, like some ancient silent monolith, stands the Electric Indicator Company. Completed last May, the 28,000 sq ft, $378,000 building, designed by New York architects Fordyce & Hamby, is a pleasant change from the joints and junk usually found bordering highways. And the ribbed concrete bearing wall system can take the credit. The 20'-high wall units (which, according to William Hamby, could be built to any height) are shop-made of precast, prestressed, post-tensioned units 3" thick in corrugated patterns. The components, cast in 18 variations within a single wooden form, provide the facade's virtually random patterning. Precasting the wall units and use of a single type of mold, lopped one-third off conventional construction costs, bringing the building in at $13.50 per sq ft. Additional savings were made in the heating and cooling systems. Because of the narrow gun-slit windows, glare, heat, and cooling loss were minimized. Equally striking is that this is a factory that provides aesthetic relief. The ribbed walls lend textural variety and interest. Moreover, they add to this small manufacturing space a certain modesty and serenity not often found in factory design.

BANK OF AMERICA HEADQUARTERS IS REFINED

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. Refinements to the Bank of America's world headquarters building (see p. 54, September 1965 P/A), which should get under way here within six months, include about 10,000 sq ft more plaza area and an 8' increase in the building's width. But perhaps the most striking, though least noticeable, refinement (except from passing helicopters) in the 52-story building's design is in the upper story setbacks.

These now step up gradually from San Francisco Bay toward Nob Hill, following the natural contours of the land. Skidmore, Owings & Merrill now share equal design responsibility for the building with Wurster, Bernardi & Emmons. Pietro Belluschi continues as consulting architect. SOM's hand is most noticeable in the redesign of the small glass-enclosed main office branch bank (lower left in photo). Most recent estimated cost is $92 million, including land and furnishings.

CALENDAR

On September 21-23, the International Conference on Space Structures will be held at Battersea College of Technology, London, England . . . September 25-30, the Prestressed Concrete Institute will hold its annual meeting at the Rice Hotel in Houston, Tex. For further information, write PCI, 205 W. Wacker Dr., Chicago, Ill. 60606 . . . September 27-30, at the Waldorf Astoria in New York, the Producers' Council will hold its annual meeting . . . Leaving Los Angeles October 7 for 24 days of Japanese architecture and fun will be Kenneth M. Nishimoto's annual Architects' Tour of Japan. For information, write Mr. Nishimoto at 263 South Los Robles Ave., Pasadena, Calif. 91106 . . . The Architectural Woodwork Institute
will convene from October 19-21 in Williamsburg, Va. ... Contract '67 will be the title for the contract furnishings industry show that will open next April at the New York Coliseum. Contract firms interested in learning about exhibition possibilities should contact: Jerome Brown, Exposition Manager, National Expositions Co., Inc., 14 West 40th St., New York, N. Y.

GOD IS IN THE UTILITIES

The April 1966 issue of our esteemed English peer, The Architectural Review, devoted its lead article to Norgas House, the new office complex of the Northern Gas Board at New-Castle Upon Tyne, by Ryder & Yates. For the most part a straight forward performance, the project suddenly blossoms, on the roof of its cafeteria wing, into a set of huge fiber-glass and steel bull's horns straight from the Palace of Minos at Knossos.

We have all known for many years that utilities nurture a sense of divine right, but this is the first visible sign of it architecturally. The horns, together with the double axe, were the symbol of Minos's power and deity, and the symbol, of course, is repeated in many other instances: Osiris was reincarnated as a bull; Zeus possessed Europa in the form of a bull; Moses is endowed with horns in Deuteronomy; the list is considerable.

The Review, for some reason, saw fit to ignore this patent warning of overweening power, and dismissed the horns as a "folly" in the tradition of English eccentricity. We see in them a much more sinister announcement of authority, and dread the day when Consolidated Edison and its counterparts throughout the U.S. feel confident enough thus to proclaim their thrill.

PERSONALITIES

Gordon H. Smith, president of Albro Metal Products Corporation of the Bronx, New York, has become the president of the National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers ... Samuel Adams Bogan, head of S. A. Bogan Engineers of New York City, has been designated president-elect of the Consulting Engineers Council ... Paul D. Speiergen, director of Urban Design Programs for the AIA, has been appointed Program Director of Architecture and Design for the National Council on the Arts.

SCHOOLS

A Society for College and University Planning will be established at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor. Executive director will be John D. Telfer, University of Michigan planner ... Thomas L. Bosworth, New York architect, will head the department of architecture at Rhode Island School of Design ... U.S. Government grants for study and professional training abroad in architecture and city planning during 1967-68 are now available under the Fulbright-Hays Act. Students enrolled in a college or university may obtain information and application forms from their campus Fulbright Program Advisor. Unattached candidates can find help at the Institute of International Education, 809 United Nations Plaza, New York 17, N. Y.

KALAMAZOO CATHEDRAL

"When I was very young, the world of modern architecture was divided into two parts: one, the expression of steel; the other, the expression of nature. Hours were spent in discussing whether the steel was more significant, or maybe used as a horizontal or a vertical, or hours were spent trying to determine how you keep alive the tree that passed through the redwood roof while the house clung to the side of the hill like lichen to a rock. Although this was all very tidy, it seemed to me perhaps an architect should concern himself with the emotions of men. Modern architecture had always de-
nied the emotional dimension of man and has appealed only to his intellect. Although this intellectual phase of architecture is important, it is only the basic step in a mature development. A mature architect should be concerned with man's grace, glory, and aspirations as achieved through the traditional manipulation of space, color, and light. The Cathedral of Christ the King is an exercise in this direction. If it looks somewhat medieval, it is because medieval buildings were interested in the emotions of man. Although materials come and go, man's ability to feel has remained constant."

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PERIPATETIC IN BOSTON

BOSTON, MASS. Builders of the curved office building (1) near Boston's new Federal building have borrowed a couple of tricks from the comic books. Not only have they put a "to be continued" sign on one end, giving viewers a sense of wild suspense, but they have also given it a name only the comics could concoct: its owners bill it as a "horizontal skyscraper."

When archeologists in coming millennia try to piece together the essence of our civilization, the workings of Calder's statue, "La Grande Voile" (2) (see p. 53, June 1966 P/A), on the MIT campus will remain an enigma. How will they know that it had to be fed a skyscraper each spring? It is seen here swallowing the last of Boston's Prudential building.

Only when seen from a distance does the MIT School of Architecture building (3) reveal its entire architectural significance. Its roof domes are framed by two minor but supporting domes: the radar dome on top of I.M. Pei's Earth Science Building, and a street light dome on top of a long metal shaft.

EAVESDROPPINGS

"Here [the New York Trade Center] we have the world's daintiest architecture for the world's biggest buildings... The tower's aluminum facing, on incredible 3'-4" modules, will still shimmer at a distance like windowless metal grilles. The four low buildings, originally to be finished in the same aluminum, are now in a brownish concrete, tied to the..."
towers by the use of aluminum spandrels. At model scale, the relationship is undefined and disquieting. . . . The objective historian realizes that the 20th Century is in transition to a remarkable new technology and a formidable new environment, before we have learned how to handle the old one. Who's afraid of the big, bad buildings? Everyone, because there are so many things about giantism that we just don't know. The gamble of triumph or tragedy do not understand: How did the relationship be defined?


"It is this vast growth of office space which is the genesis of London's (and New York's) worsening peak-hour's traffic congestion. While resident population in and around central London is being reduced, employment in the center has been increasing. The trends must be brought into harmony and out of conflict. Otherwise we shall have to pour vast funds of money into transport improvements which will quickly be used to capacity, making necessary yet further and more costly improvements. This process is endless and totally uneconomic. The improvements never pay for themselves and demand ever larger public subsidies. Make those who directly benefit pay the full economic cost and the pressures for transport, and traffic improvements would largely disappear." Wyndham Thomas, "Planning the Growth of London, 1945 to 1983," the Peter B. Andrews Memorial Lecture at Syracuse University.

"We must build new cities. This can't be done with pennies. I estimate that it would take a minimum of one billion dollars to build a city for 100,000 people — houses, streets, schools, sewer and water systems, plants, factories, office buildings, and shops, police and fire stations, parks, playgrounds, etc.

"To commit all that money is beyond the ability of private industry. Building new cities requires the help and participation of the Federal Government. Just as Congress years ago created a system to insure the financing of individual dwelling units, now it can create a similar system to insure the financing of new cities. It is the only way the job can be done, and planning for the job now is imperative."

William J. Levitt speaking before the Housing Subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency.

ARCHAEOLOGY
ENVIRONMENT
ARCHITECTURE

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. The term "architectural psychology" may not mean much to the average practicing architect, but at the Second National Research Conference on Architectural Psychology, it meant many things to many people.

Like the first such conference, held in 1961, this one was also at Salt Lake City, and again under the sponsorship of the University of Utah. The three-day event was held May 26-28 in the resort area of Park City, one-time mining center; supporting the conference were the American Nurses Foundation, Educational Facilities Labs of the Ford Foundation, Easter Seal Research Foundation, Maurice Falk Medical Fund, and United Cerebral Palsy Research and Educational Foundation.

Participants numbered 43; observers (many of whom participated) numbered another 50. The total far exceeded the 28 participants who gathered in 1961. The range of subjects was also greater: (1) behavioral science research; (2) building research (hospital, education, etc.); (3) mental health and community planning; (4) design for the handicapped; (5) nursing problems in design; (6) behavioral science training programs for architecture; and (7) — last, and unfortunately least, because of the overcrowded schedule — computers.

The names of some of the participants will be familiar to P/A readers; some of the ideas circulating at the conference may be less familiar. A sampling follows:

"The most sweeping conclusion that we came to is that what the architect thought would occur in the building doesn't," said William Itelson, of the Department of Psychology, Brooklyn College, describing his painstaking survey of the activities in two hospital wards in New York City. To some extent, the architect was playing a losing game from the start; single rooms were given double occupancy, and there were other forces beyond the architect's control, such as the disuse of hydrotherapy rooms. Itelson suggests that the problem isn't the lack of communication between architects and hospital staff, but that the staff doesn't know how to use a building.

"We need a new person, a building manager.

"We know more about the unusual than about the ordinary rooms," says Robert Sommer, Department of Psychology, University of California at Davis, "and more about the overcrowding of rats than about human crowding. We are in danger of developing a system of space that is based on mental hospital behavior." Sommer cautioned about some of the research now being done: Since the reaction to an unfavorable environment is avoidance, any exploration will exclude those who choose not to be there. Another note of caution: It is not enough to observe what people seem to be doing; of those patients who were recorded as "watching television," for example, very few could answer the simplest questions about what they were doing. "The behavioral sciences are one more input of information, to add to the

LOVELAND, COLO. Lawyer Perry Mason of T.V. fame always manages to get his client acquitted, despite impossible odds. Over steaks after the trial, Perry's secretary Della Street usually says, "Perry, there's one thing I don't understand. How did you know John was innocent?" To which Perry responds, "I had faith in my client."

LEGO Building Toys, Inc., has shown proof of the same kind of faith in its product. Their plastic toy building bricks (see p. 195, April 1966 P/A) have truncated knobs on one surface so that the hollow underside of one brick can be fastened to the

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architect's burden, but it becomes possible to design by intent and not by default," believes Robert Wehrli, one of the seven doctors in the University of Utah's program in architectural psychology. Trainees are under grants from the NIMH, and study under Calvin W. Taylor, psychologist, and Roger Bailey, architect, for an M.A. or Ph.D. (The master's degree is in either architecture or psychology, with a minor in the other; the doctorate is in psychology, with a minor in architecture.) Wehrli's project will attempt to measure whether architects utilize psychological data in design or whether they tend to "play with masses.

"Architects are running around, brilliantly solving the wrong problems," says Ben H. Evans, Director of Research Programs for the AIA, borrowing the remark from another architect, Herbert Swinburne. The AIA has discovered that about 1/2 of 1% of the nation's architects are involved in some systematic research, but by their own admission they are not engaged in the research they think should be done.

"We don't need basic principles for building a mental hospital," says Dr. Humphrey Osmond of the New Jersey Neuropsychiatric Clinic, "we have them already. There's no excuse for not building a good mental hospital. Man's urban needs are far more serious. It should be the responsibility of the Federal Government and the building industry, who are about to make a great deal of money on this tremendous growth. Bob Sommer's study on rats indicates that the people who destroy their environment are the healthy ones, not the deeply psychotic. If we don't build the proper environment, I think people will destroy it." On another subject, Osmond commented that, "Architects don't know how people perceive space. My supposition is that most people find a large space awe-inspiring and frightening, not pleasant.

"Perhaps we may look forward to the day when an architect can give a person a test and predict the kind of space that a person would want," said Robert Bechtel, psychologist at the Environmental Research Foundation of Topeka, Kansas. He reported on one of their experiments, which used the electronic mats to record paths of museum visitors, and he suggests that tolerance of spatial ambiguity, for instance, might be one such personality variable.

"The hospital-patient relationship is getting to be more important than the doctor-patient one," says Hardin Branch, chief of the Department of Psychiatry at the University of Utah. "If the emergency room is taking the place of the family doctor, it will have to be redesigned." Dr. Branch also suggested that no architect should be permitted to design a hospital unless he has been a patient in one for a while.

"Most hospitals are obsolete by the time they are built," commented Hermann Field, architect. One hospital that is being designed by an unusual planning team and with unusual results is the Tufts New England Medical Center, with Field as its Director of Planning. "We wanted the design component to be in from the beginning, but we tried to keep from stating the problem in spatial terms until very late." The techniques of his analysis, and the various unusual concepts, will be of considerable interest to architects and hospital planners.

The hospital has 10-bed clusters, comprising five parent-child groups; it is a continual building — not a building any longer but a web that goes over the roadway, and becomes as much a problem of urban design as of hospital design.

"The trouble is that architects have become separated from contact with the user of the building," remarked Sim van der Ryn, of the Department of Architecture at the University of California. "We've just done a dormitory study at Berkeley. One of the basic needs of college students is personalization; most dorms are somewhere between a hotel and a jail, and the student is not allowed to take possession of his environment." In the research, it was discovered that there are very few peaks of activity, contrary to what is supposed to occur at given hours. It was also discovered that girls are more oriented to surfaces, boys to objects. Another difference between boys and girls was their attitude toward public vs. private space. Girls consider the corridor semi-public, getting dressed to go into it, and the rooms private, expecting visitors to knock. Boys regard the whole floor as their world.

"We found marked differences in interaction of children with the manipulation of space," reported Bertram Berenson, chairman of the Department of Architecture at Hampton Institute. With an experimental building that can be rearranged into many shapes and sizes, his multidisciplinary team discovered that a truncated triangle classroom can induce a longer attention span among retarded children.

"Our problem is in deciding what to build; we can build anything," says Theodore Larson, Professor of Architecture at the University of Michigan. The Architectural Research Laboratory at Michigan has been gathering the effects of environment upon the learning process; their most recent document is a case-study on the effects of windowless classrooms on children.

"The major problems in the bathroom are not technical, they are psychological," said Alexander Kira, author of the recently released study, The Bathroom: Criteria for Design, undertaken at the Center for Housing and Environmental Studies at Cornell.

"I am turning out people for a job that will exist in 5 to 10 years," pointed out David Stea, talking about the course he has been giving for liberal arts undergraduates at Brown: Problems in Behavior and Design. "The emphasis is on what is not taught elsewhere and on questions rather than solutions." The course has dealt with such subjects as ownership of space, in conceptual rather than legal terms (territoriality in animal studies); violations of personal space in architecture (overcrowding and stress); the classic studies on effects of environment on behavior ('The Organization Man, etc.); architectural programming as a problem and a process.

The conference was thus a melange of ideas, coming hard and fast for three days. As with most conferences, there was too little time for meaningful discussion. One typical comment, heard outside the conference room: "Just because a situation is measurable doesn't mean that it must be measured. It may be an achievement to record certain quantitative effects on behavior, but it avoids dealing with the likelihood that by the year 2065 there may be 50 billion people on earth. How are we preparing to understand and build for this situation?" Then, too, some experiments have extremely limited use. The behavior they are recording may be highly adaptive, taking its form because of the architecture, and likely to take a different form if not restricted.

The conference ended where it began. We know too little about the effects of environment on man, and the needs of man regarding his environment. "The human being is so adaptable, we don't know what it costs him to adapt," said Dr. M. L. Jane Abercrombie, a biologist who is teaching at the Bartlett School of Architecture in London.

Reproduced from The Richmond News Leader.

HELLO, DALI?

RICHMOND, VA. It all started last year with a quiet, matter-of-fact proposal by the City Planning Commission. The Commission wanted to move some of the statues on

July 1966
Main chapel entrance with stained art glass doors controlled by Norton Series 1940 overhead concealed double acting closers. These doors are very heavy and place an extremely high inertial load on the closers. In addition, a natural draft, due to the construction of the building, is always present. The doors are under control at all times.

Again, at the Dominican Education Center
NORTON CLOSERS CONTROL DOORS—NOT DESIGN
The quiet beauty of this Dominican Convent and Mother House is unobtrusively preserved with Norton® door closers.

Construction of a new education center was to be complete with dining areas, living quarters, schoolrooms and a new chapel. The architecture had to tie in with existing buildings and blend into the hillside. The new Dominican Education Center at Sinsinawa, Wisconsin, meets all these requirements in a quiet, beautiful setting unique only to a religious community.

To follow through with this quiet beauty, Norton Door Closers were used throughout. There was no problem in providing adequate door control and in complementing the architectural decor. Norton closers are designed and built to give the very best in positive door control. In addition, they have been styled to give the architect complete freedom in realizing the decor and interior decorating feel he desires. Norton closers truly control doors, not design.

DOMINICAN EDUCATION CENTER
DOMINICAN SISTERS OF SINSINAWA
SINSINAWA, WISCONSIN
Architect: Siberz-Purcell-Cuthbert, Architects
Madison, Wisconsin
Hardware Distributor: Wolff, Kubly, Hirsig Co.
Madison, Wisconsin

This beautiful convent was set into the hillside and blends naturally with its surroundings. Much of the stone used in the construction of the chapel was moved from the hillside to make room for this lovely building.
FOR QUIET BEAUTY IN DOOR CONTROL

NORTON DOOR CLOSERS

The entire atmosphere of the Dominican Education Center at Sinsinawa, Wisconsin, demands a quiet beauty that is conducive to a contemplative life. The very architectural decor is symbolic of the traditions and cultural background of this institution.

Norton Series 7000 closers with aluminum covers were selected to add subtle beauty to the interior. In selecting these narrow projection closers with covers, it was possible to have perfect door control for all the various locations throughout this building and still accomplish the desired effect.

Series 7000 narrow projection closers are available with cover to match or contrast any architectural or interior design. Aluminum covers are available in clear aluminum, bright brass, and dull bronze to match door hardware. Also available with wood bonded to the surface of the cover in over 67 native and exotic woods to match room or door paneling. Covers with a prime coat of paint are also available for repainting on the job to match or contrast the interior decor.

Exit doors to the courtyard from the enclosed corridors are controlled by Norton Series 7000 narrow projection closers with covers of anodized aluminum. The closers have been selected to match the aluminum door and triangular window frames.

Main dining room doors also feature Norton Series 7000 narrow projection closers. Here the aluminum cover matches perfectly with other hardware to give a striking contrast with the dark finish of the door.

Entrance doors to the chapel area are controlled by Series 7000 closers with covers. Again, these closers blend in naturally with the modern design of the doors.

Library doors immediately under the chapel have Norton Series 7000 closers with aluminum covers to match door hardware.
On Readers' Service Card, circle No. 377 of the Robert E. Lee monument after the 1887 dedication of Monument Avenue and add it to the list. The Lee monument, capital of the Confederacy took a natural hold in the heart of Richmond, though better known for his work in oceanography, was, after all, a commander in the Confederate navy and a statue to him was raised in 1922. These five monuments make up "our lovely avenue," as Richmonders are prone to put it. Any visitor to the fair city is taken on a tour that inevitably includes a look at the pointing fingers of those heavy heroes.

The Planning Commission saw through all the umbrage of age and history and made its recommendation to change the shaded old statuary for a better avenue. As the statues stand now in the midst of buzzing traffic lanes, they serve little more than the city's pigeons. The five existing monuments are concentrated in the easternmost blocks on Monument. The planners would have the monuments stretch more aptly an extra 23 blocks to the west, where the city's growth has taken the tree-lined, ambling, cobble-stoned drive into a quickening pace of more people and stoplights and fewer trees and sidewalks. No sooner was the word out than the battle began, not over the proposed change so much as over who would be next cast in stone. Patrick Henry, Admiral Byrd, James Branch Cabell, Ellen Glasgow, Douglas Southall Freeman—all vied for position. Then, last January, the Reynolds Metals Company announced it would donate $50,000 to put Sallie by Dali up there and it's all in the name of Beautification.

PACING THE TRIBUNE

Hunt's Tribune Building will not be the first of his well-worked designs to be torn by the wreckers. His Guernsey Building, Iron Exchange, Elbridge Gerry House, Astor House, W. H. Vanderbilt House, and Lenox Library have all disappeared. New Yorkers may be the poorer for wrecking Hunt's Trib Building, but others will still remember him as the architect of the Breakers in Newport, R.I., and of the Biltmore House in Asheville, N.C. Few remember Hunt's university work (still extant are Yale's Scroll & Key Club, Harvard's Fogg Museum, Princeton's Chapel, and West Point's Academic Building and Gym). And even fewer know of Hunt's real influence on architecture today. On the whole, Hunt's work was not revolutionary; it espoke an honest elegance. His quasipalatial hulks rising off Newport Beach and Fifth Avenue have more historical than architectural significance. They speak of The Gilded Age of big money in the U.S., not of the golden age of design. But there was more to Hunt than money.

To begin, Hunt was the first "finished" architect in this country. The first American student at the Ecole des Beaux Arts, he gave the architectural profession respectability and esteem in a nation where architects were little more than carpenters. Hunt's first work in New York was not of his own doing. Hoping to take up the more respectable profession of law, Hunt was persuaded by his dentist, Dr. Parmly, to design twin townhouses for the good doctor and his daughter. This Hunt did, but when the doctor refused to hand Hunt a percentage for his efforts,
New Haven, Conn. Mt. Dooley once pointed out that “Libraries never encouraged literacy, any more than tombstones encourage living.” But perhaps this library, New Haven’s first in 40 years, will prove the exception. The Donald G. Mitchell Branch Library has, since its founding in 1910, been located in the Ebenezer B. Beecher (inventor of the first match-making machine) mansion. This past April, the Mitchell Branch moved its cards, catalogs, and 35,000 books out of the soon-to-be-demolished mansion into a contemporary facility next door. The new library, designed by New Haven architect Gilbert Switzer, with Sasaki, Dawson, DeMay Associates as landscape architects, reverses the old truth about "age before beauty." The new facilities (shown above) have retained the parklike setting of the old mansion and have been integrated into this setting by planting and natural materials. Brick, rough concrete still bearing the form marks, natural undyed wool carpeting, oak millwork and furniture—all work to keep the design on a low key. The plastic form that the Mitchell Branch took is largely a result of the extensive use of light wells. Instead of conventional windows or glass walls, large wells or light monitors above the general ceiling level were used at each group of reader tables to create soft, diffused, glare-free light. This lighting system also serves to cut down on outside distractions while permitting an uninterrupted use of the exterior.
Are the bugs out of all plastic flashings? Just one—

**Saraloy 640R.**

There's nothing new about flexible flashing, but **perfected** flexible flashing—that's new, and Dow has it. For flashing applications that will move, it makes good sense to use a flexible flashing. If the flexible flashing will stand up to extreme heat without weakening and thinning out...and to cold without getting brittle. Saraloy® 640R plastic flashing can.

Another question: will it last? Saraloy 640R will—practically forever. Saraloy 640R flashing is ideal for roof expansion joints, particularly when used in conjunction with Ethafoam® expanded polyethylene foam. (See the detail below.) It makes for a thoroughly waterproof, thoroughly weather resistant expansion joint that will last, the life of the roof.

By the way, the contractors like it, too, because it's solvent weldable and so easy to handle and install. Want more information about Saraloy 640R...perfected flexible flashing? We have it for you. Write The Dow Chemical Company, Plastics Sales Department, Midland, Michigan 48640. Or consult Sweet's Architectural File 8g/Do.

On Readers' Service Card, circle No. 339
Downtown Minneapolis has three main streets, each with a different use: one contains entertainment spots; one has most of the major office buildings; and along the third are the main shops and department stores. The shopping street, Nicollet Avenue, was singled out for the transitway, and buses will be pulled from other streets and rerouted to this one. The winding 24'-wide roadway, which winds from one side to another, never approaching closer than 15' to a building, will help slow traffic. So will midblock pedestrian crossings, although all stop lights along the eight blocks are programmed. The planners hope buses will run in almost continuous links, forming a sort of moving sidewalk that shoppers can step onto and off with little waiting. Should a wait be necessary, however, landscape architects Lawrence Halprin & Associates have designed heated bus waiting stations. And because the cold climate limits the effectiveness of plantings, they have relied on other devices for effect. Sidewalks and road will have occasional stripes of granite blocks or brick. In addition, Halprin has designed clocks, fountains, and light fixtures that will be placed along the mall.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. Despite its climate, Minneapolis is a pleasant town in which to work and live. It's even a nice place to visit. Travelers who have come through these parts recall with nostalgia its beauty and serenity. And now, Minneapolis is going to try to improve all that.

It feels it has to; despite its assets, downtown Minneapolis is beset with the same disquieting business drain most cities are experiencing.

To plug that drain, a group of concerned business leaders formed the Downtown Council of Minneapolis in the mid-50's. After years of suggestion and study, they recently announced a plan for an eight-block long mall and "transitway," in which a two-lane road, open only to buses, taxis (of which Minneapolis has few), and emergency vehicles snakes through a landscaped area between building rows.

WENDING THROUGH MINNEAPOLIS
PROGRESSIVE ARCHITECTURE announces the fourteenth annual Design Awards Program. Awards will be made to U.S. architects and their clients for projects now in the design stage to be built in 1967 in the United States. Any building or group of buildings will be eligible.

Purpose of the Design Awards Program is to give recognition to good design in the period of design development, rather than after completion, in order to encourage the designers and owners of the projects so honored.

First Design Award, Awards, and Citations may be given by the jury listed below to the best projects chosen on the basis of site use, choice of structural system and materials and methods of construction, solution of the client’s program, and over-all design excellence.

Jury will be composed of the following architects, planners, and engineers: DAVID A. CRANE, Chairman, Civic Design Program, Graduate School of Fine Arts, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia; EDWARD D. DART, Partner, LoebI, Schlossman, Bennett & Dart, Architects and Engineers, Chicago; CHARLES W. MOORE, Chairman, Department of Architecture, Yale University, New Haven; JOSEPH R. PASSONNEAU, Dean, School of Architecture, Washington University, St. Louis; SEPP FIRNKAS, Structural Consultant and Associate Professor of Civil Engineering, Northeastern University, Boston.

Judgment will take place in New York during September 1966. Winners of Awards and Citations will be notified (confidentially) immediately after the judgment.

Announcement of the winning projects will be made at a presentation in the home town (if practicable) of the recipient of the First Design Award. Winning projects will be featured in January 1967 P/A. As in the past, P/A will arrange coverage of winning projects in news media, particularly those in the localities of all the Award and Citation winners.

Submissions do not require filing of an application blank. For each project you submit, simply send:
1. On a 5" x 8" card, type the client’s name, location, and proper name of project; name and address of the architect; and identify all items included in the submission.
2. Brief explanation of the program and your solution.
3. Description of materials and construction methods used, and the reasons for their use.
4. Site plans; basic building plans; pertinent sections and details.
5. Perspective or model photographs.
6. A statement that (a) the project is now in the design stage and that construction is anticipated in 1967, and (b) that submission of a project for judgment gives PROGRESSIVE ARCHITECTURE first rights in the architectural field to publish both the project and the finished building if it receives an Award or Citation.

It is preferred that you submit 8"x10" prints, photostats, or photographs bound in a folder. Original drawings, actual models, or mounted exhibit panels will not be accepted and no material is to exceed 11" x 17" in size. Each project is to be submitted under separate cover.

Deadline for mailing is August 31, 1966. Address entries to Awards Editor, PROGRESSIVE ARCHITECTURE, 430 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y. 10022.

P/A will guard and return all submitted material.
Bids came in last month at a mark higher than the $2,800,000 estimated. It is currently thought that the city may do the construction job itself. Most of the cost will be paid by merchants along the route, although the city hopes to draw on Federal beautification funds. If cost is brought into line, construction will begin this summer.

This approach permits each element to stand as an autonomous unit—a monad. The tension of the elements as a sculpture is offset on a human scale by the harmony of the parts. There was no need to use an architect's scale until the final stages of presentation, because the human being was the unit of measure, rather than the inch. The building dimensioned itself.

CONNECTICUT CAPITOL: A STUDENT PROPOSAL

CAMBRIDGE, MASS. It is that time of year for proposals—both marital and architectural. Laurence Cutler, a candidate for a B. of Arch. at Harvard University's Graduate School of Design, submitted his proposal last semester for a new Connecticut State Capitol. The design he proposed runs counter to every design idea that Richard M. Upjohn (son of Trinity Church's Upjohn) had back in 1873, when construction was begun on the first capitol building in Hartford. The old model is of high Gothic Victorian vintage and abounds in ornate materials, heavy massing, and strict symmetry. If Cutler had his way, all this would be replaced with 20th-Century concrete plasticity, asymmetry, and surprise.

Executed under the guidance of Harvard Professors Walter Bogner and Michael McKinnell (the latter of Boston City Hall fame) and criticized by Louis Kahn, Cutler's project contains many of his mentors' design techniques. But his proposal has a number of solutions that some elder architects today might do well to remember.

Cutler, who has remarked, "I believe in exaggeration," has not bent his design to fit the mold of current high-rise civic nonentities. His model for the capitol is a striking lesson in the workings of state government. Following the old line of Jefferson and Madison, the belief in government as an arm of the people and the separation of powers as sacrosanct, Cutler placed the senate (1) and house (2) chambers in opposing blocks off a third executive quarter (3) and a long arm of hearings and committee rooms (4). He has left the space between these four elements open, accessible to the public. Such elements as a civic amphitheater and a visitors' gallery ("Hall of the People") would bring about a much needed interaction between legislator and voter.

Cutler defines his humanistic approach further: "This approach permits each element to stand as an autonomous unit—a monad. The tension of the elements as a sculpture is offset on a human scale by the harmony of the parts. There was no need to use an architect's scale until the final stages of presentation, because the human being was the unit of measure, rather than the inch. The building dimensioned itself."

PPG STUDENT AWARDS

NEW YORK, N.Y. A lighted candle in the window was once the beacon that welcomed horse and traveler. Speeding along today's eight-lane highways, motorists might miss a candle, so fifth-year architectural student Robert E. Eason of Georgia Institute of Technology designed a gas torch, atop a tower-like pedestal, to lure travelers toward his project for a state hospitality center. Eason's igloo-shaped structure, with its attendant torch, won first prize and $1200 in the third annual national design competition sponsored by Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company and the National Institute for Architectural Education. Of the thirteen winners in this year's competition, six were from Georgia Tech. As Eason acknowledged in his acceptance speech, a good share of the credit should go to Assistant Professor Joseph Newton Smith, who assigned the competition as a project to his fifth-year design class. Eason's solution won praise from the jury of 11 architects for meeting the competition's requirements of a building easily seen and recognized from a distance, day or night, and for providing generous display areas with adequate circulation. Tourists enter the smaller circular building (right in rendering), then pass by moving sidewalk into larger exhibit space.
Cissell dryers like to live it up, too!

The Cissell Petite Dryer is specially designed for high rise apartments. It's as easy to install on upper floors as it is in a basement or ground floor service room. Convenient size (48” high, 283/4” wide, 30” deep), light weight and easy venting simplify installation. And the Cissell Petite has all the features tenants want. Two temperature settings—150 degrees and 185 degrees. Non-wrinkling cool-off period. Fast drying—ten pounds in twenty minutes. Big 16-pound dry weight capacity basket with 28” drop to assure soft, fluffy drying. No-snag perforations to protect the most delicate clothes. Available for gas or electric operation...in any color to match your decorative schemes. Want bigger capacity for special applications? Cissell makes a full line of laundry dryers, including the 25-pound dry weight capacity Compact. W. M. Cissell Mfg. Co., Inc., Louisville, Ky.
BY E. E. HALMOS, JR.

The perennial effort on the part of Labor — it has been going on for 15 years now — to get a "common situs" picketing has never been popular with Congress (though it is not well understood by the general public), but it has been put forward as a sop to labor leaders at almost every election year for more than a decade. This year, it is founded on a parliamentary horse trade within House committees — as well as on the feeling that even should the more liberal House okay it, the Senate would not.

Architects, and others concerned with the costs of construction, had good reason to be worried over anything that might further jump costs: A tabulation of major wage settlements in the industry so far this year showed that the lowest percentage increase was 6 per cent, the highest, 7.7 per cent.

Hud's Horizons — Though exact outlines of its powers are fuzzy enough, in terms of enabling legislation, the new Housing and Urban Development Department is proceeding to broaden its horizons in several directions, without any hesitation.

One is in the matter of planning for preservation of historical sites and structures: HUD said it would use "special advisory panels" that will function as a design review panel to present solutions to local problems. First such "panel" — concerned with a plan for the "Heritage Plaza East" urban renewal project in Salem, Mass. — includes three names well known to architects: Forest Allen Connelly, Professor of History and Architecture, University of Illinois; Karel H. Yasko, Assistant Commissioner for Design, Public Buildings Service; Professor Christopher Tunnard, of Yale University's School of Art and Architecture.

On another front, HUD said it was ready to accept formal applications for "rent-supplement programs" — under a program whereby FHA mortgage insurance will be issued either for new construction or major rehabilitation of housing units. Such units would be for rental to low-income tenants, for whom the Federal Government would pay up to one-fourth of the monthly rental charge. (At the moment, HUD has a total of $12 million available for the supplemental rent payments, and expects applications for construction of perhaps 100,000 "supplement" housing units.)

Building Systems Research — Architects and others in the building and building-supply industry should follow details of an intergovernmental "contract" between the General Services Administration and the National Bureau of Standards' Institute for Applied Technology.

Under the contract, IAT will first study the feasibility of using portions of GSA's vast building program to cooperate with private industry "to develop new or improved building systems."

Their announced goal is to find one or more building types — common both to Government and non-Government construction — that afford an opportunity for developing "new building systems and subsystems through application of advancing technology."

First step in the program will include an analysis of user needs; second will include preparation of performance standards developed in the study.

How Do Buildings Grow? — Architects and others dealing with urban-area planning may find themselves dealing with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, if Congress finally okay a Senate-passed bill ($ 9 billion).

Introduced by big-city members of Congress, the bill notes the rapid urbanization of farmland surrounding major metropolitan centers, and the need for proper classification of soils in newly developing areas, to prevent erosion and other damage.

Of some concern to engineers and land-planning consultants (who fear competition by Government specialists) is language in the bill permitting Agriculture to "furnish technical and other assistance needed" for full use of soil surveys.

Architects Are Not Foreign Agents — Only lawyers succeeded in getting specific exemption, by name, from terms of the 30-year-old "Foreign Agents Registration Act," but most observers thought amendments approved by both Houses of Congress would clear architects and engineers for almost all work they might do abroad or for foreign clients.

The professionals have tried for several years to get specific exemption, on the ground that it would be forced to register as "foreign agents," even though their work had nothing to do with politics or governmental philosophies.

In the end, however, Congress broadened the "commercial exemption" in the law, to exempt "all private and non-political activities with a genuine charitable purpose, and other activities not serving predominantly a foreign purpose."

Financial — Congress was running just a little ahead of schedule in pushing through regular appropriations bills of interest to the construction industry. In early July, bills already passed through either one house or the other, or both, included: A $2,500,000 Higher Education Act (with some $435 million for construction of facilities); a $10,600,000 appropriation for Health - Education - Welfare; $2,300,000,000 for the Atomic Energy Commission; an extra $9 billion (in authorizations) for the increased costs of the Interstate Highway system; $5 billion for NASA; $1,300,000,000 for the Department of the Interior.

Another drop in the rate of construction of private housing units in April (a rate of 1,540,000 annually, compared to 1,550,000 a year before) accentuated another worry for homebuilders: a sudden, and apparently rapidly spreading shortage of loan money for housing purchases. Bankers in the Washington area, for example, were complaining that, despite some increases in interest rates, housing money just isn't "around." Thus they've had to require bigger down payments, making it harder for young couples to buy.

The general construction economy was booming, however. According to the Census Bureau, the new work put in place was $6,100,000,000 — up 9 per cent over a year ago.
PRODUCTS

AIR/TEMPERATURE

Nylon brush humidifier, mounted in furnace duct work, revolves at 1 rpm. Air from blower picks up moisture from slowly revolving brush, and clock-type motor may be automatically operated by a humidistat. All components in contact with water are noncorrosive. Brush and glass fiber pan (23 gal. capacity) can be easily removed and cleaned, says manufacturer. Suitable for residential installations. The Trane Co., La Crosse, Wis.

On Readers' Service Card, Circle 100

Fiery test of new glass-fiber-reinforced plastic building panels resulted in a Flame Spread Rating of 30. Alsynite "FR 30" is said to have lowest flame spread rate available in this type of plastic panel. Material is also strong, durable, and shatterproof states manufacturer. Reinforced Plastics Div., Reichhold Chemicals, Inc., 20545 Center Ridge Rd., Cleveland Ohio.

On Readers' Service Card, Circle 103

CONSTRUCTION

Siding, downspouts, and rain gutters of polyvinyl chloride need no painting, since white color completely permeates material. Weather-resistant, they are also resilient and are said to resist the impact of hailstones. They are lightweight and can be cut with conventional tools. CertainTeed Products Corp., Ardmore, Pa.

On Readers' Service Card, Circle 101

Vertical lamination makes beams stiffer and stronger reports manufacturer. Since milling loss is less on width than it is on thickness, beams laminated vertically from standard stock are deeper and narrower than horizontally laminated beams of the same nominal size. The Idaho white pine beams are available in 5-ply Premium grade with Select grade faces, 3-ply Architectural grade, and 3-ply Industrial grade. Faces are planed, or rough sawn. Potlatch Forests, Inc., Wood Products Div., 320 Market St., San Francisco, Calif. 94111.

On Readers' Service Card, Circle 104

July 1966

ON READERS' SERVICE CARD

wire spaced 1/2" apart and embedded in the glass. All three glasses meet FHA impact test requirements for safety glass. Suggested uses include clerestories, divider walls and partitions, entrance walls, and, for Huewhite, sunscreens. American Saint Gobain Corp., P.O. Box 929, Kingsport, Tenn. 37662.

On Readers' Service Card, Circle 102

Spiral staircase, suspended from structural steel ring assembly, needs no side support at walls. Oak treads (1 1/4" thick, minimum width 6", maximum width 20") are supported by gold-anodized aluminum tubes anchored to the steel ring. Tube spacing is designed to make handrails unnecessary. Finished opening for "Spira-Stairs" unit is 7'; spiral may turn either clockwise or counterclockwise. Pease Woodwork Co., Hamilton, Ohio.

On Readers' Service Card, Circle 105

DOORS/WINDOWS

Sliding, bi-fold closet doors have honeycomb core, hardwood fiberboard skin and a "wrap-around" vinyl surface that provides neat edges and a moisture seal to prevent warping. Standard widths and heights; linen and wood grain finishes. Woodall Industries, Inc., 130 E. 13 St., Laurel, Miss.

On Readers' Service Card, Circle 107

Vertical lamination makes beams stiffer and stronger reports manufacturer. Since milling loss is less on width than it is on thickness, beams laminated vertically from standard stock are deeper and narrower than horizontally laminated beams of the same nominal size. The Idaho white pine beams are available in 5-ply Premium grade with Select grade faces, 3-ply Architectural grade, and 3-ply Industrial grade. Faces are planed, or rough sawn. Potlatch Forests, Inc., Wood Products Div., 320 Market St., San Francisco, Calif. 94111.

On Readers' Service Card, Circle 104

Fluorescent tube, using rare earth phosphors from India and Madagascar, is said to be the first of its kind produced commercially, and is designed for superior color rendition. "Living White" provides greater brightness and a better balance between the red and the green/blue ends of the spectrum for improved appearance of skin color. Westinghouse Electric Corp., Lamp Div., Bloomfield, N. J. 07003.

On Readers' Service Card, Circle 108

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

Light line offers variety of components for semirecessed, surface, pendant and wall units. Various natural wood frames and aluminum frames in white, red, or gold are available in rectangles 7" to 48" wide and 2" to 8" long; also, 2' x 2', 3' x 3' and 4' x 4' squares. Housing and louvers are also manufactured in several colors. An assortment of aluminum open-cell diffusers and plastic or glass lenses is available. Lens or louver frame pivots on housing for easy relamping. Neo-Ray Products, 315 E. 22 St., New York, N.Y. 10010.

On Readers' Service Card, Circle 109

The Andean Collection, like all by Jack Lenor Larsen, is not only a collection of interesting and useful fabrics but also an adventure in textile research and a literary delight. Larsen is intrigued by the structure of fabrics as well as by exuberant colors and rich textures. The new line, Larsen's largest single presentation, takes the greatest textile culture—the Andean countries—as a point of departure, with emphasis on Peru, whose artisans seem to have

On Readers' Service Card, circle No. 368
employed every fabric technique known to Western culture. Among the fabrics: “Conquistador,” a twice-dyed wax batik on heavy velvet in tones of tortoise, or amethyst with bronze; “Chen Chen,” a tie-dyed upholstery and drapery fabric (cotton rep) in blue and white or amber and indigo plus a flamingo colorway; “Quimbaya Crepe,” wool, spun with irregular spacing in both warp and filling to produce a random filigree effect. Also several leno-weave casement cloths—the diaphanous “Inca Gold” and “Miraflores”—plus the hand-some textured wool “Quito cloth,” Jack Lenor Larsen, Inc., 677 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y. On Readers’ Service Card, Circle 109

The eye of Magna-Lite’s upon you—a permanent magnet holds the 5½”-dia. spot, which may be lifted off, then replaced at whatever angle is convenient. This latest of an originally Italian idea is available as a wall-mounted unit as well as a pendant; the stem is brushed aluminum with a black or brushed nickel-finished sphere. Prescolite Lighting, 1251 Doolittle Dr., San Leandro, Calif. On Readers’ Service Card, Circle 112

Robert John’s new showroom exhibits additions to their established furniture lines: “Ultra Five,” furniture for executive areas with cantilever leg system, scratchproof “Densedge” on desk tops, flush drawers and doors; “Steelwood,” (shown) with a structural steel framework supporting a wood cabinet; “Pennwood,” clean-all-wood design for general office use. Also, modular and multiple seating arrangements, chairs, planters, and tables; an upholstery program of 148 fabrics, leathers, and vinyls. Robert John Co., 305 E. 63rd St., New York, N. Y. On Readers’ Service Card, Circle 113

Additional cover-up items from Comark: for walls, tiny chips of actual cork laminated to a stable fabric backing. Available in continuous rolls (48” wide) for the first time, the material is applied like any roll wall covering. Offered in three tones of brown. For upholstery, vinyl “patent leather” is a possibility. The vinyl has a soft hand and is available in five blazing solid colors or a tortoise pattern. (Button tufting is advised to cut glare.) Comark Plastics Div., Cohn-Hair-Marx Co., 1407 Broadway, New York 18, N. Y. On Readers’ Service Card, Circle 114

Push a few buttons and wait four seconds. This microfilm reader will retrieve the one page out of 67,500 that is needed and project it on the screen to the left. The compact desk unit (16” high, 22” wide, 21” deep) contains 750 filmcards with 90 microfilmed pages per card. The card magazines can be interchanged with magazines kept in storage. A hard copy printer and other optional equipment is available. Houston Fearless Corp., 11801 W. Olympic Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif. 90064. On Readers’ Service Card, Circle 115

DE-600 desk-top computer combines “the power of a computer with the operational simplicity of a calculator.” Operator uses algebraic symbols and 10-key keyboard. Answers are printed in 18 decimal digits on an electric typewriter. Program library includes specialized programs for civil and structural engineering problems. Computer plugs into standard outlet and does not require special cooling. Computer Div., Clary Corp., 408 Junipero, San Gabriel, Calif. 91776. On Readers’ Service Card, Circle 116

Roving carrels can be handily accommodated in movable booths using a new system that is suitable for library and school study carrels, language rooms, etc. Three partitions form one booth, but for multiple booths, partitions can form common dividers. Manufacturer suggests partitions can also be used for temporary work stations in offices, factories, or warehouses. Universal posts, interchangeable panels and re-usable components; 36” x 36” x 54” high, in 13 colors. Rockaway Metal Products Corp., 175 Roger Ave., Inwood, N. Y. 11696. On Readers’ Service Card, Circle 117

Many “Mini-Signs” are made by mcPhilben in Melville. Minimum measurements are the main feature of the miniature directionals. The 3¼” square x 1¾” deep dimensions accommodate many combinations of letters and numerals. Aluminum frame with molded acrylic diffuser; lamp life multiplier for minimum maintenance; 15-w standard lamps. mcPhilben Lighting, 270 Long Island Expressway, Melville, N. Y. 11746. On Readers’ Service Card, Circle 118

Better lectures—clarity and comfort, if not in content—is the purpose of two items from the American Seating Company. For the prof, a mobile projector lectern permits use of demonstration materials from an overhead projector without moving from the stand. Lectern is plastic laminate with vinyl surfacing. Projector is stored in one side after use. For the student, a self-rising injection-molded, contour, polyethylene plastic chair that is also suitable for outdoor use. Manufacturer claims easy upkeep cuts maintenance costs considerably; several optional units. American Seating Co., Grand Rapids, Mich. 49502

On Readers’ Service Card, Circle 111

From mighty oak trees comes Avard’s collection of cabinets, tables, desks, and seating pieces, designed by Darrell Landrum. Finishes may be black-ebonized or bleached white as well as natural. Most interesting: solidly constructed chair (shown) and chaise with oak frame designed to complement Arturo Maturo’s buffalo check fabric (Woolrich Mills). Avard, Inc., 353 E. 62nd St., New York, N. Y. On Readers’ Service Card, Circle 119

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Specified in MORE and MORE fine construction...

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POUND FOR POUND HOMASOTE “EASY-PLY” ROOF DECKING

OFFERS ALL THE SPANS, THICKNESSES, AND FINISHES YOU’LL EVER NEED FOR ANY KIND OF DECK! Four thicknesses: 15/16”; 1¾”; 1¾”; 2¾”... for four spans: 24” o.c.; 32” o.c.; 48” o.c.; 60” o.c. Finishes: acrylic white and beige; white Kraft with vapor barrier; white or wood-grained PVF Film vapor barrier; U/L rated Fire Retardant finishes; natural grey. Special colors and films to order. Ideal base for any type of roofing, plus pre-finished interior—with a single specification, a single installation.

Additional features: weatherproof ... resistant to termites, rot, and fungi ... constant insulating and sound-deadening values ... superior structural strength.
MFRS' DATA

AIR/TEMPERATURE

In a Class by Itself. Self-contained units offer individual control of classroom temperatures. Seven under-the-window models include electric, steam, or hot water heating units that may either be installed with refrigerating coils, or equipped for the future addition of a cooling assembly; units may also be specified for cooling only. Manufacturer makes models using 20% or 100% outside air. Booklet includes exploded views, technical data charts, control information, wiring schematics, dimension details, piping diagrams, and specifications. 32 pages. American Air Filter Co., Inc., 215 Central Ave., Louisville, Ky. 40208.

Sized to Fit. Tables enable designer to size boilers, storage tanks, and associated equipment for supplying domestic hot water in several types of commercial buildings and for swimming pools. Charts also include central heating and domestic hot water combination systems. 8 pages. Raypak Co., Inc., 2430 Chico Ave., El Monte, Calif.

Controls for electric heating in commercial buildings are described in two pamphlets: 44-page "Electric Heating Controls" covers (1) primary equipment, and (2) auxiliary equipment to be used in combination with primary controls. Application, shop drawings, and specifications are given for a number of thermostats and controllers. Schematics, tables, photos. 16-page "Technical Data" includes information on electric heating sources, elements, and heaters, as well as single- and multi-stage controls and proportional controls. Appendix discusses power and distribution, load current calculations, and peak load control. Descriptions, schematics, and tables. Honeywell Commercial Div., 2272 S. Fourth Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. 55408.

CONSTRUCTION

Double web creates an airy frame for three egg-shaped domes at the Mitchell Park Horticultural Conservatory in Milwaukee. Outer web of preglazed, extruded aluminum units is arc-welded to steel plates embedded in the inner web of reinforced concrete. The structural framework of each dome comprises 225 precast units, making 25 orange-peel sec-

ions based on the hexagon, the diamond, and the triangle. These sections form a self-supporting conoidal dome 140' in diameter and 85' high at the apex — a shape that was chosen to allow space for tall trees and to avoid collection of heavy snows on the top. Inside two buildings are re-creations of arid and tropical climates; the third is for "show" exhibits. A fourth conservatory is planned for temperate zone plants. Simple text and excellent construction photos in color brochure trace the history of the domes, and explain the design problems of architect Donald L. Grieb, his associates, and the fabricators. The story spans 10 years, starting with preliminary talks in 1955 and ending with the dedication by Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson in September 1965. 28 pages.

The Milwaukee County Park Commission, 901 N. Ninth St., Milwaukee, Wis. 53233.

Aluminum curtain wall systems for single and multistory construction have anodic alloy color finishes. Systems will accept glass, window, panel, and door components. Short descriptions, mullion details, and photos of actual installations are given for six different systems. 8 pages. Kawneer Co., Inc., 1105 N. Front, Niles, Mich. 49120.

Easily Moved. Four wall systems for dividing interior spaces in commercial, industrial, and institutional buildings are designed for easy re-location. A 2 1/4" sandwich of two steel sheets packed with rockwool forms panels for two full-height systems—one finished in baked enamel and flush-joined to universal posts; one finished as specified, and joined by recessed reveals. New low-cost system is made up of full-height steel and gypsum panels, 3" thick with hollow core. Partial height divider walls are also available. Doors, hardware, and glazing are shown for all systems. Photos, installation and detail drawings, and specifications. 32 pages. The E. F. Hauserman Co., 5415 Grant Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

DOORS/WINDOWS

Rolling metal doors and grilles for garages, shop fronts, etc., are available in steel, aluminum, stainless or bronze and can be manually or motor operated. Also in-

California company formed jointly by an Australian and an American firm. The tile, 16 3/4" x 13" with an interlocking side lap of 1/4", has a curved center rib and two water channels. A roof of these tiles is said to weigh less than a clay tile roof because of the greater coverage per tile. They are now being marketed in southern California. Installation details for ridge and valley, flat and pitched roofs; color photos. 8 pages. Monier-Raymond Concrete Tile Co., 13739 Sampson Ave., Corona, Calif.

On Readers' Service Card, Circle 201

On Readers' Service Card, Circle 202

On Readers' Service Card, Circle 203

On Readers' Service Card, Circle 204

On Readers' Service Card, Circle 205
The Park Towers Senior Citizens Apartment Building owners cost studied 1) post-tensioned prestressed concrete flat slab; floor slabs constructed by lift-slab method; 2) post-tensioned cast-in-place prestressed concrete slab, conventional construction; 3) conventional reinforced cast-in-place concrete flat slab; and 4) structural steel frame. Estimates ranged from $4,844 per square foot to a low of $4,056 per square foot for scheme 2. Actual construction cost was $4,038/SF.

Architects, engineers, contractors and owners all gained additional benefits from the post-tensioned prestressed concrete design with the Prescon System. Several were: fewer columns; slab deflection eliminated; design excellence; gravity load balanced; material handling and labor reduced.

Write for "Factual Cost Analysis" or contact a Prescon representative to discuss the many advantages when you apply the Prescon System to your projects. The Prescon NEWS reports many different types of structures which used Prescon; write for your copy.
Living proof it’s waterproof!
This thirsty plant needs water only once a week because FOAMGLAS® is completely waterproof.

This palm plant stands in a block of FOAMGLAS cellular glass insulation. It's a thirsty plant, but it needs very little watering because not a single drop of its precious water is absorbed into the FOAMGLAS.

FOAMGLAS is the only completely waterproof and vapor-proof insulation. Moisture can never penetrate its sealed glass cells. All other roof insulations will absorb moisture if the roof leaks or vapor migrates from within the building. This can mean expensive repairs or replacements. FOAMGLAS stays dry and keeps its original insulating efficiency. FOAMGLAS is guaranteed for 20 years. Once it's down on your client's roof, he's protected.

If you would like a free FOAMGLAS planter* and literature—including details of bevel-edged FOAMGLAS BOARD—write Pittsburgh Corning Corporation, Dept. PP-76, One Gateway Center, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222.

In Western Europe, FOAMGLAS® cellular glass insulation is manufactured and sold by Pittsburgh Corning de Belgique, S.A., Brussels.

*Due to customs regulations, offer only good in continental United States.
on Readers’ Service Card, Circle 209

Music-intercom systems are designed to be built into walls. Master control station with amplifier and AM/FM tuner, speakers for intercom/music, and a “Fold-In-Wall” record changer or tape recorder/ player are some of the components that can be used in various combinations. Music is automatically silenced when intercom is being used. Catalog lists components, has photos, and gives simple installation schematics. Nutone, Inc., Madison and Red Bank, Cincinnati 27, Ohio. 

On Readers’ Service Card, Circle 210

FURNISHINGS

A carefully calculated gadget, slide rule enables precise selection and correct use of accent and display lighting for art galleries and museums, stores and churches. Geared to Lightolier’s “Lytespan” series, the calculator determines such data as: what size and shape spot to use with a specific wattage, the height of a light beam for different angles and distances, safe electrical loads for lengths of electrified tract, accessories. Lightolier, Dept. SR-1, 346 Claremont Ave., Jersey City, N. J.

On Readers’ Service Card, Circle 211

Cabinets for schoolrooms come as modular pieces that permit flexibility of rearrangement. Cabinets for counters, floors, walls; cabinets with sinks, drawers, tete trays; sliding or hinged doors; stacking — more than 1200 stock units, 50 accessory items, all with adjustable shelves. Frames of tubular steel, laminate tops; doors in five colors and walnut. Measurements, illustrations, photos, and specifications. Complete table of contents. 54 pages. Brunswick Corp., 2605 Kilgore Rd., Kalamazoo, Mich. 49003. 

On Readers’ Service Card, Circle 213

The light idea is the bright idea here — and it can be the right idea if a selective eye examines these 90 pages of glowing photos and prose. Some plain, good designs available for all areas, including a luminous ceiling system and recessed lighting. Measurements and data. John C. Virden Co., 6103 Longfellow Ave., Cleveland, Ohio 44103.

On Readers’ Service Card, Circle 214

This machine is not something out of H. G. Wells but is part of the Meridian Clock line, and is designed to keep many interiors in the giddily present. The Howard Miller catalogue features designs by Arthur Umanoff Associates and Italian imports, and concentrates on wall clocks, some with brightly decorated faces, others pleasingly simple. There is a combination magazine rack-clock, an abstract painting-clock, and kooky desk models. All either electric or battery operated. Black-and-white photos, measurements, data and prices. 20 pages. Lighting Associates, Inc., 351 E. 61st St., New York, N. Y.

On Readers’ Service Card, Circle 215

Koch & Lowy’s lighting goes under cover — of brochure, that is — showing 60 pages of imports and American designs. Most intriguing are Dutch designs by Raak; brilliant glass shapes from Italy by Vistosi. Index covers wide range of good American designs: ceiling and wall fixtures, table and floor lamps, cylindrical reflectors and spots, and
A HILLYARD SPECIFICATION
FOR SEALING AND FINISHING
SLATE FLOORS

Savior of the World Seminary Chapel,
Kansas City, Kansas. Architects:
Shaughnessy, Bower and Grimaldi,
Kansas City, Missouri. Cem-Seal was
applied for protection during con­
struction and installation of pews. (In
progress above). After pews were in­
stalled, two thin coats of Super Hil­
Brite carnauba wax provides the
wearing surface.

CEM-SEAL® ENHANCES AND PROTECTS
SLATE FLOORING...CURES AND SEALS GROUTING

Cem-Seal intensifies the beautiful, deep, natural colors of slate floors and guards against scratching, marring and dulling. Cem-Sealed slate may then be maintained against heavy traffic conditions with Hillyard Super Hil-Brite carnauba wax. Since Cem-Seal is formulated to produce maximum curing of concrete and protect masonry surfaces, it has an excellent function with slate and the grouting—Protecting both against damaging moisture and dirt.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: A modified chlorinated rubber sealer. Recommended to properly cure concrete. It is commonly used to fill and seal porous masonry-type floors. Protects surface, improves appearance and provides base for final wax or finish coats.

SPECIFICATION AND HOW TO APPLY: Onto a perfectly clean, stain-free floor, apply Cem-Seal in an even coat with lamb's wool applicator. Avoid puddling. After drying thoroughly, apply two thin coats of Super Hil-Brite carnauba wax with a new lamb's wool applicator, again being careful not to puddle. On large, open exterior areas, Cem-Seal may be sprayed.

DRYING TIME: Cem-Seal—two hours in normal weather conditions; Super Hil-Brite wax — 30 minutes.

COVERAGE: 500-700 square feet per gallon depending upon the porosity of the floor.


GUARANTEE: When applied in accordance with manufacturer's directions, it is guaranteed to meet all claims made.

MAINTAIN WITH THESE HILLYARD PRODUCTS:
Sweep daily with a Super Hil-Tone treated dust mop. Buff periodically. When floor is soiled, clean with Super Shine-All or with Clean-O-Lite (if a cleaner-sanitizer is desired). Traffic lanes may be patched in with Super Hil-Brite carnauba wax and buffed to blend with entire floor.

APPROVALS: All Hillyard products mentioned are listed by the Underwriters' Laboratories as slip resistant.

EXCEPTIONS: Do not use Cem-Seal on light-colored masonry type flooring. Contact Hillyard for specification.

REFERENCES: Sweet's Architectural File, A.I.A. Building Products Register, Hillyard A.I.A. File No. 25G.
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Is your mercury lighting file up-to-date? Just check the literature listings below and you'll find out fast. Frankly, we'd be embarrassed if anyone offered more in mercury fixtures than us. After all, Stonco practically invented low wattage mercury in the first place.

SEND FOR THESE MERCURY CATALOGS:

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- bullet, clusters: 100/175W
- wall washers: 100/175W
- decorative vaporlight: 100W
- burlap lights: 100/175W
- budget brackets: 100W
- all purpose Permadite®: 400/1500W
- Atlas® sport-floods: 400/1500W
- reflector floods: 250/1000W
- narrow-beams: 400/1000W

Etc.

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**Versatile furniture = 26 units**

+ screwdriver with the “440 Series” from Steelcase, exhibited in 10-page color catalogue. Modular pieces include chairs (with or without detachable arms), benches, and tables; all may be locked together. Frames have extra-heavy chrome plating, tabletops of self-edged plastic laminate. Arrangements, diagrams, measurements. Steelcase, Inc., Grand Rapids, Mich.

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DESIGN SERVICE — The Gaylord Ventilator is adaptable to all equipment — upon request we will provide design services and layout drawings for each of your installations showing not only our recommendations for the utilization of the Gaylord Ventilators but complete air engineering for the job — at no cost or obligation.

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**Howe to-do book** shows Howe set-up and fold-down tables for conference rooms, hotels, schools, dining rooms. Table of contents and tab indexes.
enable easy location of tables for specific areas and needs. Tables ordinarily requiring cloths or felt pads now come topped with “Howefoam”—a resilient polyvinyl chloride that, manufacturer claims, is nonstainable, easily cleaned, and gouge-resistant. Photos and diagrams, measurements and materials, complete specifications. 30 pages. Howe Folding Furniture Co., Inc., 360 Lexington Ave., New York, N. Y. 10017.

On Readers' Service Card, Circle 218

Office furniture and equipment catalog lists everything from wastebaskets to partition systems. Chairs, desks, duplicators, filing systems, conference tables, in-out boxes, shelving, etc., in a host of styles, colors, prices. Wood furnishings are included for the first time by this manufacturer. Color photos, dimensions, prices. 116 pages. Cole Steel Equipment Co., 415 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y. 10017.

On Readers' Service Card, Circle 219

Primarily for Patios. Illustrated booklet presents 12 styles of Molla’s indoor-outdoor furniture—chairs, tables, chaises, and even lamps. Many are done in Victorian styles with sea horses and curlicues though frames of all but two are, incongruously, of cast aluminum or alumaloy; the latter makes a more effective frame for the neat “Celebrity” series with suspended basket-weave design. Price list, measurements, color chart for metal finishes and upholsteries. 60 pages. Molla, Inc., 110 State St., Westbury, N. Y.

On Readers’ Service Card, Circle 220

The R-W 380 has many exclusive features. Each one adds to the amazing ability of the 380 to make team teaching easier. For optimum sound control and easy operation, there is no match for the R-W 380.

For all the facts, write for Catalog F-266.

July 1966
Habitat. The plastic globes are said to look like glass and be virtually unbreakable (they bounce if dislodged). Globes are available from 6" dia. to 36" dia.; surface, ceiling-, wall- and (for outdoor use) post-mounted; pendants and wall brackets; translucent white or colors. A variety of fittings, globes with open and closed bottoms. Measurements and data, price list. 18 pages, total. Habitat, Inc., 336 Third Ave., New York, N. Y. 10010.

Folding bleachers for gymnasiums are operated electrically or mechanically. Frames are cross-braced scissor construction supporting seat boards tilted slightly backward for spectator comfort. "Adult Seating" is available with a wood back rest—padding optional. Mobile indoor units, portable bleachers for indoor-outdoor use, and gymnasium accessories including basketball backboards are also covered in brochure. Photos, descriptions, seating capacity and dimension charts, brief specifications. 30 pages. Berlin Seating, Inc., P.O. Box 470, Waupun, Wis. 53963.

Parking lot plans for 1966 cars, and metal saddles for holding timber barriers to stop wheels are described in booklet. Critical dimensions for standard make cars are charted; other information given includes plan patterns for 90°, 60°, and 45° angle parking, specs, and photos. 32 pages. Harris-Barrier, Inc., P.O. Box 88243, Indianapolis, Ind. 46208.

Vacuum Cleaning Systems. Design booklet for vacuum-cleaning systems provides information on sizing lines, calculating system losses and vacuum requirements, and selecting valves, motor, and bag or centrifugal separator. Systems available (1) valve-and-house, (2) "Vacu-Slot" (in the floor with no hose connection), (3) "Mop-Vac" for hospitals, and (4) a combination system that integrates the features of the other three systems. Sizes range from 3-hp units for use by a single operator to 100-hp units for 50 operators. Graphs, specs, and a work sheet included. 12 pages. The Spencer Turbine Co., Hartford 6, Conn.

Built-up roofing manual is offered as specifications guide, and begins with a simplified "Specification Index" charting construction, U.L. ratings, etc. Requirements for nailable and nonnailable decks, lapping and mopping instructions, steep deck application, and roofing over existing roofs are discussed. Text and installation drawings. 20 pages. The Philip Carey Mfg. Co., 320 S. Wayne Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio 45215.

Parking lot plans for 1966 cars, and metal saddles for holding timber barriers to stop wheels are described in booklet. Critical dimensions for standard make cars are charted; other information given includes plan patterns for 90°, 60°, and 45° angle parking, specs, and photos. 32 pages. Harris-Barrier, Inc., P.O. Box 88243, Indianapolis, Ind. 46208.

CONCRETE SURFACING

Congoleum by Candlelight. A hard-cover book from Congoleum-Nairn is tab-indexed for six general floor types and an information section (maintenance, specifications, comprehensive index). You may be amused to note that they still make floral printed Congoleum rugs, which are almost old enough to be "Pop rugs." Congoleum-Nairn, Inc., 195 Belgrove Dr., Kearny, N. J.

That's about the amount of 'track' used in the VEMCO V-Track Drafting Machines being sold in 1966. Twenty miles: the distance from Boston to Brockton, Atlanta to Marietta, Dallas to Ft. Worth, Los Angeles to Whittier. If you aren't one of the 20,215 happy, highly efficient V-Track engineers daily producing more drawings of higher accuracy at lower cost with less fatigue, you'd better switch onto the right track...the VEMCO V-Track. Your free ticket to a better station up the line is the new 16-page brochure CB666 and price list of all VEMCO products. Write or phone V & E MANUFACTURING CO. 766 South Fair Oaks Ave., Pasadena, Calif. 91105 Telephone (213) 681-6796

On Readers' Service Card, circle No. 434

July 1966
DOCKBOARDS ARE AS DIFFERENT AS NIGHT and DAY

LET KELLEY SHOW YOU THE DIFFERENCE BEFORE YOU SPECIFY OR BUY.

It's vital that your clients have all the permanent adjustable dockboard features needed to run a safe, efficient loading dock operation. All materials and products must go across the loading dock. It must be adequate.

For 6 fact-filled difference sheets send in card, write, wire, or call:

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On Readers' Service Card, circle No. 425

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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 766 for complete specifications.

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A new line of rubber stamps is now available for the architectural draftsman. Trees, shrubs, people, cars, buses, trucks, planes, birds, nomenclature and arrows are made in scales from 3" to 1/16". Stamps are fabricated in both plan and elevation from over 600 different illustrations. For information circle reader service card number or write to:

instant landscape®
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On Readers' Service Card, circle No. 354
Be practical! Specify tough **Lusterock** for lasting natural beauty.

Lusterock interior and exterior surfaces economically capture the esthetic beauty and dimension of naturally aged and sculptured stones. It permanently suspends nature's best in transparent polyester resin with long-lasting durability and versatility. Your choice of countless shapes and varieties of foreign and domestic semi-precious stones are cast in original designs and textures. Lusterock is ideal for kitchen counter, bathroom vanity, table and desk tops; interior and exterior wall tile, tub and shower enclosures. It is lightweight and tough, but has resilience. Burn and stain resistant, it won't yellow or soften with age. Lusterock is easily installed and may be custom molded or cut on the job. Return to natural elegance with Lusterock. It's only limited by your imagination. Write for free brochure and complete details about your nearest Lusterock supplier.

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On Readers' Service Card, circle No. 433

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The CHF line is growing... now offers the most complete line of pedestal furnishings. Custom design too for your special jobs. Call...

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North Chicago, Illinois

Showrooms in all Principal Cities

On Readers' Service Card, circle No. 334
Turn on
Four architects who have taken the controversial drug LSD report on its effects and possible uses as a design tool, and discuss the desirability of all architects having psychedelic experiences under controlled conditions.

Turn around
The St. Paul Jewish Community Center by Leonard Parker uses a simple in- and out-turning radial corner to create an interesting flow of spaces and forms.

Turn for the better
Mental hospitals, too often drab and forbidding institutions, are the subject of compassionate research in the new Woodview Section of the Topeka State Hospital, and of considerate planning and design by Wittenburg, Delony & Davidson, Inc., at the Orval E. Faubus Intensive Treatment and Administrative Center, Little Rock.

Turn about
Something is finally being done about recapturing the waterfront in New York. Two prominent firms -- Harrison & Abramovitz, and Whittlesey, Conklin & Rossant -- have come up with separate proposals for land-fill developments in the Hudson River. They are both assessed with a view to what this kind of planning might mean not only for New York, but also for other water-bounded cities.

Turn in
The August P/A, with these brain-teasing articles and a number of others, will be yours, followed monthly by eleven more lively issues. Just tear out the "Subscriptions" card on the Readers' Service Card (see Contents Page), fill it in, and turn it in to our Circulation Manager. We promise it will be a stimulating year.
Lining Pools without Lead Just doesn't hold Water

Lead lined pools and planters permit greater architectural expression. You can place pools almost anywhere . . . in a lobby or apartment or directly over rentable space. The Fountain in Constitution Plaza in Hartford is another dramatic example of the imaginative use of a pool in modern architecture. Here, 10 tons of six-pound (3/32" thick) sheet lead protect a public garage located directly under the pool from leakage.

Sheet lead is durable and corrosion resistant. Completely impervious, it is unmatched for its water proofing qualities. It conforms readily to any shape reducing installation costs. And maintenance costs for long-lasting lead are practically nil.