Human Habitations

How people live within an architectural framework is the subject of the entire May issue. Housing can no longer be adequately discussed with a collection of pretty residences, so the editors of P/A have devoted their traditional annual housing issue to showing how architects have designed for four population groups: the elderly, the student, the designer, and the wealthy.

Housing for the elderly ranges from an institutional high-rise for the Friends by Venturi & Rauch to the varied products of Rossmore Leisure Worlds, which have made old-age housing a thriving business. More than eight varying types of projects are shown.

Dormitories and student housing are on the boards of many architects these days because of the phenomenal business in projects for higher education. P/A shows a build-it-yourself dorm in Vermont, a pair of high-rises on Long Island, a boys' dormitory in California by a father-and-son team, and a handsome complex in Rhode Island that won the P/A First Design Award in 1965.

People who design for themselves frequently let out the stops and create more swinging, pace-making houses and apartments than they could get away with with more conservative clients. The residences of Paul Rudolph, Charles Moore, Hugh Hardy, Peter Hoppner, and Frederick Ramley will testify to this.

A Palladian "castle" by I.W. Colburn and a Wrightian country house by Eunie Fay Jones will show what can be done in quite different ways— one lavish, one rich but serene— when money is no object.

So whether your present or future clients are the elderly, colleges and universities, rich people, or even yourself, there is heady brew for you in the May P/A. Fill in and send in the subscription card at the back of this issue. You'll find that when P/A writes about it, there's no place like housing.
Designing a laundry?

Free 12 page industrial door catalog!

Yours for the asking

A must for your files ... this is the most comprehensive industrial door catalog ever issued! It contains descriptions, specifications and diagrams of power-operated and manual, single and double-horizotal sliding, bifold, vertical sliding and double-swinging and industrial doors for the control of traffic, handling of material and the elimination of drafts and noise. Write or call for your FREE copy now!

Dept P-4
69 Myrtle St.
Cranford, N. J.
(201) 272-5100

We've got a system for you!

Troy® can, of course, supply just the washers, extractors, washer extractors, washer-extractor-conditioners, ironeis, folders and crossfolders you need to equip a modern laundry.

But we'll give you more than just dependable laundry equipment. We'll give you sysem engineering as well. This means you can call on our experts to work with you right from the first planning stage. We'll estimate present and future laundry needs, work with you through the blueprint stage, deliver and install a soundly engineered package and then make your clients' people expert in running the system. For details on both our equipment and engineering capability for modernization, write to Ametek, Inc., Troy Laundry Machinery, East Moline, Illinois 61244.

Our good, clean engineering does it

AMETEK / Troy Laundry Machinery

GET YOUR PERSONAL REPRINT OF P/A's OCTOBER "CONCRETE" STORY

A limited number of reprints of the editorial section of the October issue of PROGRESSIVE ARCHITECTURE have been set aside for our readers.

This was the issue that explored the subject of Concrete from top to bottom. It looked in depth at the uses and mis-uses of concrete in office buildings, houses, hospitals, saloons and state capitols. It gave cogent answers to the question: “What is the future for this most promising yet controversial of building materials?”

Comments and critiques on concrete were supplied by experts from all sides of the building industry — architects, designers, engineers and builders.

Get your own personal copy (or copies) at $1.00 each of the October Concrete reprint by checking #475 on the Readers' Service Card at the back of this issue. We'll bill you later.
New full range electronic dimming devices, and a new type of electronic switch, are introduced in several new NESSEN lamps.

The dimmers are the full range type: from "off" position to dimout to 100% brightness.

These electronic dimming devices offer several advantages; provide a wide range of lighting levels...use a standard one way bulb...increase bulb life by 5 to 6 times.

Write for brochure, or see us at AIA Show, N. Y. Hilton, Booth 319.

NESSEN LAMPS INC.,
317 East 34th Street, New York City 10016

Trademarks and Symbols of the World
by Yusaku Kamekura, Preface by Paul Rand

"It is easier to remember a person's face than his name" is a statement often used to explain the importance of trademarks. In this extraordinarily beautiful book, the best trademarks designed during the last 10 years are reproduced at large scale in black and white and color. The high level of imagination and skill that designers of many countries have brought to bear on this most important design assignment is clearly visible. The trademark designs present over a wide variety of fields, such as advertising, packaging, and television. Since a recent trend in trademark design is the use of color, the book contains pages printed in as many as six colors. Complete new designs for old and new firms—as well as examples of the re-design of old trademarks—are included. Examples range from Erik Nitsche's design for General Dynamics and Saul Bass's design for Alcoa to Giovanni Puortori's signs created for Olivetti products and Paul Rand's complete design programs for I.B.M. and Westinghouse.

264 pages, 11 x 10 1/4, 60 pages of illustrations in many colors, 164 pages of illustrations in black and white. $22.50

Use this book FREE for 10 days.
Send no money, mail coupon to your bookseller, art material store or:

Reinhold Book Division
430 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10022

☐ Please send on 10 days approval (U.S.A. only).
1-150 Kamekura, Trademarks and Symbols of the World, $22.50
If I am not completely satisfied, I may return the book without obligation.
If I decide to keep the book I will send the full price plus a small shipping charge.

☐ SAVE MONEY! If you ENCLOSE payment (check or money order only) we will pay the postage. Same return privilege. Add sales tax on N.Y.C., Ohio and Penn. orders.

Name__________________
Address _____________________
City ________________________ State Zip Code _____________________

On Readers' Service Card, Circle No. 463

April 1967
On Readers' Service Card, Circle No. 443
This book presents the most up-to-date reference and drawing data in the field of architecture, construction, and design. Here, in a single, conveniently arranged volume, is the latest information on new construction methods, much of which has never appeared before in book form. An extremely practical book, it features the most essential reference data required by the professional in his daily work.

The contents are organized to deal, in order, with the four main aspects of building: sub-soil constructions; wall systems; floor and roof systems; and methods of construction, including details, surface, and finish treatments. The book begins with detail drawings and data for footings and foundations, and its sequence of presentation follows a pattern similar to that used in the actual construction of buildings. Valuable information is given on the various methods of wall, floor, and roof treatments employing new uses of wood, concrete, steel, and stone.

The arrangement of the subject matter is distinguished by the fact that where materials in a certain construction system have been shown in detail, the methods of estimating quantities of these materials have been included. Questions and answers pertaining to mechanical and electrical equipment of buildings have been added for the benefit of those preparing for the Registered Architect's examination.

The practical applications of this book within the building construction, cement, building materials, and equipment manufacturing industries are exceptionally broad. Architects, engineers, and builders will find it especially useful as an up-to-date source of ready reference, and for the contractor it can prove a most efficient aid to becoming better acquainted with new methods of construction. In addition, it is highly adaptable for reference use by students of architectural design and mechanical drawing in technical schools and colleges.

This book presents the most up-to-date reference and drawing data in the field of architecture, construction, and design. Here, in a single, conveniently arranged volume, is the latest information on new construction methods, much of which has never appeared before in book form. An extremely practical book, it features the most essential reference data required by the professional in his daily work.

The contents are organized to deal, in order, with the four main aspects of building: sub-soil constructions; wall systems; floor and roof systems; and methods of construction, including details, surface, and finish treatments. The book begins with detail drawings and data for footings and foundations, and its sequence of presentation follows a pattern similar to that used in the actual construction of buildings. Valuable information is given on the various methods of wall, floor, and roof treatments employing new uses of wood, concrete, steel, and stone.

The arrangement of the subject matter is distinguished by the fact that where materials in a certain construction system have been shown in detail, the methods of estimating quantities of these materials have been included. Questions and answers pertaining to mechanical and electrical equipment of buildings have been added for the benefit of those preparing for the Registered Architect's examination.

The practical applications of this book within the building construction, cement, building materials, and equipment manufacturing industries are exceptionally broad. Architects, engineers, and builders will find it especially useful as an up-to-date source of ready reference, and for the contractor it can prove a most efficient aid to becoming better acquainted with new methods of construction. In addition, it is highly adaptable for reference use by students of architectural design and mechanical drawing in technical schools and colleges.
New HI-STRESS DECK gives you benefits of prestressed concrete along with high-speed construction.

The diagram above shows how prestressed reinforcement in new Flexicore HI-STRESS DECK produces a long-span deck with high load carrying capacity. The high-tensile steel strand in the bottom of the deck has "built-in" compression that introduces an upward moment which supports the dead and live loads.

This design lets you carry a greater load or span farther with a light-weight hollow-cell deck. The accurate pretensioning of the steel strand under factory-controlled conditions results in excellent performance.

HI-STRESS DECK goes in one day and the next provides a smooth, clean surface for other trades.

Installation continues through weather conditions that would stop on-the-site pours. Contractors find that Flexicore jobs are often finished before the completion deadline. Owners move tenants in weeks or months earlier.

Firesafety is another plus value. The 8-, 10- and 12-inch untopped HI-STRESS DECK has earned 2-hour fire resistance ratings from national testing laboratories (rating is 3-hour on 8-, 10- and 12-inch deck with 1/4 inch topping).

For new catalog, "Flexicore Hi-Stress Deck," write The Flexicore Co., Inc., P.O. Box 825, Dayton, Ohio 45401.

Fourteen-story Dell House Apartments, Baltimore, Md., used 70,000 sq. ft. of Hi-Stress Deck on a lightweight steel frame.
the recently introduced blade-baffle "Quartette" ceiling that provides integrated air handling, as do several coffered ceiling systems. Dimensioned drawings, photos, fire ratings, cost estimates, acoustic qualities, and other descriptive material is included. Photos above show "Leaf-lite" and "Squiggle." 16 pages. Luminous Ceilings Inc., 3701 N. Ravenswood Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60613. Circle 211, Readers' Service Card

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT

Department of Interior. Partitioning system plus modular product display units provide the tools for designing flexible store interiors. Partitioning may be free-standing or attached to unfinished wall surfaces; vertical uprights are notched to accommodate the insertion of adjustable shelf brackets, and vinyl or peg-board surfacing is available. Display units are available in many drawer-rack-and-shelf combinations for special or general purpose. Photos, descriptions, and dimensions. 40 pages. Ready Metal Mfg. Co., 4320 S. Knox Ave., Chicago 32, Ill. Circle 212, Readers' Service Card

Walls change spaces. Operable wall booklet for '67 details and describes the sliding acoustic barriers used to obtain more flexible spaces in meeting rooms, schools, and offices. Steel panels with rockwool cores slide on overhead tracks and have full-perimeter gaskets forming an acoustically sealed wall when in place. Color photos, detail engineering drawings and cross-sections demonstrate single and multiple system installations. 16 pages. The E.F. Hauserman Co., 5867 Grant Ave., Cleveland, Ohio. Circle 213, Readers' Service Card

Smog protection. Pamphlet contains an analysis of smog, its causes and effects, and a description of equipment using "activated" carbon to remove gaseous impurities entering the air systems of buildings. Connor Engineering Corp., Danbury, Conn. Circle 214, Readers' Service Card

Maintaining stainless. For architects who have been asking for more maintenance literature, here is a chart giving directions for removing smears, spots, grease, oil, and other deposits on stainless steel. Type of deposit, cleaning agent, method of application, and effect on finish are given. One page. The Committee of Stainless Steel Producers, American Iron and Steel Institute, 150 E. 42 St., New York, N.Y. 10017. Circle 215, Readers' Service Card

The pure drink. Water fountains of stainless steel and vitreous china are cataloged in recessed, semirecessed, and face-mounted categories. Outdoor fountains, glass-fiber battery fountains, pedestal and counter units, and accessory items are listed. Photos, dimensioned drawings, and descriptions. 20 pages. The Halsey W. Taylor Co., Warren, Ohio 44481. Circle 216, Readers' Service Card

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](image)

1115 Embarcadero
Sacramento, California 95841

On Readers' Service Card, Circle No. 321

On Readers' Service Card, Circle No. 323

April 1967
Adaptable Carrier Moduline air terminals have no "or equal"

It is the only air terminal that compensates instantly for changes in duct pressure and is powered by duct pressure itself.

Result: You can use it with low-cost, single-duct systems for room-by-room temperature control—without the problems up to now associated with variable volume equipment.

Set up? Easy—just dial the maximum cfm to match the space load. The unit automatically balances to the desired temperature regardless of the pressure. No more probing at every outlet to check air quantity.

Air delivery? Smooth and quiet at any volume, low to maximum. No drafts, no stratification, no waterfall, no dead spots.

And factory-installed controls are powered by supply air. No external wiring, or pneumatic connections. More headaches eliminated.

For complete details, call your Carrier representative. Or write us at Syracuse, New York 13201. Represented in Canada by Carrier Air Conditioning (Canada) Ltd.

Adaptable? Very!

You can get an idea from these examples how adaptable Moduline® units are.

They have a clean, functional 1' x 4' face dimension. Harmonize with any type of hung ceiling. Integrate with lights in dozens of ways. And may be installed as random singles, linked in pairs, or coupled in lines of any length.

With planned integration of lights and units, zones of any size or shape can be designed for flexibility of partitioning and space usage.

Adaptable? Very!
New... for Wood Decking

Cabot's DECKING STAINS


A finish that stands up to heavy foot traffic and severe weathering.

The popularity of wood decking, in demand now as never before for porches, sun decks, patios, etc., requires a finish both durable and decorative. Samuel Cabot Inc. answers this pressing need with a new product, Cabot's Decking Stains. It is a product with a specific purpose... protecting, preserving, and beautifying wood surfaces under difficult conditions. Now, for the first time, it is possible to obtain a durable stain finish for wood decking.

- Economical: easy to apply and maintain.
- Will not rub off or track off.
- Alcohol and detergent resistant.
- Suitable for all types of wood.
- Resists cracking, peeling, and blistering.

Available in ten colors: Bark Brown, Smoke Gray, Chelsea Gray, October Brown, Forest Green, Farallon Gray, Presidio Red, Cordovan, Redwood, and Black.

SAMUEL CABOT INC.
428 S. Terminal Trust Bldg., Boston, Mass. 02210

Please send color card and information on Cabot's Decking Stains.

DEMI-.5

The ONLY .5 mm pencil with these advantages:

1. Stainless steel tip (not brass). Won't bend or wear through.
2. Nylon funnel to guide lead into tip. No lead breakage from misalignment.
4. All metal feed and storage tube for leads (not plastic). No flex—no lead breakage.
5. Long or standard tips available. Long tip on request.

Holder $1.98. Set (with a dz. H and 2H leads) $2.99. New stronger, blacker (more reproducible) .5 mm leads in HB, H, 2H, 3H, & 4H hardnesses: 50¢ per tube of 1 dozen leads.

Available wherever art and stationery supplies are sold.

YASUTOMO & CO.
24 CALIFORNIA ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. 94111

WORLD'S THINNEST LEAD AUTOMATIC PENCIL

On Readers' Service Card, Circle No. 419

FINK DOME

A unique structure for architectural and industrial uses—designed to exacting tolerances, accommodating large vertical loads. Highly versatile as convention hall, arena, theatre, etc. Proposed dome shown is 900-ft. dia. at base and used as covering for existing ball park. For more information, forward to us the approximate size, required interior loads, together with details of application and surrounding terrain characteristics to:

General Conveyor Inc. of N. Calif., General Domes Div.
1821 Mt. Diablo Blvd., Walnut Creek, Calif. or Phone (415) 934-9121.

Available in ten colors: Bark Brown, Smoke Gray, Chelsea Gray, October Brown, Forest Green, Farallon Gray, Presidio Red, Cordovan, Redwood, and Black.

SAMUEL CABOT INC.
428 S. Terminal Trust Bldg., Boston, Mass. 02210

Please send color card and information on Cabot's Decking Stains.
Guaranteed
while the building stands

Long after it ceases to be fun to sit at his father’s desk. Long after it becomes a day-to-day routine. Long after this little lad retires. Even, long after that, the Lamidall paneling in this office is guaranteed. It stays beautiful. It maintains its deep natural woodgrain. It remains impervious to surroundings and wear. It cleans easily.

Lamidall paneling is guaranteed for the life of the building.

LAMIDALL is a laminated plastic panel or plank in 8 or 10 foot lengths. You have a choice of 23 woodgrains and colors. It’s installed with a concealed, patented clip that “floats” it to prevent buckling. And it’s guaranteed in writing for the life of the building. For more details...

On Readers' Service Card, Circle No. 438
utilizes pecan wood components combined with vertical metal bar drawer pulls. Legs are designed as independent structural elements and are joined to the individual components with metal pins. A conference desk saves space by combining desk and table; knee wells on short sides permit utilization of full perimeter. Color brochure illustrates all pieces (single- and double-pedestal desks, credenza with top opening file units, tables, chairs, and free-standing storage pieces). Dimensions, specifications, and general descriptions are included. Jofco, Jasper, Ind.
Circle 208, Readers' Service Card

Venetian Blinds. Levolor features the "Riviera," an elegant, almost invisible blind with 1" wide slats connected by a very slim, braided polyester ladder. Other models shown in 12-page catalogue are: heavy duty, specially designed for hard use; audio-visual, to shut out all light; detention room, with outside controls; skylight coverings, and motorized blinds. Also included are detailed specifications, construction information, and hardware components. Levolor Lorentzen, Inc., 720 Monroe St., Hoboken, N.J. 07030.
Circle 209, Readers' Service Card

Colorful upholstery. Chroma I all-nylon upholstery offers a portfolio of cuttings of each of its 65 colors as well as a color wheel and basic guide to color schemes. To facilitate mixing and matching, swatches are removable. The criss-cross textured weave is protected by Scotchgard (also fade-resistant) and has the feel of wool. Cost for the catalogue ($5.25 including postage) is refunded with an order for Chroma I. Jens Risom Textiles, 444 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022.

INSULATION

Keep it warm and quiet. Spray-on cellulose fiber material has flame spread of "20," reports manufacturer. Suitable for acoustical and thermal insulation, the sprayed-on material will not disintegrate, rot, or shrink. Folder describes properties and includes short specs. 4 pages. National Cellulose Corp., 12315 Robin Blvd., Houston, Tex. 77045.
Circle 210, Readers' Service Card

THE OUTPERFORMER

Extra measures of performance go with every specification of "Kitchen Exhaust Ventilation By Cockle." You get utmost attention to working details. You get what many consider the most efficient exhaust principle engineered today. You get uncompromising quality in warranted fabrication. And you can draw on our range-top to roof-top service from one responsible source. We'll even custom-design and fabricate uniquely aesthetic ventilators decoratively trimmed to suit any decor need. Write for literature from the outperformer.

- Custom engineering with every job. Detailed prints. No by-guess or by gosh on site.
- You can specify "Grease-Away" Extractors (Pat. Pending), the first truly permanent, always efficient grease filter.
- You can specify from a complete range of washdown and fire protection systems.

Cockle VENTILATOR COMPANY, INC.
A Subsidy of Ooane Industries, Inc.
1200 S. WILLIUS AVENUE • WHEELING, ILLINOIS 60090

Light is a many baffled thing. Large selection of baffle systems for luminous ceilings include loose-leaf, squiggle, egg-crate, and coffered designs. Included in this cross-section of manufacturer's designs is...
See the “oil canning” on the plain stainless?

Rigid-tex® stainless eliminates waviness for maximum flatness.

It’s a paradox. Large areas of flat metal (for curtain-wall, column covers, and fascia) look wavy while Rigid-tex looks flat. Rigidizing takes the waves out and provides maximum visual flatness.

Other advantages are: Fabrication. Rigid-tex is easily fabricated, and is thus free of markings and blemishes. You obtain a uniform clean finish. Cost Savings. You can specify a lighter gauge than when using plain stainless with resultant economy. Maintenance. Far less susceptible to vandalism and easier to maintain.

Send for our sample that’s one-half Rigidized and one-half plain. Scratch it, gouge it, bend it, fingerprint it... try anything. In short, you’ll see why Rigid-tex is coming on fast in the architectural metals field. Widths to 52”.

For catalogs, and 50-50 sample, write:

RIGIDIZED METALS CORP
688 OHIO STREET, BUFFALO, N.Y. 14203
TELEPHONE 716 856-9060

The Jefferson Trust & Savings Bank, Peoria, Illinois
Architects: Lankton, Ziegler & Terry
Stainless Steel Fabricator: Dawson Metals Products
Curtainwall: Rigid-tex pattern 6WL, stainless type 304, by Fenestra

On Readers’ Service Card, Circle No. 417
meability of various materials; and the effects of moisture on thermal conductivity. Manufacturer's vapor barrier membranes are also included. Data charts, formulas, photos: 24 pages. Price: $2. W. R. Meadows, Inc., 2 Kimball St., Elgin, Ill. 60120.

Conduction control. Increased use of insulting materials, glass, and other impermeable materials in modern structures creates special condensation problems in buildings. Booklet includes discussion of houses with below-grade crawl spaces and slab-on-grade buildings: the damage condensation can cause and how to prevent it; effects of wall insulation; penetrable materials in low-grade crawl spaces and other constructions; selection guide, flashing, and other construction details are given for the "Monoform" waterproofing system. 20 pages. The Flintkote Co., Architectural Products, P.O. Box 157, Whippany, N.J.

Slate data. Booklet containing factual information on slate is designed to aid the specifications writer. Data on uses, sizes, limitations, grades, finishes, chemical and physical properties, and installation procedures are included. The final section is a series of photographs of interior and exterior architectural applications. 20 pages. Pennsylvania Slate Producers Guild, Inc., Pen Argyl National Bank Bldg., Pen Argyl, Pa. 18072.

Condensation control. Changing the pitch of fan blades during operation gives precise control of air volume, according to manufacturer. "Axivane" fans used in commercial and industrial air and ventilation systems are part of a close loop system, and are activated by sensory devices. Brochure describes operation and advantages of fans; tables show power savings at various loads and reduced sound levels. 6 pages. Joy Mfg. Co., 338 S. Broadway, New Philadelphia, Ohio 44663.

Elegant carpeting outdoors. Deltox indoor-outdoor carpeting comes in nine patterns. Most dramatic is "Club Square," a two-color plaid in such colors as blue/green, and black/white. Also featured is "Poly Vogue," a striped, tufted design of 100% Polypropylene. All patterns (except Poly Vogue) are impregnated with vinyl and are reversible. The 14-page color booklet illustrates each pattern with all color choices, gives rug and carpet sizes, shows sample installations, and indicates durability of carpet in outdoor conditions. Deltox, Inc., P.O. Box 68, Princeville, Ill.

Office furniture. A booklet titled "Space/Function/Structure" describes Jofeo's Architect Series of office furniture. The design, by ISD, Inc. (interior design subsidiary of Perkins & Will, architects)
You win 4 ways when you specify Homasote Floor Decking. Sub-flooring, underlayment, sound control, and insulation are all there in a single specification.

Decking is nailed directly to floor joists, carpeting and pad are applied to the decking without underlayment, and insulation value is constant.

As for sound-deadening characteristics . . . INR +21 and STC 50 are obtained under ISO R-140 and FHA 750 test conditions. (Complete test data available on request.)

For all of the facts about the advantages of Homasote Floor Decking, ask for Building Product Selector Sheet 6-062.
posed of a one-part polyurethane finish applied over a one-part polyester base. Suitable for interior wall and ceiling surfaces in hospitals, schools, processing plants, etc., it forms a hard, washable surface that is said to adhere well and be resistant to stains and chemicals. It comes in three systems: “PC,” for dense surfaces like poured concrete or plaster; “CB,” for concrete blocks (bare or previously coated); and “ILT,” for concrete blocks that have never been painted or coated before. Low-cost Sanitile (17¢ to 37¢ per sq ft in comparison with regular tile systems) is applied easily with brush, roller, or spray-gun attachment. 53 colors. The Master Mechanics Co., 4475 E. 175 St., Cleveland, Ohio 44128. Circle 110, Readers' Service Card

From tire walls to commercial floors. Ingenious design and manufacturing process make raw materials out of what would otherwise be waste items — the sidewalls from worn-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewalls from wore-out truck and bus tires. Tire casings are made into items — the sidewall...
**PRODUCTS**

**AIR/TEMPERATURE**

Look-in. Airtight inspection windows can be installed at coils, fans, duct turns, or any point in a heating, ventilating, or air-conditioning system requiring visual inspection. Available in six sizes from 6" x 6" to 18" x 18". Air Filter Corp., 4574-A West Woolworth Ave., Milwaukee, Wis. 53218.

Circle 100, Readers’ Service Card

Moisture-proof tile. Poly-styrene “Super Tile-Lite” ceiling tile has a highly reflective, white, pebble-textured surface suitable for use in damp climates, or in bathrooms and kitchens. Interlocking flanges of the 24" x 24" tiles (scored into 12" x 12" squares) are self-leveling, says manufacturer, or can be attached to solid backing with adhesive. United States Mineral Products Co., Stanhope, N.J. 07874.

Circle 106, Readers’ Service Card

**CONSTRUCTION**

Vintage timber. Hand adzed beams of wood with a minimum age of 50 years are available from a company that also offers weathered paneling and shingles impregnated with a fire-retardant chloride formula. The largest wood fire door does not affect natural color, and chemicals have no adverse effect on galvanized nails, aluminum, or copper gutters and flashing. Koppers Co., Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa. 15219.

Circle 103, Readers’ Service Card

Sealed unit controls sunlight. Adjustable louvers sealed between two panes of tempered glass offer control of sunlight, heat, and glare, as well as sound. Hermetic sealing in a 2" air space eliminates maintenance of 1½"-wide aluminum louvers that rotate through 180°. Louvers are white and may be either horizontal or vertical. Sizes for horizontal blind units range up to 92" x 60" wide; for vertical, up to 72" square. Polarpane Corp., 825 Hylton Rd., Pennsauken, N.J.

Circle 107, Readers’ Service Card

**DOORS/WINDOWS**

Moisture-proof tile. Poly-styrene “Super Tile-Lite” ceiling tile has a highly reflective, white, pebble-textured surface suitable for use in damp climates, or in bathrooms and kitchens. Interlocking flanges of the 24" x 24" tiles (scored into 12" x 12" squares) are self-leveling, says manufacturer, or can be attached to solid backing with adhesive. United States Mineral Products Co., Stanhope, N.J. 07874.

Circle 106, Readers’ Service Card

Sealed unit controls sunlight. Adjustable louvers sealed between two panes of tempered glass offer control of sunlight, heat, and glare, as well as sound. Hermetic sealing in a 2" air space eliminates maintenance of 1½"-wide aluminum louvers that rotate through 180°. Louvers are white and may be either horizontal or vertical. Sizes for horizontal blind units range up to 92" x 60" wide; for vertical, up to 72" square. Polarpane Corp., 825 Hylton Rd., Pennsauken, N.J.

Circle 107, Readers’ Service Card

**FINISHERS/FINISHES**

Stretchy paint retains color. Tests show new latex house paint to have excellent flexibility and resistance to sun fading, mildew, and chemical fumes. Based on a polyvinyl chloride formula, the paint has stretch and shrink weathering qualities that prevent cracking, chipping, and flaking, says manufacturer, and a mildew inhibitor that is completely nonreactive to fume staining. Photo (above) shows test sample that has been subjected to a cylinder of sulphide fumes (an air pollutant). Bottom part of circle is manufacturer’s “Sun-Proof Latex”; middle is competitive latex paint; top is oil-base paint, showing the most severe damage. Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., One Gateway Center, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15222.

Circle 109, Readers’ Service Card

**PROTECTORS**

Instant Tile. Sanisite 550 is a tilelike coating system, compatible with hardwood floors, and treated hardwood edges cover the mineral core of 4' x 10' door suitable for institutional installations. “Roddis Fire Door” carries a 1-hr listing by Underwriters’ Laboratories, Inc. Weyerhaeuser Co., Wood Products Group, Tacoma, Wash. 98401.

Circle 108, Readers’ Service Card

**PRODUCTS**

Look-in. Airtight inspection windows can be installed at coils, fans, duct turns, or any point in a heating, ventilating, or air-conditioning system requiring visual inspection. Available in six sizes from 6" x 6" to 18" x 18". Air Filter Corp., 4574-A West Woolworth Ave., Milwaukee, Wis. 53218.

Circle 100, Readers’ Service Card

Moisture-proof tile. Poly-styrene “Super Tile-Lite” ceiling tile has a highly reflective, white, pebble-textured surface suitable for use in damp climates, or in bathrooms and kitchens. Interlocking flanges of the 24" x 24" tiles (scored into 12" x 12" squares) are self-leveling, says manufacturer, or can be attached to solid backing with adhesive. United States Mineral Products Co., Stanhope, N.J. 07874.

Circle 106, Readers’ Service Card

Sealed unit controls sunlight. Adjustable louvers sealed between two panes of tempered glass offer control of sunlight, heat, and glare, as well as sound. Hermetic sealing in a 2" air space eliminates maintenance of 1½"-wide aluminum louvers that rotate through 180°. Louvers are white and may be either horizontal or vertical. Sizes for horizontal blind units range up to 92" x 60" wide; for vertical, up to 72" square. Polarpane Corp., 825 Hylton Rd., Pennsauken, N.J.

Circle 107, Readers’ Service Card

**DOORS/WINDOWS**

Moisture-proof tile. Poly-styrene “Super Tile-Lite” ceiling tile has a highly reflective, white, pebble-textured surface suitable for use in damp climates, or in bathrooms and kitchens. Interlocking flanges of the 24" x 24" tiles (scored into 12" x 12" squares) are self-leveling, says manufacturer, or can be attached to solid backing with adhesive. United States Mineral Products Co., Stanhope, N.J. 07874.

Circle 106, Readers’ Service Card

Sealed unit controls sunlight. Adjustable louvers sealed between two panes of tempered glass offer control of sunlight, heat, and glare, as well as sound. Hermetic sealing in a 2" air space eliminates maintenance of 1½"-wide aluminum louvers that rotate through 180°. Louvers are white and may be either horizontal or vertical. Sizes for horizontal blind units range up to 92" x 60" wide; for vertical, up to 72" square. Polarpane Corp., 825 Hylton Rd., Pennsauken, N.J.

Circle 107, Readers’ Service Card

**FINISHERS/FINISHES**

Stretchy paint retains color. Tests show new latex house paint to have excellent flexibility and resistance to sun fading, mildew, and chemical fumes. Based on a polyvinyl chloride formula, the paint has stretch and shrink weathering qualities that prevent cracking, chipping, and flaking, says manufacturer, and a mildew inhibitor that is completely nonreactive to fume staining. Photo (above) shows test sample that has been subjected to a cylinder of sulphide fumes (an air pollutant). Bottom part of circle is manufacturer’s “Sun-Proof Latex”; middle is competitive latex paint; top is oil-base paint, showing the most severe damage. Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., One Gateway Center, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15222.

Circle 109, Readers’ Service Card

**PROTECTORS**

Instant Tile. Sanisite 550 is a tilelike coating system, compatible with hardwood floors, and treated hardwood edges cover the mineral core of 4' x 10' door suitable for institutional installations. “Roddis Fire Door” carries a 1-hr listing by Underwriters’ Laboratories, Inc. Weyerhaeuser Co., Wood Products Group, Tacoma, Wash. 98401.

Circle 108, Readers’ Service Card

**PRODUCTS**

Look-in. Airtight inspection windows can be installed at coils, fans, duct turns, or any point in a heating, ventilating, or air-conditioning system requiring visual inspection. Available in six sizes from 6" x 6" to 18" x 18". Air Filter Corp., 4574-A West Woolworth Ave., Milwaukee, Wis. 53218.

Circle 100, Readers’ Service Card

Moisture-proof tile. Poly-styrene “Super Tile-Lite” ceiling tile has a highly reflective, white, pebble-textured surface suitable for use in damp climates, or in bathrooms and kitchens. Interlocking flanges of the 24" x 24" tiles (scored into 12" x 12" squares) are self-leveling, says manufacturer, or can be attached to solid backing with adhesive. United States Mineral Products Co., Stanhope, N.J. 07874.

Circle 106, Readers’ Service Card

Sealed unit controls sunlight. Adjustable louvers sealed between two panes of tempered glass offer control of sunlight, heat, and glare, as well as sound. Hermetic sealing in a 2" air space eliminates maintenance of 1½"-wide aluminum louvers that rotate through 180°. Louvers are white and may be either horizontal or vertical. Sizes for horizontal blind units range up to 92" x 60" wide; for vertical, up to 72" square. Polarpane Corp., 825 Hylton Rd., Pennsauken, N.J.

Circle 107, Readers’ Service Card

**DOORS/WINDOWS**

Moisture-proof tile. Poly-styrene “Super Tile-Lite” ceiling tile has a highly reflective, white, pebble-textured surface suitable for use in damp climates, or in bathrooms and kitchens. Interlocking flanges of the 24" x 24" tiles (scored into 12" x 12" squares) are self-leveling, says manufacturer, or can be attached to solid backing with adhesive. United States Mineral Products Co., Stanhope, N.J. 07874.

Circle 106, Readers’ Service Card

Sealed unit controls sunlight. Adjustable louvers sealed between two panes of tempered glass offer control of sunlight, heat, and glare, as well as sound. Hermetic sealing in a 2" air space eliminates maintenance of 1½"-wide aluminum louvers that rotate through 180°. Louvers are white and may be either horizontal or vertical. Sizes for horizontal blind units range up to 92" x 60" wide; for vertical, up to 72" square. Polarpane Corp., 825 Hylton Rd., Pennsauken, N.J.

Circle 107, Readers’ Service Card

**FINISHERS/FINISHES**

Stretchy paint retains color. Tests show new latex house paint to have excellent flexibility and resistance to sun fading, mildew, and chemical fumes. Based on a polyvinyl chloride formula, the paint has stretch and shrink weathering qualities that prevent cracking, chipping, and flaking, says manufacturer, and a mildew inhibitor that is completely nonreactive to fume staining. Photo (above) shows test sample that has been subjected to a cylinder of sulphide fumes (an air pollutant). Bottom part of circle is manufacturer’s “Sun-Proof Latex”; middle is competitive latex paint; top is oil-base paint, showing the most severe damage. Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., One Gateway Center, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15222.

Circle 109, Readers’ Service Card

**PROTECTORS**

Instant Tile. Sanisite 550 is a tilelike coating system, compatible with hardwood floors, and treated hardwood edges cover the mineral core of 4' x 10' door suitable for institutional installations. “Roddis Fire Door” carries a 1-hr listing by Underwriters’ Laboratories, Inc. Weyerhaeuser Co., Wood Products Group, Tacoma, Wash. 98401.

Circle 108, Readers’ Service Card
Engineers and draftsmen should use their time creatively. Let STANPAT prepare any symbol, diagram, spec, detail, title block, or any other drawing that appears in your tracings repetitively. Simply apply the STANPAT in seconds directly to your drawing. It will be accurate... permanent... perfectly reproducible... and you will gain more creative time!

Drawing-board time should be used for creative problem-solving... not for repeated and re-repeated rendering of often-used elements. STANPAT changes draftsmen from drawing-machines to creative assets. But it has to be STANPAT if you want STANPAT's advantages: pre-printing on finest tri-acetate; crisp, clean reproduction even with microfilm, matte surface that thrives on erasures; flat-lying, easy-storing sheets; complete freedom from "ghosting".

Send for literature and samples today.

STANPAT PRODUCTS INC.
Covert and Main Street, Dept. Q4
Port Washington, N.Y. 11050
Telephone: 516-883-8400

On Readers' Service Card, Circle No. 398
The ceiling for terrible places to have to put a ceiling.

Immune to freeze-thaw cycles, Ceramaguard works well when a Ceramaguard ceiling goes into a tough environment, you don't give a thought to service life. This ceramic material does its day-to-day job under circumstances that would make a conventional material call it quits in nothing flat. To begin with, this fabricated acoustical ceiling material doesn't surrender to moisture. It retains its span strength and rigidity even under saturation conditions. A Ceramaguard ceiling can go up before the building gets closed in, with wet work still going on. Or it can go into the moisture chlorine-laden atmosphere of an enclosed swimming pool.

In short, in difficult installations, Ceramaguard not only stands up, it stands out. Like more information? Write: Armstrong Cork Company, 4204 Watson Street, Lancaster, Penna. 17604. Or circle No. 300 on Readers' Service Card.
But the watchdog fiscal agency had taken the somewhat unusual step of asking professional societies and Government agencies for comments on a draft of its report. While this was placed on a "top secret" basis, enough of the content leaked out for a good view of what was contemplated.

Genesis of the GAO study was a growing clamor by consultants last year that the 6% fee isn't high enough, results in poor work, and keeps many firms out of Government activities. This resulted in a Congressional directive to GAO to study the matter, and to come in with a report and recommendations on the subject.

First results were disturbing enough: GAO sent letters to Army and other construction-buying agencies, insisting that the 6% fee "imposes a limitation on the total compensation payable for all A-E services, regardless of whether the cost of these services represents consultant fees, travel expenses, supervision of construction, preliminary effort, or the like."

Then came the real shocker: GAO said that the Armed Services Procurement Act of 1962 contained a provision that requires "competitive negotiation" for professional services. States the provision: "Competitive negotiation is defined in soliciting proposals from the maximum number of offerers... the complete range of considerations... price and others included." GAO also made a point of this matter in letters to the Secretary of the Army.

It also reportedly was prepared to recommend application of cost and pricing provisions (the "Truth in Negotiation Law") to A-E contracts and enforcement of other laws (PL 87-653) requiring that all materials and services be secured by competitive negotiation with fee as a "major" consideration. If this is done by Congress, then GAO would recommend repeal of the 6% fee limitation, since minimum fees would then be assured.

Professional groups and others received the drafts of the report on February 10, with instructions to return their comments to GAO by February 24. The gist of the comments was that enforce-
Pittsburgh Corning, the insulation people, announce

Celramic-Board

the first roof insulation able to ‘‘breathe’’ without loss of insulating value.

The secret’s in the remarkable new glass nodules developed by Pittsburgh Corning (like the one shown at left, cut open and magnified). Each contains countless closed cells which trap still, dry air—the ideal insulating medium—inside a vaporproof, moistureproof shell of glass.

Most roof insulations get their insulating value from air spaces around fibers. These air spaces can absorb moisture. In new CELRAMIC-BOARD, moisture never touches the sealed-in air.

Each 2’ x 4’ x 1” CELRAMIC-BOARD contains thousands of these multicellular nodules in a bituminous binder. A network of tiny air passages between the nodules permits the board to ‘‘breathe.’’ Trapped vapor is dissipated harmlessly. No vapor pressure can collect beneath the built-up roof and cause felts to separate from the insulation. Wrinkling and buckling is minimized or eliminated.

CELRAMIC-BOARD cannot deteriorate. Laboratory tests have proven its ability to withstand all normal roofing hazards. It can be installed quickly and easily. Its bituminous binder makes it compatible with pitch and asphalt. It conforms to normal irregularities on decks without danger of breaking or cracking.

CELRAMIC-BOARD costs little more than the lowest price insulation. Send for complete information and sample. Call or write Pittsburgh Corning Corporation, Dept. PP-47, One Gateway Center, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222.

On Readers’ Service Card, Circle No. 384

April 1967
Ten minutes at the design stage can mean a lifetime of service, convenience, prestige.

Take ten.

Take STANLEY Automatic Entrances.

The right Stanley MAGIC DOOR® entrance greatly increases your design freedom and adds stature to your client's building. So why not take ten minutes to check out all the Stanley options, and fit them to your project? Find us under "Door Operating Devices" in the Yellow Pages or Sweet's. Or write for full-color entrance brochure No. M-78. Stanley Door Operating Equipment, Division of The Stanley Works, New Britain, Connecticut.
ARCHITECTS EXEMPTED—AGAIN—FROM PLANNING EXAM IN NEW JERSEY

TRENTON, N.J. Can you or can’t you in New Jersey? According to a decision handed down by the New Jersey Supreme Court in late February, you can — if you are a registered architect, engineer, or land surveyor — practice planning there without taking a special examination. This decision perhaps settles an on-again-off-again dispute in which planners decided that an original 1962 planners’ licensing act had been too lenient in granting examination exemption to architects and engineers. Following a lower court decision last year (see p. 57, April 1966 P/A), the paragraph granting an automatic professional planner’s license to architects and engineers registered in New Jersey was stricken from the licensing Act. Now, the paragraph is back. It is not unconstitutional, says the New Jersey Supreme Court. In part, the decision read: “We are satisfied from the legislative history and from an examination of the statute as a whole that the Legislature would not have adopted it without the exemption provision.” The appeal to the Supreme Court was made by the New Jersey Consulting Engineers Council, the Consulting Engineers Council of the U.S., the American Society of Civil Engineers, and two individual CEC members affected by the lower court decision.

WASHINGTON/FINANCIAL NEWS

Architectural Bids? — Efforts of architects and consulting engineers to raise the level of allowable Government fees for their services (from the present flat 6%) took an unexpected turn if plans for the National Fisheries Center and Aquarium here are approved. Designed by Kevin Roche, John Dinkeloo & Associates, from a concept outlined by designer Charles Eames, the building consists of a raised, square 432 ft shell, supported on 20 ft columns from a concrete deck. Rising from one corner of this shell is a large semicircular glass enclosure above a re-creation of an ecological section of the Florida everglades. The roof of the deck will be used for outdoor exhibits arranged in a garden-like setting. Within will be an aquarium, two 500-seat theaters, and main exhibit halls. In every case there will be an effort to display live organisms. “It must demonstrate a responsibility deeper than that of entertainment,” comments Eames.

So far, the $10 million building has the approval of the Fine Arts Commission and awaits only the verdict of the National Capitol Building Committee.

At least as serious, from the viewpoint of the professionals, is that it could mean adoption of such procedures by state and local agencies that buy A-E services — even before any action is taken by Congress or by Federal agencies.

Details of what GAO will recommend were due to be revealed officially when a full report on A-E fees was sent up to Congress in mid-March.
PARKING GARAGE

Cost of this five level parking facility 304' x 174', including two large rental areas, added restroom facilities, mechanical, electrical, traffic control, and landscaping was $6.20 per sq. ft. The structure uses Prescon positive end anchorage tendons for post-tensioning prestressed concrete and the Tube Slab System, a monolithic one or two-way concrete slab using uniformly spaced large diameter hollow paper or metallic tubes to create voids in the concrete.

Designed by A. J. Macchi, Engineers, Hartford, Connecticut, it provides for one-way directional traffic with one spiral movement upward, one downward, and a level portion at the center common to both movements. The 58' spans use 20-wire Prescon tendons stressed to 165 kips. Where the slab is 174' (3 spans), 16-wire tendons were stressed to 133 kips. Tie tendons in bridging members transverse to tubes and tendons were placed at 3/4 span points.

The floor slabs are 23" deep with 18" round metal tube voids at 22 3/4" on center positioned approximately at mid-depth of the slab. This forms a 43 1/2" rib between voids and reduces dead load to 142 psf. With a 10' floor to floor height this gives 8' 1" clear headroom. Temperature steel is used at the top and bottom of the slab. Tubes were omitted at the periphery to form solid edge beams.

Three hundred piles were used in the foundation. The exterior columns are 1' x 4', and interior columns are 4' x 3'. Double columns were used at expansion joints. In level areas the slab forms were sloped a maximum of 3" for drainage. Basement walls and pile caps used 3000 psi concrete; columns, slabs, and beams used 4000 psi concrete.

Two parking rows plus a 22' wide traffic aisle is provided at every level. Parking is at 60° to the traffic direction. Column-free areas facilitate self parking. Monthly patrons have separate access to parking space in the basement level.

Architectural treatment consisted of exposed aggregate precast concrete panels 3 3/4" thick for the facade. The exterior columns and stair towers concrete has a board marked finish.

This parking garage, scheduled to open in March 1967, was built for the City of New Britain, Connecticut. A. J. Macchi invented the Tube Slab System used in this project. Angelo Tomasso Inc., New Britain, Connecticut, is the general contractor.

New Britain, Conn., Parking Garage.

Pumping of concrete to form the slab. Temperature steel and tubes can be seen in place. Tendons are positioned in ribs between the tubes.

PARKING GARAGE BROCHURE AVAILABLE. Colorful 12-page brochure pictures and describes several different parking structures, plus listing 87 other parking garages using the Prescon System. Write for your free copy today.

THE PRESCON CORPORATION
General Offices: 502 Corpus Christi State National Building
Telephone: 512-882-6571, Corpus Christi, Texas 78401
© 1967 THE PRESCON CORPORATION

Tendons have been uncoiled on slab forms in foreground; in upper right, part of the concrete placement has been completed with additional concrete being pumped into place.
“Education and the Future of the Architectural Profession.” Architect Charles Luckman will address the theme seminar on “Architectural Practice” at the second session; New York City’s Mayor John V. Lindsay will head the third session, on “Design” with New York as a case study. At the final seminar, Arthur C. Clarke will address the seminar on “technology.” Marshall McLuhan will deliver the annual Purves Memorial Lecture at the opening of the AIA convention.

**FROM ARCHITECTS COMES ART**

Painting is about as unusual a hobby for an architect as orchid growing is for a botanist. It therefore comes as no surprise that, around the U.S. this winter, several architects had gallery showings of their paintings. As might be guessed, architects paint in all styles and media, and for subject matter they choose almost anything—except buildings.

Morris Lapidus, New York-based designer of such palaces as Miami’s Fontainebleau and Americana hotels, had an exhibit at the University of Miami’s Lowe Gallery that went far beyond his paintings. Included were photographs and drawings of his 40 years of architectural work. Although the Lapidus exhibit was not typical, he feels that it represents the type of “exhibit that any reputable firm can some day hope to have if all conditions are as propitious as those which brought about the Lowe Gallery exhibit.”

The propitious conditions started on a plane ride from Miami to New York with University of Miami president Henry King Stanford. Receptive to the idea of the exhibit of the work of one architect, Stanford set up a meeting between Lapidus and Dr. August Freundlich, director of the Lowe Gallery. Talking of the exhibit recently, Lapidus told P/A, “The exhibit entailed a great deal of work on my part and would entail a great deal of work on the part of any architectural firm fortunate enough to be invited to have a major exhibit in a gallery. It entailed not only the collection of the work, but also the actual design of the exhibit itself.” Lapidus and his firm had to foot the bill for additional lighting and for exhibit devices. In style, Lapidus’ paintings range from the abstract to the representational (top, both columns).

Herb Greene, who had an exhibit of his paintings at the Fine Arts Gallery of the University of Arkansas, sees his painting as at least in part related to architecture. Although he recognizes strict limitations to this relationship, he states: “Outside these limitations, however, there is one motive that has influenced both my painting and architecture. This motive stems from the consideration of how events that happen independently are related to and become dependent upon each other when we attempt to understand each event.”

In his current painting, Greene is involved with evoking a pattern of feelings generated by photographed events or objects. Starting with one or several photographs, such as the one of Lincoln seen here, Greene paints around and between the photos, tying them together in abstract, colored swirls, dabs, and washes or paint. Greene sees the result as exemplifying the ultimate process of cerebral understanding.

If Greene’s painting can be described as a confluence, in a dream, of abstraction and concreteness, then the pen-and-ink drawings of architect Jerry F. Weiss, whose show hung at Cleveland’s Karamu Gallery, represents an overlay of reality with abstraction. Shown here is “Sand Beach Cove” (middle). Architect J. Walter Carr, whose watercolors were on display recently at Manhattan’s Grand Central Galleries, picks as subjects people, boats, and the sea. In 1964, he spent three weeks aboard the aircraft carrier U.S.S. Essex as combat artist in the antiship warfare games in the North Atlantic. Of the four architect-artists shown here, his paintings and his building design are probably the most representational. “Rafting Tugs” is seen above.

April 1967
So you want to build a better roof. Faster. Better. At less cost. No problem. STYROFOAM® RM Brand extruded foam is the answer. There’s nothing else like it. Chances are you already know, but STYROFOAM RM extruded foam is extremely lightweight. No more sweat or strain. One square (a bundle) weighs about 20 pounds. And it’s real easy to work with. Cutting, shaping and fitting can be done in no time at all. You can save plenty on labor and installation costs alone.

STYROFOAM RM puts you ahead of the game before you even start. And when you’re finished, it adds up to quicker jobs and the driest, toughest, most foolproof roof in the business. One that will stay dry permanently. No more water logged insulation. There’s more, of course. But to make a long story short: use STYROFOAM RM. It’s the most practical kind of overhead a roofer can buy.

For data information write: Construction Materials Sales, The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Michigan 48640.

On Readers’ Service Card, Circle No. 340

April 1967
slab containing supporting facilities for the State Assembly and Senate; a five-story rectangular office building, rising from the horizontal slabs' northeast corner; and two conical elements, connected by a glass-walled foyer, that rise above the Senate and Assembly chambers.

The added legislative space is badly needed, for the current State House quarters are already overcrowded; by 1968, the New Jersey Senate will expand from 29 members to 40, the Assembly from 60 to 80 members. Grad estimates the completion of phases one and two would cost about $10,500,000; the third phase, $4,750,000.

**HONOLULU CHAPTER AIA AWARDS**

HONOLULU, HAWAII. In its annual awards program, the Hawaii Chapter, AIA, presented seven honor awards to six local architectural firms for outstanding work. Serving as jurors were last year's winners: Kenneth Akiyama, Richard Dennis, Frank Robert, Edward Sullivan, and John Tatome. In addition, the Chapter presented its Allied Arts Award to Jean Charlot "for his continuing outstanding contributions as artist, teacher and critic."

Charles G. Rolles residence at Waianae, by architect Thomas O. Wells.

Pago Pago International Hotel in American Samoa, by Wimberly, Whisenand, Allison & Tong.

**PERSONALITIES**

Six men have been selected by the AIA to receive honorary membership in the Institute at its annual convention, to be held May 14-18 in New York City. For their "distinguished service to the profession of architecture or to the arts and sciences allied therewith," the AIA will bestow honors upon Joseph F. Addonizio, executive director of the New York State Association of Architects; John D. Entenza, executive director of the Graham Foundation for Advanced Studies in the Fine Arts; James V. Fenelon, executive director of the Minnesota Society of Architects;

John Erik Jonsson, Honorary Chairman of the Board, Texas Instruments Inc.; Edgar Kaufmann, Jr., adjunct professor of architecture at Columbia University and author of five books on Frank Lloyd Wright; and Denton Murdock Spruance, lithographer, painter, and chairman of the Fine Arts Department of Beaver College...

In anticipation of its annual convention, the AIA has also announced four "theme" speakers, who will deliver lectures at the convention's afternoon sessions. The first of these sessions will be headed by Dr. Harold Taylor, whose topic will be...
for use as a State office building. The Vermont Historical Society would use the ground floor for its museum and offices, and would reconstruct some of the old Victorian interiors within the new steel framework. But the State Legislature is not certain it wants to retain the Pavilion, even if it would save money, and the Montpelier town fathers are concerned with the potential loss of tax revenue from the valuable site.

Whether or not funds will be forthcoming for renovation will be decided by the legislature this year. Old-time legislators can recall meeting with the Governor in the Pavilion, which came to be known as the Third House. And the hotel even withstood the waters of the 1927 flood, which ran 12' deep outside on State Street. No one knows whether it can withstand legislation.

Paderewski, for one, was optimistic about the outcome. "We are," he reported, "most enthusiastic about this breakthrough in relations between architects on an international level and are hopeful that similar agreement will soon be reached with all countries that have educational and pre-registration requirements equal or similar to those of the United Kingdom and the United States."

It is hoped that, eventually, countries not having similar standards and requirements will achieve them, thus laying the foundation for a truly worldwide interchange of architects.

---

TOWARD INTERNATIONAL STYLE

LONDON, ENGLAND. If architecture is frozen music, or even if it isn't, an architect should be able to practice his profession in a foreign country as easily as, say, a pianist can. The premise is sound, but current national restrictions make the premise look like a mirage seen through a minefield. To do something about it, representatives of eight professional architectural groups, which in turn represented some 89 countries, met recently in London.

Stated objective of the meeting was to agree, as an initial step, to solve the problem between the United Kingdom and the United States. These countries are best suited to a freer exchange of architectural talent because of similarities in education and professional regulations. According to C.J. Paderewski, who, as chairman of the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards, was one of the U.S. representatives and also P/A's official reporter, the meeting "was an extremely cordial one and all those present were anxious from the start to reach agreement and place as few impediments as possible in the way of agreement." In fact, an initial accord was reached by the NCARB representatives and those of the Architectural Registration Council of the United Kingdom—one that could lead to a much freer interchange of architects between the two countries. Each group will recommend to its parent body that registered architects be allowed to practice in either country, provided they pass an examination testing their professional background. Representatives also agreed to recommend that a joint committee be set up, consisting of members of both councils, to draft all necessary documentation as well as to prepare the procedure of implementation.

Paderewski, for one, was optimistic about the outcome. "We are," he reported, "most enthusiastic about this breakthrough in relations between architects on an international level and are hopeful that similar agreement will soon be reached with all countries that have educational and pre-registration requirements equal or similar to those of the United Kingdom and the United States."

It is hoped that, eventually, countries not having similar standards and requirements will achieve them, thus laying the foundation for a truly worldwide interchange of architects.

---

CUTTING CAPITOL CLUTTER

TRENTON, N.J. A plan that would go a long way toward reducing the clutter that has become the New Jersey State Capitol complex was proposed recently by the State Capitol Development Commission. Prepared by Newark architects Frank Grad & Sons, the proposal calls for a three-step program. In the first phase, a new legislative building would be constructed. Immediately following its completion, the annexes and wings that have been added haphazardly to the State House, just south of that building's rotunda, would be demolished and the area turned into a landscaped plaza, beneath which would be parking for 550 cars. In the third and final phase, a fan-shaped structure would be erected around the south face of the State House rotunda to house the Governor's Office, a memorial to Woodrow Wilson, and a New Jersey Hall of Governors.

Grad's plans for the new legislative building show a building with four distinct elements: a raised, horizontal
Army division) would become one — the Housing and Development Administration, under the control of an administrator responsible for all city building. In all, the Mayor called for 12 of these superagencies.

In December 1966, Lindsay presented a bill detailing his reorganization to the City Council. Hearings are now being held in front of each of the many separate agencies involved. If the bill passes the very hurdle it is set up

to eliminate, those 49 steps now confronting builders may be cut to 24. A consolidated housing agency alone could save the city an immediate $500,00 a year, and the ultimate savings and advantages are incalculable.

As city bureaucracies throughout the country grow fat on their own self-indulgence, New York's regrouping, patterned, of course, after the Federal system, will certainly be worth watching closely.

... WHILE THE MAYOR KEEPS HIS FINGER IN THE DIKE

In the meantime, Mayor Lindsay is doing what he can to cut bureaucratic red tape. His personal intervention becomes a haphazard operation, of course, seen, like Harvey the Pooka, only now and then by some people in some places. One example was reported in The New York Times last month. A young travel agent and his wife were faced with eviction from an old wooden farmhouse, hemmed in by hospitals and apartment houses, which has somehow survived since the 18th Century on Manhattan's Upper East Side. The Roman Catholic Archdiocese of New York owned the land beneath the house, and it wanted it for a home for the aged. The couple, on the other hand, liked their home and wanted to save it. With the aid of architect William C. Shopsin, they found a vacant lot in Greenwich Village, then decided to move the house — all 12 tons of it — through five miles of city streets to the new site. The move, however, wasn't that easily accomplished, for it required the permission of about 10 city agencies. Despite several extensions of the original eviction deadline by the archdiocese, no final word came from the city. Only a last-minute letter from Manhattan Borough President to the Mayor, telling of the efforts to save "the unusual and historically valuable building," provided the catalyst that unravelled the burly snarls of bureaucratic indifference. All the house needs now is a foundation beneath it — and a new porch.

HORSING AROUND IN CENTRAL PARK

NEW YORK, N.Y. Like true love, the course of good design does not run smooth. When Kelly & Gruzen won the $10,000 first prize in a closed competition to design a police station, stable, and exercise ring for police horses (see p. 64, MARCH 1967 P/A) in Central Park, most observers thought the plan a happy marriage of parkland and necessary law enforcement facilities. Now, because of cavillers who could not forever hold their peace, the marriage will not take place as planned — not completely, anyway. Some thought Parks Commissioner Hoving was providing riding facilities for his rich friends in Westbury. "I don't even have any friends in Westbury" snapped Hoving, the plan called for two riding rings: One, on top, ringed by an earth berm for public use, and a smaller one below for police use. Now, because of pressure brought by the City Council and the Board of Estimate, the upper ring is being scrapped. "We will take off the top ring and reduce the size of the one under it," says Hoving, "so that those fools who call it a polo field can put an end to this mendacious talk."

Not incidentally, the removal of the upper ring will probably save some parkland from the encroachment of unsuspecting horses. Parks are, after all, for people — though not, according to the plan's detractors, for people who like horses. MONTPELIER, VT. In 1808, when the Vermont Legislature first met in Montpelier, many of the legislators stayed at Davis Tavern, a solid, brick-walled structure next to the State House. In 1829, the tavern was enlarged by Mahlon Corrill, wooden verandas were added, and the name was changed to the Pavilion Hotel. The Pavilion it has been ever since, although the original building was razed in 1875 to make way for the present Pavilion. With verandas on two sides, it is considered a good example of post-Civil War Vermont architecture. Taken in conjunction with the State Tax Building across the street, which went up in 1870, it forms a pleasant gateway between the Montpelier business district and the Capitol Green.

Recently, there has been talk of razing the Pavilion once again and putting the land to better use. Many maintained that a completely new building could be built for less than it would cost to restore the old one. But no one knew for certain, and no one bothered to check — no one, that is, except Robert Burley, architect for the State's Master Plan in Montpelier. The controversy surrounding the Pavilion is somewhat reminiscent of philosophical arguments in the Middle Ages that centered on such verifiable topics as how many teeth a horse has. One monk would say 13, another 18, and they would discuss their viewpoints at length, but no one would think of going out to the stable, opening a horse's mouth, and counting. Burley counted. According to his calculations, the wooden interior of the Pavilion could be removed and replaced by a steel frame at a cost of $20.86 per sq ft. This figure compares with about $30 per sq ft for new office structures in Montpelier. Total cost of renovation, Burley believes, would be about $1,150,000, compared to $1,721,200 for a comparable new structure. Burley's figures impressed at least one person — a contractor who had argued for demolition. He pointed out that it was much harder to figure out how to save an old building than just tear it down and build a new one. Last fall, the State purchased the Pavilion for $148,000 in hopes of converting it...
The building will offer three rectangular office spaces (221' x 45') per floor, 2,900,000 sq ft of space in all. All ducting, elevator banks, and stairwells are in the triangularly-shaped interior core (see diagram).

One of the building’s most striking innovations is its array of exposed Cor-Ten supporting columns. Standing out 3’ from the weathering steel, panel and glass curtain wall, the columns are connected to the main structure at every third floor, creating, in effect, a series of three-story buildings, each with its own framing, resting on the column connections. To make the columns fireproof, each is filled with a mixture of water and antifreeze. Divided into four equal, vertical segments, the hollow box columns will contain about 500 gals of liquid; each segment will be fed by a separate, 2000-gal storage tank. Heat will be carried away by gravity circulation of the water; should steam develop, there will be devices allowing it to escape. According to estimates, the water will keep the column temperatures down to between 600°F and 700°F during fire.

Structural engineers are Worthington, Skilling, Helle & Jackson and Edwards & Hjorth; mechanical engineers are Jaros, Baum & Bolles.

NEW YORK CITY MOVES TO CLOSE THE BUREAUCRACY GAP...

NEW YORK, N.Y. Late in the evening of the day President Kennedy was assassinated, former New York Mayor Robert Wagner appeared on local television with a personal message for his constituents. It had, of course, been a harrowing day for most Americans, and so closely had television and radio focused on the events in Dallas that everyone was feeling lost, leaderless, dejected, uncertain. Into this vacuum stepped the Mayor, the local father figure, with what many viewers hoped would be reassurance. Perhaps, they thought, by speaking of the grief felt by all New Yorkers, he could help assuage it. Instead, Wagner said that in the face of the personal tragedy we had all sustained, only skeleton crews of the sanitation, fire, police, and transportation departments would report for work the following day. Other departments would have the day off: The Air Pollution Control Department, The Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, The Anti-Poverty Control Board, on and on went the list... The Board of Education, The County Clerk’s office, The Board of Estimate, The Housing and Redevelopment Board. The New York City Manhattan phone directory has more than three pages of city government phone listings — about 1135 in all — and Wagner’s itemization brought home, in more ways than one, the ponderousness of city government.

Over the years, New York’s city agencies, bureaus, and departments have become enclaves of private power, often run by their commissioners with a militant autocracy reminiscent of the way feudal lords ran serfdoms. What happens on an operative level is that if, for example, someone wants to put up a building in the city, he has to get no fewer than 49 approvals from half a dozen city offices. Sometimes this takes months, even years. And that’s not all. According to Jason R. Nathan, Lindsay’s newly appointed housing administrator, “Three agencies deal with hazardous buildings. Each of four agencies operates its own slum rehabilitation program. Six agencies, acting separately, all collect and use data — often the same data — on housing, build-

Lindsay, took almost immediate action. His task forces, as he called them, scoured the city looking for both symptoms and possible cures. Symptoms were rife. One group, which included architects Philip Johnson and I.M. Pei, concluded that the subway system was “the worst public environment in the country.” Almost all reports offered the same basic recommendation: consolidate city agencies. In housing, for example, six agencies are now stringed together loosely by a coordinator’s office, set up under Wagner. Since the coordinator has little power, little is achieved. Under a reorganization proposal, the six agencies, with a total expense budget of $133 million and a staff of more than 12,000 (the size of a U.S.
it, a microcosm international community. He points out that in the areas designed by the six architects, "there will be 450 to 500 permanent residents. This isn't one of those things like a theater or football park, or something that you look up and go home at the end of the day... and come back in the morning and open it up. They're going to live there. Their commissioners and ambassadors will live on the grounds. We're not just going to talk about cooperation, like you have here in the United Nations. No, we're going to practice it. We're going to work together; we're going to play together; we're going to enjoy life together; we're going to learn to understand one another."

The Citation of an Organization Medals honoring achievement in five specific categories will be awarded to individuals for their work in fields related to the architectural profession. Winner of the Fine Arts Medal is Constantino Nivola, of New York City, for his work in incorporating art with architecture. For his achievement in graphic design, Ivan Chernayeff of Chernayeff & Geismar Associates, also of New York, will be honored with the Industrial Arts Medal. Slated to receive the Medal for Architectural Photography is William C. Hedrich, Chicago proprietor of the Hedrich-Blessing Studio. Originality and skill in textile design will be recognized in the AIA Award of the Craftsmanship Medal to Sister Mary Revor, chairman of the art department at Mount Mary College, Milwaukee, Wis. And Richard Kelly, New York specialist in lighting design, will accept the Allied Professions Medal for his outstanding work as a consultant on all aspects of planning, design, and specification of elements affecting visual environment. Kelly was previously the recipient of AIA Awards for his work as lighting consultant on the Seagram Building and the Four Seasons Restaurant.

The Citation of an Organization Medals honoring achievement in five specific categories will be awarded to individuals for their work in fields related to the architectural profession. Winner of the Fine Arts Medal is Constantino Nivola, of New York City, for his work in incorporating art with architecture. For his achievement in graphic design, Ivan Chernayeff of Chernayeff & Geismar Associates, also of New York, will be honored with the Industrial Arts Medal. Slated to receive the Medal for Architectural Photography is William C. Hedrich, Chicago proprietor of the Hedrich-Blessing Studio. Originality and skill in textile design will be recognized in the AIA Award of the Craftsmanship Medal to Sister Mary Revor, chairman of the art department at Mount Mary College, Milwaukee, Wis. And Richard Kelly, New York specialist in lighting design, will accept the Allied Professions Medal for his outstanding work as a consultant on all aspects of planning, design, and specification of elements affecting visual environment. Kelly was previously the recipient of AIA Awards for his work as lighting consultant on the Seagram Building and the Four Seasons Restaurant.

From among entries of 20 architectural schools, the design by Kent C. Underwood of a "Retractable Aluminum Dome" has been chosen to receive the 1967 Reynolds Aluminum Prize for Architectural Students. Underwood, a 22-year-old student at Ohio State University, has designed a dome composed of 12 telescoping sections that move simultaneously to enclose an area, or retract to form an exposed surface area surrounded by a handsome silhouette.

This year, the F. Stuart Fitzpatrick Memorial Award for great individual achievement on a national scale in the unification of the building industry will be bestowed on Leon Chatelain, Jr., who is a past president of the AIA. Chatelain has served on the Building Research Institute, the Construction Specifications Institute, and, as chairman, on the American Standards Association committee. His firm, Chatelain, Gauger & Nolan, was selected by the Associated General Contractors of America to design its headquarters building.

**TRIANGLE FOR THE TRIANGLE**

PITTSBURGH, PA. The triangle of land between the Monongahela and the Allegheny Rivers may be golden but the name of the material is steel. U.S. Steel plans to use 42,000 tons of it in the structural part of its new corporation headquarters building here. Ground was broken last month for the building, which was designed by Harrison & Abramovitz. When completed, sometime in 1970, it will be, according to U.S. Steel, the second-largest high-rise office building in the world. At 841' and 64 stories, it will be at least 20 stories taller than any other building in Pittsburgh. Shaped in an open triangle, the building will offer three rectangular (221' x 45') office areas per floor, 2,900,000 sq ft of space in all. On the façade, the 18 exposed supporting columns will be weathering steel, and so will the Mullions and spandrels. The third, thirty-fourth, sixty-third, and sixty-fourth floors will house mechanical equipment, the sixty-second floor will have a restaurant, and the roof be a heliport. Below grade will be parking space for 650 cars.

Shaped triangularly with inwardly V'd corners to provide more corner office space, the
Apache Elementary School
Scottsdale, Arizona
Architect: P. E. Buchli, AIA
Structural Engineer: Sam Caruso
General Contractor: Hal Grammar
Construction Company

Spancrete
Manufacturers

WEST
Spancrete of California
2897 West Valley Boulevard
Alhambra, California 91803
Phone 213 289-4286

SOUTHWEST
Arizona Sand & Rock Company
P.O. Box 959
Phoenix, Arizona 85001
Phone 602 254-8465

MIDWEST
Pre-cast Concrete Products Co.
P.O. Box 215
Marysville, Michigan 48040
Phone 313 364-7451
Spancrete Illinois, Inc.
4012 Route 14
Crystal Lake, Illinois 60014
Phone 815 459-5580
Spancrete Industries, Inc.
10619 West Blue Mound Road
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53226
Phone 414 258-4110
Spancrete, Inc.
Valders, Wisconsin 54245
Phone 414 775-4121
Spancrete Midwest Company
P.O. Box 308
Osseo, Minnesota 55369
Phone 612 339-9381

EAST
Formigli Corporation
6 Penn Center Plaza
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103
Phone 215 563-6378
San-Vel Concrete Corporation
Littleton, Massachusetts 01460
Phone 617 486-3501
Boston Phone 617 227-7850
Spancrete Northeast, Inc.
P.O. Box 4322
Rochester, New York 14611
Phone 716 328-7626
Spancrete Northeast, Inc.
South Bethlehem, New York 12161
Phone 518 767-2269

CANADA
Spancrete, Limited
P.O. Box 20
Longueuil, Quebec
Phone 514 677-8956

On Readers' Service Card, Circle No. 397

April 1967

Rudolph's International Bazaar.

Weese's National Houses.

wanted to be left alone and completely free to work together to do this planning.”
Results of the freedom are seen here. Working drawings are in progress and most observers feel that ground will be broken at Interama by July at the latest.
Also to be included at Interama is a “theme tower,” being designed by Minoru Yamasaki. At this point, Yamasaki’s design, which is said to be a needle-shaped spire with a restaurant at the top, is undergoing revisions.
When completed, Interama will be, as Muscat envisions...
An $11.95^* per sq. ft. school with Spancrete

Spancrete floor slabs cover 22 classrooms, areas for music, home economics, shops, art, library, cafeteria, administrative offices, and an all-purpose room. Concrete bents support the Spancrete roof on the 55 x 68-foot all-purpose room and Spancrete walkways.

Elsewhere the Spancrete planks rest directly on load-bearing concrete masonry walls. Spancrete can be left exposed on the interior; however, in this case, acoustical plaster was sprayed directly onto the Spancrete slabs. Spancrete in combination with the other concrete components offers a virtually firesafe school that was built in four and one half months. The sound proofing qualities of Spancrete provide quiet rooms for maximum student concentration.

Whether you're on a tight budget or the sky's the limit, use the best — Spancrete.

*Includes site work and air conditioning
BUILDING PLANNED FOR HARVARD'S GRADUATE SCHOOL OF DESIGN

CAMBRIDGE, MASS. Harvard University has most of the funds, a name, and a site for a $6 million center for architecture, city and regional planning, urban design, and landscape architecture. It will be called George Gund Hall, after the late Cleveland banker-industrialist who was long active in Harvard affairs. Grants from the Gund family, the George Gund Foundation, the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, plus money to be realized by a transfer of University property leave only about $1,500,000 to be raised. Consolidated in the new facility will be all the activities of the Graduate School of Design. George Gund Hall will be located on Quincy Street across from Memorial Hall and adjacent to Yamasaki's William James Hall for the behavioral sciences (see site photo).

As P/A goes to press, Harvard's Corporate Board has yet to decide how an architect will be selected.

DANES TO LEAVE DEANSHIP AT YALE

NEW HAVEN, CONN. Dean of Yale University's School of Art and Architecture, Gibson A. Danes, will leave his post July 1 to take over as Dean of Visual Arts at Westchester Community College, Purchase, N.Y., a new campus in the State University of New York system. In switching, Dean Danes leaves the nation's oldest collegiate school of art (Yale's was set up in 1866) to head the newest (the Purchase campus opens officially in 1970). He will be responsible, initially, for preparing a curriculum and for recruiting a staff.

Danes' career in the arts stretches back to 1936, when he received his B.F.A. from the Chicago Art Institute. From 1952 to 1955, he was chairman of the UCLA Depart-