PREPLANNING THE LINEAR CITY

NEW YORK, N.Y. Plans for a linear city cutting through Brooklyn above an expressway and a railway right-of-way moved forcefully into the final preplanning stages last month (see pp. 194—197, April 1967 P.A.).

Awaiting official approval by the City Planning Commission was a "plan for planning" report on the linear city and the cross-Brooklyn Expressway, prepared by the Baltimore firm Rogers, Taliaferro, Kostrinsky, Lamb. At this writing, several city agencies, among them City Planning, Education, and Transportation, were working separately on studies of what they might provide. The various city and state agencies involved in the mammoth $1,300,000,000 development hope to form a nonprofit corporation to draft detailed plans, coordinate work, and administer the Federal funds (up to 90% of the roadway cost) awarded the city by the Federal Highway Administration.

But whether the plan is sound is questioned by many. "I'm not sure we can afford the extravagance with the Interstate Highway program at hand," declared Horace Kostritzky, who heads the City Planning Commission. "We should wait until the highway is completed before deciding on a linear city program." But the report, which had been shelved indefinitely. "There will be no fund-raising drive for its completion, so long as I am Bishop of New York, until there is greater evidence that the despair and anguish of our disadvantaged people has been relieved," stated the Rt. Rev. Horace W.B. Donogan, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of New York in late October. Bishop Donogan wants the unfinished cathedral to serve as a symbol "that our society is still as rough-hewn, ragged, broken, and incomplete as the building itself."

ST. JOHN'S TO REMAIN UNFINISHED

NEW YORK, N.Y. Plans for the completion of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine have been shelved indefinitely. "There will be no fund-raising drive for its completion, so long as I am Bishop of New York, until there is greater evidence that the despair and anguish of our disadvantaged people has been relieved," stated the Rt. Rev. Horace W.B. Donogan, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of New York in late October. Bishop Donogan wants the unfinished cathedral to serve as a symbol "that our society is still as rough-hewn, ragged, broken, and incomplete as the building itself."

worse, and possibly even a little better, than most that have existed throughout history, and what the bishop may be forgetting is that the construction of cathedrals has traditionally provided employment for the very underprivileged he is concerned about.

Perhaps a better symbol of concern would be the collection of a fund, matching the now postponed building fund in size, the income from which could be distributed to the needy and destitute.

DONATIONS MAY SAVE WRIGHT'S IMPERIAL HOTEL

TOKYO, JAPAN. As the date neared for demolition of Frank Lloyd Wright's Imperial Hotel last month, Wright's widow, Mrs. Olga Ganna Wright, flew to Tokyo to plead for the hotel's preservation. Meeting her there was Wright's longtime friend and publisher Ben Raeburn. Together, they spoke to government officials and obtained agreement from the Minister of Education and the Governor of Tokyo to the principle of the plan to move the hotel from its present site to one in Kaganei Park. The hotel's salvation, or at least partial salvation, is contingent upon raising $4 million. Raeburn for one is confident that this sum—or at least part of it—can be obtained from the Japanese Government, which might carry out the reconstruction as part of the centenary of the Meiji Restoration to be celebrated in Japan next year.

Although demolition is slated to begin December 1 (the date has been postponed three times now), initial work will be on the old wing, one that was partially destroyed in World War II bombing raids. And the section of the wing to be destroyed first is one that was reconstructed after the war.

The rest of that wing will remain standing at least until January 15, 1968; this section is the most important architecturally, and it is this section that would be moved.

Donations toward the Imperial's preservation can be made in the U.S. to the Committee for the Preservation of the Imperial Hotel, c/o Mrs. Frank Lloyd Wright, Box 157, Scottsdale, Arizona.

COMMON SENSE URGED FOR ROADS

WASHINGTON, D.C. The AIA asked Congress to make the advice of specialists—architects, sociologists, planners, and economists—mandatory in the Federal Government's interstate highway program. Testifying before the Senate Committee on Public Works, AIA first vice-president George E. Kassabaum affirmed the conviction of architects "that this approach will produce a highway that is part of the community rather than one that takes the community apart."

AETNA FORTRESS

HARTFORD, CONN. Construction was begun last month on the fourth, addition to the Aetna Life & Casualty insurance company home office in the past decade. Designed by Kevin Roche, John Dinkeloo & Associates, the 747,000 sq ft addition will increase the over-all size of Aetna's home office by 60%. In all, the building will now encompass about 2 million sq ft, reportedly making it the largest office structure in New England.

The addition will extend from the east end of the existing Georgian Colonial building, and will consist of two principal elements: a seven-level structure, rising sheer from a two-level base, and a two-level section connecting to the main building. The seven-level section will have...
Spancrete roofs ... pitched or flat?

You can have 'em either way ... as evidenced by Spancrete use on this sprawling Hazelden Foundation project. Much of the Spancrete erection proceeded without delay through varying weather conditions. This rehabilitation center encompasses meeting rooms, recreation and reading rooms, counseling rooms, and living quarters. Spancrete prestressed-precast hollow-core roof planking — some 75,000 square feet of it, and every unit carrying a 2-hour fire resistance rating — was used throughout the project, on flat and pitched roof sections alike. Most of the Spancrete ceiling areas are exposed, with a textured paint finish.
a setback at the third level, and, instead of conventional fenestration, will have five-story, recessed, window walls of reflecting glass, rising at intervals in the concrete walls. Flared areas of glass extending from the bottom of these window walls will act as skylight in the two story base. In the interior, a 150’ x 50’ central court will pierce the building and will be encased floor to ceiling in glass. Because of the court, mechanical equipment will be located on the perimeter instead of in the core.

New York, N.Y. Two new hybrid structures, which combine office facilities with legitimate theaters, are being planned for Manhattan’s West side. One, designed by Kahn & Jacobs, will rise on the site of the Astor Hotel on Times Square — that is, if a zoning change proposed by the City Planning Commission is approved. Under the proposed revision, builders would be granted an increase in the amount of space they could include in their office structures, built in Manhattan’s theater district, if they agreed to include a theater in the building.

Broadway theaters have dwindled in number from more than 80 in the 1920’s to about 35 today, and many of these are small and dimly lit with inadequate stage and dressing space. If the zoning change is approved, the theaters would be the first new ones in the Broadway area in 30 years.

The Kahn & Jacobs proposal calls for an 1800-seat theater above a shopping arcade. Beneath the arcade would be a 1500-seat movie house. On the roof of the legitimate theater would be a restaurant overlooking Times Square. In the rear of the adjoining office structure, along Shubert Alley, another restaurant would be located, and Shubert Alley itself would be turned into a gallery through the addition of a glass roof. The second theater/office structure is planned for the former site of the Capitol Theater, with Emery Roth & Sons as the architects.

In defense of his proposed zoning change, City Planning Commissioner Donald H. Elliott stated: “The tide of new office construction is sweeping westward and the Great White Way lies directly in its path. We could stand by and see the theater district obliterated, or take the initiative to coordinate the planned redevelopment of the area with private capital. Office buildings and stores produce greater financial return than theaters. This means that every theater in the district is a potential target for redevelopment. Now, with the added economic incentive to build new theaters under planning supervision, the area can be enhanced and protected.” Under the zoning provision, the City Planning Com-
mission could award a developer a space bonus in his office structure only if the size and type of his theater were approved.

The plan, however, may not be all it seems. Some opponents feel that it would merely add a glut of theaters to an area that cannot support the ones it now has. The plan has the potential of providing the area with continuous-use offices in the daytime and theaters at night. But it could also provide the death blow to most of the existing theaters now there. Some of them, like the Shubert and the Booth, could never be reproduced, and should, like other fine landmarks, be preserved.

PROGRESSIVE ARCHITECTURE

HOUSTON, TEX. Visionary architectural drawings by the late 18th-Century architects Etienne-Louis Boulée, Claude-Nicolas Ledoux, and Jean-Jacques Lequeu are on view here this month at the University of St. Thomas. Each of the artists, whose preferences, conjured up surfaces; Ledoux compiled visions for smooth, spherical creations that point to more recent surrealistic architectural design. Followers of Robert Venturi’s recent work will recognize certain elements in Ledoux’s designs; Kahn admirers will find similarities between Bouillé’s and Kahn’s approaches to form. Appropriately, Louis I. Kahn has contributed an introduction — in the form of an ode to the catalog of the exhibit.

The show will be on view at the St. Louis City Art Museum from January 22 to February 27. From there, it will travel to the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City, for a showing from April 14 to May 13. The Chicago Art Institute will borrow the exhibit from the end of May to the end of June.

PERSONALITIES

HUD Secretary Robert C. Weaver appointed Richard L. Steiner as his special consultant for development and use of Federal land in urban areas. Elder Gunter has joined the department as Deputy Assistant Secretary for Housing Assistance. The U.S. Public Health Service, under HEW, named William G. Matijan Senior Architect for the Construction Grants Program of the Division of Nursing. Charles E. Krueger is assistant director for design and construction in the National Park Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. At the Prestressed Concrete Institute’s annual convention, Charles L. Scott, Jr., was elected president of the organization for 1967-68. Succeeding the late Devere Dierks, Jr., as president of the Southern Pine Association is Martin Calhoun, who is also president of the Holly Hill Lumber Company of South Carolina. New appointments in New York City include those of Albert A. Walsh as Chairman of the New York City Housing Authority, and John T. O’Neil as New York City Commissioner of Buildings. John M. Hornyak of the Atlanta, Ga., firm Edwards & Partners has been named resident architect for San Francisco’s Embarcadero Center.

A.Q. Mowbray has been appointed manager of the ASTM News Bureau for field and promotional operations. Samuel F. Etris has been named editor and supervisor of the editorial department. Architect Roger D. Spross, associate director of the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York, is the new president of the New York State Association of Architects. The Producers’ Council has re-elected Earl F. Bennett, manager of architectural sales for the Koppers Company, to a one-year term as president of the organization. John K. Bowerson, director of the Building Contractors Division, Associated General Contractors of America, was elected to succeed John L. Haynes as managing director of the council. Two distinguished alumni of McGill University, Montreal, Canada, have been honored by the university’s Graduate Society. The Society’s Gold Medal for contributions to society and enhancement of the university’s reputation was awarded to engineer Robert F. Shaw, Deputy Commissioner-General of Expo 67. Moshe Safdie, designer of Habitat 67, received a Distinguished Service Award. Eugene A. DeMartin of Nutley, N.J., has been installed as president of the New Jersey Society of Architects.

FRENCH CITY SPRUCES FOR WINTER OLYMPICS

Grenoble, France. Grenoble, host city for the 1968 Winter Olympics, has been working feverishly for two years to put its house in order for the games. This Alpine city of 185,000 expects more than a million visitors on February 6-8, when the official games will be held. In addition, there will be an influx of some 2000 athletes and about 10,000 newsmen, officials, and coaches. Faced with crowds of such proportions, Mayor Dubedout doubts that all who attend the Olympics will find places to stay. "I already have nine guests coming to my apartment. Other
residents will welcome guests too," comments Dubedout. But if Grenoble fails to provide comfortable lodging for everyone, it won't be from lack of preparation. Most of the athletes will stay in the 1800 new units of the Olympic Village (1), designed by architects Novarina & Welti, with Carton & Blondeau. L'Isle Verte (2, 3), a new apartment development by Paris architects Anger-Pucinelli, already has tenants. Moreover, four hotels are nearing completion.

Nor has Grenoble concentrated solely on lodging. Parisian architect Novarina has completed a new city hall; there is also a new police station (4) by Cakaminsky of Lyon, and, in addition, a firehouse, several schools, and a cultural center (5) should be ready by the end of this year.

The cultural center, designed by André Wogensky, former head of the Atelier le Corbusier, is one of many being built throughout France under a program supported by the French government. It will open soon for performances by ballet, drama, and musical groups, as well as movies.

Structures built specifically for the Olympic Games include a speed skating rink (6) (the first in France) by Robert DeMartini and Pierre Junillon of Grenoble, and a meeting or exposition hall by Paris architect Prouve. No structures will be demolished after the games. As Mayor Dubedout points out, "They chose me because we are undergoing an expansion program, and whatever we build we hope will be permanent."

PLANNING
THE POTOMAC

WASHINGTON, D.C. Stepping out of its role as a perennial gadfly on Washington, D.C., architectural efforts, the American Institute of Architects appeared in a completely new one in mid-September: as leader in planning for development and preservation of an entire river basin.

Occasion was delivery of a mammoth report ("The Potomac," for sale by the U.S. Government Printing Office at $5) prepared for the Department of Interior under the AIA's leadership, and by a task force heavily weighted with AIA members. Task Force Chairman was Arthur Gould Odell Jr. of Charlotte, N.C., a former AIA president. Others of the 11 members included architects, landscape architects, an engineer, and a geographer.

Not intended to be a detailed plan for the development of the river, the report is expected to serve as a basis for future planning. It recommends basically that the entire basin of the Potomac be considered — along with its resources — as a "unified living entity."

To do such a job of consideration, and to work with the numerous Federal, state, and local governmental units which would be concerned with the development of the river, the Task Force recommends establishment of a "Potomac Development Foundation," to be funded by Congress at a rate of $50 million a year over a five-year period. The foundation would be directed by an administrator appointed by the President — and would be responsible for matters ranging, said the task force, from participation in water-resource planning to sharing the review of architectural designs for structures in the river valley. It would not, however, be an "operating" agency in the sense of constructing, managing, or operating any specific activity.

Some of the annual $50 million appropriation recommended would be used to establish "land banks" as a means of preserving both natural beauties and certain other values (for instance, to cut down erosion that might occur if certain areas were "developed"), and for research and development studies. Other areas of activity, according to the report, would be urbanized waterfront development, recreational values, pollution, and a study of the complex of land uses along the river's course.

It is, according to a statement issued by AIA President Robert L. Durham at a formal press conference in the office of Interior Secretary
Stewart Udall (who called the Task Force into being two years ago), "a broad, yet detailed conceptual framework...fully adaptable to new technology in land-use planning."

Task Force members, in addition to Mr. Odell, included:

Dr. Edward A. Ackerman, executive director, Philadelphia City Planning Commission; R. Max Brooks, Austin, Tex., architect; Grady Clay, real estate and landscape editor, Louisville Courier-Journal; Donn Emmons, San Francisco architect; Frederick Guthelm, president of the Washington Center for Metropolitan Studies; Francis D. Lethbridge, Washington architect; Ian L. McHarg, of landscape architecture at Virginia; Dr. Thorndike Saville, dean emeritus of the New York University College of Engineering; and Dr. Markley G. Wolman, chairman of the department of geography, Johns Hopkins University. — E.E.H., Jr.

AFTER THE FAIR IS OVER

BOSTON, MASS. When Expo '67 closed its gates for the last time at the end of October, a few people were probably still standing in line. If they wait just a little longer, they can see the permanent avairy and horticultural exhibit to be housed in the giant bubble dome of the U.S. Pavilion, which the U.S. has given to Canada. Better still, they could move down to Boston for the first U.S. showing of 20 super-scale paintings that hung in that pavilion all summer. From December 15 to January 10, they will be on display in the Horticultural Hall, the only exhibition place in Boston with ceilings high enough to accommodate them. The largest canvas is Robert Indiana's The Cardinal Numbers, which stand 53' high. To install the paintings, special supports will have to be built around the Horticultural Hall's vaulted ceiling.

The Institute of Contemporary Art organized the Boston showing.

COLOSSUS ON COLUMBUS CIRCLE

NEW YORK, N.Y. By the end of the year, work will be underway on a 4-story office building at the southwest corner of Central Park, on Columbus Circle. Gulf & Western Industries plans to consolidate its executive offices, some of which have been moved to New York City from Houston. With its total floor space of more than 600,000 sq ft, the building will be the first major office structure to go up in the area since the construction of Lincoln Center a couple of blocks north. Architect Thomas E. Stanley of Dallas, who designed the building, has used only one-third of the site and plans to landscape the rest with trees and several fountains.

The façade will be white marble, aluminum and glass. What the $20 million structure will provide, due to its height rather than distinctive design, is an anchor for that corner of the park, a role the Coliseum and the Gallery of Modern Art have never played with any success.

Located in the building will be a motion-picture theater and two restaurants, one at the top of the tower.

In announcing Gulf & Western's building plans last month, New York Mayor John Lindsay had this comment on office space in New York City: "Since World War II, more office space has been built in New York than exists in all Chicago, Los Angeles, and Cleveland. Today a record 98% of all New York City office space is rented. . . . Our real estate brokers will tell you the demand for office space in Manhattan today outpaces supply to the greatest extent in history. On top of all this, new buildings totaling more than 7,500,000 sq ft are being completed in 1967. These already are 90% rented."

ELEGANT OFFICE ENSEMBLE

Strikingly simple forms, the richness of natural materials, and the pure massiveness of component elements characterize Warren Platner's designs for two new lines of office furniture produced by Lehigh Furniture Corporation. In contrast to the airy sculptural shapes of the metal furniture he produced a year ago for Knoll Associates (see pp. 166-167, July 1966 P.A.), Platner has designed each piece in the new lines to become a solid part of the space that contains it. A reserved elegance prevents any individual piece from attracting particular attention, but may be counted on to create an appropriately formal atmosphere in reception areas and board rooms of corporations or foundations.

Desks, sofas, chairs, and conference tables in the first line (all told, the line contains eight pieces, discounting variations) are supported by vertical slabs resting on horizontal, rectangular bases. Furniture is of mahogany, oak, or other wood; supporting pedestals may be ordered in three kinds of granite, a highly reflective aircraft aluminum, and red or statuary bronze. The 8' executive desk is inlaid with leather or granite. Seats are leather or natural silk. All hardware is concealed, and drawers slide in and out on invisible tracks beneath desk tops, so that the clean lines and angular configurations are retained.

The second line, while less elegant in appearance, is impressively four-square and solid. Available in this series are secretarial desks, storage cabinets, and occasional tables, all of post-and-beam construction in various species of wood.

Architect Platner, who, while associated with Eero Saarinen, designed the poshly understated Ground Floor restaurant in New York's CBS Building, has been at work on the office furniture designs intermittently for seven years. Having seen them through the first stages of production, he's eager to turn his attention to other facets of the profession.
NEW YORK, N.Y. Birds living in the Birds of the World Exhibit at the Bronx Zoological Park will have a bird’s-eye view of their visitors, unobstructed by bars or wire mesh. As designed by Morris Ketchum, Jr. & Associates, the bird house, when built next year, will be a cluster of rugged concrete cylinders rising from a rocky, wooded slope at the zoo, like so many incipient volcanoes. Inside each cylinder, birds will fly free between the earth-covered floor and the skylighted roof, often darting past visitors who will stroll right through the exhibits on ramps. Not all the exhibits will achieve this mixture of birds and visitors; some will keep the visitors back behind glass viewing windows. Each concrete cylinder provides a completely enclosed, isolated exhibit area, and visitors will circulate through the building on ramps that will carry them from ground level to an intermediate or tree-top level, to roof level, then back to ground level through an area devoted to special exhibits.

In strolling through, visitors will be able to watch birds in habitats that closely approximate natural ones. The 30,000-sq-ft building is expected to cost $1,500,000. Structure will be cast-in-place, reinforced concrete slabs with 10"-thick concrete cage walls.

STANFORD, CALIF. A building to house classrooms, art library, slides, and studios is being constructed on the campus of Stanford University between the Main Library (whose tower can be seen in the background) and the Art Gallery. Architects John Carl Warnecke & Associates of San Francisco have designed the building in sandstone-colored concrete, with stucco walls and tile roof to conform with existing buildings nearby.

Below grade, the $2,425,000 structure will contain an auditorium, two large classrooms, a separate slide library, studios, and library stacks. Faculty offices, studios, seminar rooms, and the main reading room of the library will occupy the second level, 5' above grade. The partial third level will provide additional studio space. The 350-seat auditorium, having special projection facilities for split-screen viewing, allowing students to compare slides shown simultaneously, will be used by other university departments in the evening. For this reason, it has been located at the lower level, with a separate entrance.

Landscaping by Thomas Church will preserve existing oaks and tie in with the building's natural surroundings.

NEW ART BUILDING FOR STANFORD CAMPUS

CALENDAR

Architects and structural engineers may participate in a short course on "Plastic Design of Multi-Story Frames" at the University of Wisconsin's Madison campus, December 13-15. Inquiries should be directed to: Dwight D. Zeck, Institute Director, 725 Extension Building, 432 N. Lake St., Madison, Wis. 53706...

The Annual Meeting of the Society of Architectural Historians will take place January 25-28 at the Chase-Park Plaza Hotel in St. Louis. For program information, write to: S.A.H., 1700 Walnut St., Room 716, Philadelphia, Pa. 19103...

The Society of the Plastics Industry will hold the 23rd Technical Conference of the Reinforced Plastics/Composites Division at the Shoreham Hotel in Washington, D.C., February 6-9. Information on conference sessions and exhibits is available from: Charles Condit, SPI, 250 Park Avenue., New York, N.Y. 10017...

Condensed course on Engineers in Private Practice sponsored by the Wisconsin Society of Professional Engineers and the Consulting Engineers' Council of Wisconsin, will be conducted February 8-9 at the Madison Campus of the University of Wisconsin. Address inquiries to: Dwight D. Zeck, Institute Director, 725 Extension Building, 432 N. Lake St., Madison, Wis. 53706...

March 2-8 at the Statler-Hilton Hotel in Los Angeles, the American Concrete Institute will hold its Annual Convention. Information about the meeting is obtainable from ACI, P.O. Box 4754 Bedford Station, 22400 W. Seven Mile Rd., Detroit, Mich. 48219.
SOUTHWEST WASHINGTON CHAPTER HONOR AWARDS

TACOMA, WASH. The AIA's Southwest Washington Chapter cited five local projects in its 1967 awards program. Jury members Joseph Esherick of San Francisco, John Storrs of Portland, Ore., and A.O. Bumgardner of Seattle, Wash., found the "no-nonsense seagoing character" of Liddle & Jones's Marine Sciences Building (1) for the University of Washington worthy of the one Honor Award made.

Merit Awards went to: Robert B. Price for Housing for the Elderly (2), Tacoma, Wash.; Johnson/Austin Associates for their Puget Sound National Bank, Linden Drive; and Liddle & Jones for Dr. Evans Dental Clinic (5), Tacoma.

A.O. Bumgardner of Seattle, Wash., found the "no-nonsense seagoing character" of Liddle & Jones's Marine Sciences Building (1) for the University of Washington worthy of the one Honor Award made.

COMPETITIONS

The U.S. Department of Housing and Redevelopment is sponsoring a Design Awards Program for Urban Mass Transportation to recognize outstanding work of transit authorities, engineers, designers, and urban planners. Closing date for entries is January 15, 1968. Entries must consist of descriptive statements with photos, plans, or other graphics, and should be mailed to: 68 Design Awards Program in Urban Transportation, HUD, 1626 K St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20410. The Lake Michigan Regional Planning Council announces the first annual Harry Baime Fellowship in Regional Planning in the amount of $1000. Any citizen of the U.S. engaged in one of the environmental design professions, including architecture, landscape architecture, and planning, may apply. The award will be given for a proposal to further the development of an aspect of regional planning in the Lake Michigan Region. For more information, write to: James Arkin, Chairman, Lake Michigan Regional Planning Council, 332 S. Michigan Ave., Room 440, Chicago, Ill.

Entries must be submitted before December 5, 1967. Nominations are open for the 1967 12th Annual R.S. Reynolds Memorial Award for distinguished architectural work that makes significant use of aluminum. The award is open to architects practicing here or abroad. Preference will be given to buildings completed between January 1, 1965 and January 1, 1968. Nomination forms are obtainable by writing to the AIA, R.S. Reynolds Memorial Award, 1735 New York Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C.

Nominations are being accepted for the AIA's 12th annual R. S. Reynolds Memorial Award for a distinguished architectural work that makes significant use of aluminum. The award is open to architects practicing here or abroad. Preference will be given to buildings completed between January 1, 1965 and January 1, 1968. Nomination forms are obtainable by writing to the AIA, R.S. Reynolds Memorial Award, 1735 New York Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C.

Entries must be submitted according to instructions prior to February 16, 1968. The Pulitzer Fellowship in Critical Writing will be awarded by the trustees of Columbia University to assist an American University graduate in preparing for a "career in critical writing on art or an..."
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other critical subject." Fellowship may be used for advanced study and/or travel to increase the holder's knowledge in painting, architecture, sculpture, etc. Application forms may be obtained from: Professor John Hohenberg, Secretary, Advisory Board on the Pulitzer Prizes, Graduate School of Journalism, Columbia University New York, New York 10027. Deadline is February 20.

THE STATION

ITHACA, N.Y. The turn-of-the-century railroad station is something purely American. Hundreds of them dot the landscape from Seneca Falls to Backwater Junction. Mostly they smell of decay and disuse, like relics from a musty corner of architectural history. Only occasionally does someone take an unused railroad station and breathe life back into it. One young couple we know converted a deserted New Jersey station into a weekend home; here they can retreat from civilization, undisturbed save for the one train a day that still lumbers past their house.

In Ithaca, N.Y., the old Lehigh Valley Railroad Station is now serving up steaks and wine, instead of round-trips to Syracuse. Bought a year ago for $50,000 by Joseph Ciaschi, the station is today a restaurant, filled with relics of railroad days. The original ticket counter fronts for a bartender, not a station master. Lanterns are on tables; old trunks from the lost and found room line the walls, a pot-bellied stove still stands in one corner; a signal arm points to the wine cellar.

The station's exterior is practically unchanged. Ciaschi added awnings. And out back, a wooden-spoked baggage cart holds an air-conditioning unit. Designers of The Station, as Ciaschi calls it, were S. Guy Lovelace and James Steele of Syracuse, who operate an interior design studio. Lovelace has an architectural degree from Syracuse University.

SCHOOLS

Environmental study for the reclamation and improvement of land damaged by strip mining has been undertaken at the University of Texas School of Architecture with a $3000 grant from the Texas Aggregates Association. The program may be the first to involve architects (or architectural students) in a form of environmental planning that has traditionally remained distinct from the architectural professional. Under the terms of the grant, students will develop planning procedures for obtaining maximum aesthetic and economic benefit from land scarred by surface mining for both industry and the public. With the assistance of faculty consultants, students will formulate recommendations and present their findings to the Texas Aggregates Association, whose membership is composed of producers of lime, sand, gravel, rock asphalt, and crushed stone. R. Gommel Roessner, who is in charge of the fifth-year class for the School of Architecture, is critic for the project...
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D. Nichols was recently chairman of the institute's Charles Abrams, who is now Architecture. Structural engineer Lev Zetlin has joined the University of Virginia's School of Urban Planning of the School as chairman of the Division of engineering.

A “SYMBOL OF DIGNITY”

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. What architect Donn Emmons describes as "one of the world's major new works of art in our time" will be placed in the plaza of the Bank of America World Headquarters Building. It is a sculpture by Masayuke Nagare, fashioned from a massive piece of Swedish black granite. Some of the massiveness of the sculpture, which will be 23' wide, 30' long and 14' high, and weigh 200 tons, will be alleviated by its gracefully tapered lines and highly polished surface. Architect Emmons believes it will relate well in scale to the building behind it. Facing the sculpture in the plaza will be a low fountain made of the same black granite.

Architects for the Bank of America building are Wurster, Bernardi & Emmons and the San Francisco office of Skidmore, Owings & Merrill.

BACK BAY BIENNALE

BOSTON, MASS. The newest apartment building on Beacon Street in Boston's fashionable conservative Back Bay is a repository for one of the least conservative art collections in the country. A Calder mobile, a kinetic sculpture by George Rickey, and works by Jean Tinguely, Seymour Lipton, Barbara Hepworth fill the ground floor lobby and court; paintings, prints, and collages worth $300,000 adorn corridor walls on all 17 floors.

"Living with art" is the idea of Max Wasserman, owner and developer of the building, and his wife Jean, who is a well-known collector. In planning 180 Beacon Street, Wasserman decided to forego the fancy décor and other accoutrements of luxury buildings in favor of stark surfaces similar to gallery walls. Sam Hunter, until recently head of New York's Jewish Museum, was asked to head the selection committee, which spent two years acquiring 163 works executed since World War II. "This is one of the largest corporate art collections in the country," Hunter says. "It's like living in a museum — that's the innovation."

That's the only innovation, for the building itself, in which rents range from $250 to $875 per month, is almost monumentally pedestrian, making no visual, architectural, or artistic contributions of its own.

Tenants, however, seem to enjoy life in a museum. And several of them were enjoying it especially on a recent evening when the whole building opened for a black-tie benefit premiere. Residents opened their doors to display their own private art collections and joined the crowds of viewers wandering up and down stairs and corridors to take in (aside from the art) dancing, mixed media shows, and other events that take place in empty apartments.

"It's too early to tell whether the art will rent apartments or discourage people from coming in, but I think it's going to make for better living."

OBITUARIES

Gardner Acton Dailey, San Francisco architect, died October 24 after leaping from the Golden Gate Bridge. He was 72 years old. Dailey was designer of the De Young Museum addition for the Avory Brundage collection of Oriental Art, the Van-Physics Laboratory at Stanford University, and the Bay Area Rapid Transit District headquarters in Oakland.

John G. Flowers, executive director of the Texas Society of Architects and of the Texas Architectural Foundation for the past 13 years was fatally injured in an automobile accident September 16. In 1966, he became an honorary member of the AIA.

Karl Vitzthum, 87, died October 30 at his home in Chicago. A native of Munich, Germany, Vitzthum came to the U.S. in 1902 and to Chicago in 1914, where he established his own practice. During his career, he worked at various times with the firms of D.H. Burnham & Co., Graham-Anderson-Probst, and White, Jarvis & Hunt. Among the buildings he designed are the Great Lakes Naval Training Center and Chicago's Midland Buildings.

WASHINGTON/FINANCIAL NEWS

By E. E. HALMOS, JR.

Kennedy Center brouhaha — Architects and the powers that control planning in the nation's capital seemed to be lined up on the same side, for a change, as winter approached.

Focus of the controversy was the $30 million (at latest estimate) Kennedy Center December 1967
SPECIFICATIONS AND LOAD TABLES FOR HIGH STRENGTH OPEN WEB STEEL JOISTS

Here, in one convenient source, is everything you need to specify joists to carry uniform loads on spans up to 96 feet. This practical working handbook covers the following joists: J-SERIES, joists made from 36,000 PSI minimum yield strength steel; H-SERIES, high-strength joists made from 50,000 PSI minimum yield strength steel; LJ-SERIES, longspan joists compatible with the J-SERIES; and LH-SERIES, longspan joists compatible with the H-SERIES.

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December 1967
for the Performing Arts, designed by Edward Durell Stone, and the neighboring, $66-$70 million, Watergate project, whose curvilinear apartments, hotel and office buildings have already become a major landmark along the capital's Potomac waterfront.

When the city's zoning commission approved the 10-acre Watergate development in 1962, trustees of the Kennedy Center did not object that the fifth and final building in the development would rise to a height of about 150', only 30' away from the edge of the Kennedy structure. In fact, when the Watergate project was first under discussion, the trustees made it known publicly that the buildings would, in their opinion, be "compatible.

This September, however, the Kennedy trustees (who have no connection with the late President's family) suddenly evidenced a change of heart: They appealed to the District of Columbia's Board of Zoning Adjustments to deny a permit for the construction of Watergate South, the $22 million final structure of the development. Reasons: The proposed building would be too high, too close to the Kennedy Center, and would dwarf and "diminish" it.

That appeal brought a wave of protest — backed by the city's two largest newspapers, and, most importantly, by the AIA, which came to the defense of architects Corning, Moore, Elmore & Fischer, who designed Watergate. They defended a provision of the city's zoning regulations (Article 75), which was specifically written to permit a developer of a large site — after he has received a commitment on an over-all plan — to submit successive portions of the development for detailed approval over a period of time. Thus, it was designed to permit development of a coherent group of buildings that would be suited, according to the AIA, "for varying uses and planned to make the best use of a site and to create a strong element in the urban scene functionally, aesthetically, and economically.

Speaking for the AIA before the appeals board, board member David N. Yerkes noted that the issue is broader than the affected projects: "The issue, as we see it," said Yerkes, "can be summed up in this question: Can developers, architects, and planners... depend on the integrity of the public agencies with which they have to deal, and the permanence of the commitments made to them by these agencies?"

The AIA, Yerkes pointed out, is not now concerned with the architectural merits of either group of buildings. "We are deeply concerned," he added, "with defining the procedures which permit and encourage farsighted planning and development of land in the District of Columbia. This is a matter of vital importance to the city... and, indirectly, to the future of enlightened planning in other cities.

Any further reduction in the height of the Watergate South building would destroy the architectural unity of the... development. Any minor change in the height... would be insignificant in its effect on the Center. To require a...[change] would be an inexcusable reversal of approvals already given.

"It now appears that the trustees... are trying to alter the surroundings... at the expense of good planning procedures."

As has not always been the case in such hassles, most of the city's officialdom was on the side of AIA: The Appeals Board itself rejected a trustee's contention that it didn't have jurisdiction to decide the height of the final Watergate building; it was backed by an opinion of the city's chief legal officer; and a number of Congressional figures (including Oregon's cantankerous Senator Wayne Morse, who owns a Watergate apartment) chimed in on the side of the developers.

Final answer won't be possible for some months, pending the zoning board's decision, and possible appeals from it.

And there was a further worry from AIA President Robert L. Durham, who noted that the trustees had paid no attention to the AIA's original objections to the Kennedy site. Said Durham: "This sudden and belated shift... suggests either that the trustees now recognize the validity of [our] objections... or that they have felt that earlier opposition to the Watergate South building would be badly timed from the point of view of tactics."

Stone and Safdie have D.C. work — Both the somewhat ubiquitous Edward Durell Stone and newly famous architect Moshe Safdie appeared on the Washington architectural scene in other connections.

Stone received the assignment to design a huge, $34-million, 1-million-sq-ft structure (it would be Washington's largest privately owned office structure) for the Boston firm of David Nassif Corporation on a 5.4-acre site in the city's Southwest Urban Renewal area.

Safdie, who was responsible for the spectacular Habitat 67 at Expo 67 in Montreal, was asked by the Housing and Urban Development Department to "submit ideas" for a 600-unit public housing development in the capital.HUD said it was interested to see if the Montreal-based Safdie could come up with something "within the perimeter of public housing cost."

Supreme Court backs Jersey architects — While Congress struggled with the Johnson administration over money matters continued to dominate official Washington, the U.S. Supreme Court provided interesting news for architects:

By refusing to review a decision of the New Jersey State Supreme Court, the High Court affirmed the legal right of registered architects and engineers to obtain certification as "land planners" under state laws, automatically, without special degrees or examinations.

The state enacted a "professional planners law" in 1962 (see p. 66, APRIL 1967 P/A), but has taken little action under it, because A-E's concern is that the statute could be interpreted to prevent engineers and architects from "providing planning services of the type traditionally carried out by these professions."

Financial — Although there never was any real doubt that Congress would appropriate needed funds for Federal agencies (and that they'd come out just above where the President wanted them), there is no doubt that the long-continued hassle between the legislative and administrative branches of the Government would hurt the construction economy. Example: Bureau of Reclamation, unable to let contracts (under Presidential strictures) for a month or more, had actually lost the whole fall and early winter construction season; thus the delay in actual work could run to months, rather than weeks. On highways, threats of cutbacks (which obviously wouldn't be carried out) in apportionments to states had already brought a halt to construction awards to a virtual halt; the same applied to work of the Corps of Engineers.

On appropriations and economy, by the way, it is interesting to note that although Congress was crying mightily against excessive spending, it had approved appropriations running to more than $135 billion before the end of October. That was within pennies, figuratively speaking, of what President Johnson had asked last January.

Other financial aspects offered no great cheer, though no great discouragement either: General figures for construction-put-in-place held about even with a year ago, indicating a little less than the predicted 4% general rise for the year in dollar volume; housing wasn't slipping, but it was showing no substantial gains; and particularly labor costs — continued inching upward.

December 1967
Cohyde's new contract vinyl wall covering

Interchem's Cohyde vinyl wall coverings are designed specifically for the contract market. They are versatile and beautiful. They are durable and easily maintained, no repainting, repapering, re-anything. Cohyde's low installation cost makes it ideally suited for both original and re-furbishment installations. Architects specializing in contract installations are singling out Cohyde's new Tirador pattern.* Designers and decorators tell us that the new Tirador is a fine cork reproduction, and it coordinates beautifully with Cohyde's vinyl upholstery fabrics. We'd like to send you a sample of Tirador, along with our color brochure featuring other contract-oriented patterns. Write us today. Most Cohyde patterns are available with Tedlar.

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HOSPITALS

POST-TENSIONING INCREASES DESIGN FLEXIBILITY AND REDUCES COSTS

The west end of the building has a chapel on the first floor, with the obstetrics wing above it. These two levels use waffle slab construction to span 52' x 64'. Each span terminated in a 17'-7" cantilever. Modules of the waffle slab were 8' x 8' with some areas as large as 8' x 10'. Waffle sections were composed of joists 8" wide and 21" deep plus a 3½" slab at second floor for a total of 26"; the total depth of the roof waffle section was 20'.

The Memorial Hospital of Gardena, California, (completed November '67) has seven stories, providing 155,000 square feet. It has 235 patient beds, operating rooms, laboratories, a 200-seat auditorium, and other facilities to make this one of the outstanding hospitals in the country.

The structural frame is composed of an 8½" post-tensioned flat plate with columns at approximately 25' in both directions. Lateral loads are resisted by the use of cast-in-place shear walls. The second floor level required that 800 yards of concrete be placed in a single operation. Prestress tendons as long as 234'-0" were required in this area. Due to the tendon length, friction losses made stressing from the ends impossible. Prestress tendons with central stressed anchorages (Type X) were used to reduce friction and obtain the desired force. Central stressing blockouts were located at two points along the tendon length, approximately one-fourth the distance from each end of the tendon. Fixed end anchorages (spread plates) were used at the tendon ends, thus eliminating stressing pockets at the slab edges. Stressing was accomplished by two central stressing jacks operating simultaneously at the central stressing anchorages. Upper slabs also utilized central stressing in areas where applicable, resulting in additional savings.

Use of Prescon flat (Type F) tendons throughout the project made possible an 8% reduction in prestressing material requirements. The thinner flat tendons allowed an increase in eccentricity while maintaining the same concrete cover.

The Alexian Brothers Hospital, San Jose, Calif., has 180 beds and is approximately 128' x 250'. The south wing is 5 bays long (24' x 24') and the north wing is 3 bays long. Each wing is 2 bays wide. Precast tees support a 6" slab to form the roofs. The tees rest on precast beams 30' deep and 48' long, cast of 5000 psi lightweight aggregate concrete.

The multi-story section has saw-toothed slab edges which are predominantly 24 ft. The structural steel columns are fabricated two stories at a time to reduce the problem of the columns bending in at the top due to elastic shortening of the slab. The slab was designed by the load balancing method using a computer program. The computer also drafted the 420 tendon profiles and printed them to scale—26 sheets never touched by hand.

Job conditions require use of 4-types of Prescon anchorages: standard, donut, coupled, and central stressed.

This expansion program, costing more than 32 million dollars, adds four floors to Texas Children's Hospital, a 20-story tower, and a south wing to house emergency, laboratories, research (50,000 sq. ft.), administration, and underground parking for approximately 100 cars, and the first two floors of a second tower in the North Court. Texas Heart Institute will also be housed in the project with operating rooms for coronary, plus several floors in the tower for patients, as well as other facilities.

St. Luke's and Texas Children's Hospitals in Texas Medical Center, (Houston) are being expanded from 257,000 sq. ft. to 1,100,000 sq. ft. and a capacity of 1063 beds. Later expansion will increase facilities to 2,200,000 sq. ft. This huge project becomes the largest post-tensioned structure in the southwest and the largest grouted post-tensioned flat plate application in the U. S.

Choice of post-tensioned construction allowed matching existing floor-to-floor heights and provided more room for mechanical. In order to eliminate all beams, yet accommodate the many large openings through the floor, the engineer designed 10" thick slabs. A 3" wearing slab will be added later. Spans are predominantly 24 ft. The structural steel columns are fabricated two stories at a time to reduce the problem of the columns bending in at the top due to elastic shortening of the slab.

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Architects: Staub • Rether • Honze and Rusteby • Martin • Vale
Contractor: Manhattan Construction Co. of Texas

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The multi-story section is approximately 144' long and 58'10" between exterior columns plus a saw-tooth slab that adds 4'7" to the valley, 8'2" to the point (12' between valleys or points). Exterior bays are 24' x 24' with the center bay measuring 24' x 10'10".

First floor tendon spacing in the Main Building was 2'6" o.c. in the middle strips and an average of 16" o.c. in the column strips. Many penetrations of the slabs required horizontal deviation of the tendons around these openings. This was easily accomplished with the Prescon System of post-tensioning.

The multi-story section has saw-toothed slab edges which were pocketed to receive Prescon tendon stressing terminals. A 5½" thick wall section was cast-in-place after stressing and provided concrete cover for the stressed tendons. The tendon placement pattern was repeated in each bay as well as on succeeding floors.

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The advantages that can be gained by use of post-tensioning makes it important that the Prescon System be considered in your project design. Write for literature.

The Prescon Corporation

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CONSTRUCTION

Architectural vinyl extrusions. Rigid vinyl (polyvinyl chloride) extrusions for architectural applications have been sophisticated by a process called "Vacu-Seal." The process is said to permit quantity production of very intricate extrusions with close design tolerances. A new line of combination windows and doors are now offered, in addition to manufacturer's usual line of carports, balcony dividers, etc. The extrusions have a hollow core, which, with the low thermal conductivity of the polyvinyl chloride itself, make them effective insulators. Fiberlux Products, Inc., 59 S. Terrace Ave., Mt. Vernon, N.Y. 10550.

Rewettable lagging cloth. A built-in adhesive impregnates asbestos insulating lagging cloth so that application requires only the addition of water. Intended for piping, it yields skylights, transparent enclosures, and sunscreens. It comes in transparent gray and bronze, in three standard densities that let through 15 to 75% of the visible light and from 25 to 75% of the solar energy. Two or more densities can be combined to accommodate illumination changes at different elevations in a transparent enclosure. (A combination of three tones was used in the U.S. Pavilion at Expo 67.) These tinted sheets are said to have the same resistance to breakage and discoloration as untinted sheets of the manufacturer's widely used acrylic plastic Plexiglas. Rohm & Haas Co., Independence Mall West, Philadelphia, Pa. 19105.

DOORS/WINDOWS

Door closers with decorative covers. Manufacturer has released a line of door closers ("70 Series Trimpower") that feature covers (in either a hardware finish or anodized color) intended to complement the entrance décor. Closers are available with regular or parallel arm applications, and with separate control valves that adjust closing speed, latching speed, and backcheck. Permits door opening of 180°. Jackson Exit Device Corp., 3447 Union Pacific Ave., Los Angeles, Calif. 90023.

FLOORING

Acid-resistant motor. Brick floors installed in laboratories and food plants, where they get rough, continuous use, require motors having effective chemical and heat resistance. This is provided by "No. 340-W Navigator," a water-washable furan-type cement. It reduces brick floor installation costs because excess cement washes up easily, minutes after brick is laid; thus, expensive prewaxed bricks are not necessary. Manufacturer also claims the cement has strength comparable to epoxy cements. Amercoat Corp., Brea, Calif. 92621.

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

Lighting dimmers. An electronic delay circuit makes possible this line of 1800-watt dimmers having "Push-On/Push-Off" switches. Manufacturer claims they are the first such dimmers to have passed a 10-year life test. The line features 5" x 7" faceplate. Approximately $85-$90. Lutron Electronics Co., Ltd., Emnusa, Pa. 18049.

FINISHES

Longer life for copper. Development of a new polyvinyl fluoride coating system will extend the present uses of copper, claims the manufacturer. It is anticipated that the coating will prevent tarnishing and corrosion of the metal for a period of 25 years or longer. Once the coating is adhesively bonded to the copper, the resultant laminate can be reshaped without cracking or otherwise breaking down the coating. International Copper Research Association, Inc., 1271 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10020.

DOORS/WINDOWS

Grays and bronzes in Plexiglas. Solar-control colored acrylic plastic is intended for windows, skylights, transparent enclosures, and sunscreens. It comes in transparent gray and bronze, in three standard densities that let through 15 to 75% of the visible light and from 25 to 75% of the solar energy. Two or more densities can be combined to accommodate illumination changes at different elevations in a transparent enclosure. (A combination of three tones was used in the U.S. Pavilion at Expo 67.) These tinted sheets are said to have the same resistance to breakage and discoloration as untinted sheets of the manufacturer's widely used acrylic plastic Plexiglas. Rohm & Haas Co., Independence Mall West, Philadelphia, Pa. 19105.

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Circle 111, Readers' Service Card

Tweedy. Patterns correlated with two already existing upholstery fabric groups in "Caprona" nylon continue the "tweedy" aspect common to both lines. In the "Brigadon" group, a new warp stripe comes in six color combinations, and a new hound's-tooth in four color combinations. In the "Tango" group, the additions are a herringbone, a plaid, and a stripe, each available in six colors. Manufacturer emphasizes wear and soil-resistance qualities of the fiber, and the stain-repellent finish on the 54"-wide fabric. Graniteville Co., 44 W. 50 St., New York, N.Y.

Circle 110, Readers' Service Card

Dots and Stripes. With two of his new wallpapers and fabrics, designer Gene McDonald explores large, bold designs. "Knob Dot" is a silk-screened design of 2¾"-dia dots spaced openly in rectilinear rows. The design comes as black, red, blue, or green dots on a white background in either wallpaper or 48"-wide cotton. "Italian Stripe" is a strictly vertical composition of multicolor stripes, which comes in four color combina-

Vibrancy in textiles. Items recently introduced by Unika Vaev include a wool drapery fabric and a wool rug in cheerful colors. The supple, wool, solid-color drapery by Paula Trock (shown) is 51" wide with a border more closely woven than the rest of the open fabric. Available in blue, yellow, green, olive, and off-white. A 9'-2" circular wool rug designed by Ib Antoni has a butterfly design in five combinations of vibrant colors. Unika Vaev Corp., 979 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022.

Circle 112, Readers' Service Card

Casual chair. Walnut frame chair with a foam rubber or down-filled cushions was conceived as a casual, adaptable chair for residential or commercial use. A large selection of stock fabrics is available for the cushions. Arm pads snap off and on. Dependable Furniture Co., 45 Williams Ave., San Francisco, Calif.

Circle 113, Readers' Service Card

German-American stacking chair. Wooden stacking chairs produced in West Germany by the Lubke Company are now being manufactured in the U.S. by the Harter Corporation. These natural beech chairs can be arranged in rows, with or without arms; the former is achieved by alternating armchairs with side chairs. Stacked, six of the chairs stand 45" high. Seats are of beechwood or fabric-covered wood as specified. Harter Corporation, Sturgis, Mich. 49091.

Circle 114, Readers' Service Card

Water stored in fabric. An inflatable, one-piece liquid storage tank, made of nylon and neoprene rubber, can temporarily or permanently store as much as 1 million gal of liquid. When collapsed, it fits into a 2¼' x 2½' x 30' container for shipment. Can be installed in earthen embankments. It is lightweight, quickly installed, and the fabric is treated to be noncorrosive. Uses include municipal and industrial liquid storage with possible use as an on-site water tank for construction projects. Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., 1200 Firestone Parkway, Akron, Ohio, 44317.

Circle 117, Readers' Service Card

SURFACING

Spray-on wall surfacing. A spray-on vitreous wall surfacing for institutional uses can be applied at about one-sixth the cost of facing block, claims manufacturer. It comes in a wide choice of colors. Formed from a combination of thermosetting plastics with various inorganic elements, "Spraytile" is said to produce a smooth, almost indestructible finish with good color retention. Curing can be adjusted for different speeds and unusual atmosphere and temperature conditions. Polymer Plastics Manufacturing Co., Inc., 2300 Shames Dr., Westbury, N.Y. 11590.

Circle 118, Readers' Service Card

Recessed lighting fixture. Two-lamp and four-lamp "Gridlume" recessed lighting arrangement is economically priced, according to the manufacturer. It is intended for installation on any exposed-grid, suspended ceiling system.Styled to be used either as a single unit or in end-to-end continuous rows. Celotex Corp., 1500 N. Dale Mabry, Tampa, Fla. 33607.

Circle 115, Readers' Service Card

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT

Extra-sensitive. Said to "see invisible smoke," this UL-approved 6"-dia ionization fire indicator is designed to be sensitive enough to trigger an alarm before conventional detectors would react. Detector gives off a small number of ions, enough to maintain a small current between two charged plates. In a fire, invisible aerosols, produced by combustion, "soak up" these ionized particles, break the current, and trigger the alarm — even if visible smoke or flame is not yet present. Sensitivity mechanism adjusts to size of space to be covered. Stand-by batteries take over in case of power failure. Honeywell, 2727 S. Fourth Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. 55408.

Circle 116, Readers' Service Card

RECENT PRODUCTS
new weatherstripped steel windows solve rain, wind and rust problems

High-performance steel windows by Ceco (check the features)
- Weatherstripped ventilators
- Built-in pressure-equalizing features
- "Cecoclad" in colored polyvinyl chloride
- Furnished with snap-on glazing beads

Weatherstripping and pressure-equalization features afford superior resistance to air infiltration and prevent water leakage (even under a simulated 8"-per-hour rainfall with 90 mph wind pressure). Add to this a 6 to 8 mil color-cladding of polyvinyl chloride and you have a truly high-performance Ceco steel window.

Design makes the difference...
Cecoclad Weatherstripped H-P Steel Windows permit outside wind pressures to enter into the internal chamber of the window through planned openings (a) behind baffle (b). This creates pressure inside the chamber essentially equal to the outside pressure. Specially designed closed-cell foamed vinyl weatherstripping (c) seals the inside surface of the chamber. Rain is blocked by the baffle along with outside weatherstripped contact surfaces (d). The baffle and contact surfaces are effective because there is no pressure differential to draw quantities of water into the chamber. Small amounts of water that enter with the wind collect at the bottom of the chamber and drain off freely to the outside.

The Ceco Corporation, 5601 West 26th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60650.
Please send copy of Bulletin 1108 entitled "Cecoclad Weatherstripped Steel Windows...Pressure equalized for high performance."

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Company __________________________
Address __________________________
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CECO CLAD STEEL WINDOWS
On Readers' Service Card, Circle No. 396
Limestone specifications. Booklet presents standard specifications for Indiana limestone, including general adaptability, geological characteristics, finishes, and charts of physical properties. Specifications for cutting and shipping Indiana limestone, for setting, cleaning and waterproofing. Specifications and notes on veneer stone. One section devoted to high-strength adhesive bonded limestone units. 12 pages. Indiana Limestone Institute of America, Inc., 111 W. 4 St., Bloomington, Ind.

Circle 203, Readers' Service Card

Aluminum for portals and façades. Three pamphlets describe manufacturer's lines of aluminum for curtain walls, windows, and entrances. They give typical details, specifications, and special data such as wind loads, custom design services, and standard hardware. 16 pages each. Marmet Corp., Wausau, Wis.

Circle 204, Readers' Service Card

Plastic piping. A discussion of plastic piping with a general explanation of terminology, possible applications, building codes and standards is given in brochure. Special section charts the properties and uses of eight common plastic pipe materials. It includes comparisons of maximum operating temperature, joining methods, and standards. 8 pages. Plastics Pipe Institute, The Society of the Plastics Industry, Inc., 200 Park Ave., New York, N.Y. 10017.

Circle 205, Readers' Service Card

Shut the door, Mac. Three hydraulic door closers for different weight doors are detailed. Where to use them, how to install them, and what they will do are among the questions answered. Price sheets available. Brochure. 7 pages. Color. Ridge Products, Inc., Elkhart, Ind.

Circle 206, Readers' Service Card

Specifying pre-coated metal. "Du-Lite" is a baked enamel finish which, the manufacturer claims, has superior color retention and durability. It is suggested for building facades, siding, mobile homes, awnings, venetian blinds, and so on. Comparison charts give specific use ratings to alkyd, acrylic, vinyl and the "Du-Lite" fluoropolymer enamels. Comparisons of these enamels are made for durability, film properties, recommended dry film thickness, cost per sq ft, and upkeep cost. Graphs of deterioration rate. Brochure. 8 pages. E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., Inc., 308 E. Lancaster Ave., Wynnewood, Pa. 19096.

Circle 210, Readers' Service Card
At 40 below, Saraloy bends your way.
Flexible in temperatures ranging from $-40^\circ$ to $+175^\circ$, Saraloy® 640R brand plastic flashing has no plasticizers, hence no migration. This means long life, no call-backs. Can be cut to fit on the job. Solvent weldable.
Caring for the floor. Pamphlet of recommendations for floor care tells how to maintain new and existing floors. Emphasis is on common floors: concrete, terrazzo, ceramic tile, with special mention of marble, resilient, wood, and conductive floors. Manufacturer's recommended products listed and described. 4 pages. Huntington Laboratories, P.O. Box 710, Huntington, Ind. 46750. Circle 211, Readers' Service Card

Contemporary Directional. Furniture from Directional is shown in an up-to-date booklet of designs by Kipp Steward, Paul Evans, Jonathan Gis nat, and Milo Baughman. Among the armchairs, sofas, and tables featured, are glass-topped "Sculptured Metal" cocktail tables by Paul Evans with stark, hand-crafted bases of steel, copper, brass, and bronze. Milo Baughman's "geodesic" coffee tables of bronze-finished steel with a heavy plate glass top is more conservative in its structural design. Directional, 979 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. Circle 213, Readers' Service Card

Education furniture. This line of Harvey Prober designs includes carrels, tables, and a host of stacking, modular, and wall-mounted chairs, and one or two benches and sofas, meant particularly for educational institutions. The oak "Trestle Table" for classrooms comes in five finishes, or plastic-topped. Harvey Prober Inc., Fall River, Mass. 02722. Circle 214, Readers' Service Card

Pinwheel the carrels. Carrels can be arranged in a pinwheel or zig-zag pattern as well as the more usual wall-lining arrangement. Aluminum frames assure strength; carrel wall panels and shelf tops are of laminated plastic in a choice of solid-color or wood-grain finishes. Optional features include electric lighting and outlets for audio-visual equipment. Brochure: 4 pages. Paneline Division, Movable Walls Corp., 565 E. Edna Pl., Covina, Calif. 91722. Circle 215, Readers' Service Card

The world of wardrobes. Manufacturer illustrates four lines of classroom wardrobes distinguished by the following door-operation styles: indi-

representatives

One of the most respected and largest mosaic studios on the continent seeks representatives throughout the United States and Canada who are acquainted with architects and designers. Our work is primarily in mosaic murals and decorative wall coverings in glass marble and stone. Replies limited to very solid and reliable companies or individuals. Investment required. For details write to Byzantine Mosaics, 1206 Sansome Street, San Francisco, California 94111.

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On Readers' Service Card, Circle No. 380

December 1967
Individual, pair, multiple, and vertical-lift. Wardrobes are available in steel, wood, and aluminum with three standard baked enamel colors. Chalkboard and corkboard can be added as specified. Specifications, 8 pages. Hupp Corp., Aurora, Ill. 60507.

Circle 216, Readers' Service Card

Cabinets to match desks. The 300 Series filing cabinets are constructed to match or harmonize with manufacturer's lines of desks. Three hardware styles are shown in pamphlet. Plastic laminate top to match desk tops is an available extra. Various styles and colors are shown. Construction details, 6 pages. E. M. Broene, Steelcase Inc., Grand Rapids, Mich. 49501.

Circle 217, Readers' Service Card

At ease anywhere. Suitable for a variety of interiors, Burke chairs have molded seat shells and pedestal bases, with upholstery and swivel-base options. Catalogue also shows a line of elegant barstools. The "Reineman" chair (see photo) has high-strength aluminum alloy frame above a 4-footed pedestal base. Parallelogram arms and four curved aluminum bars connecting frame to base and the tufted, buttonless upholstery give the chair an elegant, airy appearance. Also available in a three-seat unit. Burke Division, Brunswick Corp., 5140 N. Westmoreland Rd., Dallas, Tex. 75247.

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Circle 218, Readers' Service Card

Cabinet style, construction, service, price. Advantages in all these areas are presented in a brochure on carpets. Twenty-seven photographs of readily available patterns are included. This availability is emphasized as an aid in meeting deadlines. Patterns range from representational motifs with themes such as sailing and golfing, to purely geometric designs of multicolored, multi-sized circles on a black background or a swirl pattern resembling a stylistic drawing of sea waves (shown). Hardwick & Magee Co., Lehigh Ave. at 7th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19133.

Circle 219, Readers' Service Card

Danish designs. A new Fritz Hansen color brochure features chair, sofa, and table designs by Danish craftsmen, principally Arne Jacobsen, Børge Mogensen, Verner Panton, and Hans Wegner; it also introduces new designs by Nanna and Jørgen Ditzel, and Grete Jalk. The Grete Jalk chair and stool have anodized tubular aluminum frames with foam rubber cushions and glass fiber backs; upholstery is supplied either from the manufacturer's line or the customer's own material. 23 pages. Fritz Hansen Inc., 979 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022.

Circle 220, Readers' Service Card

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April 1967 . . . A comprehensive analysis of Earth forming it, conserving it, terracing it, using it creatively to enhance man's environment. On Readers' Service Card, circle 408.

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On Readers' Service Card, Circle No. 329
You’re seeing them through a mirror

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On Readers’ Service Card, Circle No. 351
In mid-September, architects Lawrence Anderson, Ramaldo Giurgola, and Gunnar Birkerts, planner Richard Dober, and engineer Fazlur Khan deliberated for hours on end over the 671 entries in the 15th Annual Progressive Architecture Design Awards Program.

Twelve projects were eventually premiated, and they will be shown in the January P/A along with the comments and observations of the jury.

What more can we say? For 15 years, the P/A Design Awards Program has honored and heralded design trends before they might be changed by post-design-stage compromises. Agree or disagree with the P/A Juries, acclaim or disparage their selections, the awards and citations announced in the January issue show — to paraphrase the hippie expression — where the action is going to be in architecture and planning.

Can you leave yourself out of this scene? Not many professionals do. All you have to do to get the January Design Awards issue of P/A and 11 more equally compelling issues is to tear out, fill in, and mail the subscription card at the rear of this issue. A simple task, considering the generous rewards to follow.
This column shower serves 6 people with one set of plumbing connections! So it cuts installation costs up to 80%. Like all Bradley Group Showers, it saves space, too—serving more people in far less space than ordinary showers. It eliminates double-wall construction and piping in outside walls. And it has its own drain, saving the cost of drains along the perimeter. Made in 2 to 6 person units. Other Bradley Group Showers include Modesty Module®, Multi-Stall, Wall-Saver®, and Panelon types. Bright ideas—space and money-saving ideas from Bradley! See your Bradley representative. And write for latest literature. Bradley Washfountain Co., 9109 Fountain Dr., Menomonee Falls, Wis. 53055.

On Readers' Service Card, Circle No. 327