

P/A NEWS REPORT

Progressive Architecture's Monthly Digest of Buildings, Projects, People and Products February 1968

DAMAGING DISNEY DEVELOPMENT

SEQUOIA NATIONAL FOREST, CALIF. Sixty years ago, with the U.S. population about half its present size, the need to preserve wilderness areas from the ravages of civilization became increasingly and alarmingly clear.

Now, with the population poised to spring upward from its 200 million level, with the lakes and rivers becoming polluted, with highways and subdivisions carving up the landscape, the need for wilderness areas, preserved in



their virgin state as a reminder and an inspiration, is no longer felt. Or so it seems.

The decision early this winter to open Sequoia National Forest, adjacent to Sequoia National Park, to a \$35-million winter and summer resort development, may have been the first leak in an already shaky government dike of preservation. Developers for the project: WED Enterprises, Inc., the firm formed by the late Walt Disney and his brother, the firm that gave the world Disneyland and other wonders. Mineral King Valley, site of the development, is surrounded by high Sierra peaks, not far from Mt. Whitney, the highest point in the continental U.S. To get there, hikers and campers must follow a narrow, sometimes paved, sometimes dirt road through Sequoia National Park. To pave the way for the Disney hoards, the park will provide a concrete two-lane highway

with scenic lookouts.

Secretary of the Interior Stewart Udall agreed to the road, and in essence to the development, in late December. Secretary of Agriculture Orville Freeman, who controls the National Forests, pushed the project. So did the Bureau of the Budget. Both have been under pressure from the executive branch of the Federal Government to come up with revenue producing projects.

Writing in *The Quiet Crisis*, Udall said: "The status we give our wilderness and near wilderness areas will also measure the degree of reverence for the land . . . A wilderness system will offer man what many consider the supreme human experience. It will also provide watershed protection, a near perfect wildlife habitat, and an unmatched science laboratory where we can measure the world in its natural balance against the world in its man made imbalance." Obviously, Udall has changed his mind. Perhaps he agrees with a six-year old we know: that the Disney organization offers the supreme human experience.

WILL THE ARCHITECT BE A UNION MAN?

CHICAGO, ILL. Alarmed by the inroads of union organizers on architectural and engineering offices, some 400 professional designers gathered in Chicago recently to discuss what to do about it. Six professional societies, including the AIA and the National Society of Professional Engineers, sponsored the meeting, and after a day of swapping experiences the sense of the meeting boiled down to what Vince Lombardi might have told the Green Bay Packers: A good offense is the best defense. A union has no handhold if the salaries, wages, and fringes paid are already competitive with those in other offices in the area.

Another ploy is litigation. Workers, promised instant

riches by the unions, lose their enthusiasm when court cases drag on for two years or more, effectively halting unionization.

Some offices have been unionized or nearly so, on the West Coast, but the full effect of collective bargaining cannot, of course, be felt until a majority of the archi-

ects, engineers, and draftsmen in an area have signed up. So slowly is unionization progressing that it is hard to detect any real enthusiasm for it within the professions. Perhaps the mere threat of it in professional ranks will bring salary and fringe benefits to levels more suitable to this type of highly skilled work.

CARILLON FOR FISH CHURCH

STAMFORD, CONN. Since Wallace K. Harrison completed his renowned fish-shaped First Presbyterian church in Stamford nine years ago, 300,000 visitors from around the globe have signed its guest register. Now, scheduled for completion this spring, is a Harrison-designed 260' carillon tower, located across the driveway from the front door of the church sanctuary. It rises from a 550-ton slab of concrete, and consists of four lower concrete columns and four upper ones, spliced together about halfway to the top. There will, of course, be

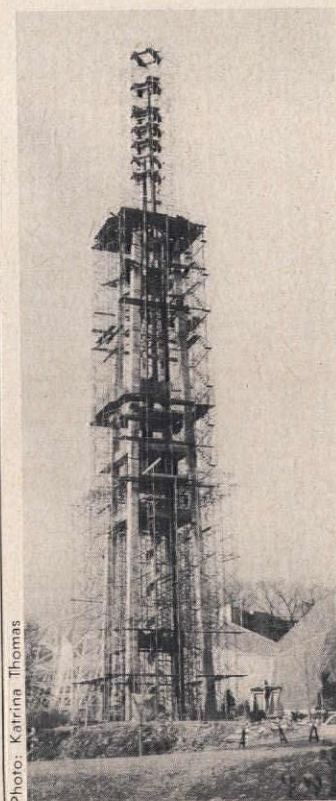
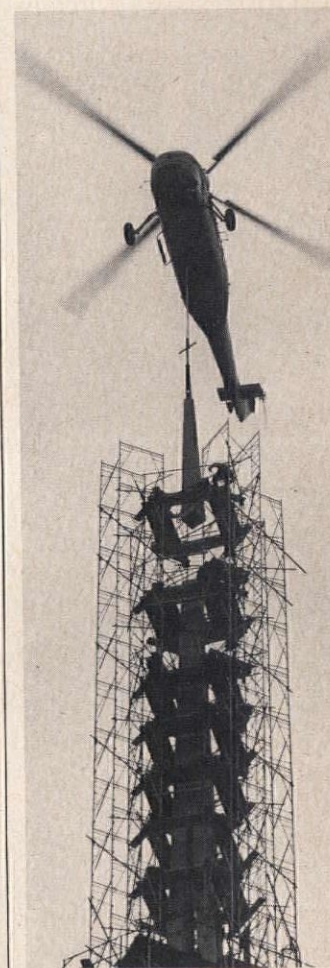


Photo: Katrina Thomas



lateral bracing, some provided by concrete platforms that serve as belfries. In all, the tower will hold 56 carillon bells, the largest of which weighs more than 7000 lb. Inside the tower, a winding stairway enclosed in Burma teak will lead to the spire.

In mid-December, a helicopter hovered above the scaffold-enshrouded tower. From the machine, a 30', 1800 lb stainless-steel topmost section was lowered into place. Atop this section will go a 5' steel cross.



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P/A DESIGN AWARDS LUNCHEON HELD IN SUNNY PUERTO RICO

SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO. Some 100 persons gathered on the shaded balcony of Casa Blanca for cocktails just before the 15th Annual P/A Design Awards luncheon was to begin. Casa Blanca was originally the official residence of the island's first governor, Ponce de Leon. Added to over the years, the sprawling house was more recently the home of the commanding general of U.S. Army troops in Puerto Rico. For the past two years, it has been empty. Perched on the edge of a steep slope, overlooking tropical gardens and San Juan Bay, the house was a fitting setting for an architectural gathering. The high-ceilinged rectangular hall in which the luncheon was held looked through open louvered windows to the bay below and through vast french doors to a central courtyard. Although some guests arrived late, because they had had to attend the Governor's State of the Commonwealth address, delivered that morning, all gathered in time to watch P/A Editor Jan C. Rowan hand certificates to the seven (out of 12) winners present.

Perry B. Johanson, whose firm (Naramore, Bain, Brady & Johanson) won two citations, made the longest trip—from Seattle. Also present was Carlos Alverado, executive director of the Puerto Rico Urban Renewal and Housing Corporation, whose Long Range Planning Office Urban Renewal Studio prepared the project that won the First Design Award. Francesco J. Blanco, Director of the Planning and Design Division of the Puerto Rico Land Administration, an award winner, was there. Cesar Pelli, director of design for Daniel, Mann, Johnson & Mendenhall, came from Los Angeles to pick up his firm's citation. Henry Liu, also came from L.A., and George Dudley, who consulted with Liu on his project, came from New York, as did citation winner Hobart Betts. Jurors Lawrence B. Anderson and Richard P. Dober arrived from Cambridge, Mass.

In accepting the first award for the Urban Renewal and Housing Corporation, Carlos Alverado pointed out that the government of Puerto Rico is

"working with and for the people to provide better low-income housing." So far, 5000 units have been built. Some 20,000 more are planned, including those in the First Design Award project, which should get started by fall.

Following lunch, Luis Flores, one of the designers of the winning project, a scheme for moving slum residents from an area just outside Old San Juan to a new housing framework (see JANUARY 1968 P/A) across town, explained it. Dean Anderson then critiqued the project, stating, "It is a new program with an old arrangement of symmetry. Its transverse access is patterned after the streets of Old San Juan. Its relationship to the city is a strong grid in a different direction." And juror Richard Dober added that the slum area, La Perla, when vacated, will become an "important laboratory for design." He argued that the Urban Renewal and Housing Corporation should go back to La Perla and do something with it. At present, the government is thinking of turning the area into a colorful colony for artists.

In presenting the award-winning project prepared by the Planning and Design Division of the Puerto Rico Land Administration, a structural system for use in erecting fishing villages, designer Robert Oxman gave credit to the many architects and designers working on such a prefabricated scheme. "These are not my ideas," he said. "I am speaking for many people doing this type of work. This is a team effort, part of a dynamic process."

That evening, Puerto Rican Governor Roberto Sanchez de Vilella greeted out-of-town guests and local award winners at his official residence, La Fortaleza, overlooking San Juan Bay. P/A Editor Jan Rowan presented Governor Sanchez with certificates, as client for two winning projects; in accepting the awards, the governor said of the first award project, "We are proud as a government. We will look at the project in the context of our whole problem. This is only a part of what rehabilitation is doing."



Luncheon guests gather in the courtyard.



Hobart Betts, Jan Rowan.



Carlos Alverado, executive director of the Puerto Rico Urban Renewal and Housing Administration, and Jan Rowan.



Francisco J. Blanco, Robert Oxman, Jan Rowan.



Perry Johanson, Jan Rowan.



George Dudley, chairman of the New York State Pure Water Authority, Henry Liu, and Jan Rowan.



Teodoro Moscoso, President Commonwealth Oil Refinery, Francisco J. Blanco, director of the Planning and Design Division of the Puerto Rico Land Administration, and Mr. and Mrs. Cesar Pelli.

Photos: David Acevedo

CALIFORNIA COUNTY NIXES BIDDING

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. In a decision that may have far-reaching significance for California architects and engineers, the Board of Supervisors of Santa Clara County changed its method of hiring A and E talent. Bids are no longer valid. Firms are now to be selected on the basis of their professional qualifications. This arrangement has long been sought by professional societies in the area: the Central Coast Chapter of the AIA, the San Jose Branch of the American Society of Civil Engineers, Santa Clara Valley Chapter of the California Society of Professional Engineers and the Associated Civil Engineers and Land Surveyors of Santa Clara County. In explaining their stand, a spokesman commented: "Since professional ethics are designed and observed to protect the public, and since bidding implies that consideration of price rather than quality and service may be the dominant

factor in selection of the consultant, the societies have historically considered bidding unethical."

Santa Clara is the first county in California to adopt such a hiring policy formally, and the reasons they give for it is that bidding is not compatible with public health and safety.

From now on, the following general procedure will be used: Several local firms will be asked to submit their qualifications for performing a given job. These qualifications will be gone over by an independent review board appointed by the county, and the board will then interview the top firms. When a Number One candidate has been selected, the Director of Public Works will try to negotiate a contract with him. If not successful, he will negotiate with Number Two, and so on. For smaller jobs, consultants will be pulled from a file, supposedly on a rotational basis.

LEVITT ADDS A STONE



LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y. As everybody knows, when the builders of Levittown wanted to create a corporate headquarters for themselves, they turned to Edward Durell Stone to design it. Stone provided a pretty, delicate, square, two-story building, with a façade of alternating louvered floor-to-ceiling windows and panels of white glazed brick (see p. 54, FEBRUARY 1966 P/A). It fronts on a sculpture-studded reflecting pool, but, according to Levitt & Sons, their building plans do not end there. Forseeing the need for more space, Levitt's original master plan for the site included three buildings around the

pool, at least two of them to be identical — mirror images. When Stone designed the first building for Levitt, his contract, an admittedly unusual one, specified that future buildings on the site would be mirror images of the first. There was no specification that the original architect would be retained to do these additional buildings. Now, Levitt & Sons own the original Stone plans, and a second building directly opposite the first will open in 1969.

The story, however, gets more complicated. Last summer, Levitt & Sons sold 3.9 acres of land across the reflecting pool from their head-

quarters to the Medical Society of the State of New York. The sale agreement specified the appearance of the building the Society would put there: one identical to Levitt's — at least on the outside; inside, they could do what they wanted.

Whom will the Medical Society select as architect? If they select Stone, there can be little doubt that the contract would be fulfilled. If they don't, and the building

they erect is not quite a mirror image of Levitt's, some observers feel that the contracts are so unusual it would be hard to find precedents to make them alter it. The Medical Society is not talking about its plans.

Whatever happens, there will probably be another building that looks like one by Edward Durell Stone on Long Island. And that is about as unusual as a snowflake in February.

FROM GREAT ROMAN HIPPODROME TO ...BOING! THE LATEST IN MADISON SQUARE GARDENS

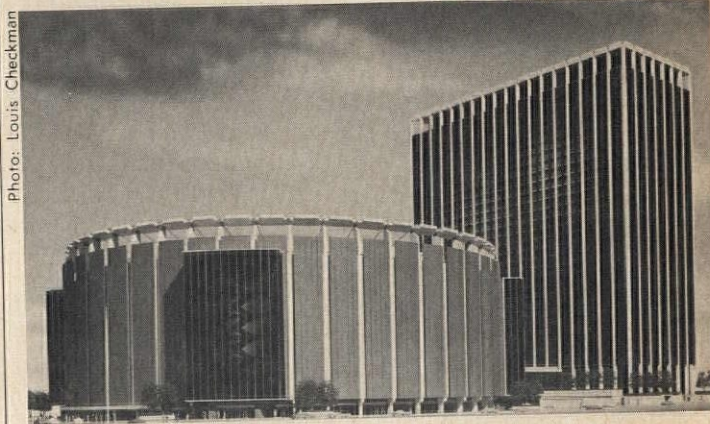


Photo: Louis Checkman

NEW YORK, N.Y. Toward the middle of this month, Madison Square Garden will officially have a new home. It will be the fourth one in 90 years, and by far the largest, housing in its 13 round stories a 20,000-seat main auditorium, a 5000-seat forum, a 501-seat cinema, an art gallery, a hall of fame, a 48-lane bowling alley, restaurants, and 64,000 sq ft of exhibition space.

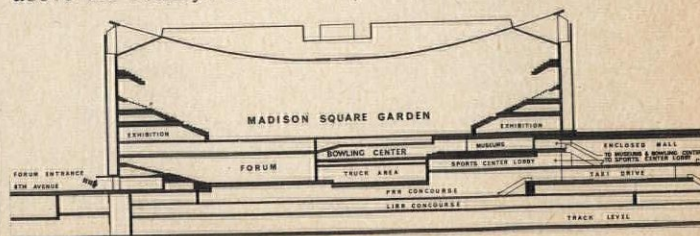
Space was part of the problem with the old Garden at 8th Ave. and 50th Street. The hockey rink used there was smaller than National Hockey League regulations allowed, for instance, because no one had thought of hockey when the Garden was built in 1925. Besides, the sight-lines, to any point but the center of the arena for boxing, were too often obscured by pillars or railings.

The new Garden, located above the Pennsylvania Rail-

road tracks on the site of the lamented Pennsylvania Station, will have unobstructed views from all 20,000 padded seats. The ceiling, 435' in diameter, as everyone knows by now, is supported on a network of cables, hung from a supporting compression ring encircling the outside of the building. Also, at four equally spaced positions along the outside wall are four glass-enclosed towers, housing high-speed escalators, which should provide some excitement and romance from street level with the Garden filling for a big event at night.

Architects Charles Luckman & Associates have given the daytime garden an attractive tan color by using two types of precast concrete panels. Fifty-three per cent of the site, which includes a 29-story office building, will be open landscaped plaza.

The opening of this Garden

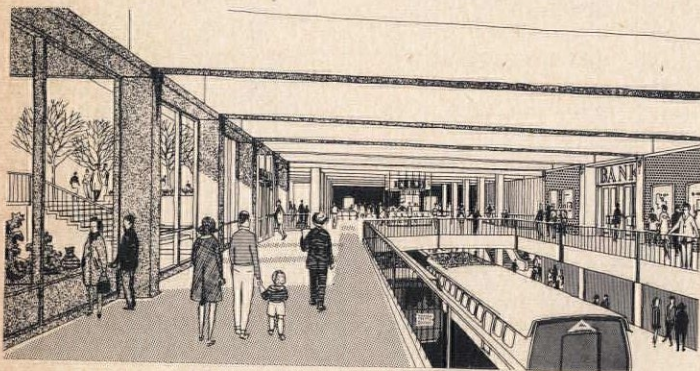




naturally makes one recall the Garden just off Madison Square designed by Stanford White, which opened in 1890. At that time, White's Garden had the largest amphitheater in the U.S. (it seated 1200). And it also had a 368' tower, in which White had a suite. The day it opened, according to an edition of the *New York Herald* published the

next day, "a succession of explosions outdoors announced the beginning of the fireworks. From then on till eleven, Diana of the Tower [the statue White commissioned for the building is now in Philadelphia Museum of Art; recently, Mayor Lindsay asked to have it back and was firmly refused] was in a blaze of glory, and a huge crowd of people in adjoining streets enjoyed the charming effects of different colored lights on the perfect architecture." White's Garden lasted 35 years, which is about average for Gardens. If averages mean anything, the present one should come down about the year 2000. It will no doubt have lived just as lusty a life. It seems at first flush to be at least as well equipped for it as any of its predecessors.

SEATTLE'S TRANSIT PLAN



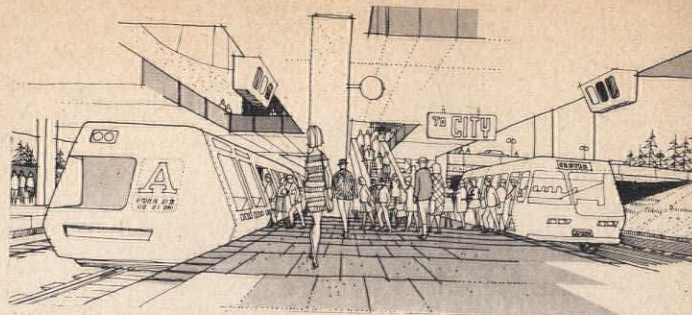
View from concourse level.

SEATTLE, WASH. Seattle voters will decide on February 15 whether to authorize a local \$385 million bond issue. At stake is an extensive bus and rail transportation system that will cost an estimated \$1,500,000,000 and take 17 years to

complete. Ultimate success or failure of the plan will depend on \$770 million in Federal funds, which Seattle cannot now count on with any certainty.

If completed as outlined in a thorough preliminary report, Seattle will get more than just a transportation system. Effected will be living patterns on the entire Seattle peninsula. For an effective transit system will provide an ordered population growth in well-spaced localities served by transit stops. Instead of marching haphazardly up and down the peninsula, covering the landscape with roads and buildings, this physical growth can be concentrated and controlled.

The planners gave careful thought to this growth, and they recommend starting work on the 47-mile rail transit system, which will stretch north, south, and east,



Direct bus-to-train transfer.

in the central business district. Here, the first dual tracks will be laid, and the first stations built. Integral to the system and essential to the first phase of it (to be completed by 1975) is cooperation of bus and rail. Because the rails (some of which will run beneath ground or in open cuts) will be costly and time-consuming to lay, much early emphasis will be on improved bus service. As the rail system begins to operate, buses will connect with the rail terminals, sharing the same stations.

Like many cities whose population growth has come after the advent of the automobile, Seattle has spilled amoeba-like around and over the hills surrounding Puget Sound and Lake Washington. As better roads were built, more persons moved to the suburbs. But unlike many cities in which the automobile has been the main mode of transport and which are now turning to mass transit, Seattle has only just now completed an extensive freeway system. Opened within the year, the freeway slices through the central business district, connecting the residential communities to the northeast and northwest with Seattle's main industrial complex, the Boeing Corporation to the south. The freeway is not even obsolete. Its traffic is relatively light. And it would seem that Seattle's transportation needs are being well handled. It is in this climate of well-being that the planners and the city must sell the need for a mass-transit system to the voters. Yet on the success or failure of that vote depends the future well-being of Seattle.

Included in the planners' recommendations are provisions for a dual-track, grade-separated system where automatically controlled electric-powered trains would carry passengers at speeds of up to

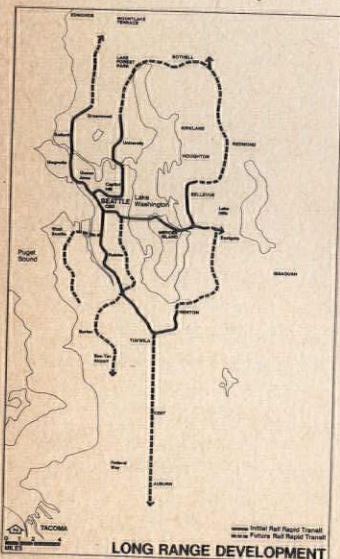
75 mph, with an average (including stopping time) of about 37 mph. During the initial stage (up to 1975), rights of way would be provided for future expansion of the rails, and in the meantime these rights would be paved for express bus corridors; some of them would be merely landscaped and set aside.

The planners wisely call for maximum use of Seattle's spectacular scenery. As they envision the transit system, it would cut through the surrounding hills, now above ground, now below, depending on the terrain. Sometimes, to take advantage of a spectacular view of the Cascade Mountains or Puget Sound, it would travel in an open cut. Across Lake Washington, it will ride a floating bridge. One specific provision is that the system "should provide an air of relaxation." With carefully designed stations, with comfortable, airy cars, and with a fast, economical ride, it may be able to come close to being relaxing. Riders of the transit routes in Tokyo or New York can only read what is planned and sigh.

De Leuw, Cather & Company are the Consulting Engineers; Naramore, Bain Brady & Johanson, the Architects; and Okamoto/Liskamm, the Urban Designers.

WITH THIS GARBAGE I WILL BUILD MY HOUSE

TOKYO, JAPAN. Garbage and other refuse often threaten to engulf U.S. cities. The fight to dispose of it is messy, thankless, and, in some so-called centers of civilization such as New York, losing ground. What if garbage became something one could use? The possibilities were enough to divert Kunitoshi Tezuka, president of the Te-



zuka Kosan Company, Ltd., and inventor of the *carbecue*, a machine that uses pressure and heat to convert a car into a solid lump of metal.

Tezuka came up with an apparatus that turns garbage into building blocks. Although his garbage converter has not been put to work in any municipality yet, one is scheduled to start up in Kofu, a city northwest of Tokyo; and, according to one report, San Francisco is negotiating for another.

Tezuka's converter uses hydraulic pressure to compress refuse into solid bales, then encases these in something durable and solid such as asphalt, cement, sheet iron, vinyl. This encasement is said to kill any disease-producing bacteria present by denying

them oxygen. Each block weighs one ton, and the blocks are said to be producible in any shape. They can be turned out to be welded together (when encased in iron or steel) or to be interlocked. What happens, we wonder, if some energetic boy with an ice pick pokes a hole in the protective casing?

One suggestion for the converter's use is to transform New York City's daily mountain of refuse into building blocks to be taken off the coast of northern New Jersey and built into an island for a jetport.

Tezuka has one machine costing \$5,600,000, which can handle 3000 tons of rubbish in 24 hours. New York City generates 16,000 tons of garbage a day.

AROUND THE FORDHAM QUAD



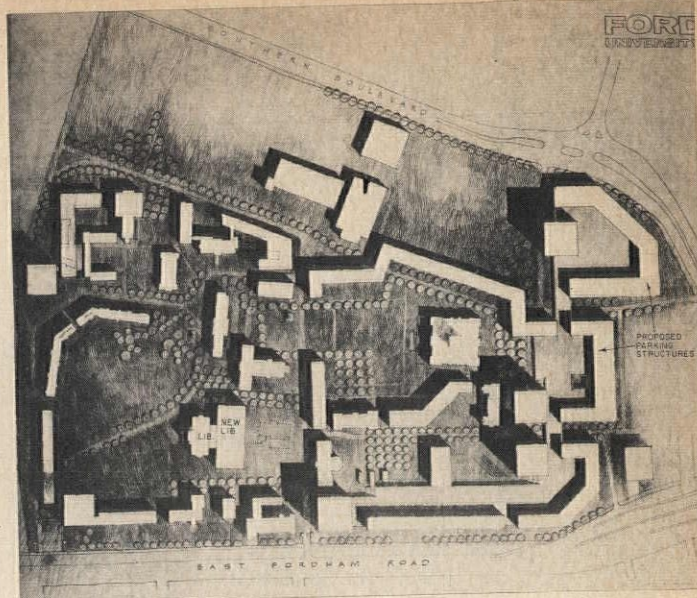
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BRONX, N.Y. At Fordham University, they call Duane Library "the church" because, with its front-central tower and its stained-glass windows, it looks like one. Like everything else at Fordham these days, the library is expanding. Guiding its expansion are New York architects DeYoung & Moscovitz, who are also responsible for the site plan Fordham is currently using as a guideline for its physical growth.

Originally, the University looked for growing room across Southern Boulevard. But like any major traffic artery, the boulevard would have effectively divided the campus, and so the architects found a way to provide protected, harmonious growth on the present site. Most of the

harmony will come from the creation of natural quadrangles, saving trees, and separating pedestrians, vehicles, classrooms, and dormitories. To the north, several two-level parking garages are being planned, which will form a barrier at that end of the campus (site plan). From them will rise vertical office or classroom towers, marking the corners of the campus and echoing towers at the other points of the Fordham complex.

DeYoung & Moscovitz's library addition will also have towers (1). These will house stairwells and will be skylighted. The slant of these tower skylights is picked up by slanted fenestration around the building's base that lights two basement stacks.



Horizontal limestone bands will ring the new section, blending with similar bands on the old "church." And the stone aggregate lower story and the concrete upper ones will pick up the color of the original stone. Although the lines of the addition will be crisper, the transition will be made less abrupt, at least on the interior, by separating old and new by a skylighted courtyard (2). Once the addition is completed, the pharmaceutical building, now in front of the library, will be torn down and the space turned into one of the campus quadrangles. The new Duane library will house 1,500,000



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books, mostly in the new section, and will be able to serve 2000 readers.

Benjamin Moscovitz was partner in charge, and Youssef S. Bahri, project designer.

THE SHAPE'S THE THING

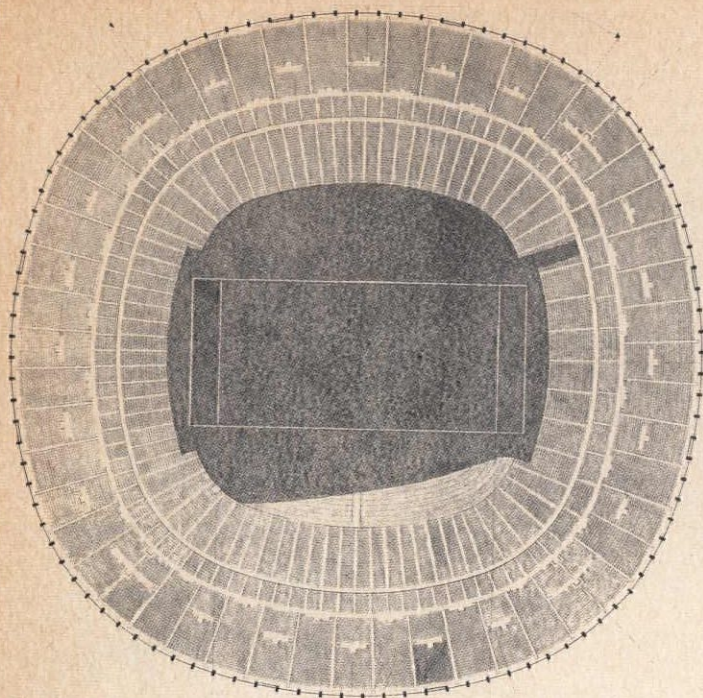


Photo: Lawrence S. Williams

PHILADELPHIA, PA. In redesigning a multipurpose stadium for Philadelphia (see pp. 61-62, APRIL 1966 P/A), the architects came up with a shape they call an Octorad. Dictating that shape was the requirement, stipulated by the City of Philadelphia, that the stadium seat no more than 50,000 for baseball and no

less than 65,000 for football. As if that were not challenge enough, the city further asked that the extra 15,000 seats be permanent, but not visible to fans at baseball games.

The solution to the latter requirement was to screen off the seats not needed, as the seating configuration is changed from one for foot-

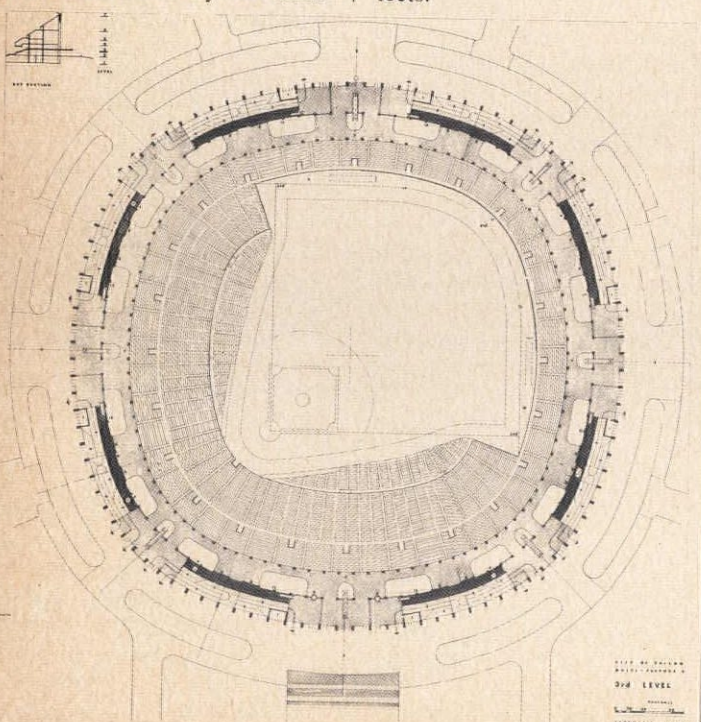


ball to one for baseball. Two large baseball scoreboards will rise in front of the stands on hydraulic pistons, screening the lower-level seats in center field. Between them will hang a large green curtain. Upper-tier seats will be hidden by three giant movie screens, each 50' x 125', which will be lowered from beneath the fringe roof and stiffened by light aluminum frames. From projection booths suspended beneath the roof across the field, 70mm projectors will flash movies, advertisements, or perhaps instant TV replays onto the screens. In all, 8000 seats will be hidden this way. An addi-

tional 6000 seats will be taken from the football configuration and slipped beneath the permanent stands to make room for the baseball out-field.

In addition to this open-stadium proposal, the architects and engineers have also provided the city with alternate schemes for a permanently roofed stadium, and one with a retractable roof.

Parking facilities will hold 6000 cars. Ramps and elevators provide entrance and exit. Architect is Hugh Stubbins, with Stonorov and Hawes and George M. Ewing Co. acting as associate architects.



"PLANE STATION" PROPOSED FOR DOWNTOWN AREAS



WASHINGTON, D.C. Architects John S. Samperton and William Procopiow, with airline executive Samuel J. Solomon, have designed an airport structure which, they think, can be located centrally within large cities. The airport would provide transportation to and from outlying airports and could accommodate small planes traveling within a 250-mile radius.

According to Samuel Solomon, "Everybody wants to go from city center to city center." The proposed facility would make air service more efficient, the way central terminals made rail transportation convenient for city dwellers half a century ago.

Runways approximately 1000' long atop the airport would be capable of serving vertical take-off and landing (VTOL) and short take-off and landing (STOL) aircraft. Underground levels as well as the ground floor would provide parking for flight passengers. Ground floor would also contain space for retail shops and ticket sales. Above this level, one floor would be given over to motel rooms and restaurants; two more stories would provide office space. From one of several corner "turrets," which house elevators and mechanical equipment, passengers would arrive at a hangar deck, just beneath the landing surface atop the entire structure. On the hangar deck, passengers would board planes, taxi toward the center of the deck, and, by means of elevators similar to those used on aircraft carriers, rise to the flight deck. This top level would be heated to keep landing surfaces free of snow and ice in winter.

Designers of the facility propose that one be located

in Washington in an area bounded by K Street and New York Avenue (North and South, respectively) and by 11th and 13th Streets (East and West, respectively). They believe that private financing can be obtained, and that the airport would help to restore real estate values in a decaying area of the city. Further, Solomon has filed drawings with the Federal Aviation Agency and the Port of New York Authority, with the suggestion that this design be used for a "plane station" above a Manhattan pier.

Meanwhile, Pan American World Airways has requested a special permit to construct a heliport on city-owned waterfront property adjacent to the East River. If built, the heliport would fulfill one of the functions of the Solomon-Samperton-Procopiow proposal: namely that of getting passengers to and from airports outside the city.

If the latter design has a somewhat flashily futuristic appearance (in the vein of comic-strip science fiction), it may, if implemented, well present difficulties in a down-to-earth situation. It is difficult to imagine residents of any but an economically depressed area accepting with equanimity the noise (not to mention the danger) of a bustling airport smack in their midst. Pan Am's East River proposal, although no plans are yet available, would probably present no fewer practical problems. Midtown residents and office workers may have accepted the drawbacks of helicopters landing atop New York's Pan Am Building (after a long fight), but persons living in the heavily residential upper East Side may prefer quiet to convenience, and the view to the VTOL.

WEAVER URGES UNION PARTICIPATION IN LOW-INCOME HOUSING

WASHINGTON, D.C. Secretary Robert C. Weaver of the Department of Housing and Urban Development suggested in late 1968 that organized labor invest a billion dollars of its pension funds in low- and moderate-income housing. "If there is a limitation on our abilities to deal with the problems of low- and moderate-income housing, it is the money available to fund new efforts," he pointed out, adding, as a reminder and in-

centive, that insurance companies had provided a billion dollar pool for low-income housing during the year.

Weaver also called on unions to participate in training and supervising Model City neighborhood residents. "I hope," he stated, "you will work with them to solve the complex problems of new careers in construction and in hospitals, retail stores, social services, schools, and many others."

FORD'S THEATER RESTORED



An 1865 photo shows Ford's Theater draped with mourning crepe following Lincoln's assassination.

WASHINGTON, D.C. On January 30, 1968, CBS broadcast an opening night performance of drama and dance devoted to the life of Abraham Lincoln. The performance was staged at Ford's Theater, where Lincoln was assassinated, and was the first theatrical event to take place there since John Wilkes Booth shot the President on April 14, 1865, during the second act of Tom Taylor's *Our American Cousins*. That same night, Secretary of War Stanton ordered the theater closed. Three months later, when John T. Ford attempted to reopen it, public protests prevented him from doing so. Now, however, the recently formed Ford's Theatre Society, with a donation from the Lincoln National Life Insurance Co., has reached an agreement with the Department of the Interior, which owns the building, to produce live drama on the restored

stage. The society has asked the National Repertory Theatre Foundation to set up a special company at Ford's, to stage both dramas originally performed in Lincoln's time and modern works dealing with Lincoln and his era.

Under the aegis of the National Capital Region of the National Parks Service, architects Macomber & Peter of Washington have restored the theater, as closely as possible, to how it looked in 1865. Since the building has been used as a repository of Government papers and has



Model photo, showing President's Box at right.

twice collapsed, preparing construction drawings for accurate restoration was a difficult task. Historical data was compiled by Gorge J. Olszewski, historian of the Department of Parks, and architectural research was supervised by William M. Hausmann, who acted as architect-in-charge of the project. Both men relied heavily on contemporary photos taken by Civil War photographer Mathew Brady. Funds for the project were assured when, in 1964, Congress approved an appropriation of \$2,073,600 for reconstruction. In 1960, Congress had indicated its interest in the plan by allocating \$200,000 for feasibility and engineering studies of the structure.

The process of reconstruction involved installing a new steel framework, excavating a new basement, and adding piles beneath the foundation, which rests on spongy soil and, in part, quicksand. New concrete floor slabs have been installed and cracks in exterior walls have been pumped full of grout.

The National Parks Service is also reconstructing the Star Saloon, which adjoins the theater on the south. Directly across the street from Ford's is the Peterson House, also administered by the Parks Service, and now known as the House Where Lincoln Died.

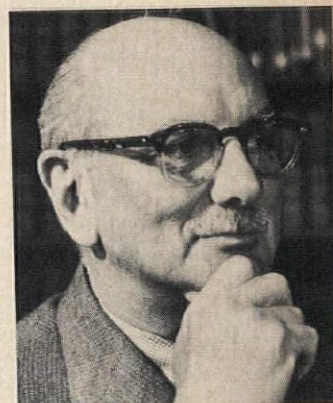
Original cost of Ford's Theater in 1863 was \$75,000, including furnishings. Cost of restoration is estimated at \$1,900,000, exclusive of exhibits.

CALENDAR

The 64th Annual American Concrete Institute Convention in Los Angeles, Calif., March 2-8, will feature a symposium on "Legal Responsibilities in Concrete Construction." Object of the program is to improve communications within the construction industry and to clarify responsibilities of all parties to a construction contract. For information on registration and attendance, write to: ACI, P.O. Box 4754 Redford Station, 22400 W. Seven Mile Rd., Detroit, Mich. 48219... New electric heating equipment

will be on view March 5-7 during the **Electric Heating and Comfort Conditioning Systems Exposition** at the Washington Hilton, Washington, D. C. ... The 11th **Semi-Annual Meeting of the Color Marketing Group** will be held March 24-26 at the Courrousel Motor Lodge, Cincinnati, Ohio. Program details are available from: Sharon de Leon, Formica Corp., 4614 Spring Grove Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.

AWARD



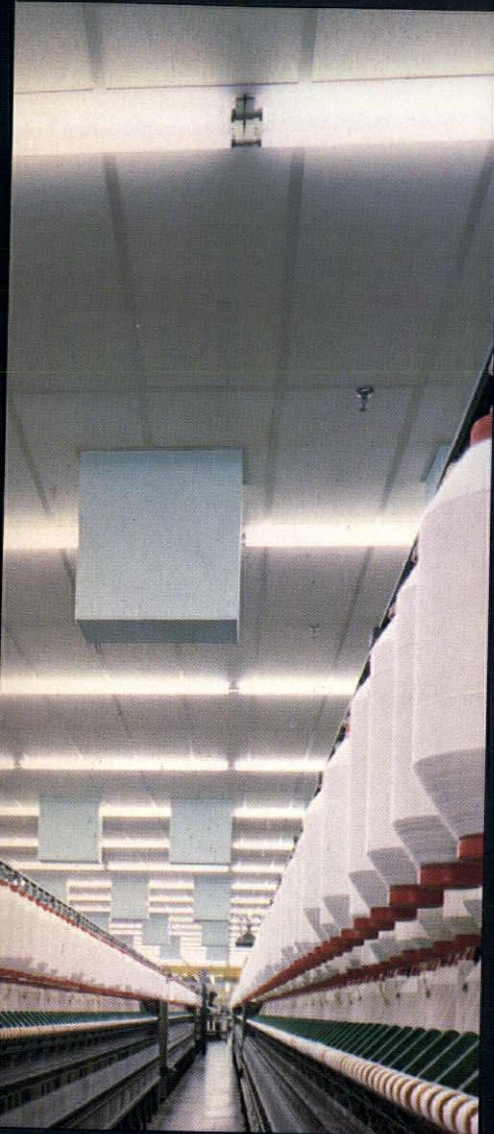
Last month, the AIA announced winners in its first program of awards for architectural critics. **Louis Mumford** (above) was the recipient of the Architectural Critic's Medal, awarded on the basis of an outstanding career in the field of architectural journalism. Winner of the Architectural Critic's Citation, awarded for excellence in a single work in the field, was **George McCue**, art and urban critic for the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*. Both Mumford and McCue are honorary members of the AIA.

OBITUARY

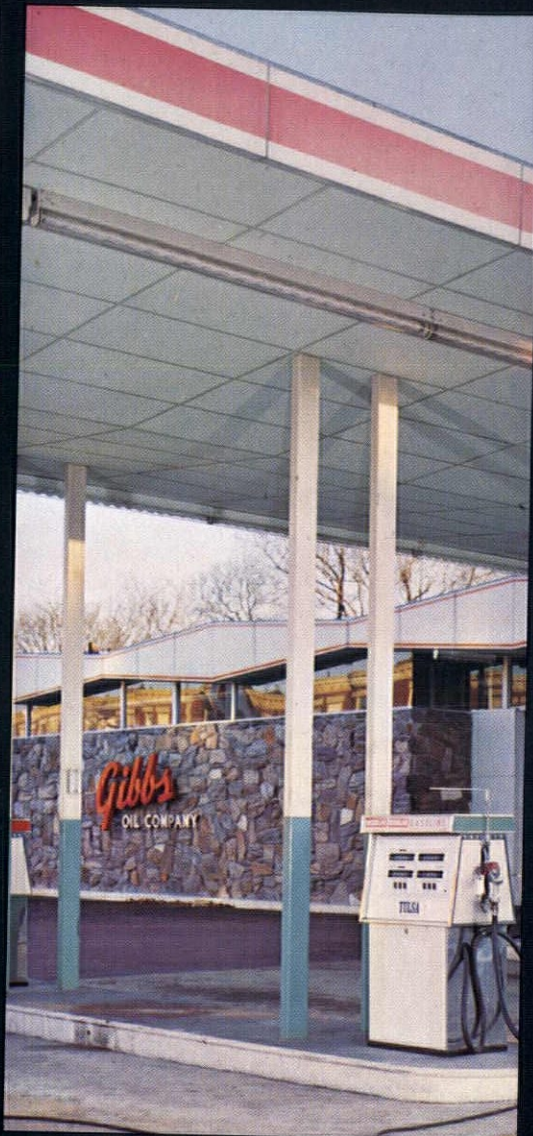
Pierre Jeanneret, cousin and sometime associate of Le Corbusier, died December 11 in Geneva at the age of 71.

Corbu and Jeanneret were associated from the time Corbu opened his atelier in the rue de Sèvres in 1922 until 1945. Corbu's acceptance of the commission to take over the planning and design of Chandigarh in 1951 was the occasion for their reassociation. Although Corbu's design team for Chandigarh originally included two British architects in addition to himself

The worst place ceiling.



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**Out-
doors**



**Even in a
steam room**

Armstrong Ceramaguard™ goes places that'd raise havoc with conventional acoustical materials . . . if you'd dare try them there in the first place.

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CERAMAGUARD BY
Armstrong

and Jeanneret, the latter was the only one to remain in India after 1954, when he became director of the Capital Project Office. Later, he was appointed Chief Architect and Planner of Punjab, and remained in that capacity until his return to Europe in 1965.

As a designer, Jeanneret was responsible for the campus of Punjab University, and shared responsibility for many of the state's new buildings. While in India, he became particularly interested in the promotion of architectural education, and was instrumental in the introduction of modern architectural design to remote northern areas of the country.

Architects, engineers, and planners of Chandigarh have proposed the establishment of a gold medal in the name of Pierre Jeanneret for the best student in the final year of the Chandigarh College of Architecture.

PERSONALITIES

Kevin Roche of Kevin Roche, John Dinkeloo & Associates, Hamden, Conn., the successor firm to Eero Saarinen & Associates, was named in December to the board of trustees of the American Academy of Rome. The Academy, founded as the American School of Architecture in Rome, was chartered by Congress in 1905 to promote the study and practice of fine arts and related fields . . . The American Academy of Arts and Letters has elected **Ludwig Mies van der Rohe** to its membership. The Academy is the nation's highest honor society in the field of the arts, and its membership is limited to 50 persons . . . The 1968 AIA convention will vote on the nomination of **Frederick von Grossman** of Milwaukee, Wisc., for the position of Secretary of the Institute. The nominating committee requests that members and chapters obtain petitions for making nominations as soon as possible from the Membership Procedures section at Headquarters, 1735 New York Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C., 20006, and submit them before the May 15 deadline . . . Officers of the National Institute for Archi-

tectural Education elected for 1968 are: **Sidney Katz**, chairman; **Arnold A. Arbeit**, vice chairman; **E. N. Turano**, secretary; **Baldur Peter**, treasurer; **Caleb Hornbostel**, director of education, and **Harvey P. Clarkson**, chairman of architecture and scholarships . . . **Loren F. Dorman**, director of plans and programs for the National Forest Products Association, was elected to as-

sume, as of December 1 of last year, the post of executive vice-president of the National Lumber and Building Material Dealers Association . . . **John H. Eikenberg** was re-elected chairman of the board of directors and **E. McL. Tittmann** was renamed president of the Copper Development Association, Inc., at its annual meeting in New York.

scoop. And rising proudly above the two-story structure, as seen from the parking lot, it will visually reiterate the two concrete wall slabs flanking the entrance. The architects have managed to give their building the quieting effect of an atrium without producing the boxiness that could be expected in a small, concrete, walled, flat-roofed building. The client for the clinic is the Kaiser Foundation Health Plan.

THE HEART OF THE MATTER

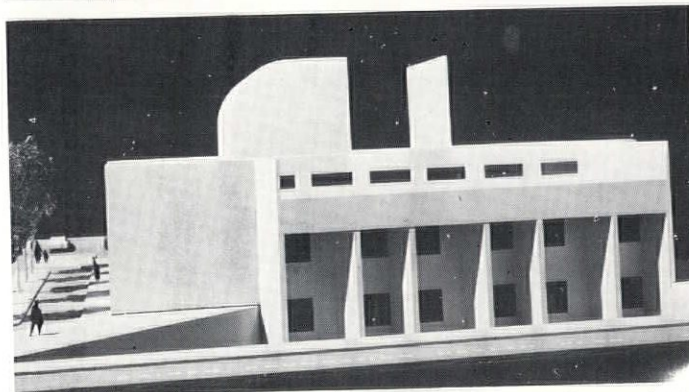
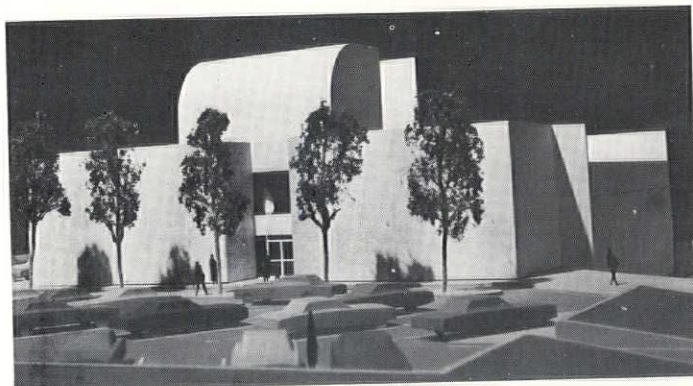


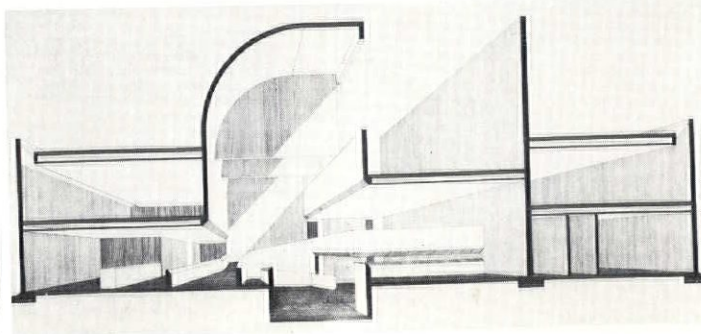
Photo-Art

PORTLAND, ORE. Site of this small, 12-doctor clinic is a commercial strip development. Obviously, there was nothing in its surroundings to enhance the building, and, perhaps more important, the harshness of the surroundings could have a disquieting effect on the sick who visit the clinic. It's bad enough to be ill, but it seems worse in the welter of noise and clutter of today's commercial strip.

What the architects, Wolff,

Zimmer, Gunsul, Frasca, have done is turn their building inward, forming it around a large open space, lighted by a huge scoop-shaped skylight. In this sun-drenched space, which is just off the waiting area, they hope to put some large plants in an effort to create a restful atmosphere.

The very size of the skylight will have a benign effect on the clinic, breaking up the angularity of the reinforced concrete with the swoop of its



SOCIETY FOR PROFESSIONAL DRAFTSMEN

BALTIMORE, MD. Draftsmen and other artists now have a professional society of their own. Formed as a nonprofit society, the American Society of Professional Draftsmen and Artists, Inc., will help spread information on the graphic arts and work to promote standards of professional competence.

At present, the recently formed society is preparing a textbook, *Planning, Drafting, and Graphic Presentation*. And, beginning early this year, a newsletter will be published. Projects the ASPDA expects to promote are job placement, school accreditation, scholarship aid, professional certification, discounts on drafting/art supplies and books and related equipment. National headquarters are at 731-A Martin Drive, Baltimore, Md. 21221.

AWARDS

The Building Industry Conference Board, a California organization of design trade and professional groups, recently presented its 1967 Honor Award to architect **Cabell Gwathmey**. Gwathmey is national director of the California Region AIA and president of the San Francisco firm of Masten & Hurd . . . For its outstanding achievements in transportation technology, the **Westinghouse Electric Corporation** received the first Urban Transportation Award of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The AIA has selected the **Tulsa, Okla., Civic Center** to receive a Citation for Excel-

What do architects and Eljer have in common? Our reputations. And we can't afford to lose them.

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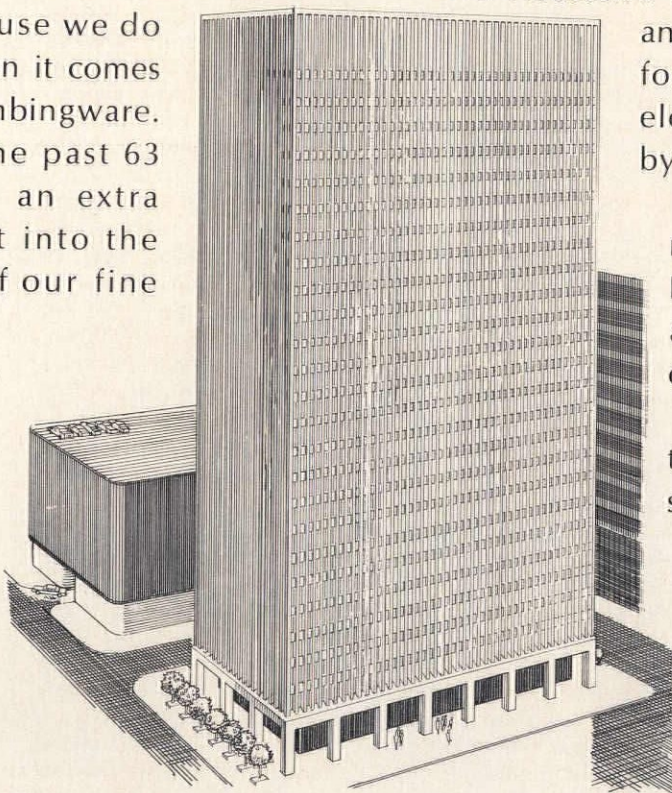
And it pays off. Especially when you can point with pride to a unique structure such as this 28-story Houston

Natural Gas Building, which is completely equipped with our fixtures—466 to be exact.

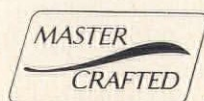
It's Houston's first total-energy building, and its unique power system for all heating, cooling and electrical needs is provided by gas-fueled turbines.

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For further information call your Eljer representative or write: Eljer, Dept. PA7, P.O. Box 836, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15230.



Houston Natural Gas Building / Architects: Lloyd, Morgan and Jones, A.I.A., Houston, Texas / General Contractor: H. A. Lott, Inc., Houston, Texas / Mechanical Contractor: Keith Plumbing and Heating Co. / Owner: Century Properties and Gulf Interstate Co. / Wholesaler: Thermal Supply Co., Houston, Texas



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lence in Community Architecture. Tulsa was recognized for its "farsighted comprehensive planning for long-range needs and a development program with a commitment to excellence" . . .

Ronald S. Senseman of Silver Spring, Md., received the Alumni Achievement in Architecture Award from the Catholic University of America. Senseman heads his own architectural firm . . . The Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art recently honored New York architect **Arthur Rosenblatt** with a citation for outstanding professional achievement.

WASHINGTON/ FINANCIAL NEWS

By E. E. HALMOS, JR.

HUD May Build Roads — There's a very real possibility that 1968 will see the Housing and Urban Development department emerge as a road-builder, in addition to its other duties.

That prospect, frightening to highway interests, will be the center of a real battle in Washington.

There's some logic — and some personal politics — on the side of such a move: Certainly, the construction of road networks has profound effect on the urban areas through which they pass; in fact, this is the reason for bringing a full design "team" into highway planning (in Baltimore and Chicago, probably elsewhere).

There have been endless delays in building the small (some 200 miles) segment of interstate roads that pass through urban areas — delays engendered by squabbling between municipal, state, and Federal highway and renewal interests.

On the political side, Transportation Secretary Alan Boyd has incurred Congressional ire on a number of points, including his undeniable de-emphasis of the engineering control of the Bureau of Public Roads, and his adamant refusal to build already approved highway units that don't meet his fancy (this re-

sulted in a threat of legislation to force construction of a controversial bridge over the Potomac, for instance).

Highway interests are horrified at the prospect of yet another Cabinet-level agency putting its fingers into the already complex road-building pie. They say, with some justice, that HUD is too "socially" oriented to make good engineering decisions — and that, besides, HUD hasn't the staff or the experience for highway work.

Nevertheless, HUD has already entered highway planning in the course of its work in the capital, for instance. And there's a provision in the act that created DOT, requiring consultation between DOT and HUD, and calling for a report this April on "the logical and efficient organization and location of urban mass transit functions in the Executive Branch." Highways, it should be noted, are now generally considered an important part of "mass transit."

Running the City of Washington — On a local level, Washington's internal battles over proper professional attitudes, civic improvement, and the like kept bubbling. They were more noticeable, perhaps, in the momentary doldrums created by Congress' short recess.

Some of the developments:

■ Professionals lost a possibly important battle when the city's newly appointed "Mayor" (actually, he is not "Mayor," but "Commissioner") changed civil service rules to permit appointment of a long-time associate (Julian Dugas), a lawyer, as Director of the Department of Licenses and Inspections. Until a few days before the appointment, local law had required that the director be a civil engineer. The appointment was made over the protests of engineers, architects, and other professionals.

■ House approval was expected as a routine matter on two bills (S. 1245 and S. 1246), which would permit the District of Columbia to lease both airspace over freeway rights of way, and space over or under other public property. Airspace over freeways, under the bills, could be leased only to U.S. Gov-

ernment agencies; space over and under other areas could be leased to private developers.

■ A Presidential plan, announced with great fanfare last August, to convert the now-unused, 335-acre site of the National Training School for Boys on Washington's northeastern border into a housing development for 25,000 low-, medium- and high-income city residents wasn't moving very fast.

(When proposed, the move was hailed as a new approach to city-core problems, through use of idle Federal lands in many urban areas for such purposes; and development of a completely planned approach. One objection by more cynically minded planners and real-estate interests: How do you attract high-income families to live cheek-by-jowl with former slum dwellers?)

Main reason for slow progress on this last point is the Government's own red tape: The President's plan had to be approved by the District government, but that government was just being reorganized, and didn't get around to approving it until near the end of 1967; HUD had planning money, but a half-dozen other agencies must coordinate their efforts; now, a "non-profit" sponsoring organization must be found to handle total financing; then, a builder-developer will have to get into the picture before any earth is turned.

The whole process should be underway by next summer.

Breaking the Grip — Architect-engineer contracts would be specifically exempt from provisions of the Service Contract Act of 1965, under terms of a bill (S. 2710) now in Senate committee.

The move is aimed at the obstinate insistence of the Department of Labor that A-E contracts can be brought under the act, which was intended to cover minimum wages and fringe benefits of guards, watchmen, skilled manual laborers, janitorial employees. Labor has insisted that since most A-E contracts may include some surveying, clerical work, and the like, they are subject to provisions of the 1965 law. Vermont's

Senator Winston Prouty, urged on by professional societies, is pushing the change.

Douglas Leans on Building Codes — Though there's little chance of any real action this year, there's a lot of interest in those building code demonstration developments being pushed by the former Senator from Illinois, Paul H. Douglas.

Douglas used his current post as Chairman of the President's National Commission on Urban Problems to suggest construction of "at least five" huge demonstration housing projects to find and test cost-reducing techniques and materials.

Idea would be to build 1000 unit or larger projects on Government-owned land, thus avoiding influence of local building codes. A long-held Douglas thesis is that most building progress is stymied by archaic codes and code administration. Idea of 1000 units at a time would be to get into a scale large enough to prove economic values.

In view of general emphasis on Government economy, it isn't likely Congress will OK such plans at this time.

Financial — Add to the cuts in construction spending and authorization (called for in the President's budget) the effects of spending cuts of about \$2,600,000,000 insisted on by Congress for the remainder of Fiscal Year 1968 (to June 30).

■ Note that concern over shortages in mortgage financing has prompted HUD to call on AFL-CIO, among others, to match \$1 billion pledged by insurance industry groups to finance low- and moderate-income housing, and housing in slum areas. Fear is that homebuilding, which showed a modest increase as 1967 ended, would be drastically cut by money shortage.

■ In general, total construction volume (in terms of current dollars) seemed to be holding up well enough as 1967 drew to a close. In October, value of new work put in place was running at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$78,700,000,000 — up slightly from the previous year.

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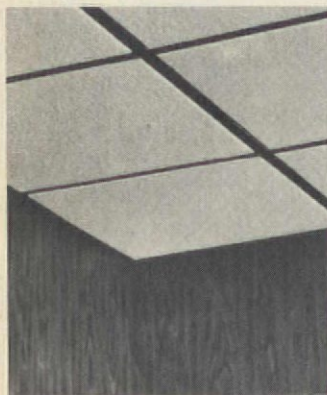
AIR/TEMPERATURE



Hidden heater. Recessed in the floor, this hot-water electric heater can be used where wall space is not available—in front of floor-to-ceiling glass door, for example. Operates on 240 v; available in five lengths from 35¼" to 109", with wattages varying according to length. Danger of the heating element setting fire to nearby material is nonexistent, says manufacturer, since the element is hermetically sealed in copper tubing. Thermostat regulates water-heat to offset exactly the cold air coming in from doors and windows. International Burner Co., 3800 Park Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Circle 100, Readers' Service Card

CONSTRUCTION



Suspended ceiling with the "homey" look. Two new types of suspended ceiling are for use in residences and offices. In one, wood-grained vinyl is baked on the galvanized steel suspended ceiling components. These are easily installed, since, with system's "Klip-Lock" device, the components can be connected by simply pushing them together. In the other system, tile-like effect is created with a

bevel-edge ceiling component (in which the face of the panel is ¼" below grid level). Panels are of expanded polystyrene. Leigh Products, Inc., Coopersville, Mich. 49404.

Circle 101, Readers' Service Card

Low-cost, air-cured. This gun-grade, one-part polysulfide sealant is competitively priced with acrylic or polyurethane sealant, claims manufacturer. White, black, aluminum-gray, ivory, limestone, and gray are standard colors; others are available on special order. Temperature range without either softening or hardening is -40F to 200F, claims manufacturer, who offers a free, full size sample cartridge, ready to use. Products Research & Chemical Corp., 2919 Empire Ave., Burbank, Calif. 91504.

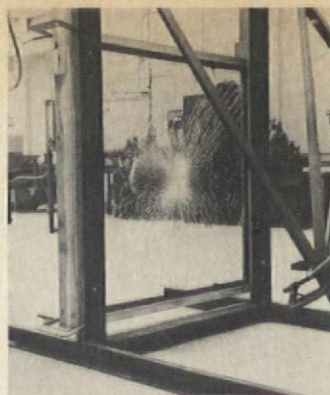
Circle 102, Readers' Service Card

DOORS/WINDOWS



Gentle adhesive sealant. The shock of extreme cold that can shatter glass panels in aluminum-framed storm doors is said to be absorbed by this recently developed sealant. Besides the advantage of its flexibility at low temperatures (claimed to be 20° lower than that at which other sealants will operate), the sealant is said to adhere well to glass and aluminum, to extrude easily, and to have consistent bead retention. "Bondmaster Z445" was developed following extensive tests of glass stress at low temperatures. PPG Industries, Adhesive Products, 225 Belleville Ave., Bloomfield, N.J. 07003.

Circle 103, Readers' Service Card



Storefront safety plate. A .060" thick layer of high resistance plastic bonded between two ⅛" thick pieces of plate glass create windows that foil burglars. When used in storefronts, the glass is said to resist attempted breakage long enough for the attached burglar alarm to summon police. Manufacturer claims the ⅝" thick glass will fit in storefront metal that accommodates the usual ¼" thick show window. Libbey-Owens Ford Glass Co., 811 Madison Ave., Toledo, Ohio 43624.

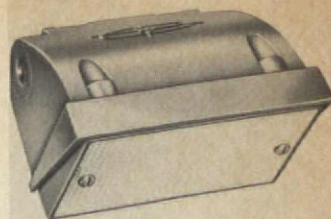
Circle 104, Readers' Service Card



Insulated windows. Two hermetically sealed panes of glass are separated by a dehydrated airspace housing a louver screen that regulates the entrance of solar heat. By controlling the solar heat, unit helps keep air-conditioning costs down. Louvers rotate 180° and are finished with a vinyl enamel said to reflect sunlight. Thermalouver, Inc., P.O. Box 95, Flat Rock, Mich. 48134.

Circle 105, Readers' Service Card

Fail-safe door holder/release. An electromagnetic door holder/release is designed for any kind of self-closing, swinging door—especially fire doors. An energized electromagnet mounted



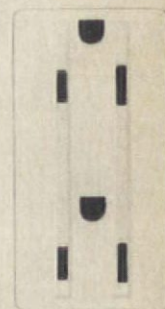
on the wall holds the door wide open. If the current is broken, the electromagnet releases the door, which closes automatically. Current to the electromagnet can be interrupted in several ways: switch, fire alarm, smoke-detection device, etc., depending on how it is programmed. The UL-listed device is said to be inherently fail-safe and self-supervising. Notifier Corp., 3700 North 56 St., Lincoln, Neb. 68504.

Circle 106, Readers' Service Card

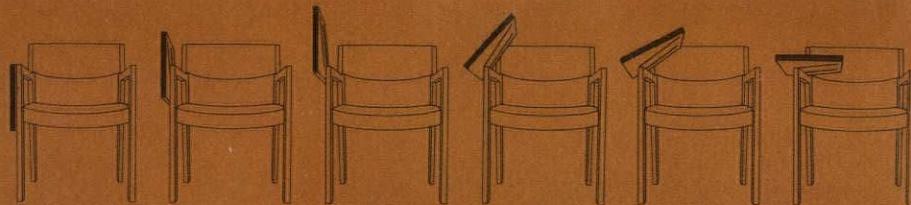
FINISHES PROTECTORS

Weathering steel. Manufacturer's refinements have led to the development of two new grades of high-strength, low-alloy steels. These weathering steels, which, if left exposed, develop a protective coating, are designed to provide four times the atmospheric corrosion-resistance of carbon steels. "Mayari R-50" maintains 50,000 psi minimum yield point through a thickness of 4", and "Mayari R-60" maintains 60,000 psi through 1". Bethlehem Steel Corp., Bethlehem, Pa.

FURNISHINGS



Plug-in design. Manufacturer's variation for a standard two-outlet wall receptacle is a curved-edge face-plate sur-



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William Sullivan's new swing-away tablet arm, sliding effortlessly on steel tracks, works easily in close proximity to other chairs. When lifted into *writing* position, it automatically moves forward.

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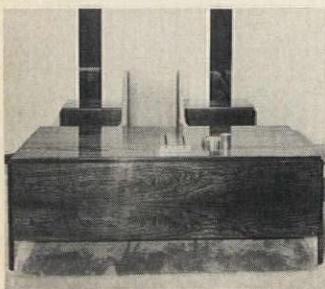


rounding both outlets. These outlets are designed as a single, linear unit. Slater Electric Inc., 45 Sea Cliff Ave., Glen Cove, N.Y. 11542.
Circle 107, Readers' Service Card



Carpets, rugs, and wall hangings. The '68 collection shows what can be achieved in contoured cuts and woven designs for rugs and wall hangings. "Puntilla," a design by Robert Hutchinson, gives a full range of sculptured effects executed in needlework tapestry technique. Barbara Gould's "Valley of Cortez" uses the cotton base of the carpet as part of the design. Robert Wallace's 8'-8"-dia. rug, "Tiffany," is inspired by a water-lily bowl by Louis Comfort Tiffany, V'Soske, 155 E. 56th St., New York, N.Y. 10022.

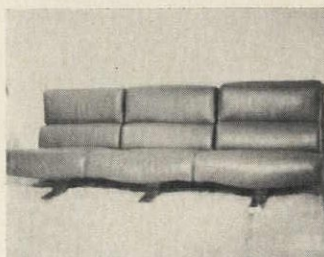
Circle 108, Readers' Service Card



Surfaces changes for furniture transformation. The "Elective Design System" (E.D.S.) makes it possible, according to Stow/Davis, to supply office furniture for everyone simply by changing the surfaces: "Rosewood for the chairman, and black vinyl for the receptionist, and even steel for the janitor." The chairman's rosewood desk (see photo) provides a wide expanse of top-quality wood. The construction is a post-and-lintel system with the rectangular top frame resting on the leg frames. The surface panels

hang from this frame system so that no surface carries a structural load. Any surface panels at all could feasibly be specified and provided. The line includes desks, side cabinets, tables, and chairs. Stow/Davis Furniture Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Circle 109, Readers' Service Card



Sofas, sofas, everywhere. Among the sofas available at Tanier's are one designed by Ernst Luthy of Switzerland, and one by Italy's Tito Agnelli. The Luthy design (1) is a hexagon-tufted sectional sofa in which each section is independently reclinable. The deep leather-covered padding is shredded dacron; legs and armbraces are stainless-steel bars curved for support. Also available in the same style are a chair and an ottoman. The Agnelli sofa (2) is economical in its use of material in the seat-back section; it has stainless-steel legs. Rectangular cushions clip on individually, and in the models with arms, the arm cushions snap on. These foam-rubber cushions, covered in black or tan leather or with the customer's own material, are supported by a handsomely molded rosewood plywood seat and back section. George Tanier, Inc., 305 E. 63 St., New York, N.Y.
Circle 110, Readers' Service Card

Open and closed. Three years of research in bank interior design for the comfort of the customer and convenience for everybody produced the "Centriform." It is a compact pinwheel unit providing a pri-

vate, yet open, work and conference area for each of four bankers. The customers' needs were the primary concern of the designers (Interior Space Division of Perkins & Will Partnership): Round tables replaced bankers' desks; wardrobe closets were installed; the arms of the pinwheel form partitions to give customer/banker privacy, on two sides, without closing them in entirely. Each of the four sections of the Centriform includes a writing area, a wardrobe, a built-in telephone, drawers, bookcases, etc. Lehigh Furniture Corp., Division of Litton Industries, 415 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.

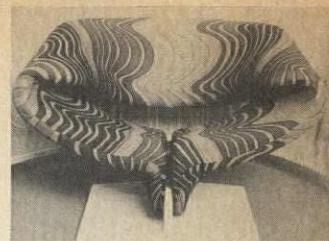
Circle 111, Readers' Service Card



Variation with corrugation. Vertical corrugations in the front panel of the "Custom 70" desk typified the styling of all the pieces in this line of walnut-finished office furniture by Murphy-Miller, Inc. These corrugations are formed by 1/2" walnut strips: the linearity of the striations is high-lighted by polished chrome legs and hardware. Murphy-Miller, Inc., P. O. Box 1220, Owensboro, Ky. 42301.

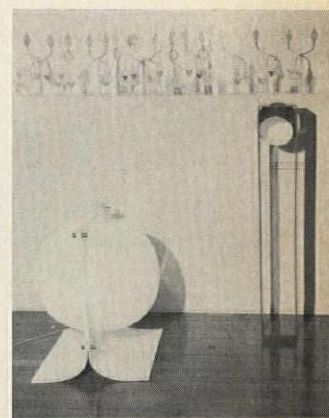
Circle 112, Readers' Service Card

Custom service in wallpapering. Manufacturer's expanded facilities make possible large-quantity production of custom orders for hand-printed wall papers. Special designs such as corporate logos, historical material, and documents, are suggested. Designs are silk-screened on vinyl-covered backgrounds. Stock is strippable, thus easily removed for redecorating. United Wallpaper Co., 3010 W. Kedzie Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Circle 113, Readers' Service Card



Larsen turns on butterflies. Jack Lenor Larsen has introduced a filmy casement with a design by Warren Platner resembling snowballs; called "Halo," it is phosphorescent and turns on under ultraviolet light. "Momentum," another of four new upholstery fabrics in Larsen's "Butterflies" series, is stretch-nylon printed in psychedelic stripes and backed with polyester foam. Other patterns in the line are the swirling "Bojangles," art nouveau "Firebird," and the linear "Labyrinth." Each is in two or three color combinations. Presently, the new upholstery is used on a chair (butterfly-like itself) by Paris's Pierre Paulin and on multiple seating units by Geoffrey D. Harcourt of London. Jack Lenor Larsen, Inc., 232 E. 59th St., New York, N.Y. 10022.

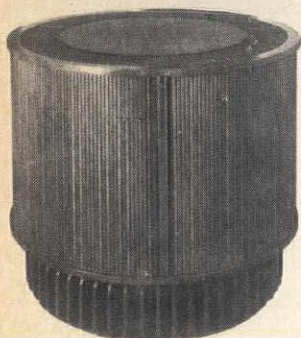
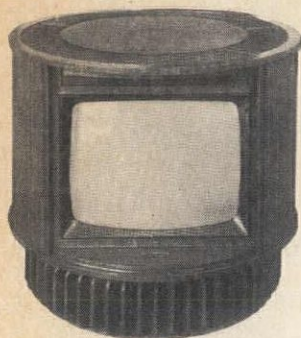
Circle 114, Readers' Service Card



Mutt and Jeff. Neal Small, designer turned entrepreneur, has produced two new lamps — one short like Mutt, the other lanky like Jeff. The globelike lamp is in reality two hemispheres, each supported by a plastic sheet. These two sheets flare at the floor, forming the base. Small makes this design in three models: low floor (see photo), tall floor, and desk. The other lamp (at right in photo) is a folded Plexiglas box with a chromium sphere containing the light-bulb. The sphere is friction-held — fitted tight enough that it will stay at any

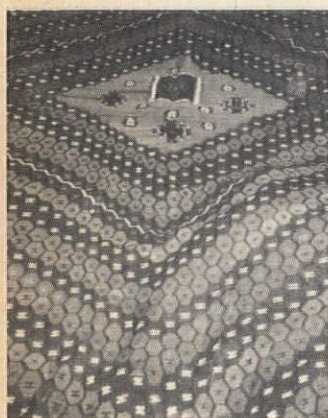
angle, yet loose enough so the light can be rotated to shine in any direction. Neal Small, Inc., 49 W. 24 St., New York, N.Y.

Circle 115, Readers' Service Card



Mini theatre in the round. A cylindrical dining-table-size cabinet with sliding tombour doors contains a 295 sq in. color television set, a solid-state AM/FM radio, and a record player. It is a tidy unit, but also a massive piece of furniture — 32½" high and 37" in diameter, walnut or teak-laminated. Andrea Radio Corp., 27-01 Bridge Plaza North, Long Island City, N.Y. 11101.

Circle 116, Readers' Service Card



Peasant-flavored rugs. Bold stripes, geometric designs, and stylized flowers of equally bold colors (as well as more typical subdued tones) in patterned rugs and spreads from Greece, Iran, and Tur-

key, are available from New York supplier, Marian Miller. Exuding an air of exotic "far-away places" these handspun, hand-dyed, and hand-woven pieces were personally chosen from bazaars and fairs to accent Western interiors. Marian Miller, 148 E. 28th St., New York, N.Y., 10016.

Circle 117, Readers' Service Card

Office armchairs. A line of office armchairs by Richard Thompson are of stainless steel, walnut, rosewood, and teak. A lounge chair in this line has a stainless-steel frame and an upholstered seat and



back. The continuous frame has obliquely angled armrests. Occasional tables that harmonize with the chairs are available. Glenn of California, Arcadia, Calif.

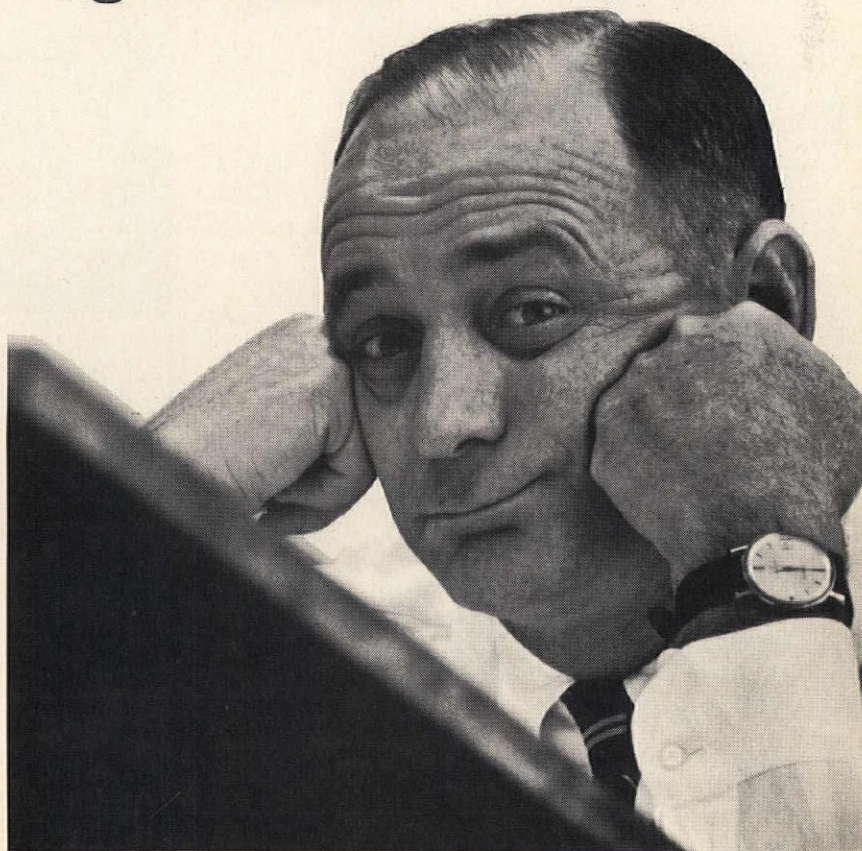
Circle 118, Readers' Service Card

LIGHTING

Welded ballast. Mercury lamp ballasts have a coil-constructed insulation system with the cores of silicon steel lamination welded, not clamped. This feature is said to provide maximum heat dissipation and to eliminate need for silicone grease to fill voids. As a result, lamp ballasts are claimed to be quieter, cooler, and to have a longer life. UL-listed for Class H operation. Advance Transformer Co., 2950 N. Western Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60618.

Circle 119, Readers' Service Card

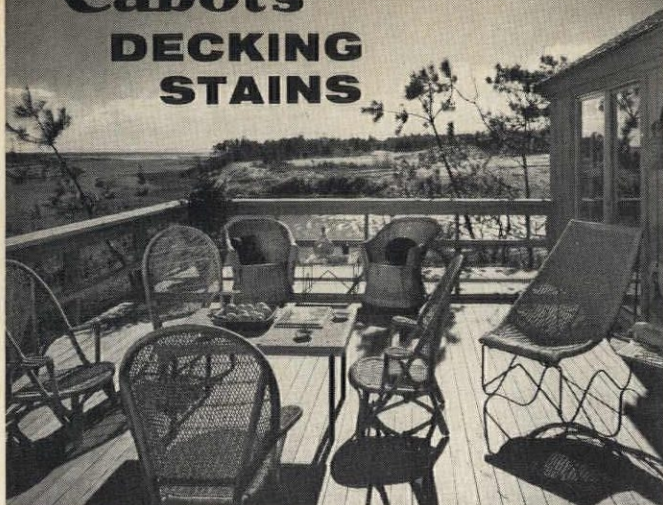
"If somebody could come up with a ducting as strong as rigid sheet metal but flexible enough to bend around corners without restricting air flow... somebody would have a great idea!"



On Readers' Service Card, Circle No. 392

New...for Wood Decking

Cabot's DECKING STAINS



Home at New Seabury, Cape Cod, Mass.; architect: Royal Barry Wills & Associates, Boston, Mass.; developer: Emil Hanslin Associates, Melrose, Mass. Cabot's Stains used on Interior and Exterior.

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.

228 S. Terminal Trust Bldg., Boston, Mass. 02210

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

On Readers' Service Card, Circle No. 327



SEND FOR FREE CATALOG

MODEL MATERIALS

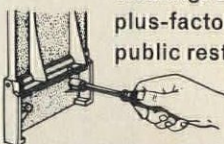
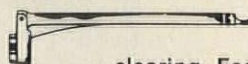
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AUTOS
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produced by
ARCHITECTURAL MODELS, INC.
361 BRANNAN STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
94107

On Readers' Service Card, Circle No. 323



NEW... a handy PULLDOWN SHELF for restroom booths

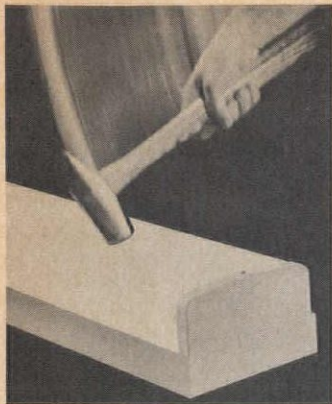


A safe place for purses, gloves, packages, hats, coats and briefcases. Sturdily built of Zamac. Attractive chrome and satin stipple finish. Self-clearing. Easily installed with just 2 bolts. A plus-factor in any building you design with public restroom facilities. Send for free specifications, price lists and installation instructions.

The NIK-O-LOK Company

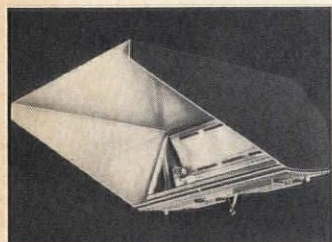
422 E. New York Street
Indianapolis, Ind. 46202

On Readers' Service Card, Circle No. 360



Indestructible lights. This "Break/Proof" fluorescent lighting fixture is intended primarily for use in schools and institutions. The diffuser is made of highly transparent polycarbonate sheets, said to resist impacts 250 times as great as safety glass of the same thickness; these sheets are given a "self-extinguishing" rating by the ASTM. The body is hard-baked white enamel. Peerless Electric Co., 576 Folsom St., San Francisco, Calif. 94105.

Circle 120, Readers' Service Card



A different angle on lighting. A hooded aluminum box, housing a lens, reflector, lamp holder, and lamp, provides controlled, directional lighting outdoors. The cast aluminum housing is said to be weatherproof, providing year-round protection of units used on walkways, patio, steps, driveways, etc. Units, called Luminators, are available for permanent and portable installation. Bell Electric Co., 2600 W. 50th St., Chicago, Ill. 60632

Circle 121, Readers' Service Card

Post top luminaries. Series 2850 and Series 2890 luminaries for outdoor lighting are recommended where low-level lighting is required over a wide area, as for walkways, roadways, gardens, and parking lots. Available prewired and integrally ballasted for 175-w or 200-w mercury lamps, they can also be bal-

lasted for use with 400 w lamps. Revere Electric Mfg. Co., 7420 Lehigh, Chicago, Ill. 60648.

Circle 122, Readers' Service Card

OFFICE EQUIPMENT

Individual answering service. The full potential value of the telephone is realized when combined with the manufacturer's telephone answering, announcing, recording, and monitoring instruments. One model answers the telephone and records all incoming messages. With the use of the "Tele-Key" device the phone owner can signal his "Re-

cord-O-Fone" instrument to replay all the messages; he can do this by dialing his own number from anywhere in the world. Robosonics Record-O-Fone, Div. of Electrospace Corp., 408 Concord Ave., New York, N. Y. 10454.

Circle 123, Readers' Service Card

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT

Recessed water cooler. Fully recessed fountain provides dependable cold water service without protruding into hall or corridor area. The seamless stainless-steel fountain has a removable front panel available in prime coated



steel, stainless steel, or laminated charcoal vinyl finish. Cooling unit is self-contained. Sunroc Department FFR, Glen Riddle, Pa. 19037.

Circle 124, Readers' Service Card

"If somebody could come up with a ducting that costs less than the least expensive ducting but performs better than the most expensive, somebody would have a great idea!"



On Readers' Service Card, Circle No. 392

MFRS' DATA

AIR/TEMPERATURE

Flexible cabinet-heaters. Designed especially for institutional use, these heaters are said to be flexible enough for use in ceiling, floor, and wall. Series "AE" is shown in brochure, which details construction features of the three models in the series. Renderings of different arrangements accompany diagram showing air movement through the unit in nonrecessed, semirecessed, fully recessed and concealed installations. Manual explains electric and pneumatic controls. Chart. Details. Dimensions. 8 pages. ILG Industries Inc., 2810 N. Pulaski Rd., Chicago, Ill. 60641.

Circle 200, Readers' Service Card

CONSTRUCTION



Color it fascia. Anodized aluminum fascias are for walls or friezes indoors or out of doors, or for mansard roofs. Brochure shows two series of extruded aluminum fascia—one of ridged panels, the others of flat panels—with sketches and photographs of installations and with cross-sections of installation details. 8 pages. North American Aluminum Corp., 5575 N. Riverview Dr., Kalamazoo, Mich. 49004.

Circle 201, Readers' Service Card

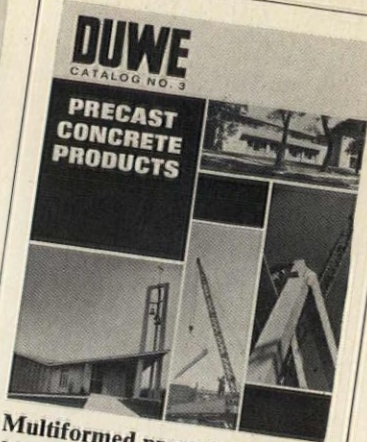
Special glasses for special needs. Pamphlet presents manufacturer's sound-retardant glass, translucent glass, and burglar-resistant glass. Also described is triple-purpose (heat control, glare control, safety control) "Twilight" glass. A short discussion of UL-approved bullet-resistant glass. Thicknesses, maxi-

64 Manufacturers' Data



and for flooring. Minnesota Northern Stone in 8"-long modules of several heights is illustrated in 11 cuts and several colors. Specifications. 8 pages. Vetter Stone Co., Kasota, Minn. 56050.

Circle 204, Readers' Service Card



Multiformed precast concrete. Manufacturer's precast concrete products include roof slabs, special ducts, gravel stops, joists, tongue and groove planks. Catalog No. 3 discusses the advantages of "DuCrete" concrete aggregate and "Haydite" lightweight aggregate. Roof insulation data compares Haydite, sand and gravel concrete, and wood deck. Load table for manufacturer's precast roof decks. 10 pages. Duwe Precast Concrete Products, Inc., U.S. Highway 41, Oshkosh, Wis.

Circle 205, Readers' Service Card



Exterior and interior stone. Eleven colors of Minnesota Stone marble are illustrated in pamphlet; three different cuts and surface textures of six special finishes are shown. Examples of uses of Minnesota Stone include: as exterior panels, as church furniture,

For quick calculation — "Wall Cost Comparison Chart." The chart permits quick comparison of cost in labor and material of any two of 38 wall types frequently used in construction. The chart was drawn up by the Facing Tile Institute which arrived at national averages through government statistics. The Institute emphasizes that the chart was reviewed and authenticated by a nationally-known firm. Other information such as flame spread, heat and sound transmission, and fade resistance are given. Facing Tile Institute, 333 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60601.

Circle 206, Readers' Service Card

Fire protective sealants. UL standards and the UL "Steiner Tunnel Test" provide a sure way of judging the quality of sealants, coatings, and adhesives. Manufacturer's fire protective products are described in brochure, which contains many references to the UL standards and to the National Fire Protection Association codes. Booklet gives data on high and low duct sealants, mechanical and adhesive insulation attachments, and coatings for insulation. 6 pages. Benjamin Foster Co., P.O. Box 59, Brookside Ave., Ambler, Pa. 19002.

Circle 207, Readers' Service Card

DOORS/WINDOWS

Wood-framed windows, from colonial to ranch. Construction features and window grouping possibilities for manufacturer's casement, awning, double-hung, and slider-type windows give an idea of what the manufacturer has available in styles ranging from colonial to ranch style. Photos show actual installations and close-ups of window operation. Cross-sections. Sizes. Specifications. 20 pages. Caradco Inc., Dubuque, Iowa.

Circle 208, Readers' Service Card



In case of blasts and radiation. Manufacturer's doors provide protection from blasts and radiation; the blast doors can be used in bomb shelters, block houses, and rocket complexes; the radiation-shielding doors (windows) are for hospitals, laboratories, and atomic energy facilities. Descriptive material on blast doors of low, intermediate, and high ranges, and on high-range concave blast doors. Cross-sections. Speci-

Introducing a great idea. Dayco's all-metal Aircon-Duct.™

Dayco Aircon-Duct is a new type of flexible metal ducting for commercial heating and air conditioning systems that we can unblushingly call a *great idea*.

It's a great idea because it combines the strength of rigid sheet metal ducting with the flexibility of fabric type connectors while eliminating the disadvantages of both.

Aircon-Duct is formed from a high tensile steel foil sheet and corrugated for added strength and durability. It's designed to make complicated bends and still retain maximum air flow.

Because of its all-metal construction, Aircon-Duct resists crumbling and tearing; it won't burn, smoke or contribute fuel to a fire. (A special zinc coating protects it from rust, corrosion, and mildew.)

Aircon-Duct is easy to handle and install, saves installation time and costs. (It can even be cut with a pen knife.) And, because of its shape retaining and lightweight benefits, it is self-supporting—won't sag or droop after installation.

But, best of all, Aircon-Duct won't cost you very much money. (As a matter of fact, it is competitively priced with the least expensive flexible ducting on the market, while providing better performance than the most expensive ducting now available.)

These are some of the reasons we think Dayco Aircon-Duct is a *great idea*. You can see for yourself at the ARI Show in Atlantic City—visit Dayco's Aircon-Duct Display at Booth 756. For more information write Dayco Corporation, Dayflex Plastics Division, 333 West First Street, Dayton, Ohio 45401.

DAYCO
CORPORATION

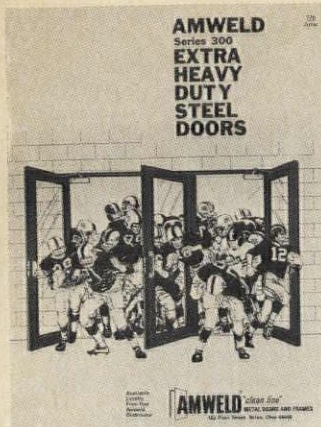


DAYFLEX PLASTICS DIVISION
DAYTON, OHIO

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fications. 8 pages. Overly Manufacturing Co., Greensburg, Pa. 15602.
Circle 209, Readers' Service Card



Let through the madding crowd. Extra heavy duty steel doors can take extra heavy use. "Series 300" has 16 designs, four of which are UL-approved as fire doors. Pamphlet shows construction details, sizes, hardware choices, and glazing details. Charts. Short-form specifications. 8 pages. Amweld Building Products, 163 Plant St., Niles, Ohio 44446.

Circle 210, Readers' Service Card

Completely concealed door controls. Under foot but out of the way, these automatic door controls are for swinging or sliding doors, manually or automatically operated. Detail drawings. Photos. Charts. 14 pages. Ronan & Kunz, Inc., 1225 S. Kalamazoo Ave., Marshall, Mich. 49068.

Circle 211, Readers' Service Card

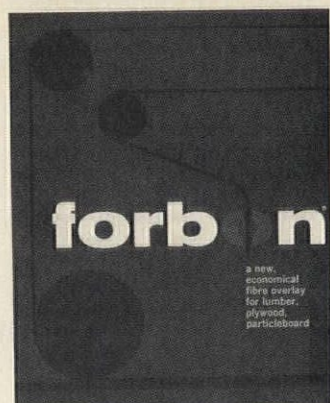
FINISHES PROTECTORS

Epoxy-polyester coatings. Combining the properties of an epoxy and a polyester, "Adheron" coatings are said to be suitable when a glaze-coat is needed over brick, tile, wood, and paint. The pamphlet discusses Adheron's uses, method of applications, amount of coverage, colors, and film properties. A chart shows the coatings' resistance to 26 chemicals and stain-producing substances after a one-hour exposure. 4 pages. Hauger-Beagle Associates, Inc., 2248 Washington St., Franklin Park, Ill. 60131.

Circle 212, Readers' Service Card

Stop Stains. Stains, water-streaks and tar-drippings that mar exterior walls are prevented by fascia, water dams, and gravel stop, according to manufacturer's claims. Installation instructions and specifications are detailed for fascia, water dam, and expansion joint systems. Diagrams. 8 pages. W.P. Hickman Co., Inc., 2520 Industrial Row, Troy, Mich. 48084.

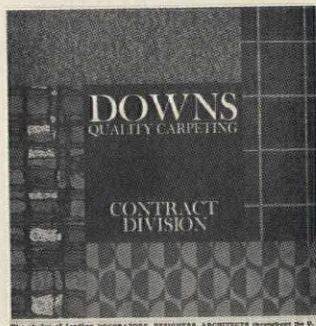
Circle 213, Readers' Service Card



"Forbon" is a thin vulcanized fiber laminated over lumber that produces a smooth, paintable, protective surface. Pamphlet emphasizes Forbon's use for siding, for furniture or paneling, and for stadium seats or benches. Photos illustrate how Forbon can be applied to lumber at speeds of over 100' per minute. Chart of physical properties. 6 pages. NVF Co., Wilmington, Del. 10800.

Circle 214, Readers' Service Card

FURNISHINGS



Carpet the world. Carpets are now being used in almost any architectural application. Seventeen uses (including schools, offices, and stores) are listed in the full-color brochure presented by Downs contract division. Photographs, lighted to bring out the texture of the carpets, also show the rich colors achieved by the manufacturer.

Other photographs show the designs, if not the textures, of other carpets in the line. Thirty contract installations illustrated. Downs Carpet Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. 19134.

Circle 215, Readers' Service Card

Office furnishing overview.

To provide a guide to office furnishings for architects, designers, and contract furnishers, the National Stationery and Office Equipment Association shows office furniture, seating, walls and accessories in a booklet representing many U.S. manufacturers. The booklet shows furnishing installations accompanied by descriptions, and some charts and photos of details. National Stationery and Office Equipment Association, 1143 Merchandise Mart, Chicago, Ill. 60654.

Circle 216, Readers' Service Card



Polypropylene seating. Catalog and price list of "The Robin Day Chair Series" features polypropylene seating in 12 styles including stacking chairs, swivel pedestal base chair, benches, and educational-institution bench seating, variable according to installation conditions. Catalog includes photographs and description of each style, and a detail photograph of the base showing how it is attached to seat shell for maximum strength. Test reports and specifications. John Stuart International, 205 E. 58th St., New York, N.Y. 10022.

Circle 217, Readers' Service Card

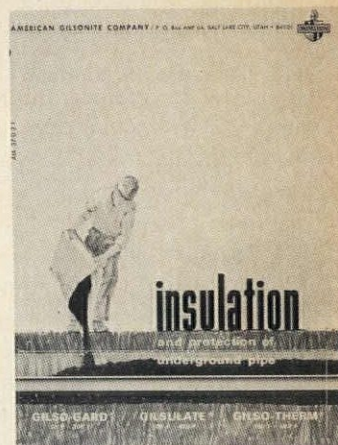
The warmth of the kitchen.

Kitchen cabinets, designed to add warmth to the kitchen

atmosphere, are shown in the manufacturer's eight-page brochure. Alder wood cabinets with a choice of two finishes comprise three of the five styles shown; another style is finished in embossed vinyl overlay, and still another, with an acrylic coating. Diagrams show dimensions. Noblecraft Industries, Inc., P.O. Box 88, Hillsboro, Ore. 97123.

Circle 218, Readers' Service Card

INSULATION



Pipe padding. Manufacturer's underground pipe insulation of gilsonite, a natural high-resin hydrocarbon, is available for three temperature ranges. Brochure explains uses of this insulation and the company's engineering and installation services. 4 pages. American Gilsonite Corp., P.O. Box AMF 64, Salt Lake City, Utah 84101.

Circle 219, Readers' Service Card



Pick a pack of perlite. "Permalite" insulation board, a waterproof membrane, and a cold-process adhesive make up the manufacturer's package insulation system. Brochure describes each of the three components, lists tests

Company Wanted

The William Bayley Company wishes to buy for cash a company manufacturing architectural components or construction products. As a leading producer of steel, stainless steel, and aluminum windows, we seek similar products or products compatible with our manufacturing or marketing strength and wide product acceptance. Continuity of present management is desired. All replies confidential.

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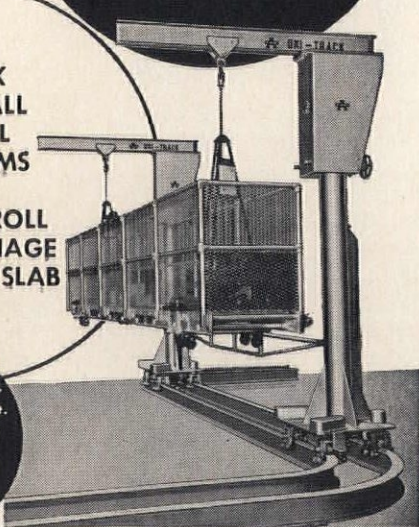
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On Readers' Service Card, Circle No. 321

the P&S Super Line —gives you eight ways to better contacts

With all EIGHT P&S SUPER outlets, plug blades get positive connections—even with constant use. Every contact is reinforced by spring steel clips. Each double-grip, bronze contact is individually recessed—to prevent flash-over.

Sturdy, high impact Melamine bodies are arc and moisture-resistant, deliver superior service and maximum protection under the most rigorous conditions.

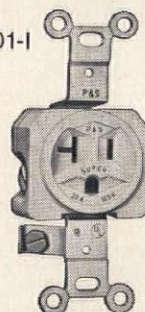
Speed up the job, get feed-thru wiring without splices. Every SUPER duplex has eight wire holes; every single outlet has four.

Terminals are 40% heavier than usual. Designed for side or back wiring, will take up to No. 10 wire.

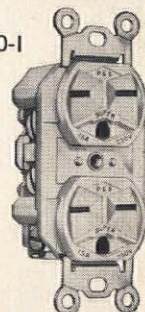
If the job requires *positive* heavy-duty grounding outlets, then it requires the P&S SUPER line. Available in DUPLEX and SINGLE 15A., 125V; 20A., 125V; 15A., 250V; 20A., 250V.

For more information, write Dept. PA-268

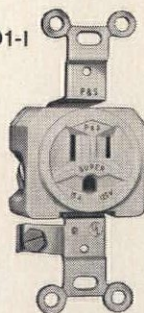
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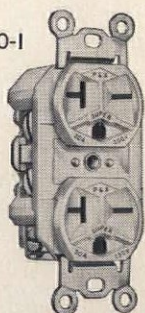
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No. 6201-I



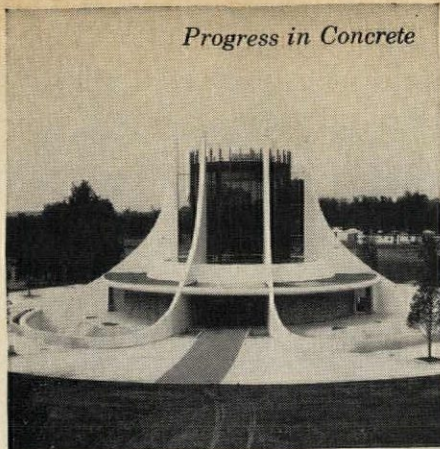
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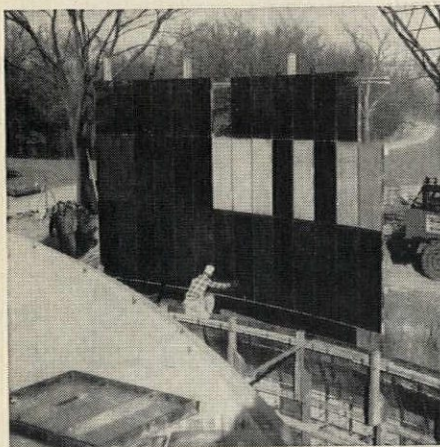
Pass & Seymour Inc., Syracuse, New York 13209
Boston • Chicago • Los Angeles • San Francisco
In Canada:
Renfrew Electric Co. Ltd., Toronto, Ontario

On Readers' Service Card, Circle No. 361

Progress in Concrete



LABOR COSTS CUT 20% WITH SYMONS GANG FORMS



Kansas City's newest attraction . . . The Great Ape House at Swope Park Zoo. The circular ape house features six concrete pylons that extend 56' 8" above ground level.

Callegari-Kahn Construction Company, the contractor, working with Symons engineers in Kansas City worked out plans where gang forming could be used on the pylons, and moat walls.

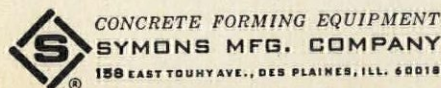
Pylons were poured in three lifts, and for the first 20', gangs 20' x 30' were erected. The top gang sections were also formed on the ground with the reinforcing steel tied in. Formwork, re-bars and scaffolding were then lifted into position as one unit.

On one of the pylons, a steel rung ladder was specified to be set in the concrete. The steel rungs were fastened to the gang sections by placing them right through the panel faces. In stripping, the rivets which hold the plywood face to the form's steel frame were taken off, allowing the gangs to be broken back. This type of "gang" forming cut costs considerably.

William M. Linscott, of Linscott, Kiene, & Haylett, was impressed with the economy of gang forming, and will approve it again on other jobs.

Complete illustrated story sent on request. Just ask for the Ape House Story.

Symons forms can be rented, purchased or rented with purchase option.



CONCRETE FORMING EQUIPMENT
SYMONS MFG. COMPANY
158 EAST TOWNE AVE., DES PLAINES, ILL. 60018

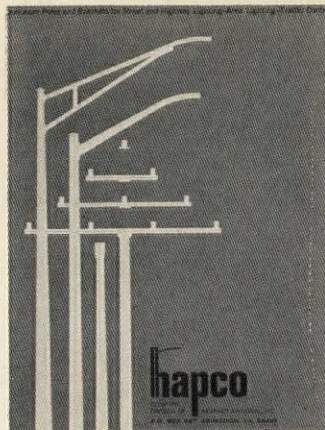
MORE SAVINGS WITH SYMONS

On Readers' Service Card, Circle No. 399

and results. Heat transmission chart; applications and specifications for the entire system. 8 pages. Greco, Inc., General Refractories Co., 22 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60601.

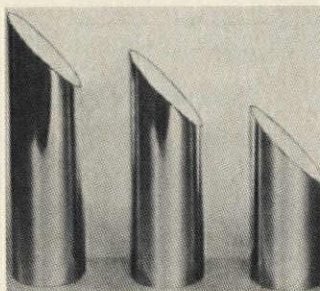
Circle 220, Readers' Service Card

LIGHTING



Plenty of poles. Poles and brackets for highway or street lighting come in many guises. Brochure illustrates poles, their bases, and their light supporting arms, and gives engineering and design data. Specifications. 6 pages. Hapco Co., P.O. Box 547, Abingdon, Va. 24210.

Circle 221, Readers' Service Card

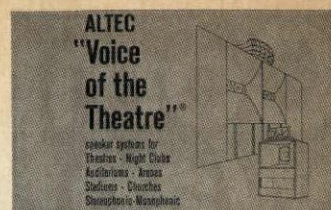


Lamps galore. Lighting catalog mainly shows stem-base floor lamps, but also includes wall-attached lamps and table lamps. The latter category includes one fixture consisting of three polished chrome cylinders cut diagonally at different heights. The units can be arranged to create different moods, depending on the conditions. Judson Contemporary Lighting, 791 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y. 10021.

Circle 222, Readers' Service Card

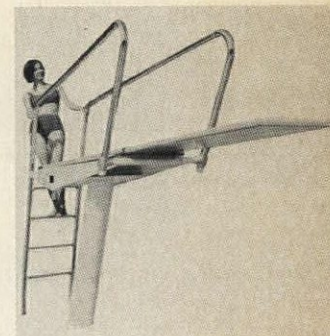
SPECIAL EQUIPMENT

Projecting sound. Originally developed for the cinema, manufacturer's speaker system is now used widely in



stadia and churches. "Voice of the Theatre" speaker system brochure discusses quality installations, acoustic principles, and gives details and uses of manufacturer's several speaker models. 6 pages. Altec Lansing, LTV Ling Altec, Inc., 1515 S. Manchester Ave., Anaheim, Calif.

Circle 223, Readers' Service Card



Anyone for a swim? To make summer swimming easier, this manufacturer supplies pool equipment from pumps to diving boards. Catalog shows equipment available in 16 categories, including equipment for water testing, and safety (such as flexible pool covers strong enough to hold children, tricycles, and so on, which might fall in). Plans for six pools of different shapes form the last section of the catalog, with equipment lists attached. 35 pages. Paddock Seablue Inc., 2630 Brenner, Dallas, Tex. 75220.

Circle 224, Readers' Service Card

PROGRESSIVE ARCHITECTURE NEWS REPORT

REINHOLD PUBLISHING CORPORATION
A subsidiary of Chapman-Reinhold, Inc.
430 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022

Editor Jan C. Rowan
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Production Mgr. Joseph M. Scanlon

NEXT MONTH IN P/A

STUDENT INVOLVEMENT. Hofstra University is a former commuter campus on Long Island that has a history of eight-hour-a-day-life: students would come to school in the morning and leave after evening classes. This has all been changed by the erection of dormitories in a new master plan, but most of all with the completion of a dynamic new student center by Warner, Burns, Toan & Lunde. These days, the students, commuters as well as residents, are so turned on by the center that they stay on and get involved in the continuing life of Hofstra. A notable example of architecture changing the whole atmosphere of an institution.

PITTSBURGH: A CHARACTER STUDY: The Pittsburgh "Renaissance" is thought of in terms of the bright, new, and perhaps specious architecture of its showplaces. But behind the showplaces is the old, drab city of the past. This article attempts to describe the old Pittsburgh, its history, topography, and visual character, and to illustrate ways in which this character may be handed on to future Pittsburghers.

ARCHITECTS AND CLIENTS. An examination by an assistant professor in Yale's Department of Administrative Sciences of the contributions that behavioral science studies have made in the field of architectural practice. Major emphasis is on how to manipulate most successfully the architect-client relationship so as to produce best results in planning and design.

HABITAT REVISITED. Dr. August E. Komen-dant, the structural consultant for the project, reassesses Moshe Safdie's Habitat now that the tumult and shouting have died, and examines what happened, what expectations did not work out, and why some of them could never have come about. He also discusses how poor organization and planning by contractors caused excessive cost.

PROMOTING MENTAL HEALTH. A reposeful, low-lying building on a lake is the clinic for a group of psychiatrists and neurologists in Minneapolis. The architects, Hammel, Green & Abrahamson, designed a building residential in character and placid in approach, the better to provide a warm and undemanding background for mental therapy.

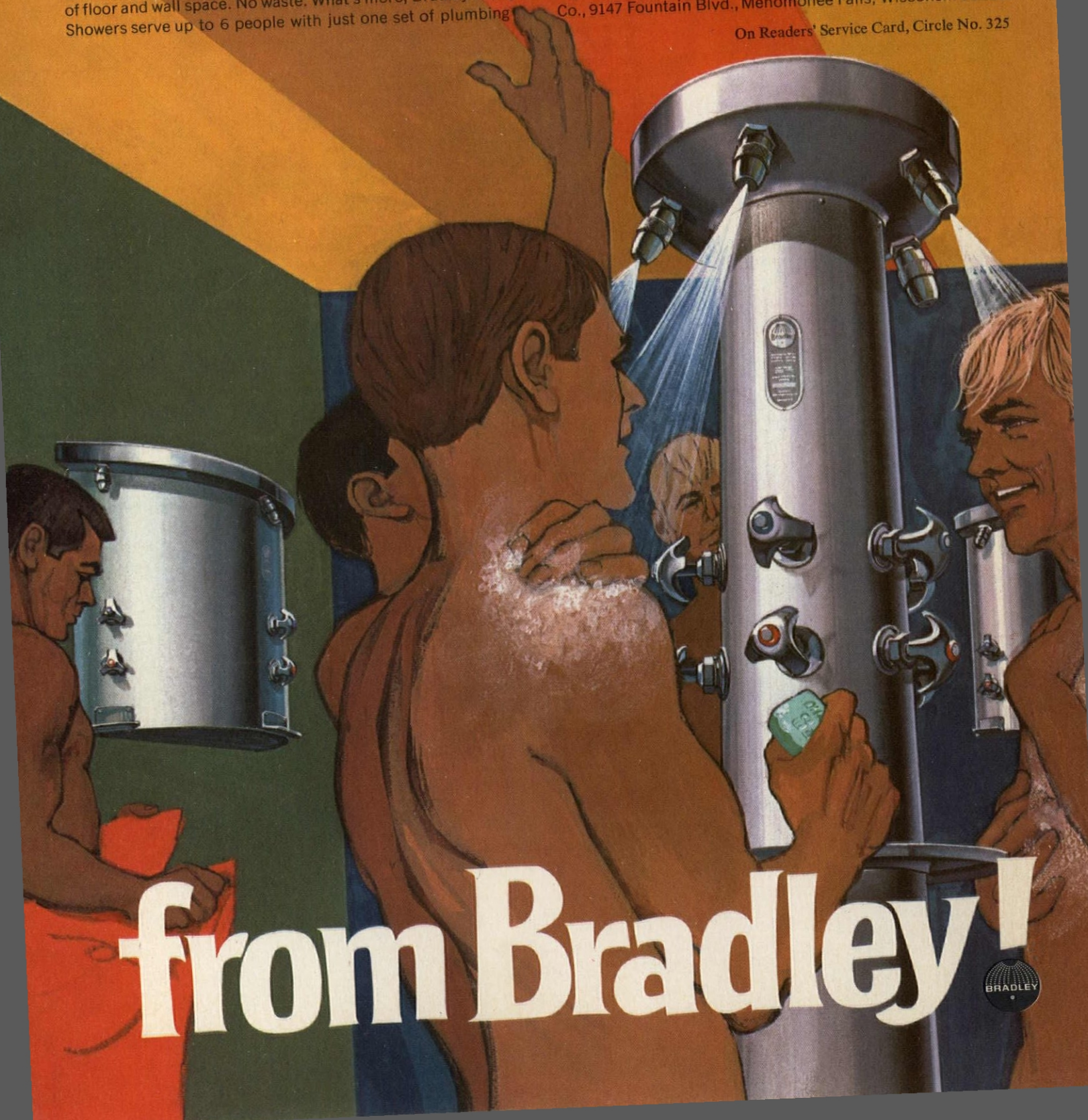
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