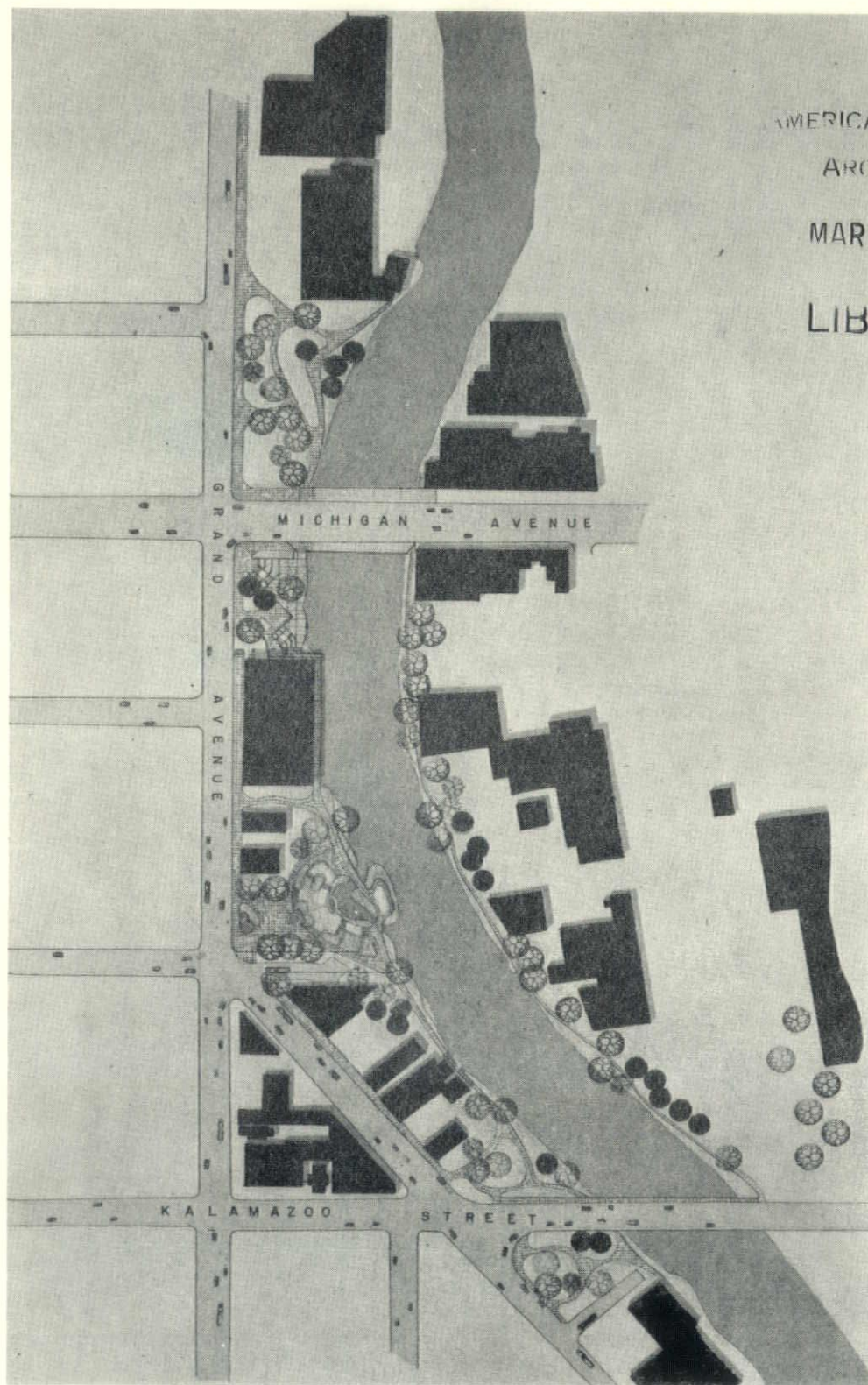


BULLETIN



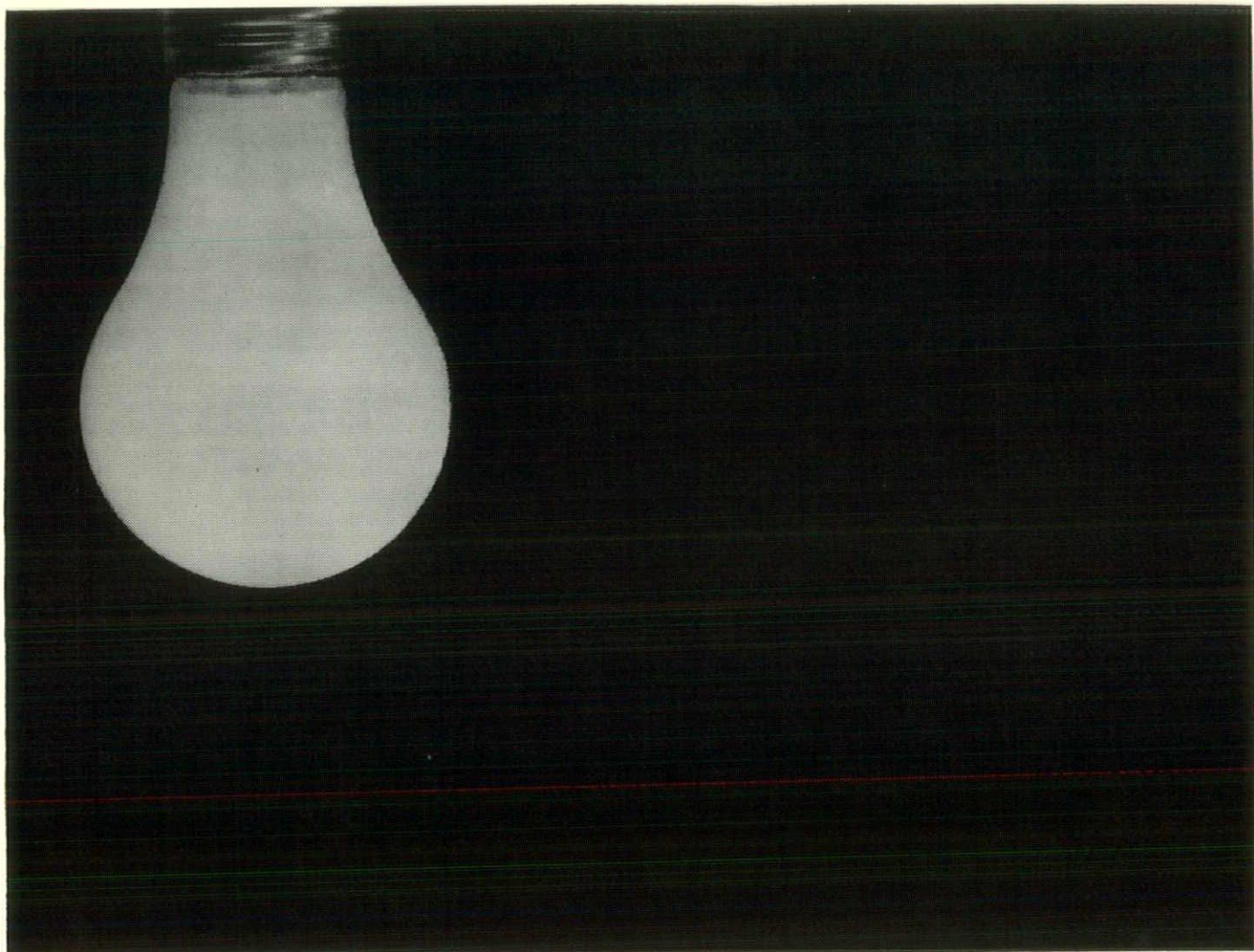
AMERICAN INSTITUTE
OF
ARCHITECTS

MAR 13 1967

LIBRARY

53rd Annual Convention

michigan society of architects march 1967 50c



Who turned on the lights?

We did. For about half the cost. That's the story of the Total Gas Energy system recently installed in the new addition of Muskegon Catholic Central High School. This remarkable new on-site system produces all the power and light with natural gas driven engine-generators. And it does the job for about 50% of the cost of conventional methods.

The system also provides, at virtually no cost, most of the heat needed to warm and cool the building and to heat the water. Excess heat, picked up from the water and oil jackets and exhausts of the engines, is converted to steam by a heat exchanger. It is then either piped to heat coils in the individual rooms for heating, or to the absorption unit which cools the incoming filtered air for air conditioning.

Total Gas Energy also permitted substantial savings in the design and construction of the new addition to the school—an estimated \$90,000.

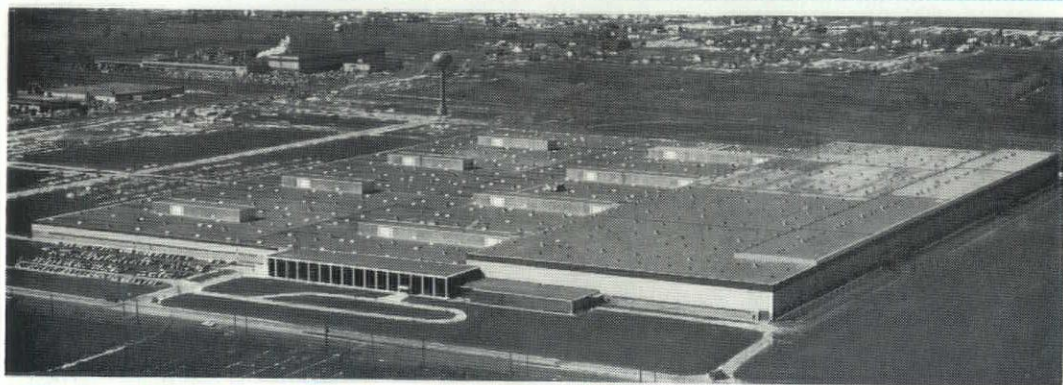
This new system for supplying low-cost power and light has been employed in schools, motels, shopping centers, office buildings and plants throughout the country, and its economies have been proved again and again.

If you'd like to have more information about Total Gas Energy, just write John Turko, Manager, Major Projects Sales, Michigan Consolidated Gas Company, One Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Michigan 48226. Maybe we can turn on your lights for about half the cost, too.

MICHIGAN CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY



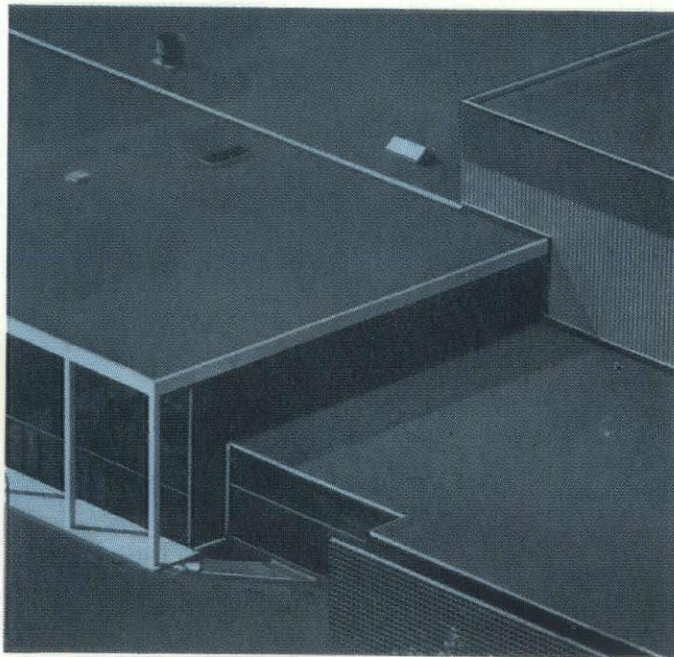
the plant:



CHRYSLER STERLING

**the roof:
one of the
world's
largest**

**the
roof surface:
lightweight
slag
aggregate**



Construction experts agree: the new Chrysler Corporation stamping plant in Sterling Township, Michigan, is a tremendous achievement. This giant million plus sq.-ft. industrial complex features many construction innovations. But its designers did not lose sight of *time-tested* methods. In the plant's built-up roof, for example, the aggregate specified was expanded slag. It was selected for its proven durability, its bonding affinity for bitumen, its ability to withstand severe climatic change, and most important, its light weight. Slag is a versatile construction material. Find out what *material benefits* it can contribute to your own projects.

Architects and Engineers: Giffels & Rossetti, Inc.
Gen'l. Contractor: Huber, Hunt & Nichols

Roofing Contractor: Detroit Cornice & Slate
Roof Deck (and photos): The R. C. Mahon Co.

EDW. C. LEVY COMPANY

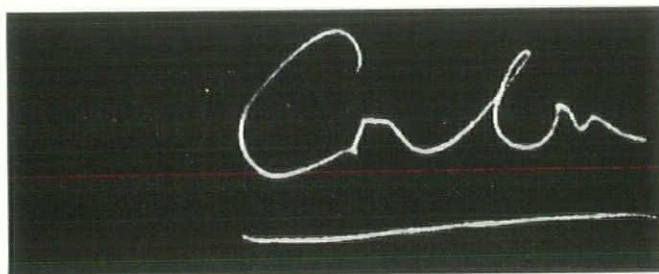
Pioneers in
Quality
Aggregates



8800 Dix Avenue
Detroit, Mich. 48209
Tel.: (313) 843-7200

EDITORIAL

CORBU IN OLIVET MICHIGAN



In 1935 destiny came close to giving Michigan a residence by Le Corbusier. It is interesting to contemplate what might be the climate of architecture in the United States today if this house had ever been built.

Henry Russel Hitchcock writing in the current issue of the Italian architectural publication *Zodiac 16* notes that if this house had been built the U.S. would have had a "classic" example of Le Corbusier's early period. As it is we have only one example of Le Corbusier's work, the Carpenter Center at Harvard University.

In 1935 Le Corbusier was in the United States on a lecture tour sponsored by the Museum of Modern Art. Corbu, as a part of his tour, visited Cranbrook and Kalamazoo where he gave lectures on his trip from New York to Chicago. It was on this trip that he met Mr. Joseph Brewer, President of Olivet College and a former publisher who had previously published the American edition of Le Corbusier's book *Towards a New Architecture*. Henry Russel Hitchcock in *Zodiac 16* attributes the following quotation to Joseph Brewer:

"As for Corbu's visit to Olivet, I don't remember too much in detail. Some of us (members of the faculty of Olivet College) went to Cranbrook where he was teaching. There we gathered in him and (Robert A.) Jacobs and drove them to Olivet on the way to Kalamazoo where he was lecturing next . . . I believe it was all in one day . . . My house had just burned down and I took him up to the site and asked if he would be interested to do a quick sketch for a new house. I explained the College had no money, that a gift would have to be sought, and I could give no assurances of anything. Even a very rough little sketch would be

helpful, however, in promoting the idea of a new house. We talked about it further on the way to Kalamazoo and in Kalamazoo. He made some notes of the requirements as I saw them and said he would think about it. Not long thereafter the blueprint arrived. The (drawings) indicate he did it in Chicago on 24 November 1935."

The house was designed in the manner of the Villa Savoye and Les Terrasses, the Stein villa at Garches. The structure was a ferroconcrete skeleton with large glass areas. A living room of a generous L-shape and two stories in height sat atop a long one story wing of four bedrooms, each with its own bathroom, a two-car garage and entrance hall. The roofs were used as terraces and were connected by ramps to the garden. The living area, where it extended out from the lower wing, was supported by *pilotis* and the roof terraces were protected from the street by walls.

If built the house would no doubt have brought Corbu other work in the U.S. In any event the construction of the house would have been an experiment of considerable importance to the U.S. Henry Russel Hitchcock suggests:

"Although it might seem as if the construction of one house in the depths of Michigan would not have been consequential, I believe that actually, had it been erected, it would have had considerable influence on students, young architects, and even some established practitioners. Like the houses built a few years later by Gropius and Breuer in Cohasset and Lincoln, Mass., near Boston or Mies's Farnsworth house of 1950 in Plano, Ill. near Chicago, for all its difficulty of access the Olivet house would have become at once a goal of pilgrimages and known even to those who never visited it thanks to thorough coverage in the American professional magazines."

Corbu's work has never had the profound effect on American architecture that the work of Gropius, Mies, Breuer and Wright has enjoyed. What is most incredible is the date the house was designed. If it had been built it would have predated the work of Corbu's European contemporaries in this country and the popular recognition which was later to be given to Frank Lloyd Wright. Olivet in 1935 could have put Michigan on the map as a possessor of an unusually unique architectural landmark.

BULLETIN

Volume 42 — No. 3

THE MONTHLY BULLETIN
IS PUBLISHED FOR THE
MICHIGAN SOCIETY OF
ARCHITECTS TO ADVANCE
THE PROFESSION OF
ARCHITECTURE IN THE
STATE OF MICHIGAN.

MSA OFFICERS

PRESIDENT

Jay S. Pettitt, Jr.

VICE PRESIDENT

Chase Black

SECRETARY

F. Huston Colvin

TREASURER

Louis Menk

MSA DIRECTORS

Ralph Bergsma
Harold Cunningham
Bernard J. DeVries
Howard DeWolf
Jackson B. Hallett
Jack Monteith
James B. Morison
James E. Tomblinson
Robert L. Wold

DIRECTOR

MICHIGAN REGION

Philip J. Meathe

EDITOR

Robert M. Beckley

MANAGING EDITOR —

Ann Stacy

ART DIRECTOR —

Edward Hutcheson

GRAPHIC ARTS

CONSULTANT —

Gary R. Grout
Ann Arbor Press

ADVERTISING

DIRECTOR

Charles O. Irvine

Monthly Bulletin, Michigan Society of Architects, the official publication of the Society; all Michigan Chapters of the American Institute of Architects; Women's Architectural League of Detroit (WALD); Producers Council, Inc., Michigan Chapter; Builders & Traders Exchanges of Detroit, Grand Rapids and Lansing is published monthly by the Michigan Architectural Foundation; Editorial and Advertising Offices—28 West Adams, Detroit 26, Michigan, Phone 965-4100.

2 Editorial

4 News

16 "Architecture and the Related Arts" Robert G. Bell, AIA

23 53rd Annual Convention Program

34 "Lansing Waterfront Development"

39 Obituaries

40 Building Technology "The Role of General Contractor"

45 In Memorium — Burton L. Kampner, AIA

50 Announcements
Classified

54 Advertiser's Index
Calendar

michigan society of architects march 1967

Monthly Bulletin, Michigan Society of Architects, is published monthly at 28 West Adams, Detroit 26, Michigan. Entered as second class matter January 15, 1946 at the Post Office at Detroit, Michigan under Act of March 3, 1879. Subscription price, \$4.00 per year (members \$2.00). 50 cents per copy.

We were the first with Spec Data[®] sheets.

1. CONTROL JOINTS
Heavy control joint systems
Standard 1/2"
Special 3/4"
Perfect 1"
Size 1 1/2"
Size 2"
Size 3"
Size 4"
Size 6"
Size 8"
Size 10"
Size 12"
Size 14"
Size 16"
Size 18"
Size 20"
Size 24"
Size 30"
Size 36"
Size 42"
Size 48"
Size 54"
Size 60"
Size 66"
Size 72"
Size 78"
Size 84"
Size 90"
Size 96"
Size 102"
Size 108"
Size 114"
Size 120"
Size 126"
Size 132"
Size 138"
Size 144"
Size 150"
Size 156"
Size 162"
Size 168"
Size 174"
Size 180"
Size 186"
Size 192"
Size 198"
Size 204"
Size 210"
Size 216"
Size 222"
Size 228"
Size 234"
Size 240"
Size 246"
Size 252"
Size 258"
Size 264"
Size 270"
Size 276"
Size 282"
Size 288"
Size 294"
Size 300"

2. WILLIAMS PRODUCTS, INC.
400 W. 4th St.
Hazel Park, Michigan 48030
Area Code 313
Phone 344-4800

3. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION
This line of control joints is designed to provide a strong, positive seal to the joint which maintains lateral stability in heavy walls despite the continuous vertical expansion. Perfect Joint is designed to provide continuous front-panel protection against scaling which permits all masonry and large concrete and all control joints. The T section is a high-grade, rubber compound, the cross-section of the base of the "T" is a strip of easily compressible, expanded closed-cell 20-pcf styrofoam. This closed-cell material is impervious to water and prevents high moisture and insulating properties, also provides a permanent, positive, pressure contact and directly behind the walling.

This Joint is designed for use in a wall between two levels in vertical joints in other walls to create large concrete masonry walls. It is an integral element of the masonry wall of better concrete design. It is designed to provide a strong, positive seal to the joint which maintains lateral stability in heavy walls despite the continuous vertical expansion. Perfect Joint is designed to provide continuous front-panel protection against scaling which permits all masonry and large concrete and all control joints. The T section is a high-grade, rubber compound, the cross-section of the base of the "T" is a strip of easily compressible, expanded closed-cell 20-pcf styrofoam. This closed-cell material is impervious to water and prevents high moisture and insulating properties, also provides a permanent, positive, pressure contact and directly behind the walling.

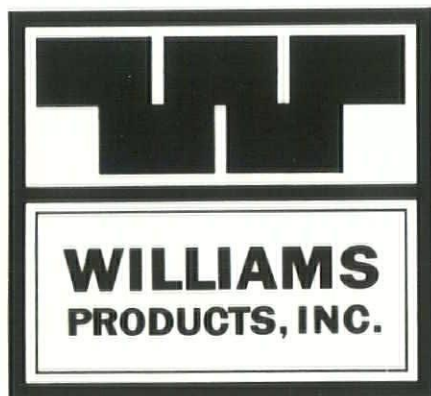
Control Joints are designed to provide a strong, positive seal to the joint which maintains lateral stability in heavy walls despite the continuous vertical expansion. Perfect Joint is designed to provide continuous front-panel protection against scaling which permits all masonry and large concrete and all control joints. The T section is a high-grade, rubber compound, the cross-section of the base of the "T" is a strip of easily compressible, expanded closed-cell 20-pcf styrofoam. This closed-cell material is impervious to water and prevents high moisture and insulating properties, also provides a permanent, positive, pressure contact and directly behind the walling.

Control Joints are designed to provide a strong, positive seal to the joint which maintains lateral stability in heavy walls despite the continuous vertical expansion. Perfect Joint is designed to provide continuous front-panel protection against scaling which permits all masonry and large concrete and all control joints. The T section is a high-grade, rubber compound, the cross-section of the base of the "T" is a strip of easily compressible, expanded closed-cell 20-pcf styrofoam. This closed-cell material is impervious to water and prevents high moisture and insulating properties, also provides a permanent, positive, pressure contact and directly behind the walling.

SPEC DATA

This Spec-Data Sheet conforms to the editorial style prescribed by the Construction Specifications Institute and The Professional Institute of the Manufacturers for technical writing.

Like to see some?



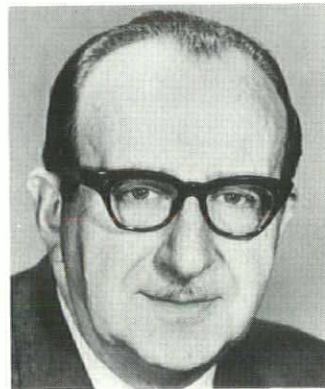
486 West Eight Mile Road
Hazel Park, Michigan 48030

NEWS

Menk Speaks At Industrial Building Conference

Louis Menk, AIA, Treasurer and a member of the Board of Directors of Albert Kahn Associated Architects and Engineers, delivered a paper before one of the Industrial Building Sessions of the Plant Engineering and Maintenance Conference held in Chicago. The subject of his talk was the "Benefits and Limitations of the Use of the Incentive-Penalty Clause," as a protective feature of construction contracts.

A recognized authority on the administration of construction contracts, Menk is a prominent writer and



speaker on the subject and has frequently participated in panel discussions and served on professional-industry committees dealing with general conditions, the administration of contracts, etc.

Menk is a member of the National Committee on Insurance of the American Institute of Architects, Director of the Detroit Chapter of AIA, and Director and Treasurer of the Michigan Society of Architects. He is also a member of the Michigan Association of the Professions, the Engineering Society of Detroit, and a past president of the NYU Alumni Club of Detroit.

Certificate of Survey and Survey Stakes

The Department of Buildings and Safety Engineering has announced the following sections of the Detroit Building Code will now be enforced.

Section 111.2 of the Building Code requires that the proper location of a lot to be built on shall be designated by stakes placed by a Registered Surveyor.

Section 113.42 of the Building Code

requires the submission of a Certificate of Property Survey issued by a registered surveyor with an application for a building permit (except minor buildings) for any building or structure which is shown to abut upon public property. Such certificate shall have been issued within not more than thirty (30) days prior to the filing of the application for a building permit.

Effective March 1, 1967, a Certificate of Property Survey will be required before a building permit may be issued for:

- (1) A new building, other than a private garage or similar minor building, regardless of its location in relation to lot lines; or
- (2) An addition to a building, other than a private garage or similar minor building, when such addition abuts upon public or private property lines.

RAIC Plans for Visiting Architects at Expo '67.

The Royal Architectural Institute of Canada is making special plans for the reception of visiting architects at Expo 67, including personal meetings to discuss the exhibition buildings with Chief Architect Edouard Fiset, FRAIC and his staff and for special guided tours of the buildings. Visitors should write in advance to the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada, 151 Slater, Ottawa 4, Canada, or to the Quebec Association of Architects, 1825 Dorchester Blvd., West Montreal 25, Canada.

Ann Arbor Firm Wins Award

Daniels and Zermack, of Ann Arbor, announces their new building and site development for the Mutual Home Federal Savings & Loan of Grand Rapids has won first prize in the annual state wide competition for landscape design. The competition is conducted each year by the Michigan Society of Nurserymen.

Daniels and Zermack's consultant landscape designer is Lee Christensen of Livonia, Michigan. The Jones Nursery of Grand Rapids, was the landscape contractor.

This is the second award of its kind that the firm has received in the past two years.



no time for fun and games

There's cash on the line . . . a reputation at stake. Reason enough to call the Architects and Builders Service of Michigan Bell. It's free. And they can help you plan a communications system when everything else is in the planning stage. After construction starts is no time to find out you need more space for equipment rooms. Cable raceways. PBX boards. Or telephone booths. Changes like that are always easier to make on the drawing board. Cost less, too. And you get a better communications system for your client. Ask a man from the Architects and Builders Service to meet with you in your office. Just call collect: Area Code 313 357-4906.



Michigan Bell

Part of the Nationwide Bell System

Still True!

Resolution

WHEREAS: The subject of guarantees has long been a source of controversy and

WHEREAS: We feel that the general public has been duped into purchasing long-term paper guarantees instead of good workmanship. And, that we, as members of the Roofing Industry Promotion Fund, believe that a standard length of guarantee is necessary and would be of great value to the peoples of Michigan, do hereby

RESOLVE: That on and after the FIRST day of June, 1964, all roofing, sheet metal and moisture protection work completed by members shall be personally guaranteed for a period of TWO years duration in conformity with the recommendation of the National Roofing Contractors Association.

Roofing Industry Promotion Fund

"For the Advancement of Roofing and Waterproofing"

8469 EAST JEFFERSON AVENUE

DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48214

NEWS

Harlan Appointed to Bank Board

The appointment of John Marshall Harlan to the Board of Directors of the National Bank of Southfield has been announced by bank president, William R. Henry.

Harlan, a graduate of the University



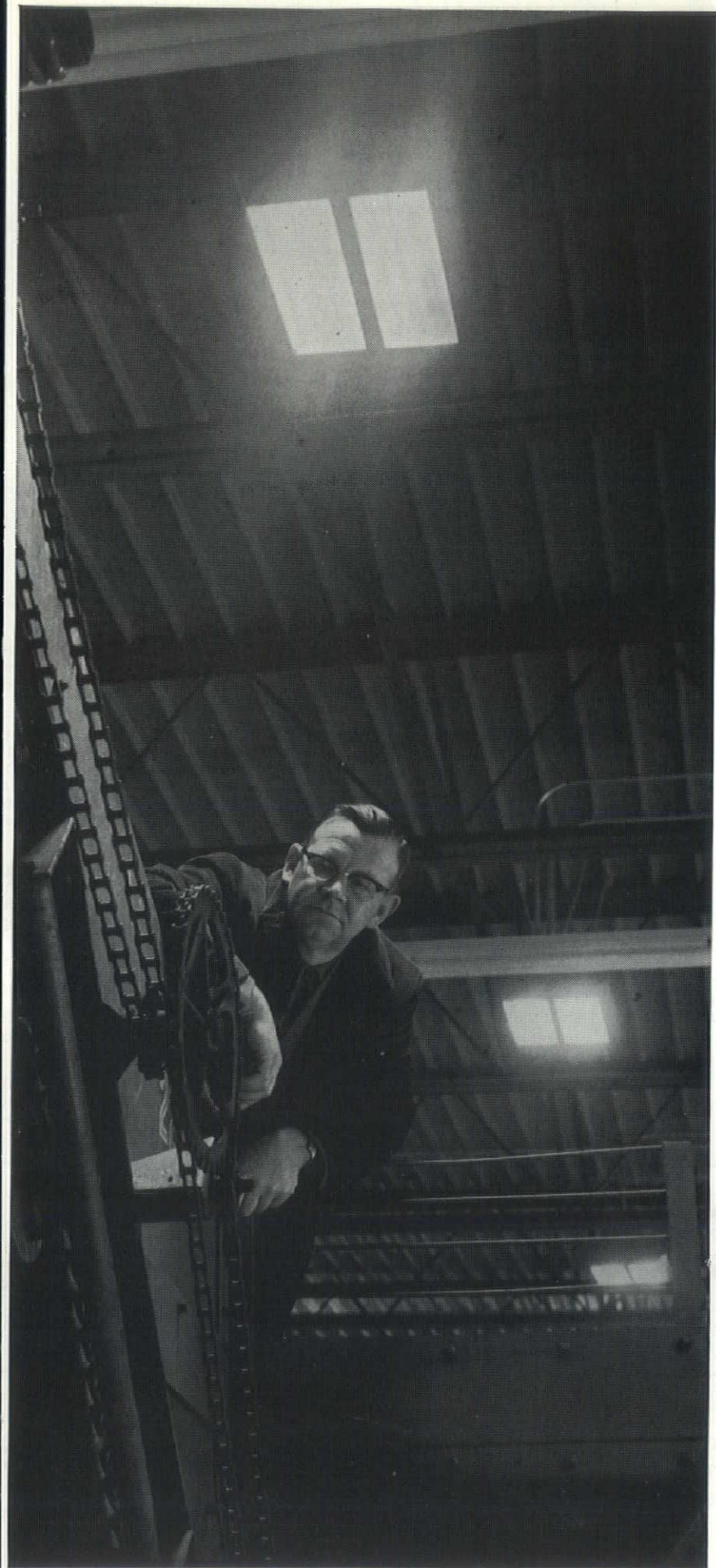
of Michigan is a member of Eta Kappa Nu and Tau Beta Pi Honor Societies; currently he serves as President and Director of Harlan Electric Company, Detroit; Chairman of the Board Power Piping Company, Pittsburgh; Director, Beacon Engineering & Construction Co., Inc. Buffalo; Vice President; Moors Electric Ltd., Windsor.

Andrew D. Rae Named Director



The Construction Specifications Institute, national trade organization for construction specifiers and related business, has announced from its Washington, D. C. Headquarter Office the appointment of Andrew D. Rae as Director of its Great Lakes Section.

Rae is President of Williams Products, Inc. of Detroit, an architectural material manufacturing firm. He is currently an Officer of The Detroit Chapter, The Construction Specifications Institute. His responsibilities as Director of the Great Lakes Section begin immediately for a term that expires June 30, 1969.



The same lights that illuminate this building heat it, too

This is Jim Bader & Sons' new farm machinery warehouse-assembly building in Sandusky, Mich. It has all the regular heating problems you'd expect, plus a unique one: huge doors that open directly onto winter weather.

The solution? Easy. Mr. Bader installed forty-five 3200W quartz heat lamps that give both heat and light. These lamps emit radiant energy that heats objects instead of the air. This means, among other benefits, that heating is effective even with the doors open.

According to the owner, operating costs are favorable and falling well below the estimate. And since there is no flame-type heat, insurance is about 50% less. Space saving is a factor, too. There's no chimney, no boiler, no fuel storage—just the space used for overhead lights. Maintenance consists of an occasional cleaning of the quartz tubes.

Could a heating system like this save space and money for you? Call Edison and find out. In the Detroit area, the number's WO 2-2100, ext. 2861. Elsewhere call the nearest Edison office. An industrial heating specialist will call at your convenience. No obligation, of course.

EDISON

1967 awards program

**YOU ARE INVITED
TO ENTER THE
1967
PRESTRESSED CONCRETE INSTITUTE
AWARDS PROGRAM**

JURY OF AWARDS:

Charles M. Nes, Jr., FAIA
President
American Institute of Architects

Earle T. Andrews
President
American Society of Civil Engineers

Thomas M. Linville, P.E.
President
National Society of
Professional Engineers

Guy Desbarats, FRAIC
Affleck, Desbarats,
Dimakopoulos, Lebensold, Sise

MacDonald Becket, AIA
Vice President
Welton Becket & Associates

Purpose of the PCI Annual Awards Program is to recognize excellence in design using precast and/or prestressed concrete.

Attention in judging will be given to the use of precast and/or prestressed concrete to achieve aesthetic expression, function and economy. Importance is placed on the use of structure as an expression of design intent and to enhance the function of the project.

Interesting methods of systems integration will also be recognized as will ingenuity in the use of materials, methods and equipment to reach an outstanding solution.

The nature of each project submitted will influence the weight given each of these considerations.

Bridges will be judged as a separate category.

Because of broad diversity in the nature of problems offered to architects and engineers, no first place Award will be



Any kind or type of structure using precast and/or prestressed concrete which was completed within the last three years may be entered

This invitation is jointly sponsored by the listed PCI members. Contact them or PCI headquarters for additional information.

AMERICAN PRESTRESSED CONCRETE, INC.

Subsidiary of DeClerk Industries

6419 E. 10 Mile Rd., Centerline, Mich. • SLocum 7-3815

prestressed concrete institute

made, but all Awards will express equivalent recognition of a high level of excellence.

ELIGIBILITY: The Awards Program is open to all registered architects and engineers practicing professionally in the United States, its possessions, and Canada, except Directors of PCI and all Active Members and their employees.

SUBMISSION OF ENTRIES: Entries must be made by the designer of record. An entry shall consist of the following:

1. Proper name of entry, type of structure and location, names and addresses of architect, engineer, and owner, and the date of completion. Anonymity of entries will be preserved throughout the judging. An envelope identifying the entrant and containing the required information shall be affixed to inside back cover of the entry.

2. Concise discussion outlining the advantages achieved by the use of precast or prestressed concrete, typed on 8½" x 11" sheets.

3. A minimum of two 8" x 10" photographs and two 35mm color slides of the completed structure or the completed precast or prestressed concrete portions of the structure. Detailed photographs, plans, perspective drawings, or large scale details if considered significant by the entrant.

4. Design computations and specifications if they show to a greater extent the design aspects of the entry.

All the above to be bound in ring or other type binder, approximately 10" x 12". Entries to be received not later than May 15, 1967, at the Prestressed Concrete Institute, 205 W. Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60606.

NOTIFICATION OF AWARD: Notification of Awards to entrants will be made as soon as practicable after judging is completed.

OWNERSHIP AND PUBLICATION OF ENTRIES: All entries and all material submitted with entries shall become the sole property of PCI.

Since one of the purposes of the PCI Awards Program is to encourage new and advanced architectural and engineering approaches in the use of precast or prestressed concrete, the Prestressed Concrete Institute shall have the right to make all entries and all material submitted with the entries available through publication and dissemination editorially, or in advertisements in its own or other publications. This shall include the right to publish photographs and names of any and all Award recipients without compensation.

The decision of the Jury of Awards shall be final.

By taking part in the program, the contestant agrees that he or she shall have no claim against the Jury of Awards or any member thereof, or the Prestressed Concrete Institute or its individual members.

Address all communications concerning this Awards Program to:

Prestressed Concrete Institute
205 W. Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60606

PRESTRESSED CONCRETE INSTITUTE
205 West Wacker Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60606

Gentlemen: I plan to enter the 1967 PCI Awards Program. Send me illustrated review of past PCI Award winning structures.

Name _____

Firm _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

PRICE BROTHERS COMPANY

Flexicore Division

12651 Newburg Road • Livonia, Michigan

PRECAST/SCHOKBETON, INC.

3102 East Cork Street, Kalamazoo, Michigan 49003
Kalamazoo (616) 381-1550 Detroit (313) 864-0121

Publication

John Wellborn Root, by Harriet Monroe, introduction by Reyner Banham. Published by The Prairie School Press, Park Forest, Illinois, 291 p.p., \$8.50 hardbound.

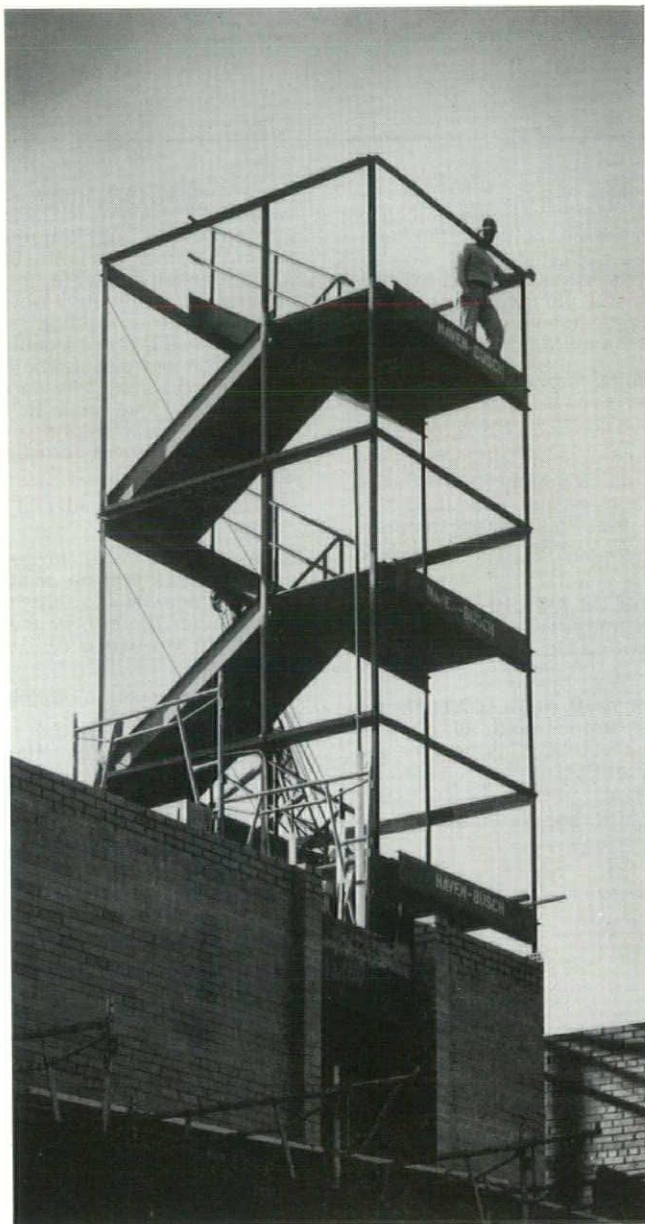
The first edition of *John Wellborn Root* was published in 1896, seventy one years ago, and only five years after the death of Mr. Root. The original publishers, Houghton Mifflin and Co. have given permission to The Prairie School Press, to produce a facsimile of the first edition of this Victorian publication. With an introduction by Reyner Banham, the noted English architectural historian, the

book is put in proper historical perspective. The Prairie School Press has again produced a quality publication.

Harriet Monroe was the sister-in-law of John Wellborn Root, architect of The Rookery and Monadnock buildings in Chicago and partner in the now famous architectural firm of Burnham and Root established in 1874. Miss Monroe, herself, was destined to gain recognition as a poet, author and editor of *Poetry: A Magazine of Verse* which she founded in 1912. As a contemporary of Root, Miss Monroe provides unique insight into Root's personality as an architect, man of business and cultured Chicagoan. The book is rich with

quotations of Root, gathered from essays, lectures, letters, and casual conversations. These thoughts of Root are laced together by perceptive observations on the people and problems that challenged and inspired the now famous band of Chicago architects who did so much for the advancement of architecture in the United States.

To find a book which can take you directly to the world of Chicago in the late 1800's with an eyewitness account of that time is rare. We must remain indebted to The Prairie School Press for bringing us this unique document of the American architectural scene.



LAST THINGS FIRST!

Pre-assembled PICO Safe Stairs go up before the building does...

...offer design flexibility and 20-30% savings over all other stairbuilding methods! Stairs no longer need be a component which causes construction delays. Designed for concrete, steel and masonry buildings, PICO Safe Stairs® are pre-assembled, delivered by truck and erected in minutes by crane operation. Once installed, they serve as "worker-access" stairs, as well as true guides for all phases of construction.

PICO stairs are made of welded, structural steel, and their dimensions are always accurate as a result of close tolerances realized through in-plant quality control.

For additional information, or consultation to assist you in adapting the PICO idea to your individual plans, write or call: Haven-Busch Company, 3443 Chicago Drive, S.W., Grandville, Michigan 49418. 616/LE 2-3641

**HAVEN
BUSCH
COMPANY**

ESTABLISHED 1888



DESIGNERS. FABRICATORS AND ERECTORS OF STRUCTURAL STEEL. MISCELLANEOUS METALS AND STEEL JOISTS

Get Features That Really *Add Up!*

IN BITUMINOUS CONCRETE

Strength
Stability
Durability
Economy

Angular, 100% crushed Gravel Aggregates assure exceptional stability, strength and durability in high-type bituminous concrete mixtures.

American Aggregates Corporation produces crushed gravel products in a variety of sizes for any binder, leveling or wearing course requirement.

Gravel aggregate means savings too. Competitively priced, gravel products are less abrasive than other types of aggregate and that means less wear and tear on plant and paving equipment.

Insist on 100% crushed Gravel Aggregates produced by the American Aggregates Corporation and get all the features that add up to savings and unexcelled quality in bituminous concrete.

American Aggregates Corporation

12500 Greenfield • Detroit, Michigan • VERmont 5-3050



1967 Conference Build For Religious Architecture

August 30 thru September 2, 1967 have been scheduled as the dates for the important International Congress on Religion, Architecture and the Visual Arts. Sponsored by 18 nations.

The purpose of the Conference is to re-examine the relationship of religion, architecture and the visual arts in the light of contemporary revolutions—both political and technological—and shifting human values.

The Congress will:

Examine the forces which are changing religious institutions and identify directions and probable results of those changes.

Describe the relationship between religion and the visual arts and architecture including the historical relationship between man and his expression through art and architecture.

Assess the role of architecture and art in helping to probe, express, and suggest the religious answers to the predicament and need of contemporary man.

Study critically the performance of art and architecture in the service of religious groups.

Consider the future needs of the community of believers and suggest architectural and artistic responses that will be required to meet those needs.

In order to focus attention on fun-

damental questions, the Program Advisory Committee has selected four subject headings.

They are: Revolution, Achievement of Values, The Meaning of Place.

Participation in the general sessions will be limited to 1,200.

Advance registration forms will be sent on request to: International Congress on Religion, Architecture and the Visual Arts, 287 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y. 10010.

Harley, Ellington, Cowin & Stirton Appoint Engineering Consultant

W. Howard Bezenah, formerly an engineering and construction executive with the Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Michigan, has been appointed a consultant on the staff of Harley, Ellington, Cowin and Stirton, Inc.

A licensed professional engineer, Bezenah retired in 1966 as corporate building projects manager for Dow, a position he had held for two years. During that time he supervised construction of about \$20,000,000 of new plant and research facilities.

His appointment as a consultant to Harley, Ellington, Cowin and Stirton, Inc., was announced by Julian R. Cowin, president, who said Bezenah will advise on industrial and municipal engineering projects. He will specialize in solving problems of water and air pollution, fields in which he performed pioneering work with Dow.

Bezenah received a bachelor's degree in civil engineering at Michigan State University in 1925. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and its Michigan section, the National Society of Professional Engineers, the Michigan Society of Professional Engineers and Tau Beta Pi, honorary engineering fraternity.

Announcements

A new two-hour fire rated floor and ceiling design, requiring only two inches of concrete over an incombustible bar joint assembly using a new lightweight 5/8-inch gypsum Firestop board, has been unveiled by the technical department of Georgia-Pacific's Bestwall Gypsum division.

It is described as the only two-hour incombustible assembly with just two inches of concrete and one layer of fire rated gypsumboard.

Major savings in both material and weight, particularly in high rise buildings, are claimed for the new design compared with those requiring 2-1/2 or 3-inch concrete pours over half-inch fire rated board.

What's New ?



FDA RECOGNITION FOR WATER COLLECTION

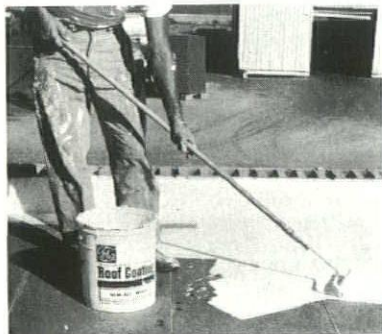
COSTLY ROOF MAINTENANCE ELIMINATED

A TOUGH, LASTING ROOFING MATERIAL

EASY, LOW-COST APPLICATION

**FOR A NEW APPROACH TO
CONTEMPORARY ROOF DESIGN**

A RANGE OF COLORS



**DISTRIBUTED BY
HOLMES ASSOCIATES INC.**

8700 WEST NINE MILE ROAD
OAK PARK, MICHIGAN 48237

547-8811 566-2326

One of the many hats of Consumers Power



*First talk to your
Consumers Power man*

Then write the specs. We could save you valuable time and effort. Consumers Power Company can help you find your way through the maze of local statutes, codes and ordinances. As a combination electric and natural gas utility serving much of Michigan, we cooperate with architects to achieve greater efficiency in service planning. So before you write the specs, make contact with your Consumers Power man. Call or write the Marketing Department at any one of Consumers Power Company's 15 divisions. Or contact our General Office, 212 West Michigan Avenue, Jackson, Michigan 49201.

Where "continuing progress" is more than just a slogan



**Consumers
Power**

General Offices: Jackson, Mich.



Our 47th Year

MECHANICAL CONTRACTORS

Specialists in —

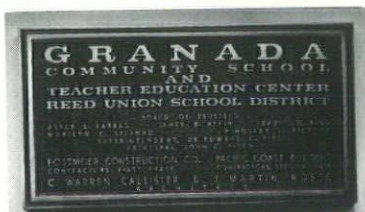
- Erection
- Operation
- Maintenance

of mechanical systems

MECHANICAL HEAT & COLD

12300 HAMILTON AVENUE
DETROIT 3, MICHIGAN
TELEPHONE: TOWNSEND 8-9600

ANOTHER SUPERSINE ON THE JOB



CAST BRONZE TABLET
C. Warren Callister & J. Martin
Rosse, Architect

Another example of the unlimited choice of materials, alphabets, and designs available from Supersine.

- Die raised signs
- Engraved signs
- Cast signs
- Individual letters, custom designed and pictorial information signs

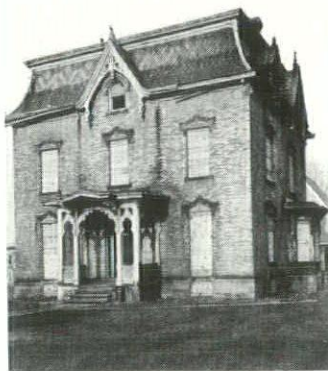
Phone today for complete design and advisory services...

THE SUPERSINE COMPANY
17685 FILER AVENUE, DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48212
TELEPHONE: 892 6200 AREA CODE 313

Albion Residence To Be Restored

The Albion Historical Society has announced plans to restore the Gardner House in Albion for use as a museum for the town to serve as an example of residential architecture of the period between 1869 and 1900.

Presently owned by the City of Albion, the City Counsel has agreed to sell the house to the Albion Historical Society for complete restoration to the period of 1869. Located on the main street and next to the Public Library, the Gardner House is characteristic of its time and will be a suitable site for a museum, which will be operated and maintained by the Albion Historical Society and kept open to the general public at regular hours.



Vernon L. Bobbitt of the Albion College Department of Visual Arts is a member of the Board of Directors of the Albion Historical Society and is interested in hearing from individuals interested in preservation and from those with experience in conducting projects of a similar nature.

WSU Announces Conference Series

The College of Engineering and the Division of Urban Extension of Wayne State University announces the dates for the Third Annual Polymer Conference Series to be held this spring.

The seven one-week programs begin on May 1 with Cellular Plastics Technology followed by Mechanical Properties of Polymer on May 8; Polymer Characterization on May 15; Rheology of Polymeric Materials on May 22; Elastomer Technology on June 5; Adhesion of Polymers on June 12, and the final program of Coatings Technology on June 19.

Registration information may be had by writing to Professor Irving N. Einhorn, Wayne State University, Department of Chemical Engineering, 701 West Warren, Detroit 48202 or telephone (313) 832-2188.

TANKS

MANUFACTURERS OF
Underwriters Approved
STORAGE TANKS

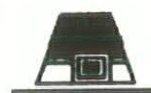
Shop fabricated to 50,000
gals. capacity. Larger
tanks field erected

★ HOPPERS

★ VATS

★ BINS

"We Fabricate to Your Specifications"



*Plymouth Tank
& Fabricating Co., Inc.*

41155 Joy Rd.

Plymouth, Mich.

313-425-2222

TURNER-BROOKS, INC.

CARPETING

•
RESILIENT

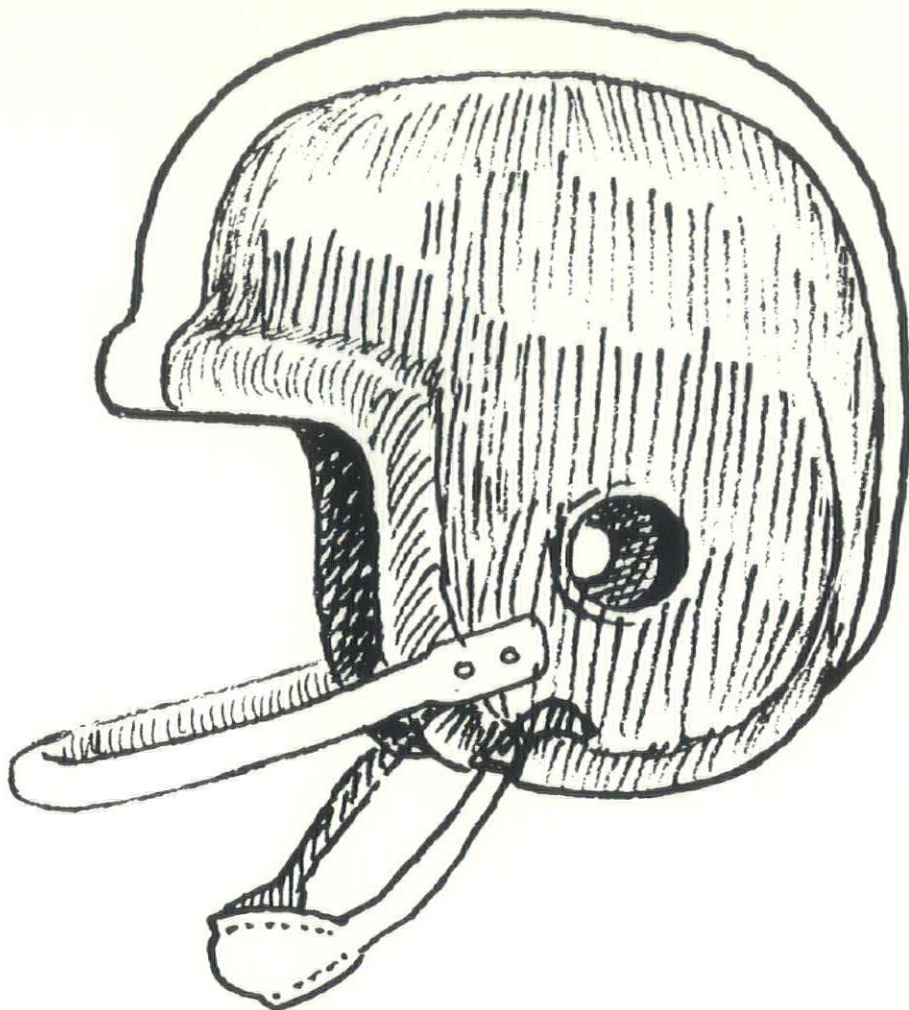
FLOOR COVERINGS

AND

ACOUSTICAL MATERIAL

— SINCE 1933 —

9910 DEXTER DETROIT 6, MICH.
TO 8-2470



LET US LEASE YOU SOME QUARTERBACKS

You need skilled tradesmen on mechanical assignments, naturally.

But you need management to call the plays, too. That's why the Mechanical Contractor pays owners, architects-engineers a profit. He brings a unique, specialized combination of management skills to every assignment—installation and materials know how, coordinating and supervisory skills, total responsibility.

You can't buy greater knowledge—or a bigger bargain in the construction field.



Plumbing & Heating Industry *of Detroit*
PHONE: 273-4700

ARCHITECTURE AND THE RELATED ARTS AND PROFESSIONS

By Robert G. Bell, AIA

The Task At Hand

Among the members of the environmental design professions in America today there is no time for personal arrogance or for further division into separate camps. In the presence of the gigantic task at hand, in our rapidly urbanizing society, there is only time for close collaboration and a maximum effort on the part of all architects, landscape architects, urban planners and engineers; indeed, within all of the related arts and professions.

Stewart Udall, Secretary of the Interior, has stated: "The design professions must now meet a new challenge with a new sense of public responsibility. The war on ugliness will not be won by building a few notable structures. It will be won only if hundreds of local skirmishes where beauty is at stake are won." Here in America with an area representing a mere 6% of the earth's land surface, we are blessed with as varied and thrilling geography as has ever been presented to man. And yet, our country is in danger of becoming the biggest slum on the face of the earth. In fact, there are now more Americans living in slums than on farms.

Traditionally the architect has been associated with an individual building project, and the landscape architect with a small scale site development. The most recent profession to evolve is the urban planner, and this is a half-breed with professional training usually at graduate level in either a school of architecture or landscape architecture. Separate registration acts tend to further divide the various professions and to impair the collaboration which is mandatory if our small numbers are to rise to meet the challenge. Most practitioners are working so

feverishly in the trees that they have little time to look at the forest, and soon the forest will be gone.

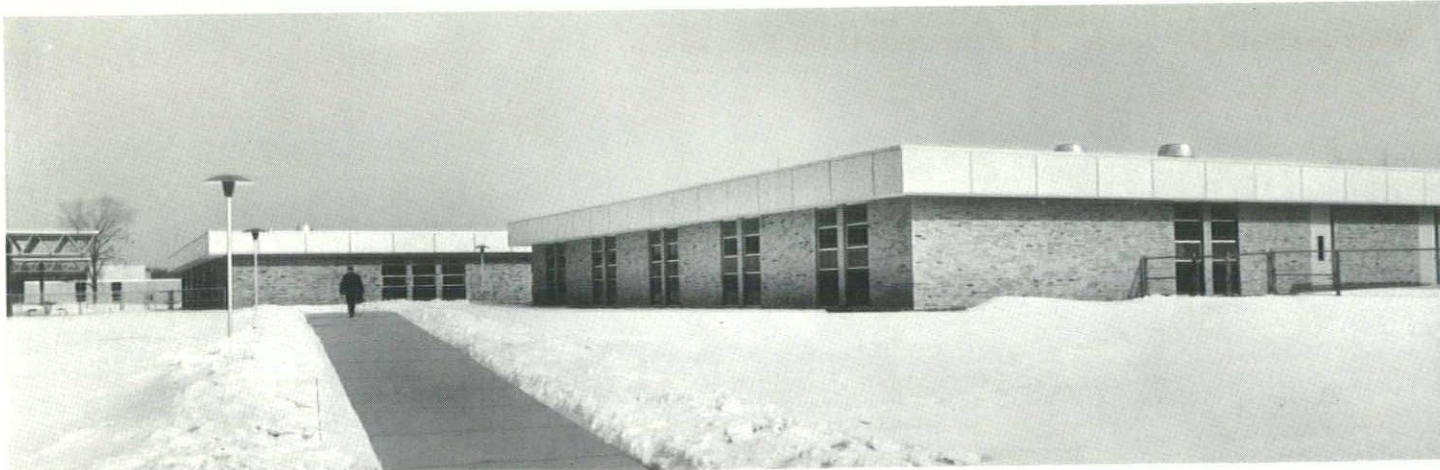
There is much evidence that the American public is waking up, but as with the design professionals, action is often after the fact. We now hear much talk and see far too little action on such problems as water and air pollution, conservation of natural beauty, and the control of advertising, overhead utility distribution and litter. As members of the most rapidly evolving society in the history of mankind we must find successful design solutions for our exploding population, increasing life span, our affluent society, increased leisure time, speed of transportation, and our rapidly widening realm of knowledge.

We must recognize that architecture is much more than a building or a physical plan. It encompasses all the concerns which bear upon the art of living. Of necessity the environmental design professions must work side by side with many other disciplines including the humanities and natural resources.

The Architect In Command?

Because of our vastly increasing knowledge this will continue to be an age of specialization. The enormous task at hand has stimulated all of the design professions into action, but separately in most cases. The architectural profession is outspoken in emphasizing that their members take command. Although many architects are capable of this role, there is some question as to whether the education and experience of all architects has adequately prepared them for this leadership. It would seem appropriate to analyze each situation and the personnel involved before making the determination.

The design professions desperately need more people who know no traditional professional limitations; indeed, there exists a very fine line of demarcation in many situa-



PICTURED: Plymouth State Home and Training School Buildings
Swanson Associates, Inc. Architects and Engineers.

CERAMIC WALL TILE (4" x 6" set vertically) used throughout toilets, bathing and dressing areas; in day rooms and activity-classroom areas; in dining rooms and other heavy-use areas such as indoor-outdoor vestibule walls.

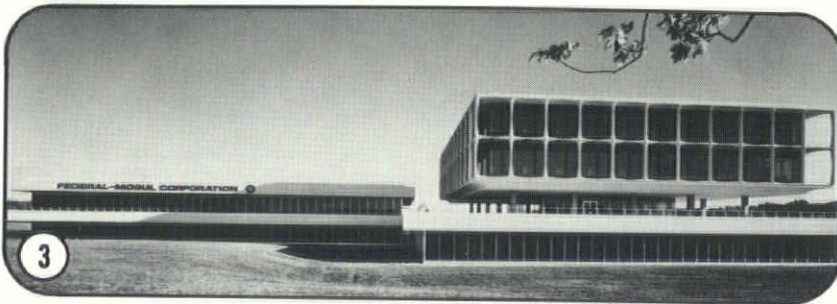
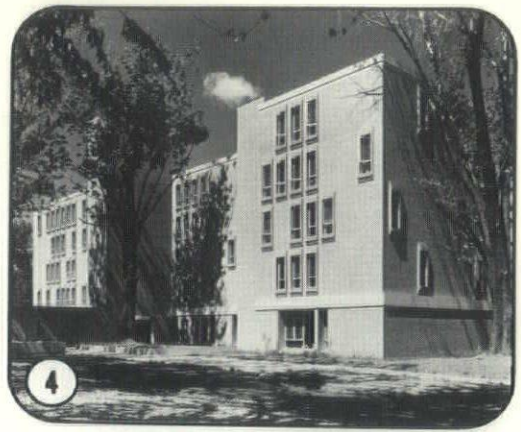
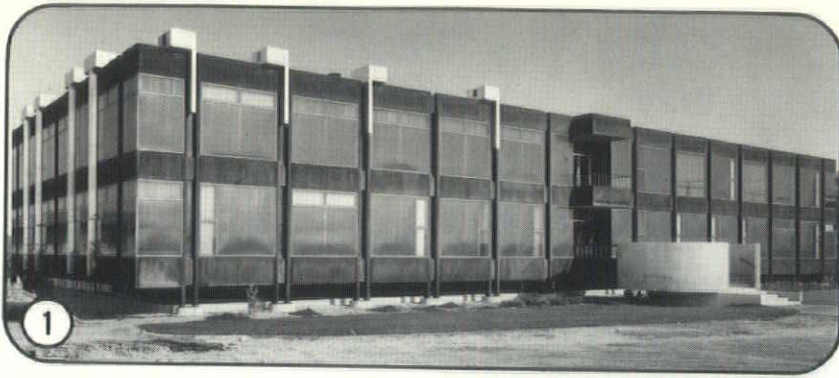
CERAMIC FLOOR TILE (1" x 1" with abrasive) used in toilet, bathing and dressing areas.

when an architect plans for the future ...

he selects building materials very carefully. A ceramic tile contractor will be pleased to explain how quality products and professional installation methods produce lasting effect.



CERAMIC TILE PROMOTION FUND, INC.
15139 West Eight Mile Road • Detroit, Michigan 48235



ACHIEVEMENT IN DESIGN: 1966

To the following area architects who were honored by the Detroit Chapter of the American Institute of Architects for their 1966 architectural achievement in design, we extend

OUR CONGRATULATIONS AND RESPECT

THE WINNERS: 1. MEATHE, KESSLER AND ASSOC., INC.—Loutit Hall of Science, Grand Valley State College, Allendale, Michigan.

2. ALBERT KAHN ASSOCIATED ARCHITECTS & ENGINEERS—Avon Products Building, Springdale, Ohio.

AWARDS OF MERIT: 3. GIFFELS & ROSSETTI, INC.—Federal-Mogul Office, Southfield, Michigan.

4. MEATHE, KESSLER AND ASSOC., INC.—John Frederick Oberlin Homes, Oberlin, Ohio.

5. SMITH, HINCHMAN & GRYLLS ASSOC., INC.—First Federal Savings of Detroit Building, Downtown Detroit.

HONORABLE MENTION: EBERLE M. SMITH ASSOC., INC.—Park North of Elmwood Park Redevelopment, Detroit.

S. GLEN PAULSEN & ASSOC.—Our Shepherd Lutheran Church, Birmingham.

ALBERT KAHN ASSOCIATED ARCHITECTS & ENGINEERS—Air Terminal Building at Detroit City Airport.

(Awarded at Allied Art Festival, November 19, 1966 by Chapter president Louis Rossetti)



LIGHT WEIGHT AGGREGATE CORPORATION

27611 SCHOOLCRAFT/LIVONIA, MICHIGAN—48150/TELEPHONE • 313/421-6565/533-3379

tions. There must be much more interaction in both education and practice. There must also be a much broader and more comprehensive approach to design in all the professions. The need still does exist for the individual work of art, but its importance is diminished within a deteriorating environment.

The Role of Government:

Last fall at a meeting of the Michigan Society of Planning Officials the Director of the Michigan Department of Commerce, Robert McIntosh, stated: "You must realize that planning is useful only as it guides political action. It must be part of the State's total resources, not just playful exercises." This statement contains more truth than most of us would care to acknowledge. He went on to say that there are 11 comprehensive studies and 200 local studies of Michigan transportation now being conducted, all uncoordinated. This again emphasizes the necessity for correlation of planning efforts, a task which government may successfully perform.

The idea of democracy is the highest possible expression of the individual. We would have it no other way. And yet, this strength is also a weakness when considered from the standpoint of environmental design. The compromises and increased restrictions which seem necessary as our numbers increase are not the main problem, but the "American way" of everybody doing exactly as he pleases with his own property, his neighbor be damned, is the basis of our chaotic environment. It seems quite improbable that we will ever again have the design uniformity which characterized ages past, but hopefully we may achieve a greater design continuity through good planning and sensible regulations. This is a task in which government may provide valuable assistance.

A problem which has existed in older countries for some time and is increasing in America is the continual subdivision of land into smaller parcels. Eventually this process will make large scale planning projects virtually impossible, because of the required cooperation of many property owners. As undesirable as are many aspects of Urban Renewal it is a means by which government may assist communities where the necessary unified effort is possible in no other way.

Many levels of government evolved out of necessity during years gone by, such as townships and counties. Through the original reasons for existence are no longer valid in most cases, many of these divisions still exist as a detriment to progress. Our government has a responsibility to reorganize and consolidate when necessary for the common good. Coordination between all levels of government is as essential to good planning as coordination between the design professions.

It is necessary that design professionals become active in political affairs, and that they use their abilities to achieve decisions based upon the highest design standards.

The Role of Education:

Architectural education is presently undergoing a period of reexamination and change at most institutions throughout the country. Hopefully this will be a continuing process with periodic adjustments for our changing society. Of prime concern should be the development of the student's individual philosophy, rather than the imposition of a singular academic philosophy. Particularly important in architectural education is emphasis upon principles rather than stereotyped application.

Most schools of architecture are now offering, or have proposed, programs of 6 years leading to the first degree.

12 APRILS

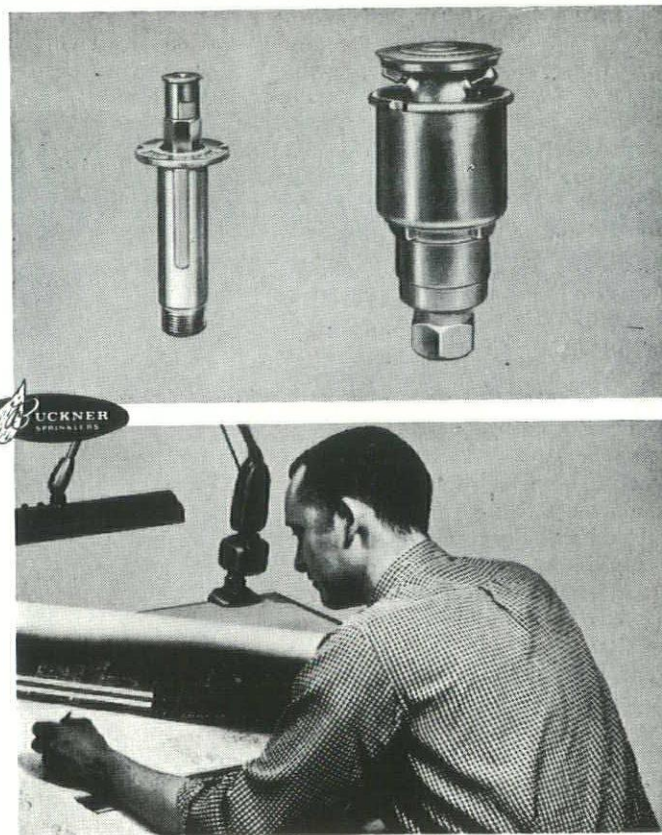
... That is what you can offer your customers when you work with SISCO! Twelve months of controlled rain, any time they want it. SISCO also offers a complete design service backed by over 40 years of experience. Such quality materials as Buckner rotary pop-up sprinklers and automatic controls are recommended and stocked by SISCO and its distributors. Choose materials by SISCO and be an irrigation expert by proxy!!

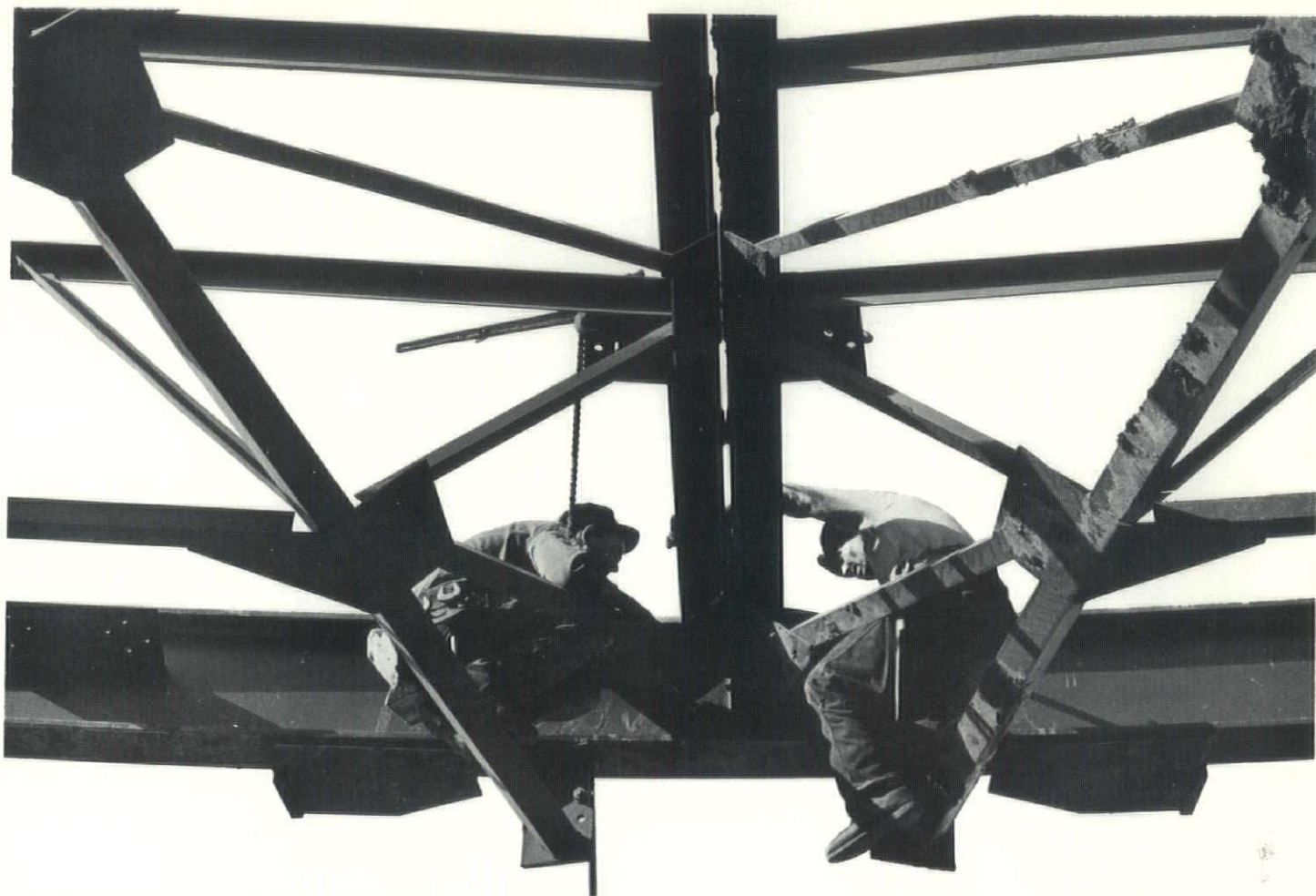


SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SUPPLY CO.

Division of A. J. Miller, Inc. 1316 North Campbell Road • Royal Oak, Michigan
Detroit Phone: 313, 548-7272 • Chicago Phone: 312, 469-8730

Look under BUCKNER Sprinklers in the Yellow Pages





Service Structure or Skyscraper

STEEL Leads the Way to Practical Creativity in Construction

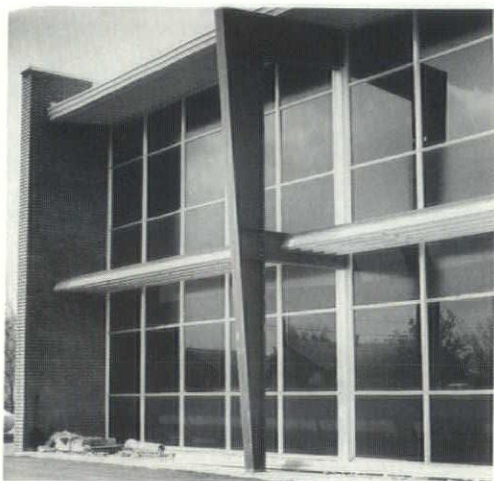
Consider the cost shrinking potential of steel . . . lighter total structure, lighter foundation and, through maximum shop assembly, less on-site work.

Add the almost limitless flexibility of design concept . . . the reliability of every part, manufactured in the controlled environment of today's advanced technology. Each steel component is fabricated to precise dimension of uniform specification material and accurately assembled to design requirements.

No other material provides the precision, the design flexibility and the economy of steel.

**GREAT LAKES FABRICATORS
and ERECTORS ASSOCIATION**

**809 New Center Building
Detroit, Michigan 48202
(313) 875-4222**



Many require that students have the equivalent of a 2 year course of study in the basic liberal arts and sciences. This is based upon the sound idea that there is an interrelationship in all creative areas, the fine arts as well as the physical and life sciences.

Several schools now require the "cooperative plan" under which students alternate periods of school attendance with periods of actual training assignments in architect's offices during the latter part of the curriculum. This allows the students to test their aptitudes and gain first hand knowledge and experience. It also enables them to adjust to employment and gain an understanding of the human factors involved in professional practice.

Of all realms of education the design professions probably require the widest range of aptitude. This includes design and graphic proficiency, the sciences, mathematics and engineering, business, and the ability to promote a design solution. To be of value to the profession the student must recognize that formal education is just the first step in a lifetime of continuing education. Attitude is all important.

There is within the realm of education an ideal opportunity to promote interaction between the design professions. Thru design projects requiring collaboration the student may develop an understanding of the many related disciplines and learn the techniques of working together. Such training can be a most valuable background for professional practice.

Practitioners must recognize their responsibility during the required apprenticeship which exists between school and registration. All of the design professions should work toward closing the gap between practitioners and teachers. We need many successful practitioners who are willing to devote time to teaching, both in the classroom and within their practices.

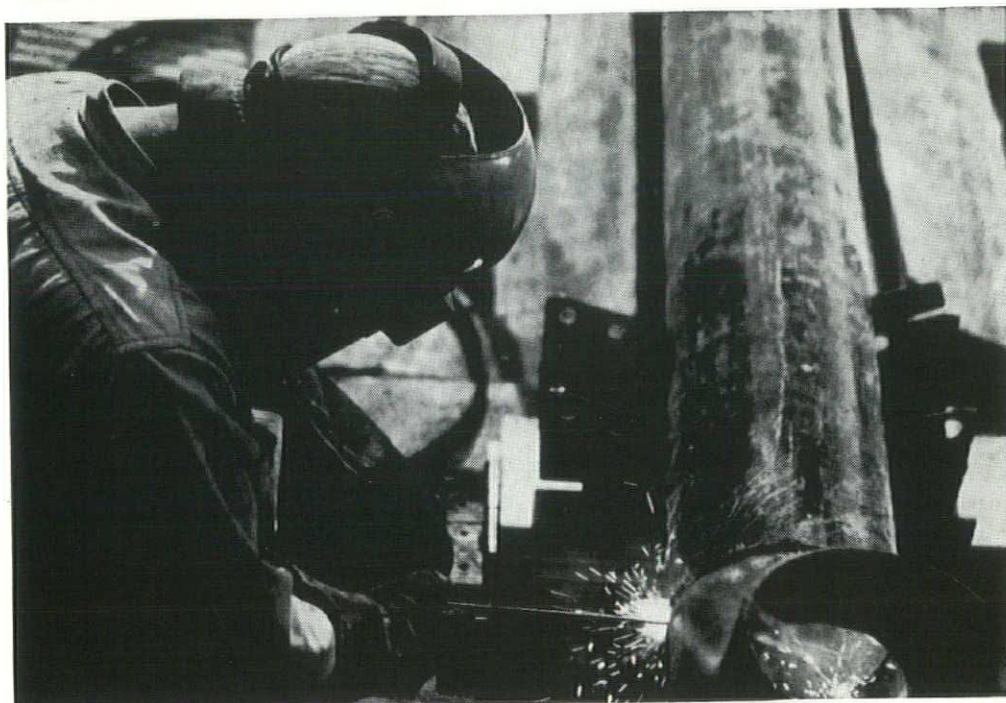
The Lessons of History:

The history of the world has been recorded more accurately by architecture than by any other means. The pyramids, the Parthenon, the Coliseum, the great cathedrals of France and England; these are symbols of ages past. Each of these architectural styles developed over many centuries from the particular influences of the environment and the society, a lesson which America overlooked during the eclectic period of the nineteenth century.

At no time in recorded history has the manner in which men build undergone changes as radical as those that have occurred during the past century. Most of the building types that are now a part of our daily lives did not exist before 1850: the modern skyscraper, factory, shopping center, school, and hospital. Most architects of the last century when faced with these new buildings tried desperately to find the right historical style to fit the situation. We owe a great debt of gratitude to those early pioneers who met the challenge with the force of their creative ability. Foremost among them are Americans Louis Sullivan and Frank Lloyd Wright, and Europeans LeCorbusier and Mies van der Rohe. These men did not do it alone, but the fact is that virtually no modern building today would look the way it does if it had not been for the work of these men. In spite of their efforts, and the efforts of many architects to follow, little has been accomplished toward elevating the level of understanding and appreciation of a beautiful total environment throughout America.

Until the industrial revolution man seldom propagated ugliness in physical forms. Whatever man built, or carved, or molded, or wove, had the intrinsic form and fitness of beauty. This was quite true through the Colonial period in America. If we agree that basic human qualities could

CALL SPITZLEY FIRST



for
**Plumbing
Heating
Industrial Piping
Power Piping
Pipe Fabricating
Ventilating
and
Air Conditioning**

•
**INDUSTRIAL AND
COMMERCIAL SYSTEMS
INSTALLED — REPAIRED
REMODELED**



SPITZLEY CORPORATION

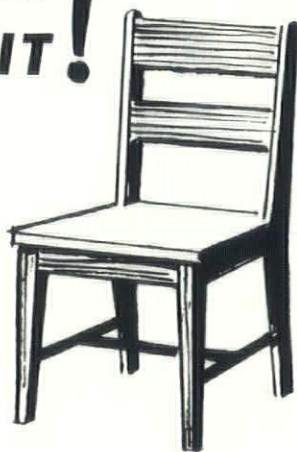


1200 W. Fort St., Detroit, Mich. 48226 • 313 961-0840
500 N. Cedar St., Mason, Mich. 48854 • 517 677-3171

PLUMBING • HEATING • INDUSTRIAL PIPING • PIPE FABRICATING • VENTILATING • AIR CONDITIONING

Who Put the Lid on 224 Buildings Last Year?

WE CONFESS **DUWE DID IT!**



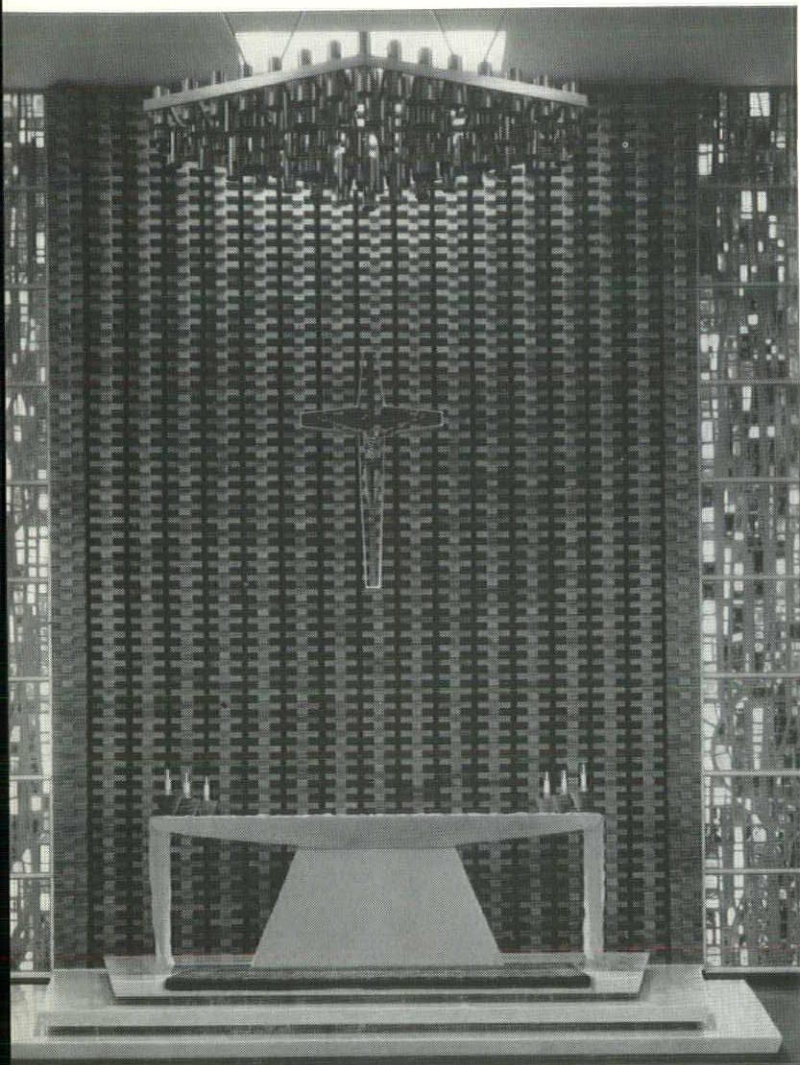
Duwe roof deck — and the Duwe System, were selected for installation on over 200 buildings in 1966. These buildings were constructed in 9 states. Chances are, your grandchildren will see these buildings, for they were built for the Future — to last . . . of enduring strength.

DUWE . . . only for those who look to the Future — there's more to this than mere words. Check all the advantages of DuLITE Roof Deck and the Duwe System. Advantages like 2 hr. U. L. rating, exceptional insulating value, .75 noise reduction, resistance to damage from fumes and moisture, lightweight with structural strength, less complicated construction, all components cast from inert materials . . .

Phone or write for complete details — today!

DUWE

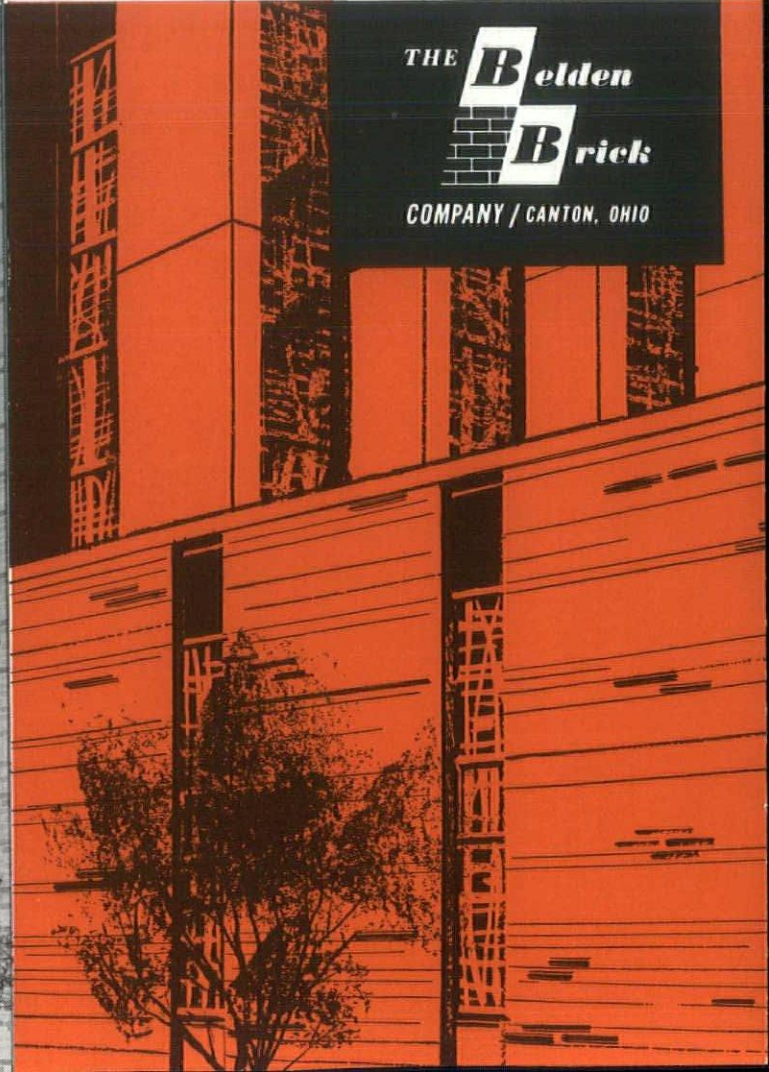
PRECAST CONCRETE
PRODUCTS, INC.
P. O. Box 1277
Oshkosh, Wis. 54901
Area 414 — 231-3980



***Belden makes
the decorative
difference
inside & outside***

The architect specifies BELDEN BRICK for many reasons. Product quality is a prime consideration. Dependability . . . the ability to produce and deliver is another factor. But of equal importance, the architect specifies BELDEN because of the unlimited selection — over 200 variations in color, texture and size of brick. It makes the decorative difference . . . inside and outside.

Your nearest BELDEN Dealer will gladly provide samples and our new full color brochure.



THE **B**elden
Brick

COMPANY / CANTON, OHIO

The background of the entire page is a detailed architectural site plan of the Lansing Civic Center area. It shows a grid of streets including Washington Avenue, Grand Avenue, Michigan Avenue, and Kalamazoo Street. Various building footprints, parking lots, and landscaped areas with trees are depicted. The plan is oriented with North at the top.

53rd Annual Convention

THIS BUSINESS OF ARCHITECTURE

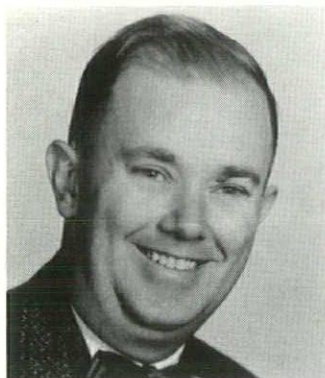
Wednesday, Thursday, Friday
April 12, 13, 14, 1967
Lansing Civic Center
Lansing, Michigan

53rd Annual Convention

THIS BUSINESS OF ARCHITECTURE

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday
April 12, 13, 14, 1967
Lansing Civic Center
Lansing, Michigan

March, 1967



Dear Members — MSA:

Those of us on the 1967 MSA Convention Committee as well as the entire Mid-Michigan Chapter extend a most cordial invitation to you to come to Lansing on April 12, 13, and 14 and participate in "This Business of Architecture."

More than eighty exhibitors will be present for the purpose of giving us a concentrated opportunity to see what's new and interesting in Architectural materials and methods.

We have arranged for eight different seminars, all dealing with various aspects of the business side of architecture, as well as tours of several buildings in the area. Incidentally, you will note that, like a circus, one person can't "see it all." Bring your partners and your associates so that between you, all aspects of the Convention can be covered.

We'll have a Host Chapter Evening on Wednesday; a Government Night Reception and Buffet Dinner on Thursday (Where Else but In the Rotunda of the State Capitol Building!); the traditional and popular Honor Awards Banquet on Friday; and special luncheons and programs for the ladies on both Thursday, and Friday afternoon.

One final note of more than minor interest — we have arranged for FREE PARKING at the Civic Center for all those attending the Convention.

See you in April!

Most sincerely

William D. Black, General Chairman
53rd Annual MSA Convention

WEDNESDAY 12

12:00 M.

- a. Registration begins
- b. Opening of Exhibits

12:30 P.M.

Joint Luncheon for M.S.A. Board and Chapter Presidents in Terrace Room

1:30 P.M.

- a. M.S.A. Board Meeting in Terrace Room
- b. Judging of Exhibits by Chapter Presidents

3:00 P.M.

Seminars (Two held concurrently) in Terrace Rooms plus bus tour.

- a. *Architectural Barriers* (Act. No. 1 Public Acts of 1966)
Clarence M. Rosa, Deputy Director,
State Building Division;
Lloyd Fales, School Plant Consultant,
Bureau of Administrative Services,
Michigan Department of Education.

- b. *Interpretation of State Registration Act*

Charles MacMahon, Chairman,
State Board of Registration;
Mourice Moule, State Attorney General's Office;
Bernard J. DeVries, State Registration Board
and M.S.A. Board Member;
Joseph Appelt, Engineer, State Board of Registration.

- c. *Bus Tour*: Office Building of Michigan Medical Society (Minoru Yamasaki, Architect), O'Rafferty Catholic High School embodying total-energy concept for heating, cooling and lighting (Mayotte-Webb, Architects), State Capitol Building; one of four houses (Frank Lloyd Wright, Architect).

6:00 P.M.

Dinner on the town

7:00 P.M.

Host Chapter Evening in the Exhibit Area

THURSDAY 13

9:00 A.M.

Exhibits open

Continental Breakfast in Exhibit Area

10:00 A.M.

M.S.A. Annual Business Meeting in Terrace Room

12:00 M.

Luncheon in Exhibit Area

1:00 P.M.

Ladies Luncheon and Program at Jack Tar Hotel

2:00 P.M.

Seminars (Two held concurrently)

- a. Tour of computer center at Michigan State University with examples of how computers can be used for architectural problems.

Convention Packet

One (1) copy of the "Architect's Handbook of Professional Practice", 1963 Edition, will be distributed, free of charge, to all registrants at the convention. The booklet, "Emerging Techniques of Architectural Practices" will be available for purchase at the convention. An exhibit of publications available from the institute will be on display at the convention.

- b. *The new A.I.A. General Conditions*

Panel Discussion: Wesley Jeltema, Lansing, Secretary-Manager, The Associated General Contractors of America (Moderator); Dean F. Hilfinger, Bloomington, Illinois, Samuel Spencer, Legal Council for the A.I.A. of Washington, D. C.; Robert E. Johnson, Assistant Director, Building Division, The Associated General Contractors of America, Washington, D. C.

6:30 to 8:00 P.M.

Government Night Dinner in Rotunda of State Capitol Building (Located one block from Civic Center) with Governor, Legislators and various other state officials as invited guests.

FRIDAY 14

9:00 A.M.

Continental Breakfast available in Exhibit Area

10:00 A.M.

Seminars (two held concurrently) in Terrace Rooms

- a. *Personnel* — Panel Discussion:

Robert F. Hastings of Smith, Hinchman & Grylls Associates, Inc., Detroit (Moderator); Michael E. Beyer, President, American Society of Professional Draftsmen; Richard A. Enion of Enion Associates, Inc., Philadelphia; Jack D. Train of Metz Train Associates, Chicago.

- b. *The High Cost of Doing Business* — Panel Discussion: Leonard Mayer, Director, Professional Practice Programs of A.I.A., (Moderator and Participant); John W. McGough, of Walker & McGough, Spokane, Washington, Gustave R. Keene, of Eggers & Higgins, New York.

12:00 M.

Luncheon in Exhibit Area

1:00 P.M.

Ladies Luncheon and Program at Jack Tar Hotel

2:00 P.M.

Seminars (two held concurrently) in Terrace Rooms

- a. *Fee Schedules* — Panel Discussion:

Gustave R. Keene of Eggers & Higgins, New York, (Moderator); A. N. Langius, Director, State Building Division; Bruce H. Smith, Past President, Michigan Society of Architects; Jack Breslin, Secretary, Board of Trustees, Michigan State University; James F. Brinkerhoff, Director, Plant Extension, The University of Michigan.

- b. *Public Works* — Panel Discussion:

Philip J. Meathe, Director, Michigan Region of the A.I.A. (Moderator); Senator Garland Lane, Senate Appropriations Committee; Representative William R. Copeland, House Ways & Means Committee; Richard L. Beers, Deputy Director, State Budget Division; A. N. Langius, Director, State Building Division.

6:00 P.M.

Sponsored cocktail party, Jack Tar Ballroom

7:00 P.M.

Honor Awards Banquet — Jack Tar Ballroom

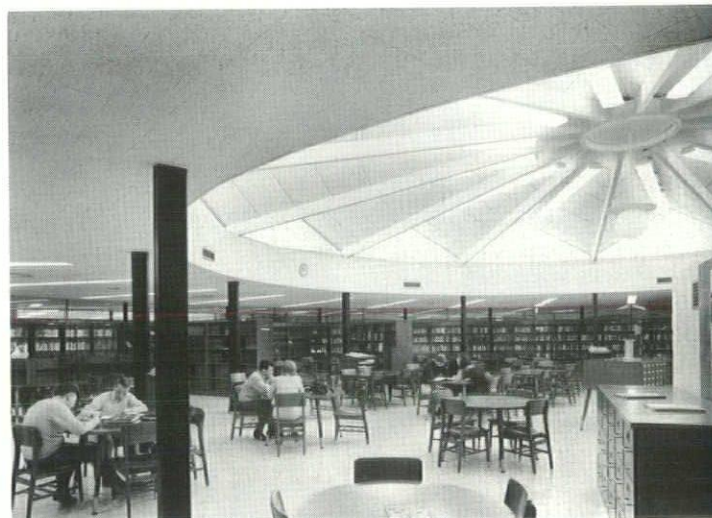
James M. Hunter, F.A.I.A., Director, Western Mountain Region, A.I.A., speaker.



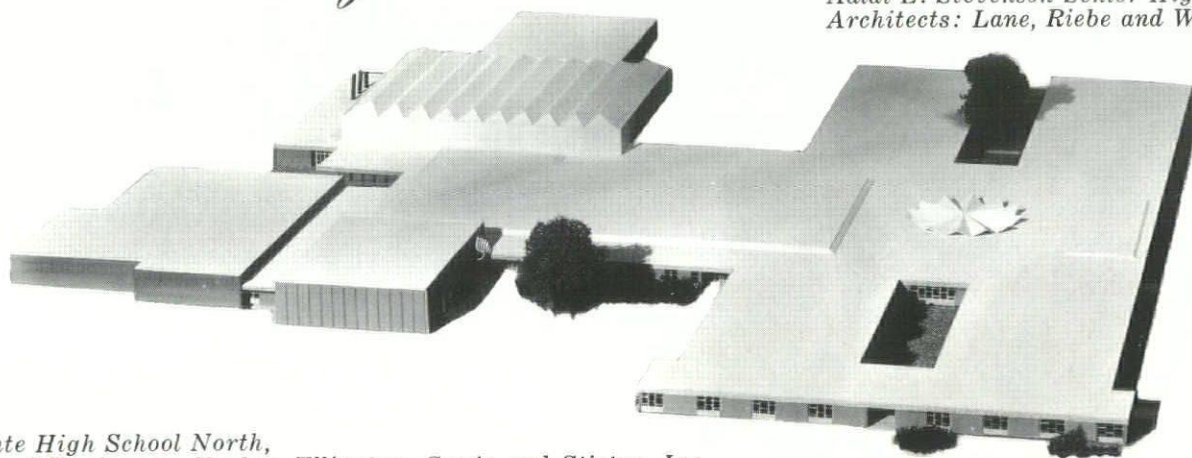
*J. L. Hudson Budget Store,
Architects: T. Rogvov Associates Inc.*

20

*years of Versatility
in building a
better community...*



*Adlai E. Stevenson Senior High School,
Architects: Lane, Riebe and Weiland*

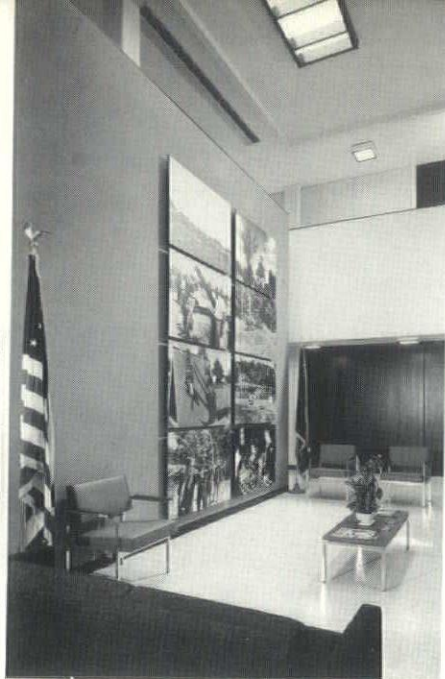


*Grosse Pointe High School North,
Architects and Engineers: Harley, Ellington, Cowin and Stirton, Inc.*





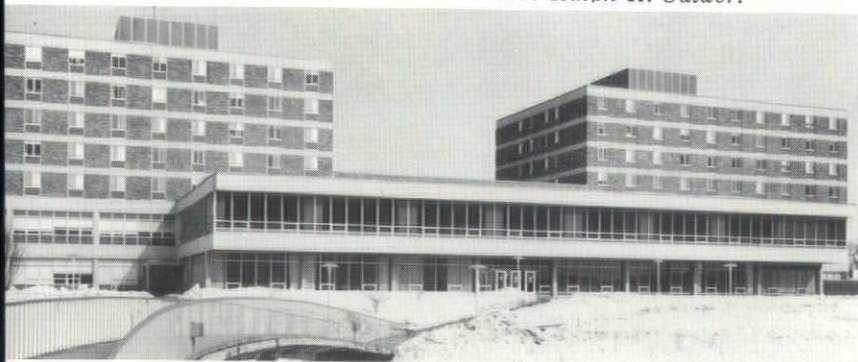
*The Council Service Center Building,
Boy Scouts of America,
Detroit Area Council 262,
Architects and Engineers:
Berle M. Smith Associates Inc.*



*Beth Shalom Synagogue,
Architects: Leonard G. Siegel,
Percival Goodman FAIA.*



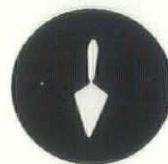
*Vandenberg Hall, Oakland University,
Architects: Ralph R. Calder.*



*Bi-County Community Hospital,
Architects: Bertram A. Weber FAIA*



*First Baptist Church of Dearborn,
Architects: Schmiedeke and Storrer.*



J. A. Ferguson

Construction Company

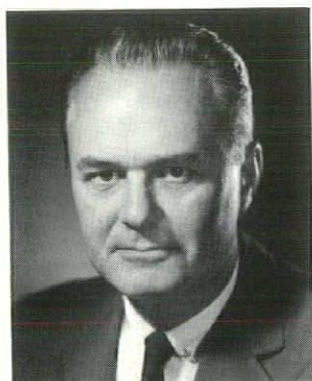
32715 Folsom, Farmington, Michigan 48024

Telephone: Area Code 313-474 • 6310

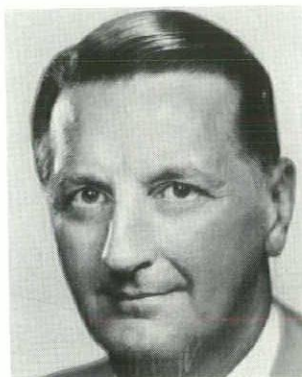


53rd Annual Convention

THIS BUSINESS OF ARCHITECTURE



Charles MacMahon



Bernard J. DeVries

The MSA, at its 53rd Annual Convention in Lansing on April 12, 13, and 14, 1967, will mark an important first and possibly an important last event. It will be the first time that the MSA has held its major winter convention outside of Detroit, and will be among the most important conventions to be held in Lansing to date. The committee has organized events centered on a theme close to the hearts of all members of our profession—"This Business of Architecture." The convention will be highlighted by a series of seminars on various topics akin to the money-making side of our business and will feature some well-known names in a series of panel discussions. The important last opportunity mentioned above refers to the very real possibility that the architects of the state will be able to gather for the last time in the shadow of our venerable capitol building, since it may yet be decided that that structure must be replaced as a part of the current capitol development program.

On Wednesday, April 12, aside from the housekeeping matters such as registration, and MSA Board Meeting, and a joint luncheon for Chapter Presidents and the MSA Board, two seminars will be conducted simultaneously, and at the same time a bus tour will be available. Of the two seminars that day, each to be held at 3:00 P.M., one will cover "Architectural Barriers" (Act No. 1, Public Acts of 1966) and will include Clarence H. Rosa, Deputy Director, State Building Division, and Lloyd Fales, School Plant Consultant, Bureau of Administrative Services, Michigan Department of Education. Mr. Rosa, who has been with

the State Building Division for a number of years, was honored during the AIA National Convention of 1966 by being elevated to the College of Fellows of the AIA.

The topic of the concurrent seminar on Wednesday afternoon will be the interpretation of the State Registration Act, and the panel will include Charles MacMahon, Chairman, State Board of Registration; Maurice Moule, State Attorney General's Office; Bernard J. DeVries, State Registration Board and MSA Board Member; and Joseph Appelt, P.E., State Board of Registration.

The bus tour, also on Wednesday afternoon, will include the dignified, graceful office building of the Michigan Medical Society (Minoru Yamasaki, FAIA, Architect); O'Rafferty Catholic High School, which embodies the total-energy concept for heating, cooling, and lighting (Mayotte-Webb, Architects); one of four residences in the area designed by Frank Lloyd Wright, Architect; and the State Capitol Building.

Since the principal purpose of each of the seminars will be the dissemination of information on the topic covered it is anticipated that MSA members will join in the discussion accompanying the speakers' committees. Full audience participation is encouraged, for in all various subjects, nearly all members will have something to offer.

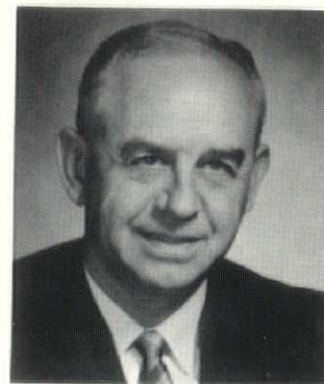
The Annual Business meeting of the MSA will be held at 10:00 A.M. on Thursday, all Corporate, Professional Associate and Associate members are urged to attend.



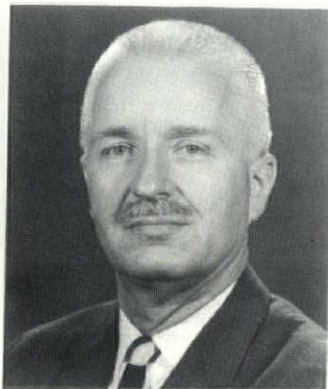
John W. McGough



Gustave R. Keene



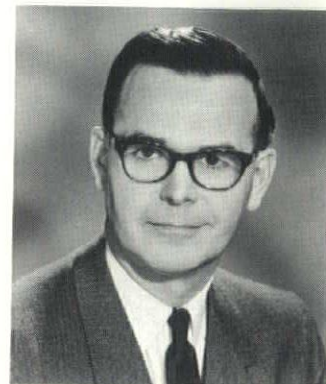
A. N. Langius, FAIA



Dean F. Hilfinger, FAIA



Samuel Spencer



Robert F. Hastings, FAIA

Throughout the three days, the Ladies Auxiliary, under the guidance of Mrs. Winifred Olds, will provide spots of color and fragrance, as flowers might. Two luncheons will be held for the ladies at the Jack Tar Hotel. On Thursday a theme will be stressed on interior decorating when the program, "Color Me Pretty" will be presented by Remona Bretz of the Bretz Interior Decorating Company, and on Friday the theme, "Color Me Spring" will be presented by the Millinery Department of Arbaugh's Department Store in Lansing.

At this time Mr. Leonard Mayer, Director of Professional Programs of the AIA, will moderate a panel on "The High Cost of Doing Business". Participating with him will be Mr. John W. McGough of Spokane, Washington and Mr. Gustave R. Keene, of Eggers & Higgins of New York.

Mr. Keene will moderate a panel on Friday afternoon on "Fee Schedules". On this panel he will be joined by Mr. A. N. Langius, FAIA, Director of Building Division State Department of Administration, past MSA President Bruce Smith, Mr. Jack Breslin, Secretary, Board of Trustees, Michigan State University, and Mr. James F. Brinkerhoff, Director, Plant Extension, The University of Michigan.

The Thursday afternoon seminar covering the new AIA General Conditions, also at 2:00 P.M., will be moderated by Mr. Wesley Jeltema of Lansing, Secretary-Manager, The Associated General Contractors of America. Participants will include Mr. Dean F. Hilfinger, FAIA, of Bloom-

ington, Illinois, whose activities, positions, and written contributions will be familiar to many members. Mr. Hilfinger has appeared on programs of the MSA's conventions in 1959 and 1964. Also on this panel will appear Mr. Samuel Spencer who is the legal counsel of the American Institute of Architects and has been a member of many boards of directors in a variety of organizations in his busy lawyer's life; and Mr. Raymond B. Johnson, Assistant Director of the Building Division of the Associated General Contractors of America, in which capacity he serves on several committees and bureaus such as the Insurance Industry—A.G.C. Cooperative Committee.

The Thursday evening Government night will be our opportunity to meet and talk with members of the Legislature and various other state officials. A reception and buffet supper will be held in the Rotunda of the Capitol Building, and there will be brief remarks by a few state government officials (possibly including some who, though with us now, may go on to even greater things before long). Each member of the Legislature will be accompanied by a MSA member, thus providing informally a general intergradation of the two groups. The Legislature will undoubtedly be in session before and possibly after this function. Musicians will play somewhere in the background to accompany this.

Robert F. Hastings, FAIA, who will be the moderator for the Friday panel discussion on "Personnel", is well-known to MSA members. Having been active in the profession for many years in many capacities in the AIA, he is well qualified to discuss this subject. With him on



Jack D. Train, AIA



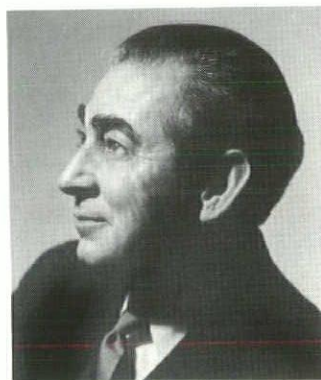
Philip Meathe



Senator Garland Lane



William R. Copeland



James M. Hunter, FAIA

this panel will appear Mr. Michael E. Beyer, President of the American Society of Professional Draftsmen, and a member of the staff of Lansing's architect, Clark Ackley; Mr. Jack D. Train, AIA, of the firm of Metz, Train, Architects of Chicago, who has directed the design of several award winning structures, including the Chapel of the Air Force Academy (while he was with the firm of Skidmore, Owens & Merrill) and Mr. Richard A. Enion of Enion Associates, Inc. of Philadelphia.

Also on Friday afternoon will be a panel discussion on "Public Works". Moderator of this will be MSA Regional Director Philip Meathe, he will be joined by Mr. Langius, Senator Garland Lane, of the Senate Appropriations Committee. Representative William R. Copeland, House Ways & Means Committee; and Mr. Richard L. Beers, Deputy Director, State Budget Division.

Brief biographical sketches of the panel participants will be distributed to the membership before the convention.

Copies of the Handbook of Architectural Practice with 1966 editions of Chapters 7, 9, 13, 14, and 17 will be provided to all convention registrants, all AIA documents and publications will be available for sale at the convention.

Information and entry forms for the Draftsmen's Competition, both individual and office, have been sent out, and it is hoped that response will be good to this, awards will be presented to the best looking and most effective complete set of drawings.

The final event of the Convention will be the Annual Awards Banquet to be held in the Ballroom of the Jack Tar Hotel, Friday, April 14, 1967.

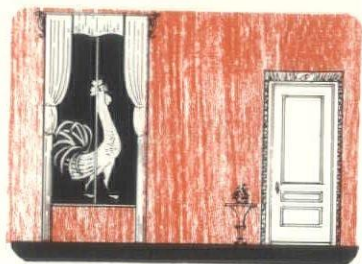
On the program for the evening will be the presentation of the MSA Gold Medal and MSA Honorary Membership, winners in the SMEAD Draftsmen's Competition will be presented their prizes totaling \$1000 in cash; and the winning entries in the Honor Awards Program will be announced and plaques presented to the architect and the owner of the winning structures. The judging for the Awards Program was held in Toronto this year).

Highlighting this action-packed evening will be a talk by our featured guest speaker. James M. Hunter, FAIA, Director of the Western Mountain Region, AIA. Hunter, a leading practicing architect in his home state of Colorado, has been awarded local, national and international citations for his work. He has served on the GSA Advisory Panel to Upgrade Federal Architecture, and on a panel to advise the U. S. Commissioner of Education in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. As a participant on a panel he discussed the post-war planning and reconstruction problems in Germany with German architects and planners. A past-president of the Colorado Chapter, past vice president of the Institute, Hunter was Chairman of the Denver Committee for the National Convention in Denver last June.

Preceding the Awards Banquet Convention registrants will be the guests of the Producers' Council for their annual Cocktail Party. This will be held in the Jack Tar Hotel, admission by convention badge only.

These are the highspots of three valuable days designed to boost "This Business of Architecture". See you in Lansing.

Dave Williams, AIA



**STANDARD DETROIT PAINT COMPANY'S
NEW WALLPAPER DEPARTMENT AND SHOWROOM
IS DESIGNED SPECIFICALLY FOR THE PROFESSIONAL**

Yes, we thought about **you** when we began formulating plans for our new Wall-covering Studio. We kept in mind the kinds of facilities, services and lines we know you want. And, we are confident that your first call or visit will prove to you that here at last, is a wallcovering operation truly for the professional.

Our new Wallcovering Studio is open now, and we are displaying an array of domestic and imported lines unequalled in the Greater Detroit Area. You'll find unique and unusual answers to your specific wallcovering requirements.

Just as important as the products themselves, are the types of people who serve you. We think we have one of the best in William Jeffrey, our Department Manager. Bill brings to Standard Detroit fifteen years of experience and know-how in the wallcovering industry. He too is a professional . . . a wall fabric and application expert.

We hope you will agree that Standard Detroit's Wallpaper Division is "Worth Crowing About," and that you will avail yourself of our new services soon.

**Manufacturers of Top Quality
Architectural Finishes**



NEW STANDARD WALLCOVERING STUDIO

(Division of Standard Detroit Paint Co.)

8235 LYNDON AVENUE



DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48238



PHONE 931-3300

hardly have changed so suddenly, then we must assume that there is something within our industrial society which has destroyed an aesthetic sense in the vast majority of people.

The saddest part of the situation is that most of the people today who build, buy, sell, work and live in the suburbias, the Main Streets, and the "roadtowns" of America seem quite satisfied with the increasing ugliness. Although it is doubtful that our country will ever achieve a national level of respect for beauty such as has existed in Japan for centuries, it is the responsibility of groups such as this to help stimulate public awareness.

Bruno Leon, Chairman of the School of Architecture at the University of Detroit has stated it very well: "The world of architecture and the world of humane environment are synonymous for us and to this end we have dedicated ourselves." Although our society is changing and our knowledge increasing at a phenomenal rate, the basic qualities of human nature are much slower to change.

The Architect Today:

The profession of architecture has changed significantly since the turn of the century when Frank Lloyd Wright broke with tradition and published his principles. Today the primary emphasis is on utility and economy. Prefabrication and standard components are not only customary but almost a necessity to meet the economic, time, and quality requirements of construction today . . . We are in the restless transition from the machine age to the space age.

Every day architects are challenged by new materials and methods of construction never before possible, and at the same time confronted with rapidly increasing construction costs, union problems, and volumes of codes, ordinances and regulations from all levels of government.

More and more the architect is becoming the coordinator and expeditor. We must guard against the creative process degrading to the role of interpreting regulations and assembling components.

The machine is here to stay and we should use it to good advantage, but not let it dictate design solutions. There is an urgent need for manufacturers who provide design flexibility in their production techniques.

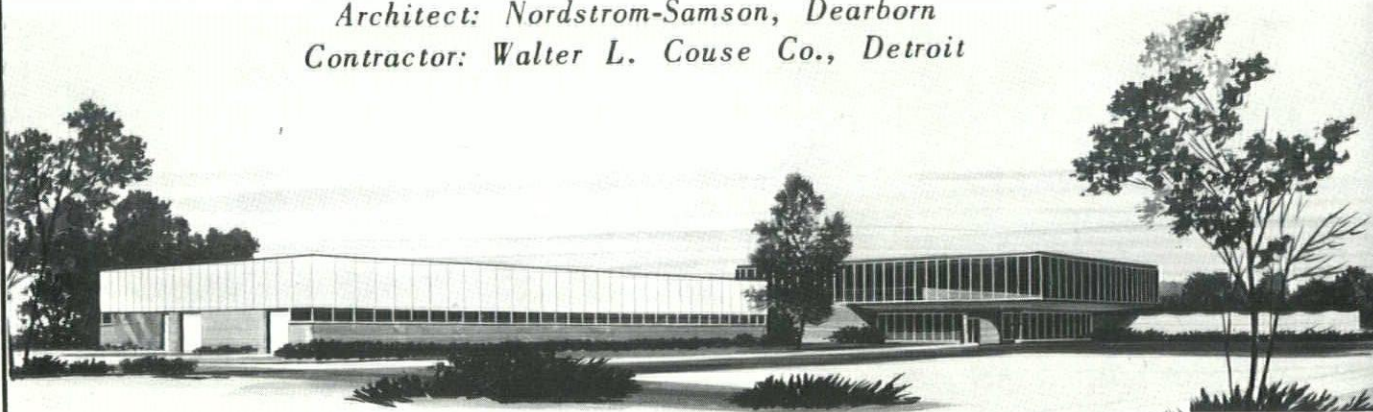
In 1908 Frank Lloyd Wright stated: "Workmen seldom like to think, especially if there is financial risk entailed; at your peril do you disturb their established processes mental or technical. To do anything in an unusual, even if in a better and simpler way, is to complicate the situation at once." Today the dedicated craftsman has almost disappeared from the scene. There is a need for conscientious contractors, large or small, who are willing and able to tackle the unusual.

It is necessary that architects become personally involved in environmental developments. It is time that we demonstrate our principles directly and thereby set examples of such quality that may not be accomplished in any other way. Within the ethics of the various professions it is possible to participate directly, and thereby exert a significant influence beyond the normal architect-client relationship. This is not unusual in other parts of the world, and should be increasingly commonplace in America.

The architect's prime responsibility is the interpretation of his client's needs. I will contend that the architect also has a duty to educate and lead the client, to create a design which is dated ahead, something the client will grow to completely appreciate. Also, that the architect has a responsibility to society as well as the client, a responsibility which demands the very best within him to create a lasting work of beauty for the benefit of all mankind.

Ar-Lite Panels used on the FORD SAFETY CENTER


*Architect: Nordstrom-Samson, Dearborn
Contractor: Walter L. Couse Co., Detroit*



 **rchitectural Research Corporation**

AR-LITE PANEL DIVISION


12068 Woodbine, Detroit, Mich. 48239 • Phone 538-4010



◀ 27-ton boiler on its way to the top of Gas Company building where it was joined by another boiler and the air conditioning equipment.

from TOP to BOTTOM

Complete mechanical
construction by
Glanz & Killian



Yes, from the penthouse of the 29-story Michigan Consolidated Gas Company to the basement of the Federal Building, Glanz & Killian installed the complete air conditioning systems plus other major mechanical components.

Make sure Detroit's fastest growing mechanical contractor quotes your next job, whether it be heating, plumbing, air conditioning or fire protection systems.

GLANZ *and* KILLIAN

COMPLETE MECHANICAL CONSTRUCTION

1761 West Forest • Detroit, Michigan 48208

Phone: 313 831-7820

◀ One of two Chrysler AIRTEMP centrifugal water chillers on its way to the new air conditioning system in the basement of the Federal Building.

LANSING WATERFRONT DEVELOPMENT and THE MID-MICHIGAN CHAPTER

The Mid-Michigan Chapter of the AIA has recently demonstrated the kind of positive contribution it is possible for a local chapter to make to its community. Like many other cities of its size, Lansing has a river running through it in close proximity to the Central Business Area of the city. The Grand River like other rivers in urban areas of the United States has become an eyesore. The potential that existed for the Grand River has been recognized for at last 45 years by city planners, but like other such areas, it has been allowed to degenerate.

For many years a number of people in Lansing have tried to do something about the condition of the riverfront area. In the Spring of 1966 the Lansing City Council appropriated \$10,000 to begin a study of the riverfront area and the city has progressed to a point where they are ready to begin implementation of an imaginative scheme which would see the edge of the Grand River turned into a beautiful and useful environment.

Members of the Mid-Michigan Chapter were instrumental in helping to establish a Technical Advisory Committee, consisting of architects, planners, private citizens and representatives from various departments of the city. Charles W. Strieby, AIA, served as chairman of this ad-

visory committee. The chapter also established a Riverwalk Sub-Committee which was instructed to make a comprehensive report and proposal to the Technical Advisory Committee and the City Council.

The chapter sub-committee, in October 1966, made specific recommendations for the development of a master plan for the riverfront area, with identification of specific project areas and suggestions for phasing the development of the area. While the sub-committee made specific recommendations many of the comments within the report have general application to other riverfronts in other cities similar to Lansing, and therefore, excerpts from the Mid-Michigan Chapter's report follow, along with the development sketches which were prepared by members of the chapter.

The development concept has been approved by the Lansing Planning Board with some minor revisions. At present, various methods of financing are being developed by the city. Through the initiative and hard work of members of the Mid-Michigan Chapter of the AIA, Lansing can soon look forward to the development of an imaginative riverfront environment and the realization of a 45 year old dream.

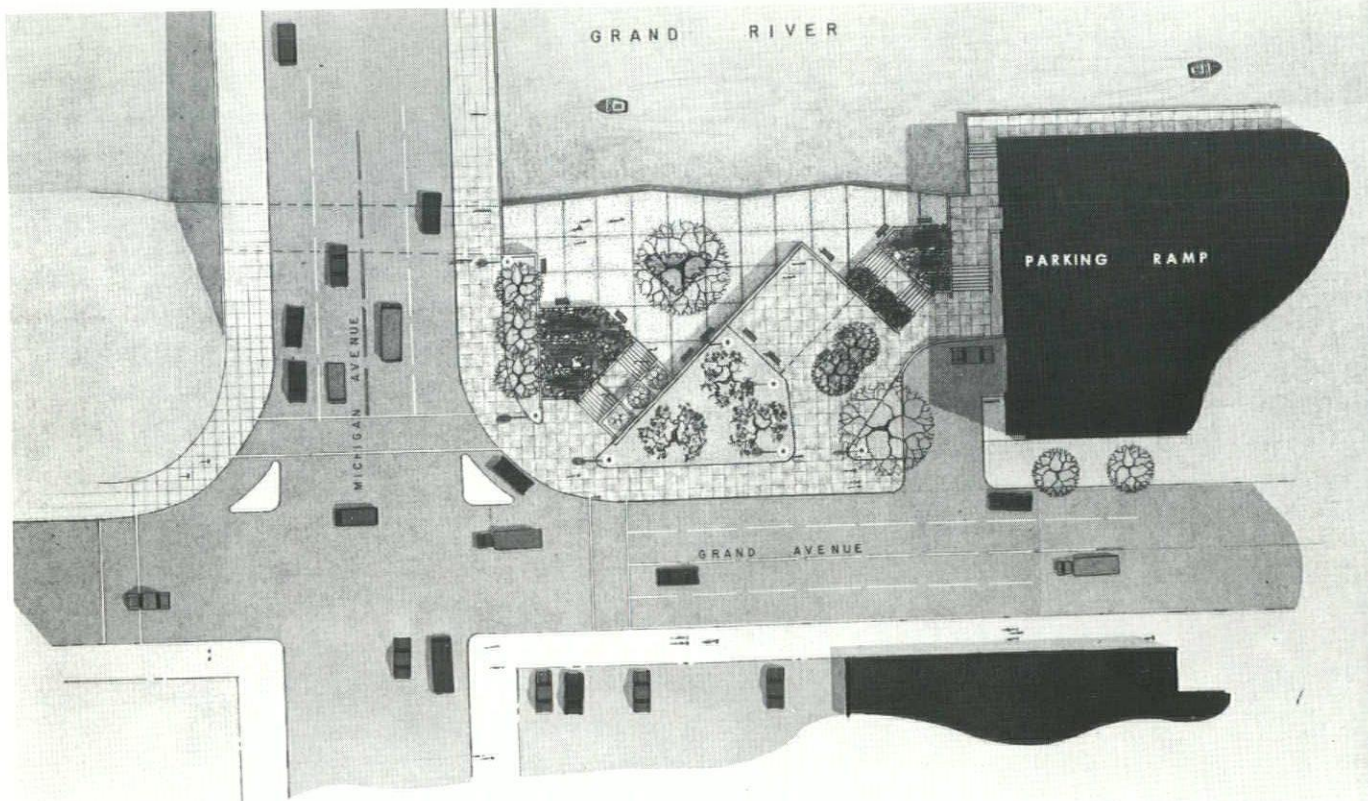
Purpose of Committee:

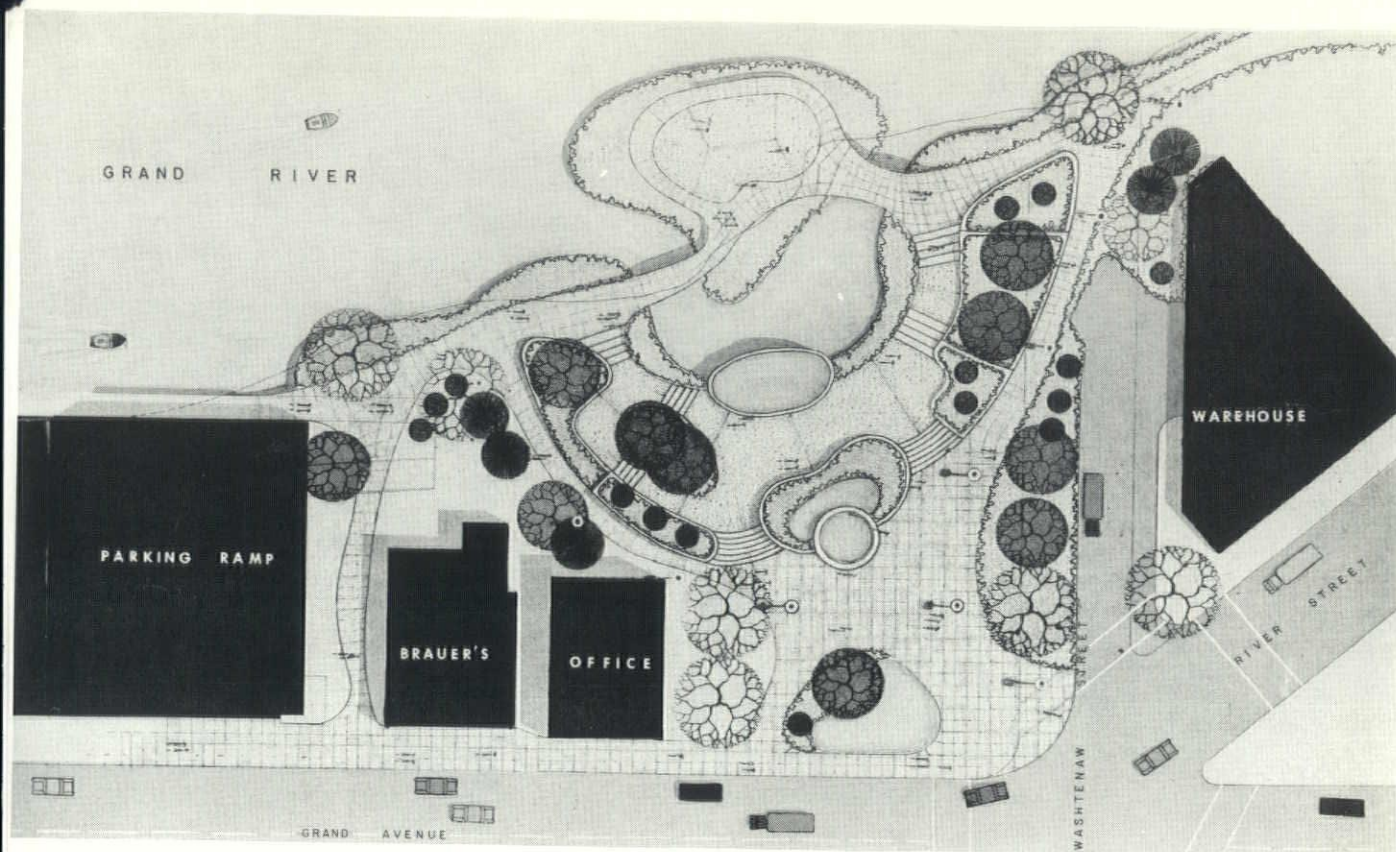
The Sub-committee was formed to submit a report to the Lansing Riverwalk Committee. This report is to help to define the objectives of the Riverwalk Development, to compile potential usages to advance these objectives, to help to determine logical development steps, and a sug-

gested organization for this development. Further, the committee was formed to prepare a graphic presentation to be used for study and promotional purposes.

Objectives of The Riverwalk Development:

The Grand River flowing through the heart of Lansing





is potentially the city's greatest physical asset. The beauty and pleasant atmosphere created by cool, clean flowing water adjoined by green lawns, plantings, paths, benches, and recreational activities is of priceless value. Some cities — most of them in Europe — have preserved and taken advantage of their waterfront.

Lansing, on the other hand, like many other American cities, has turned its back on the water, neglecting and even desecrating it. The water itself has become a foul drain for all sorts of refuse, and the banks have been used for every imaginable purpose that is ugly, unpleasant, and not for the benefit of the people of the city as a whole.

For many years there have been a few conscientious and persistent citizens who have fought for the principle of making our river front a ribbon of beauty and joy through the city. Now, at last, their efforts are showing some results. Throughout the city blighted areas along the river are being turned into parks, recreation facilities are being provided, beautiful new structures are being built.

One of the most important areas of the riverfront — is in the central business district, and yet it has suffered the most neglect, both in terms of past usage and in plans for the future. Recently a number of people who have felt great concern for this area have formed committees and have instigated improvement for this central riverfront area.

The limits for this project have been nominally determined at Michigan Avenue on the north and Kalamazoo Street on the south, enclosing a three-block length. But, it is recognized as a fundamental necessity that this area must be unified with the development of the riverfront through the entire city, and it must be closely tied in with the immediately adjacent extensions to the north and south. Specifically, to the north of Michigan Avenue will be a park area which must be visually and physically coordinated with a similar area on the south side of the street; on the south side of Kalamazoo Street is the existing Kalamazoo Plaza which is a natural extension of the project and actually an important entrance point. The property

along the river varies greatly in dimension, character, present usage, and elevation — a variety which could lend great interest to the development.

We feel strongly that a park of this nature must provide many diverse functions and activities. Within the present city park system, there are specific parks and land area used and developed for specific purposes. Some of these are for recreational purposes, passive park use, nature use and river access. We feel that the development of this park will require both passive and active uses. Due to the limited area of the park and the limited access to it, it cannot compete favorably to other park areas from a passive use standpoint, if developed totally for this use. Passive areas should certainly be developed within the park area, but the main objective should be to have active uses which will draw people into the area and provide activities of a park nature in the downtown area.

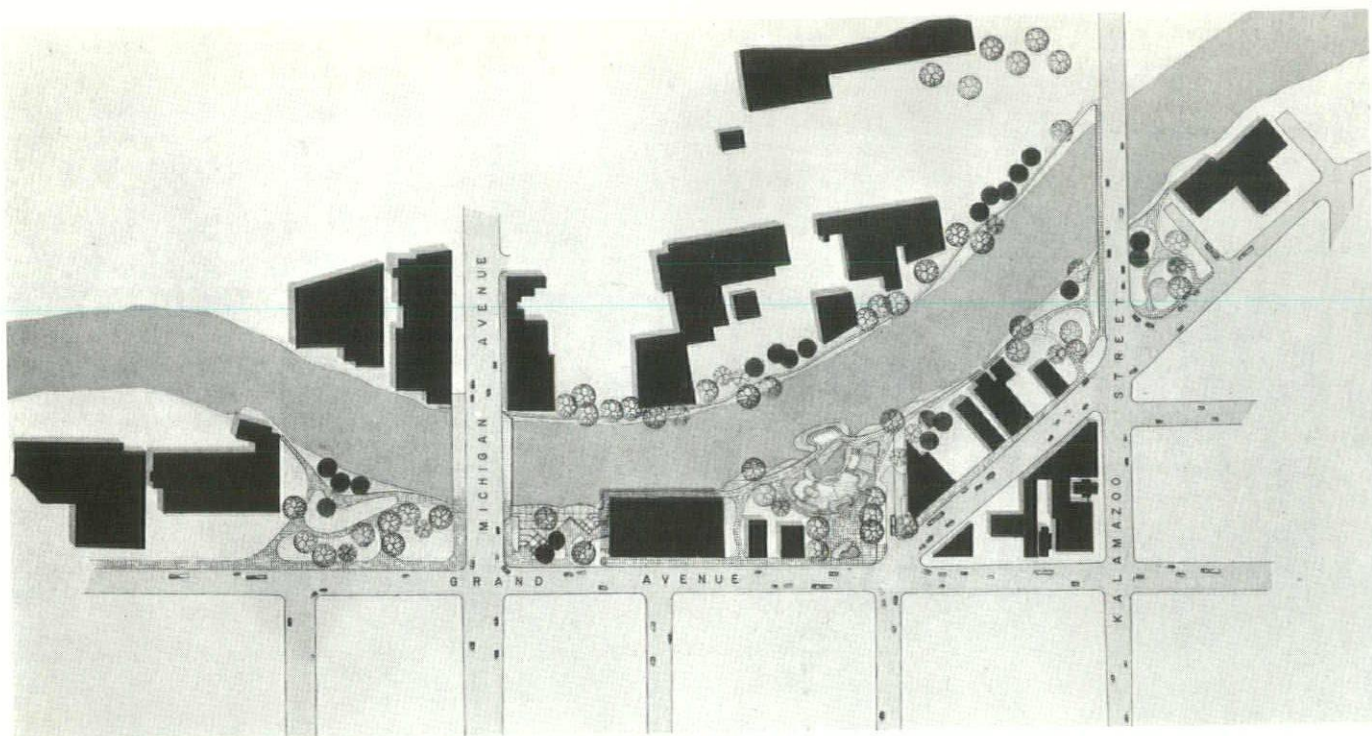
An additional benefit of the park development can be the enhancing of the approach areas, namely, Michigan Avenue and Kalamazoo Street, into the downtown area to provide a proper approach and setting for the newly developing buildings and urban renewal area.

The Riverwalk area can be developed in such a way to provide park usage during the normal business hours of the week. This could provide a place for those working downtown to go to eat their lunch or take a walk during their lunch time, to allow shoppers a pleasant place to walk or rest, and perhaps a pleasant walk for those coming to and from work. In addition, shops and restaurant facilities and other activities could draw shoppers and employees into this area during these hours.

Certain types of commercial and concession activities and special programs could draw people into this area in the evenings, both on shopping nights and the off nights.

This development could also, if properly planned, provide much park usage on weekends, similar to what other parks do. The possibilities of developing the river itself for recreational uses should be explored to the fullest.

A total park concept should be developed and vigor-



ously pursued to completion, if this project is to receive public support by actual usage that its potential indicates.

Potential Usages To Advance Objectives:

For the riverfront development to function as park as a whole, continuous access must be provided on both sides of the river from the extreme south end of the park to the extreme north end. Access in the form of a walk should start at the south river street park and parking area and continue along the river into the Kalamazoo Plaza area, under the Kalamazoo Street bridge, along the river bank continuously to the new parking ramp, passing the ramp on the riverside by means of a concrete cantilevered walk to be provided with the ramp, thence through the park proposed on the south side of Washington Avenue, under the bridge and into the park on the north side of the Avenue. A similar walk should be created along the east side of the river from Washington Avenue south to Kalamazoo Street. Eventually, it is felt desirable that foot passage across the river should be provided other than the street bridges themselves.

This walk should be developed as a continuous experience for those using the park. A walk should proceed as close to the water level as possible and with the least changes in grade as possible. This would provide those who are handicapped or those who are older an easy method of movement through the park without architectural barriers. On the areas where bank heights are considerable, a second path might be developed at a higher level transitioning from the low path by either gradual ramps or by steps, or both. The path should naturally transition from passive walk area to active areas with as much interest created as possible by changes in direction, types of plantings, river views, and resting points.

Active usage areas should be developed which would provide entertainment and recreation for those following the walk. These active areas could in themselves draw citizens to the area and thence to the use of the walk.

Existing buildings could be converted for commercial uses more closely oriented to the theme of the Riverwalk Development. These uses might include development of small specialty shops and bazaar area, with interesting

wares and activities. Prime access to the area would be from the riverwalk for summer trade and from the downtown area for the winter months. Restaurants with view orientation to the river, and with outside dining terraces would provide desirable activity.

The development of a large public space at the river terminus of Washtenaw Street is recommended. This area should be developed as the main access point to the Riverwalk development from the central business district and could include a wide variety of usages for day time and evening use. A stepped bowl-shaped amphitheater with the river as the focal point would provide the setting for outdoor activities such as fashion shows, concerts, boat displays, water displays, water carnivals, and other potential usages limited only by the imagination.

The use of the river itself should be encouraged by providing paddle boat and canoe concessions at strategic locations. Cruise boats of a pontoon type could provide scenic boat rides from the bridge at Michigan Avenue to Potters Park, with ticket facilities at both locations. Encouragement of rowing clubs would provide active competition races between the north power dam and the Potters Park area. A yearly water carnival could become a major event and tourist attraction.

It has been suggested that a September water carnival with a college theme might coincide with the opening of fall term at Michigan State University and Lansing Community College.

Many other activities could certainly be promoted for making the Riverwalk area an interesting and vital area within the total park system of Lansing.

Organizations For Development

Strong and logical organization for a project of this size and complexity is essential if it is to be a success. The first step of course is a master plan defining the areas and goals. The master plan must be constantly updated and revised to reflect changes in goals or conditions.

Secondly, the master plan must be reduced to logical steps based on size of areas, costs, availability of land and resources, and time. This must be done in order to proceed with orderly and coordinated development. We can-

not afford the highway that ends in a field.

Thirdly, property control is essential to the final development. Loss of a key parcel can completely alter the concept and use of adjacent areas. All time expended in organization, planning, final drawings, etc., is wasted if use and control of the land is lost. Therefore, we recommend that as soon as the final goals of the Riverwalk are defined and the total area of the projected development is clarified, immediate steps be taken toward effective control. In the case of private property needed for public development this should be accomplished by encouraging gifts, long term easements or purchase if necessary. Present public ownership areas now used for other uses such as parking lots should be committed for Riverwalk use now, even though the actual development might be 2 or 3 years away. Closing of public streets should be studied with all departments involved to determine feasibility and timing. Firm commitments must be made. Owners of privately owned property with suggested change to more compatible

uses must be contacted and encouraged to study the possibilities. Long range zoning plans need to be studied for effective control of surrounding areas.

Funds for financing a project of this nature will no doubt have to come from a number of sources. Probably from the city government either direct or through the Parks Department, private individuals, and service and fraternal organizations. Perhaps resources would be a better term than funds in that money, labor, and/or materials might be solicited. In all cases, adequate detailed plans will be required to insure a successful project. Professional design work must be accomplished either through the Parks and Recreation Department or by hiring a Registered Landscape Architect. A combination of both might be needed but coordination is needed both during the design phase and during the actual construction. Donated labor cannot be effectively utilized without competent and continued guidance.



Don't Buy—

ARCHITECTURAL PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE . . .

. . . until you have checked
our policy and price.

FOR MSA MEMBERS, we are
able to offer a broader policy
at competitive rates.

Call or write us for information or
visit us at your convention in April.
You'll find us at Booth #20

Seed-Roberts Agency, Inc.

480 Pierce St.

Birmingham, Michigan 48011

Phone: (313) 644-6606

Acorn Iron Works

INCORPORATED



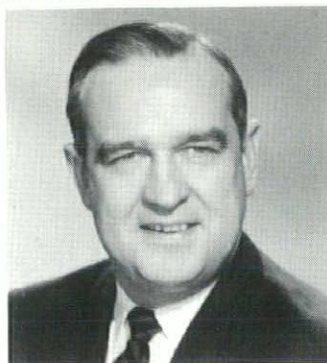
MEMBER

AMERICAN INSTITUTE
OF STEEL CONSTRUCTION

FABRICATORS & ERECTORS
STRUCTURAL STEEL
MISC. IRON

DETROIT 28, MICH.
TE 4-9090

AGC Elects Officers



William A. Maddock, of Darin & Armstrong, Inc., was elected President of the Associated General Contractors of America, Detroit Chapter, Inc. at its 51st Annual Meeting. Maddock becomes the 33rd President of the organization which celebrated its 50th anniversary last May.

Edwin Salkowski of Christopher Construction Co. and Thomas Dailey of R. E. Dailey & Co. were elected 1st and 2nd Vice-Presidents, respectively. R. Dort Pettis of Walter L. Couse & Co. was re-elected Treasurer.

Newly elected as a Director was Rolland Wilkening, Barton-Marlow Co. Re-elected as Directors are: Thomas Dailey; John Rakolta, Walbridge-Aldinger Co. and Arthur Shmina, A. Z. Shmina & Sons Co.

All Types Insulation Sold or
Installed

C. L. HOLMES CO.
12891 Artesian
Detroit, Mich. 48223
Vermont 8-1008

IS BLUE — BLUE — BLUE

STYROFOAM®

You Don't Have to Stand On Your
Head to recognize STYROFOAM®

Charles R. BELTZ & Company

- Air Conditioning —
- Mechanical —
- Sheet Metal —
- Ice Rink —



15001 Charlevoix
Detroit 48230
822-2070



CONGRATULATIONS

MSA

53rd ANNUAL
CONVENTION

CRONK & TOCCO, INC.

General Contractors

21201 Meyers Rd.
Oak Park, Michigan
LI 8-8400



Lawrence E. Caldwell

Lawrence E. Caldwell, AIA, died on February 1, 1967 in Detroit.

Mr. Caldwell, a member of the AIA since 1943, was a graduate of the School of Architecture and Design, University of Michigan in 1922 and a registered architect in Michigan and with the NCARB.

He was a former lieutenant governor of division 4, Michigan District of the Kiwanis International. He also was a member of Damascus Commandry No. 42, Knight Templar, White Pigeon Masonic Lodge, Scottish Rite and Moslem Shrine. He was a 33d degree Mason and past president of the Dearborn East Kiwanis Club. He had served as treasurer of the Michigan Society of Architects.

Survivors include his life, Viola; a son, Neil, a sister and two grandchildren.

Walter L. Couse

Walter L. Couse, prominent contractor and engineer, died Tuesday, January 24.

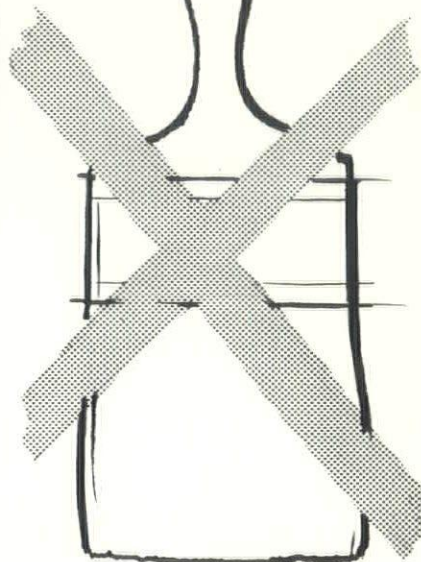
A native of Cleveland, he first attended Wayne State University and received his B.S. in civil engineering, then went to the University of Michigan where he received his Masters degree. Both Universities presented him with distinguished Alumni Awards.

Couse has served as President of the Greater Detroit Board of Commerce for 1958-1959, and was a Director from 1953 until 1959. He was past President of the National AGC and of the local chapter as well.

He had also been president of The Engineering Society of Detroit and The Michigan State Chamber of Commerce.

A trustee of the Detroit Institute of Technology he also served on the advisory board of The School of Architecture at the University of Detroit.

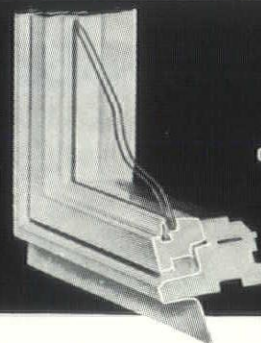
YOU CAN THROW AWAY
YOUR PAINT BRUSH!



**NOW, DESIGN-IN THE
BEAUTY AND OTHER
PRACTICAL ADVAN-
TAGES OF ANDERSEN
WINDOWS . . .**

**Wood Maintenance
Objections Have Now
Been Eliminated!**

**VINYL SURFACED
Perma-Shield®
By ANDERSEN**



NO
PIT!
RUST!
DENT!
WARP!
CORRODE!



Visit our show room

KIMBALL & RUSSELL INC.
WHOLESALE SASH AND DOOR DISTRIBUTORS
2127 FENKELL AVE. DETROIT 38, MICH. UN. 13480

BUILDING TECHNOLOGY

THE ROLE OF GENERAL CONTRACTOR

The average client-owner seldom builds more than once or twice in a lifetime. He is not always familiar with the current business ethics and practices that are peculiar to the construction industry. It is difficult for him to master the complex and interwoven relationships that are involved. They often include owners, architects, engineers, general contractors, subcontractors, manufacturers, material dealers, equipment distributors and the labor employed for the job. Owners need the professional designers and the general contractors who understand these relationships. The distinctive function of the general contractor is to assume full centralized responsibility for the delivery of a properly completed structure at a specified time and cost.

The responsible general contractor through an experienced organization is pre-eminent in ordering, securing, assembling and placing the innumerable materials and devices required on a modern construction project. His function of managing and coordinating equipment and services has become essential. This is due to the increase and complexity of construction projects and to the growing need for speed and efficiency in completing it. The modern structures of today are a far cry from America's first buildings, wharves, bridges, dams, roads, water supplies and sewage disposal plants.

It is because responsible general contractors have introduced or mastered each new method of field construction and have expanded their functions so as to operate effectively in directing and coordinating highly specialized business and technical processes that they provide essential and economical service for client-owners. In order to meet the new challenges of construction, the general contractor must properly qualify himself to assume charge of the assembling of materials, supplies and equipment and of the field erection. Only by doing this is it possible to complete an entire structure within a specified time and at a definite cost under a written contract.

As a result of the need for larger and more diversified buildings, the amateur designer and the anonymous builder yielded years ago to the professional architect and workmen, and building design change to meet these new needs. Techniques and methods still followed the earlier procedures but the needs of factories for larger rooms, for floors and walls of great strength to support heavy machinery, for illumination, temperature control and ease of mobility for materials and personnel, demanded more than could be supplied by previous structural theories and customary techniques. These demands lead then to the development of such new techniques.

The education of the general contractor has been supplemented with practical construction experience of a character to equip him generally to solve the most technical construction problems which arise.

His business training enables him not only to read and visualize plans, prepare quantity surveys of materials and labor, and provide preliminary services, but also to gather information essential for the efficient planning of procedure and the estimating of cost.

The general contractor today must have knowledge of the fundamentals of engineering and architecture so as to

cooperate effectively with designers and to superintend intelligently the construction for which he assumes responsibility. He is required to know the quality of innumerable materials and appliances. He has to know how to design and build towers, cable ways, scaffoldings, temporary bridges, storage bins in various working structures required in setting up equipment and in the handling and placing of materials. Likewise, he must be familiar with labor problems, construction codes and safe practices. In the past 30 years most of these previously mentioned requirements have increased to the point where the general contractor in many instances must hire specialists to be responsible for these various aspects. For example, 30 years ago organized labor was just at its threshold of organization and its numbers were relatively small. The stature and economic force of labor unions today requires a know how on the part of the general contractor not required 30 years ago. Legislation in the form of building codes and safety codes in recent years have added to the burden of the general contractor along with the multitude of report making that is required as a result of legislation covering taxation and employment practices. The general contractor of 30 years ago could not get by in today's construction market.

These changes in the past 30 years mentioned above have all added to the cost of the general contractor. A thorough knowledge of current construction costs and markets is, therefore, doubly necessary for the modern general contractor to compete. He must continually conduct his own cost and price studies covering every detail of construction operations. He must be constantly in touch with markets, with the trends in labor efficiency and with the effects which new equipment and processes will have on cost. He endeavors to project into the future all factors affecting unit costs and apply this knowledge when estimating projects.

It is a primary function of the responsible general contractor to supply the owner, architect, engineer or public official with accurately figured proposals that establish the total cost of a project. General contractors excel in their ability to determine costs, so it is from them that owners, architects, engineers properly seek service when desirous of securing preliminary estimates on contemplated projects.

General contractors combine this detailed knowledge of the costs of different operations with extensive practical experience in carrying out architectural and engineering design. They are, therefore, in a position, when called upon by owners and designers, to provide invaluable assistance in selecting the most economical and suitable types of construction to be used in all important structural portions of a project. This is not a function of the general contractor that has changed in the last 30 years except that today it is even more important.

If one were asked to summarize or define the role of the general contractor, undoubtedly the words creative management would best describe his role. The greatest change in the general contractor's role in the last 30 years has been the increased emphasis on the word management. This has been brought about by the change in design of

buildings and other structures, the new materials that have been discovered and most importantly, the change in the percentage of work product that is a part of the general contractors work today. Where 30 years ago, the work of the electrical and mechanical contractors was perhaps 25 to 30 percent of the total work product, today this total can be anywhere from 40 to 60 percent of the work. He must now direct the work on a project where 25 percent or perhaps less of the labor employed is on his direct payroll. Whether as direct subcontractors under a single contract or as assigned subcontractors where separate bids are taken, the general contractor is required to prepare advance construction schedules which will dove-tail one operation of the project into another without friction or mishap. A new technique for preparing such schedules is the use of network analysis such as the Critical Path Method. Such a management technique also assists in providing and superintending the handling of delivered materials and equipment at the site of the project, so that there may be a maximum of efficiency in their storage preparation and placement. Regardless of the techniques employed, the general contractor must display the ability to cooperate with owners, designers, labor, subcontractors and producers and prove his effective and harmonious construction leadership.

General contractors through long and costly experience and responsibility usually acquire knowledge to guide themselves through new difficulties. They develop keen judgment of men and acquire ability to direct and inspire them. They have built up through years of creative efforts, specialized and dynamic construction organizations of experts which they hold ready for responsible public service.

It is an essential function of a general contractor to supply such skilled services. No job of construction work is a standard task. New problems requiring creative management arise constantly, demanding immediate application of resourceful inventiveness.

The measure of a general contractors skill, integrity and responsibility is to be found in his record of past performance. Perhaps more so than in any other business it is performance that counts.

It is an obligation of general contractors to protect the public and private owner from inefficiency and poor service in construction. Yet, simultaneously, the door of opportunity remains open to all sincere and qualified beginners in the construction field. A constructor of integrity may properly qualify as skilled for small and simple work who could not, under any reasonable analysis, be considered as skilled on larger or more intricate or highly specialized jobs. As success attends the efforts of the beginner on these projects with which through experience and financial ability he is able to cope satisfactorily, the gradual expanse of his



efforts should be encouraged as he qualifies to perform work requiring greater skill and responsibility. This is not to say it is as simple to become a general contractor today as perhaps it was 30 years ago. Today a general contractor is required to surround himself in his operation with people having background in labor relations, taxation and other accounting areas, engineering and yes even legal experience. The increasing efforts by both the owner and the designer to make the general contractor responsible for matters which previously were within the scope of the owner and the designer has caused the general contractor to employ more and more specialists in the fields mentioned above.

The responsible general contractor must have adequate financial resources. In view of initial plant expenditures, preliminary and overhead expenses, weekly payrolls, material bills requiring discounts, retain percentages and the need for reserves to guard against contingencies, it is imperative that the general contractor be adequately financed if he is to perform his functions successfully.

It is sometimes part of his service to assume certain responsibility for delays in completion, injury to workman and the public, infringement of patents, care for adjacent property, default of subcontracts, increases in wages during construction, loss from theft, increases in cost due to material shortage and interest on construction balances. He guarantees against liens in many instances. Without adequate financial resources the contractor is unable to discharge these responsibilities.

In exercising his financial functions, the responsible general contractor does depend upon the income from one contract to carry another. A bankrupt contractor cannot work speedily nor maintain control over the quality of work performed under any form of guarantee, surety bond or compulsion through losses. In general the sound liquid assets of the general contractor should represent a minimum net worth commensurate with all work uncompleted including the new bid.

Adequate construction equipment is essential for the prompt and proper completion of work. Only through experience in field construction can knowledge be acquired of the relative performance of various types of construction machinery and the size and units necessary to accomplish results within a definite time.

In the last three decades construction equipment and machinery has been tremendously improved. A few of these changes are portrayed in the accompanying photographs. The increased use of concrete in building construction has caused some of the change in this equipment and machinery. A traveling crane, first imported from foreign countries, is now a common sight on our high rise



buildings today. Even the relatively simple innovation of palletizing materials such as brick has increased and cut down on the rehandling of materials. It is safe to conjecture that no equipment or machinery will ever replace men in construction as it has in the automated industrial plants. It will only be in the areas of increasing the efficiency of the workmen more than replacement of the numbers of workmen that these advances will be seen.

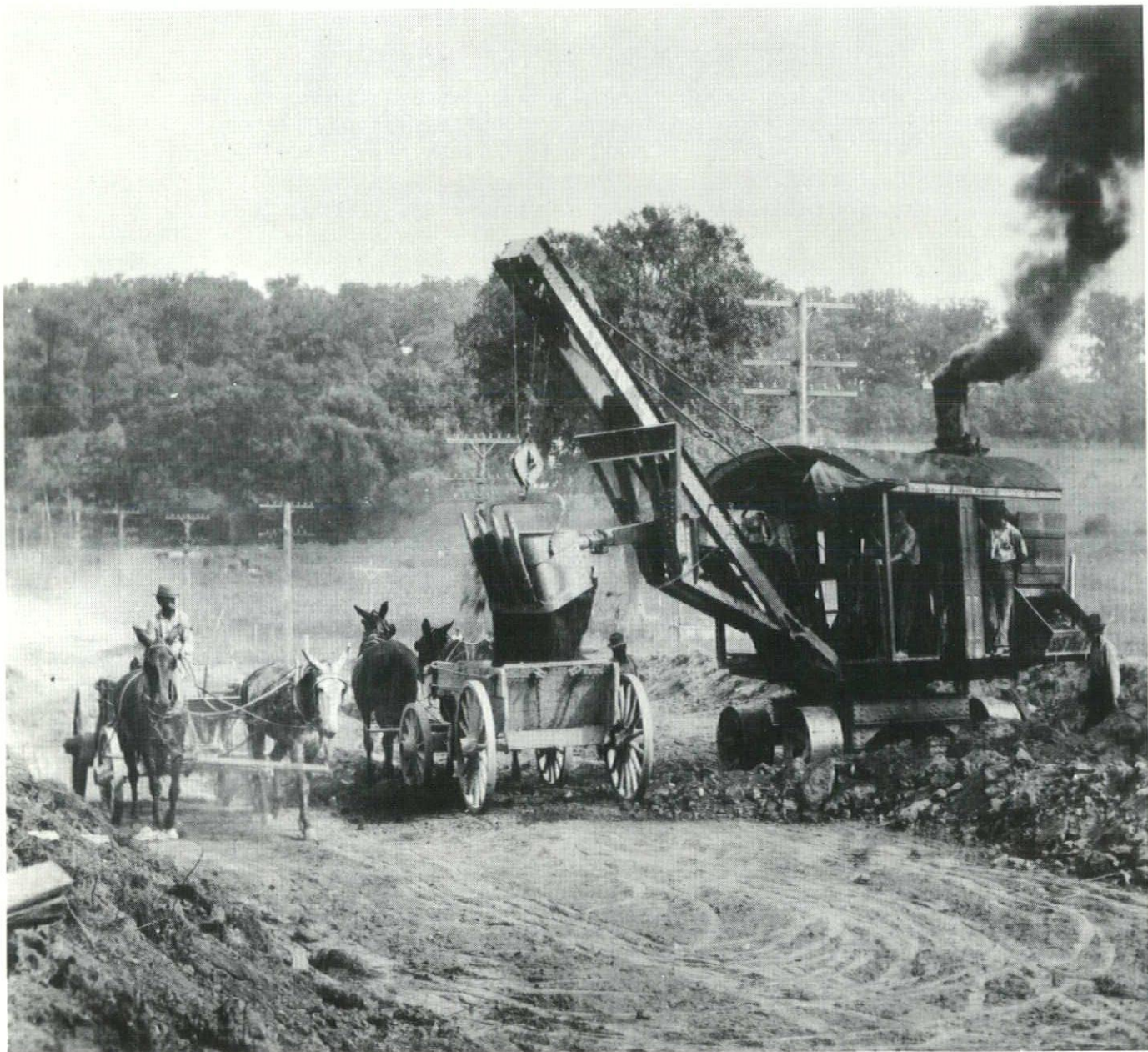
It is a function of the general contractor to provide economical and effective equipment for any given project. In order to perform their services efficiently, general contractors frequently specialize in and equip themselves to handle certain classes of construction projects. The kind of service which may be expected from a contractor is therefore, frequently determined by the class of construction in which he has specialized and for which his equipment has been selected.

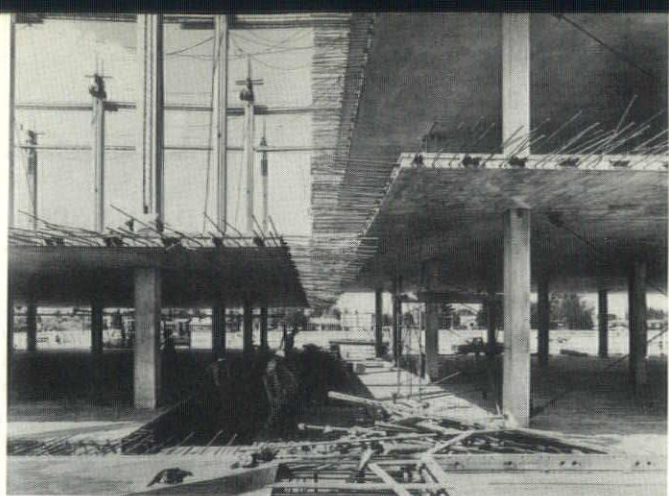
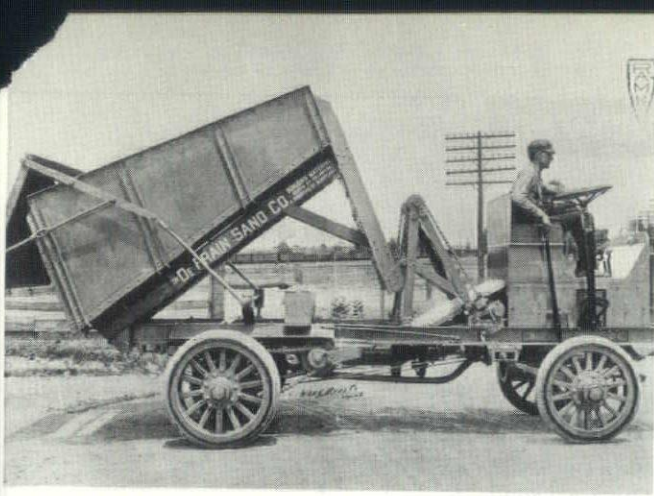
The superintending functions of general contractors should not be confused with the supervision by architects or engineers which is equally essential. In adapting plans to actual building conditions, interpreting specifications, inspecting workmanship and check details, the architect or engineer performs for the owner a vital professional

service which requires the exercise of detached judgment which he could not possibly maintain were he to assume any of the functions of the general contractor.

According to the document, "Functions of the Architect", printed by the American Institute of Architects, "the owner should consider the natural tendencies, training and special experience of the architect he proposes to employ for a specific type of building. The architect on the other hand, should see that the terms of a contract are fulfilled in a just and equitable manner as regards both owner and contractor." In view of the fact that "the architect must remain an unbiased judge of all questions, he should have no financial interest in the building operation and, therefore, cannot assume any guarantee of cost to the owner." The general contractor is, therefore, the true ally of the architect and engineer. He assumes those responsibilities which interfere with the proper exercise of proper architectural and engineering functions, thereby promoting efficiency, harmonious relationships and good workmanship.

The assumption of these responsibilities falls on the shoulders of the superintendent for the general contractor. It does him a great injustice to summarize his responsibilities in such concise language. This is an over simplifi-





cation of a highly important, often overlooked responsibility. On the project, the general contractor is very often no better or no worse than his superintendent on that project. Where 30 years ago the general contractors superintendent had to be concerned only with building that building, today he must be a more diversified person. There is a trend by many general contractors away from the tradesman experienced superintendent. The contractor is requiring more formal education from his superintendents to meet the new challenges required of a superintendent. Some general contractors no longer make a superintendent from the tradesman level, but instead require an engineering degree. The education cannot stop with the college degree in today's demanding construction industry. This is an area in which the contractor association can help its members through construction management continuing education courses. It is oft quoted that their superintendent on the job can make or break the contractor. This is ever increasingly so today and, therefore, the superintendents of the general contractor form a basis for his abilities to perform.

The performance of contracts according to their full intent and the avoidance of fraud or deceit requires a development of a high code of ethical practice. The Associated General Contractors of America has prepared such a code which is subscribed to and followed by ethically minded general contractors throughout the country. It is the duty of responsible general contractors to maintain such ethical standards in their dealings with other elements of the industry and in the honorable discharge of their trust. This is a requirement which has not changed in the last 30 years or in the last 100 years and undoubtedly will have no reason for change in the next decade or 50 decades.

Fair and bona fide competition is fundamentally essential to the legitimate functioning of the construction industry and imposes responsibility for its maintenance on the owner, designer and contractor alike. Outlines of recommendations have been prepared by the Associated General Contractors of America in cooperation with the American Institute of Architects and others setting forth standard bidding and awarding practices which stress in detail that procedure which is eminently fair to all.

In both private and public work, it is essential that the qualifications of contractor bidders be determined before the opening of bids whether a contract is to be let on a lump sum or fee basis. In order to aid owners in securing sufficient information about prospective bidders, standard experience and financial questionnaires have been developed which prospective bidders may fill out and submit prior to their receiving plans on which to bid.

Price should not be the only measure of a contractor's ability. Excellence of work and efficiency are absolutely essential. In recognition of previous work, well and satisfactorily performed, or when there are unusual hazards or incomplete plans, it is sometimes desirable to select directly a general contractor experienced in the particular field involved. The responsibilities and obligations assumed by a general contractor thus selected are as great as if selection was made through competition regardless of compensation for services.

One good job deserves another and "repeat orders" are as merited by deserving contractors as by any other businessmen. It is acknowledged that contractors should not be required to assume responsibilities for conditions beyond their control or at variance with plans and specifications when those conditions cannot be reasonably inferred from them or cannot be deduced from furnished information.

There are certain contingencies which cannot always be foreseen and it would be inequitable to the owner to include all possible costs in any bid as all contingencies rarely occur on any one project. Therefore, as they arise, they should be met by the general contractor for fair compensation. Changes in the structure, which entail additional expenses, should be avoided or paid for. Contrary to popular opinion, many charges for extra work hardly compensate the general contractor for delays, the unbalancing of schedules and coordination and the increased attention in overhead expense involved in charges of procedure.

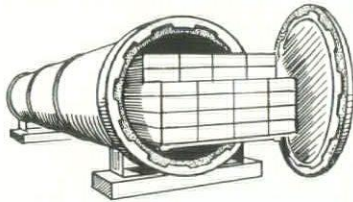
Finally, the ability of the general contractor to render the most valuable service to the owner makes it important to provide for his handling the complete construction work involved in a structure. There should be no division in structural and time responsibility. Segregation of subcontracts invites dissensions. Labor problems are handled most satisfactorily through the general contractors. Without unified control, coordination is impossible, delays are numerous and work frequently unsatisfactory. Interest saved during construction plus earnings ordinarily gained through early completion, more than justify the employment of a responsible general contractor without consideration of the many other valuable services and economies he provides.

Looking back one can see many changes in the past 30 years regarding the general contractor in the construction industry. However, basically there has been no real change insofar as the function of the general contractor. His role is still that of providing creative management for the owner. He is the "Captain of the ship" and responsible for keeping an even hand on the tiller so that all is in balance. And above all, he must bring with him to the job, skill, integrity and responsibility.

THE BULLETIN appreciates the efforts of Mr. William E. Stewart, Secretary of the Associated General Contractors of America, Detroit Chapter, Inc., for the preparation of this article.

Visit Our Booth #45

When You Specify
OSMOSE
Pressure Treated Lumber
OSMOSE
FLAME PROOF Lumber



our new plant can back
you up with economical,
quality controlled
treating and fast
on-site deliveries.

U. L. LABEL SERVICE AVAILABLE

CURRIER LUMBER CO.

Detroit, Michigan 48212
7500 E. DAVISON AVENUE • 365-5200

**MICHIGAN
DRILLING CO.**

SOILS & FOUNDATION ENGINEERS
SERVING THE MIDWEST SINCE 1928

Soils Explorations and Laboratory
Testing for Foundations and Other
Structures

Consulting Services in Soils
Engineering, Research & Other
Special Problems

14555 WYOMING AVE.
DETROIT 38, MICHIGAN
933-9366

NEWS

**D.A.G.L. Plans Tee-Off
Dinner March 23**

The Detroit Architectural Golf League is again planning an extensive program for 1967. There are proposed dates at this time for tournaments to be held at the Golf and Country Clubs of Edgewood, Farmington St. Clair, Meadowbrook, Plum Hollow, Dearborn, and Essex (Canada).

The D.A.G.L. is planning a tee-off dinner on the night of March 23 at 7:00 P.M. at the Detroit Curling Club. All members and prospective members are cordially invited. Officers for 1967 are; President, Ed Joppich, Jickling & Lyman Architects; Vice-President, Fred DeConti, Architect; Treasurer, Doug Fritz, Modern Fold Door Company; Secretary, Tom Plumkett, F. W. Dodge Company; Membership Chairman, Adam DeMartino, Michigan Consolidated Gas Company, and Tournament Chairman, Jack Keiffer.

All inquiries should be directed to the President, Ed Joppich, at 647-1777, or Adam DeMartino, Membership Chairman, at 965-8000.

Letters

Gentlemen:

As secretary of the Long Island Chapter of A.I.A., I am privileged to be on your mailing list. I feel prompted to make a comment about your editorial in the June 1966 issue, "Where Have All The Draftsmen Gone?"

Of course, I agree with the sentiments herein expressed. We are becoming a profession of all Chiefs and no Indians. The schools do not seem to be inclined to train men to be draftsmen. As a result, the graduates are not capable of working at a board and are really not interested because they are looking forward to the day when they will open their own office.

Perhaps your editorial will stimulate a movement to train what you term Architectural Technicians.

Yours truly,
Leon Rosenthal, AIA

Dear Miss Stacy:

Again this year, the January issue which contains the MSA Roster has my name misspelled:

See Page 16
Pursifill, Ross W.

It should be *Pursifull, Ross W.*
Hopefully your records will be properly corrected so this might not happen again.

Sincerely,
Ross W. Pursifull, AIA

HILLYARD

Better Floor Finishes

Hillyard properly sealed and finished Stone, Terrazzo, Ceramic Tile, Marble, Composition, and Wood Gym floors look better, maintain easier and last longer.

Ask us for exact specifications to meet your client's requirements.

Please visit us at Booth #93 at the M.S.A. Convention, Lansing, Michigan.

A. G. HANN

Phone — Elgin 6-2550
18525 Roseland Blvd.

Lathrup Village, Michigan 48075

**AUTH
(QUALITY)**

- Apartment House Telephone Systems
- Government Approved Mail Boxes
- Emergency Alarm and Security Systems for
- Senior Citizens Housing
- Nurse Call Systems
- Audio - Visual

ACME

- Fires Alarm Systems

ZENITH

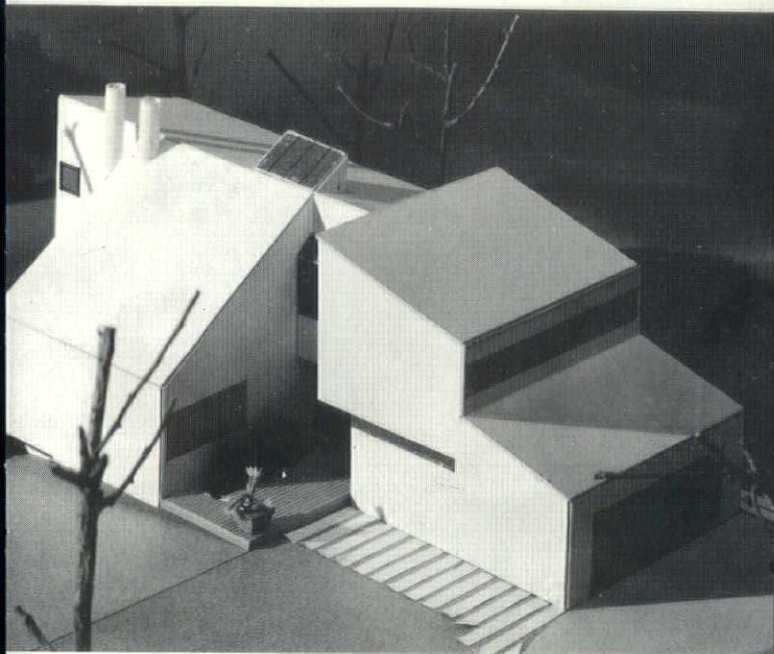
- Control Transfer Switches, Contractors and Timers

Represented by:

A. J. RIOPELLE COMPANY

15631 Riverside Drive
Livonia, Michigan 48223
Telephone (313) 427-9114

STEWART NUBLATT HOUSE
FLINT, MICHIGAN
 1966-7—photo: *Lens Art*



BURTON L. KAMPNER, AIA **1930-1967**

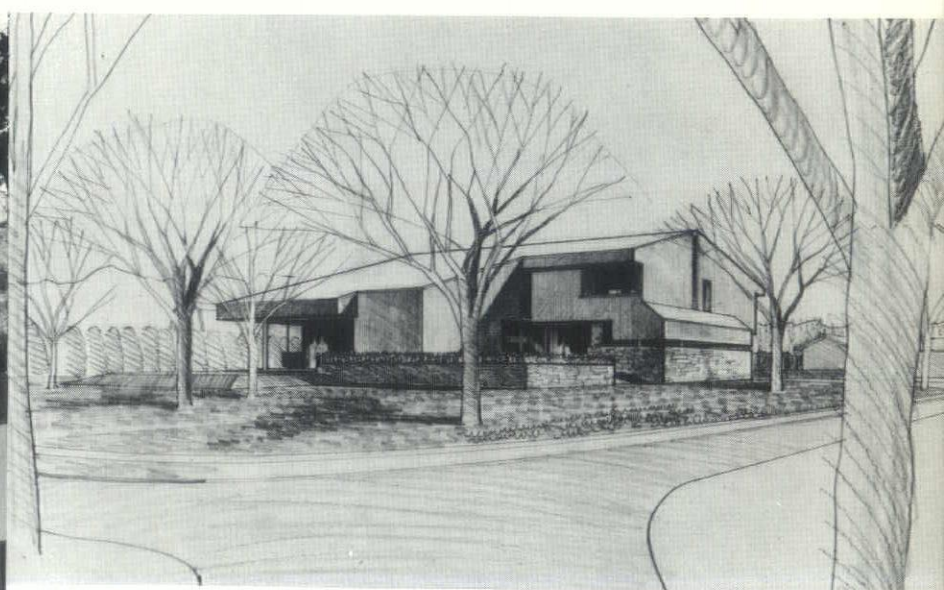
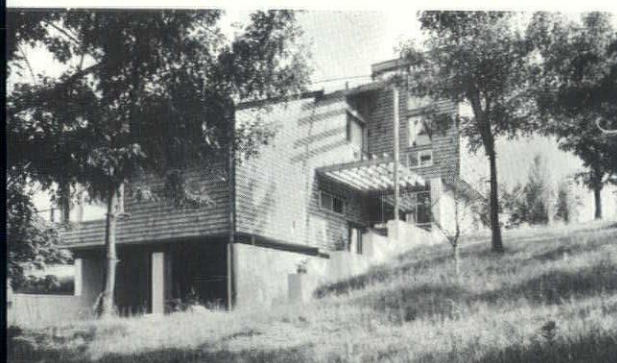
On Tuesday, January 17, 1967, as Burton Kampner walked toward his office on West Grand Boulevard, an out-of-control automobile swept across the sidewalk and took his life. This sudden tragedy has brought grief not only to his family and close friends, but sadness to a great number in the architectural field who knew him. In addition, many others who knew of him only through his work have felt a sense of loss because they had admired the excellence of his architectural achievements.

In 1964, soon after returning from some months as a Fulbright Research Scholar in Finland, Burton Kampner established his own practice in Detroit. A 1953 graduate of the University of Michigan, he had begun his professional career at the office of Eberle M. Smith Associates, where he rose to the position of Vice-President. Subsequently, he was Partner and Chief Designer in the firm of Kissinger-Kampner-Holzhauer.

During these years of professional development, he received several national and international competition awards. He served as a visiting critic at the University of Michigan and as a design instructor at the University of Detroit. Even during his early experience, Burton Kampner's architectural design evidenced unique qualities of strength, clarity, and imagination. His work in private practice had continued to mature and develop. He strove in each commission to improve his design—to make each design more expressive and more skillful.

In commemoration of his achievements and aspirations, his family and friends have established "The Burton Kampner Memorial Fund" to be used as awards for exceptionally able architectural students at the University of Michigan. Anyone wishing to honor Burton Kampner in this way may send a contribution to the Gift Receiving Office, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, in name of the Burton Kampner Memorial Fund.

On these pages the Bulletin presents selected examples from his work.

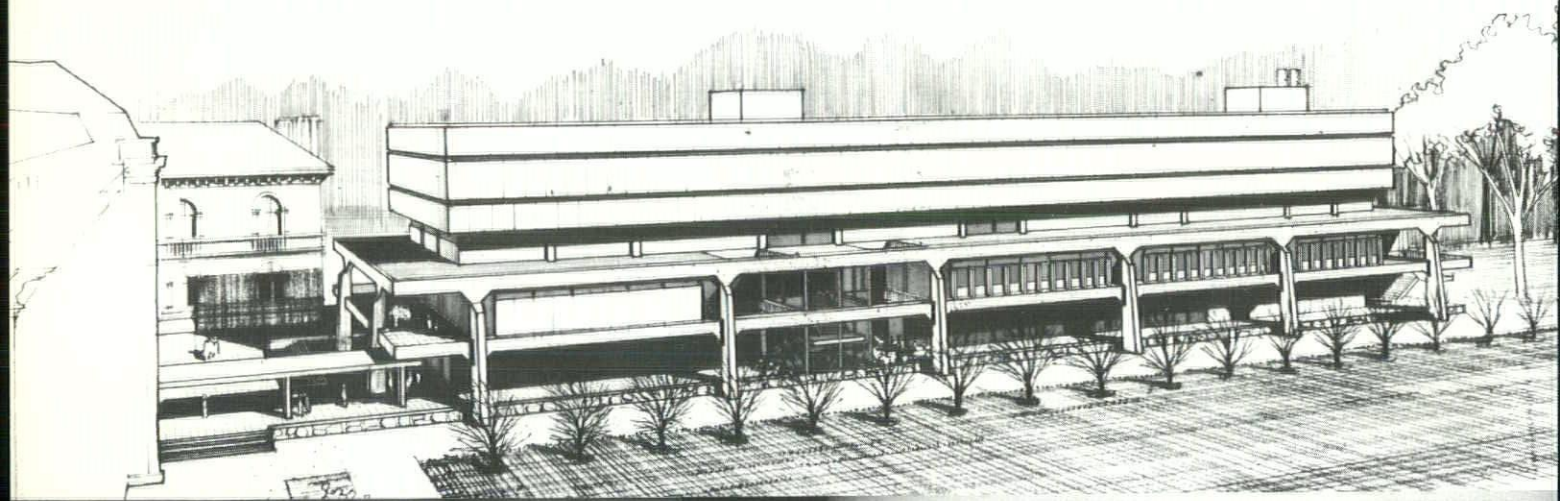
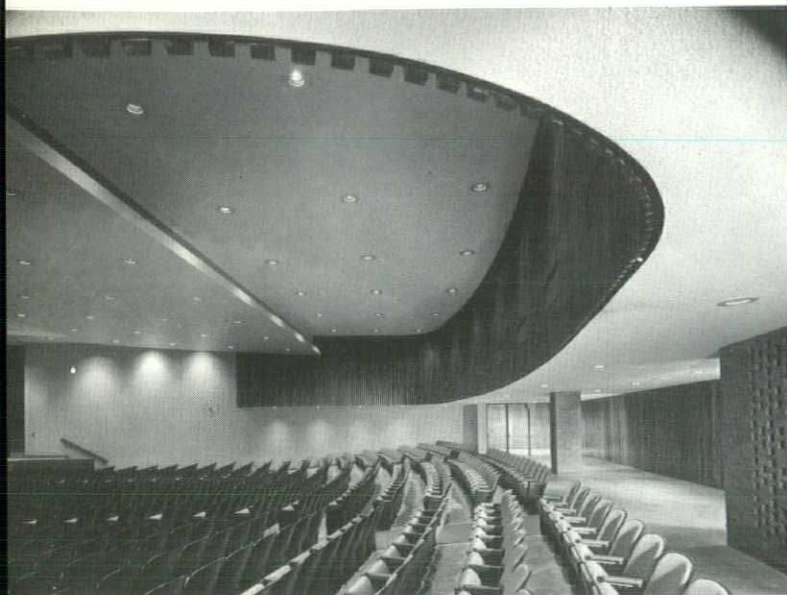


HOUSE FOR MR. AND MRS. RICHARD DUBIN
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN
 1966-7 (under construction)
 photo: *Lens Art*

MILES ZEEMAN HOUSE
FRANKLIN, MICHIGAN
 1965—photos: *Alan Strauss*

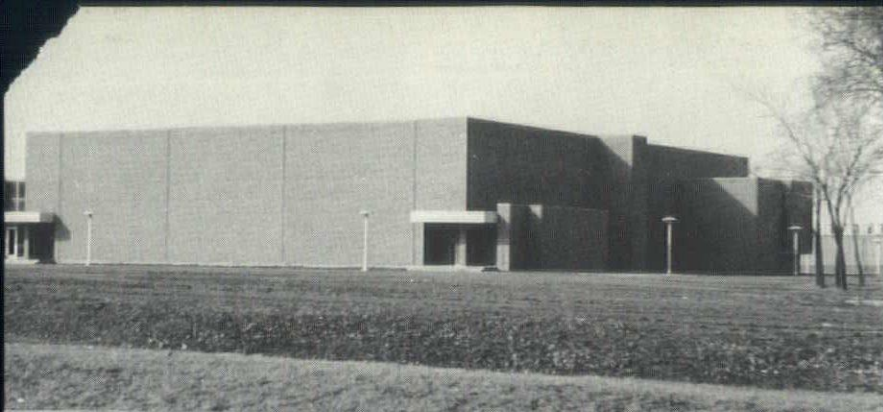
TOP: SOUTHGATE HIGH SCHOOL, SOUTHGATE, MICHIGAN, EBERLE M. SMITH ASSOCIATES, INC., ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS, 1961
photos: Lens Art

CENTER: HONORABLE MENTION, INTERNATIONAL DESIGN COMPETITION FOR THE SELECTION OF ARCHITECTS, TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN, IRELAND, 1961

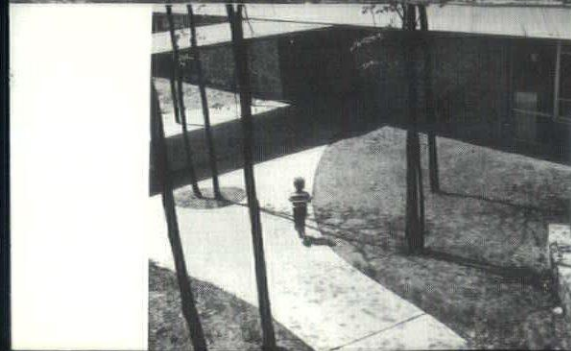
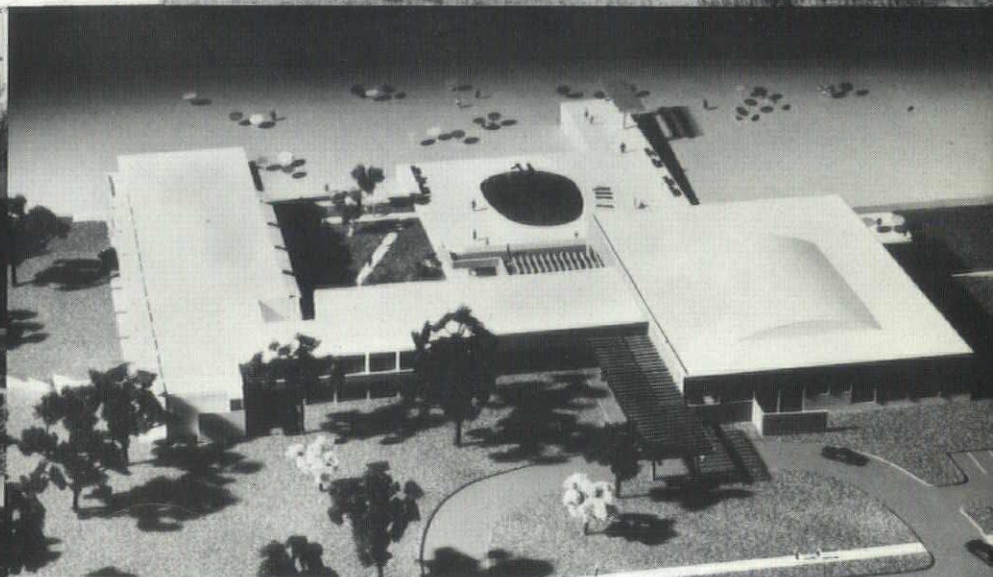
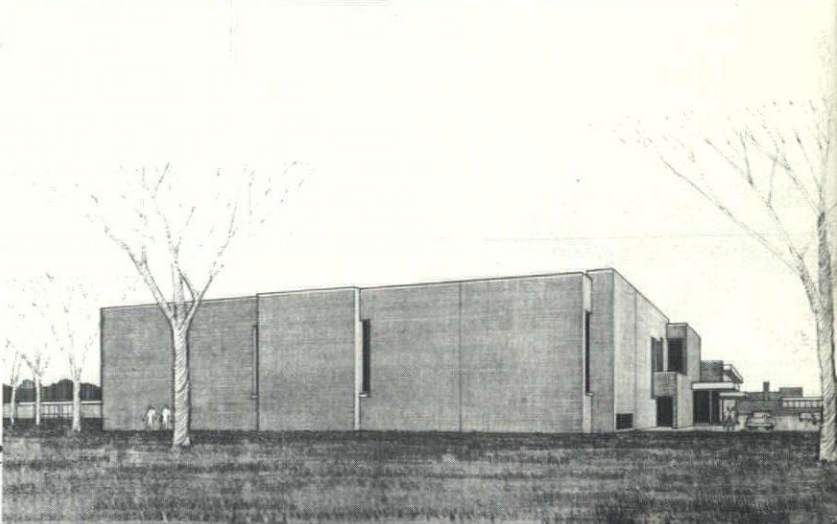
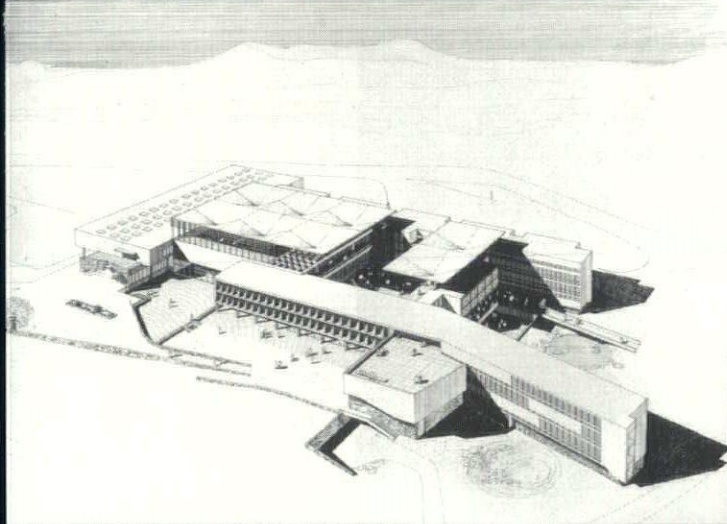
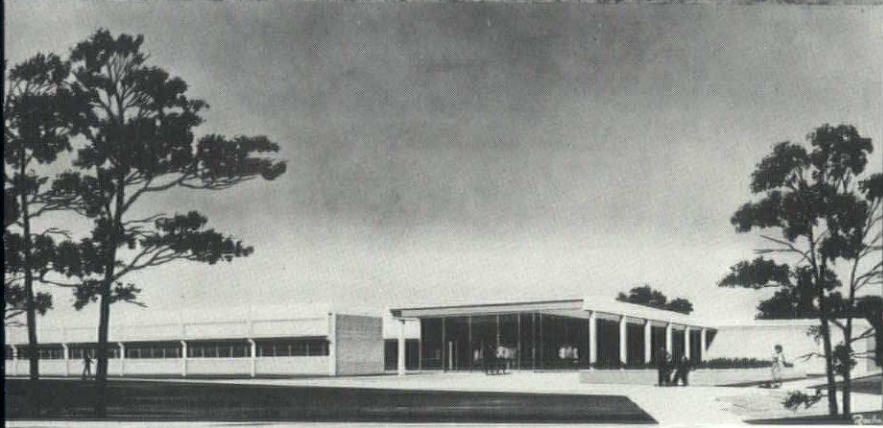


ABOVE: BRANCH BANK, UTICA, MICHIGAN, EBERLE M. SMITH ASSOCIATES, INC., ARCHITECTS & ENGINEERS, 1961
photos: Lens Art

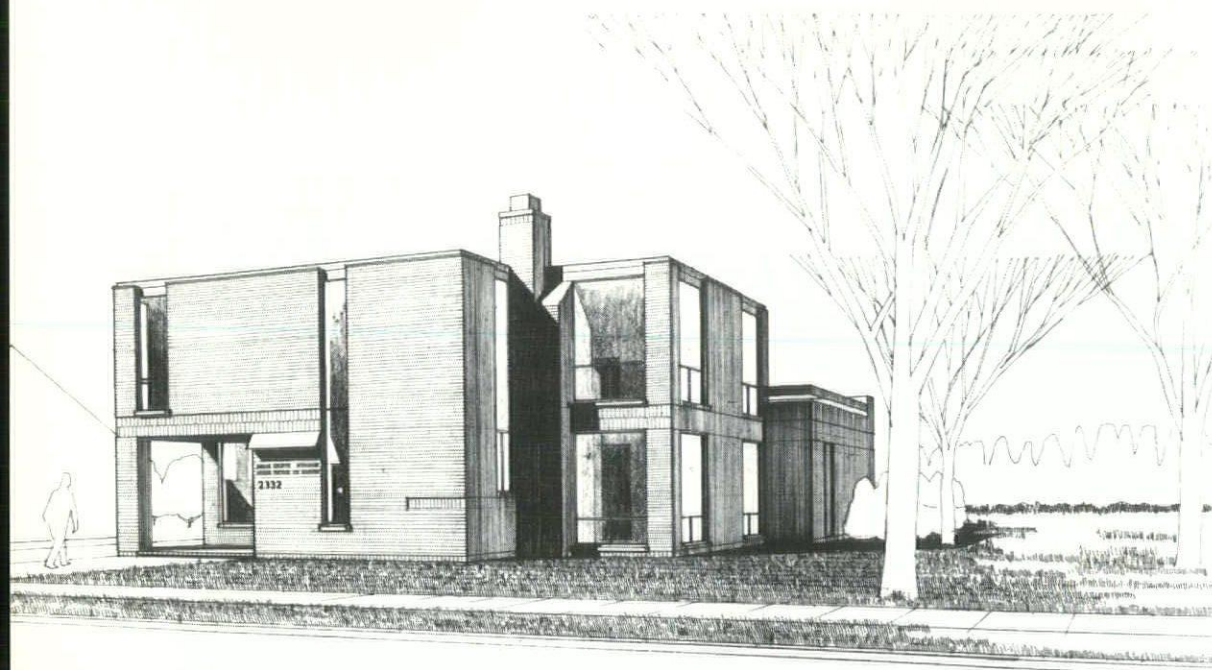
LEFT: WYANDOTTE CO-OP APARTMENTS, KISSINGER-KAMPNER-HOLZHAUER, INC., ARCHITECTS, 1962



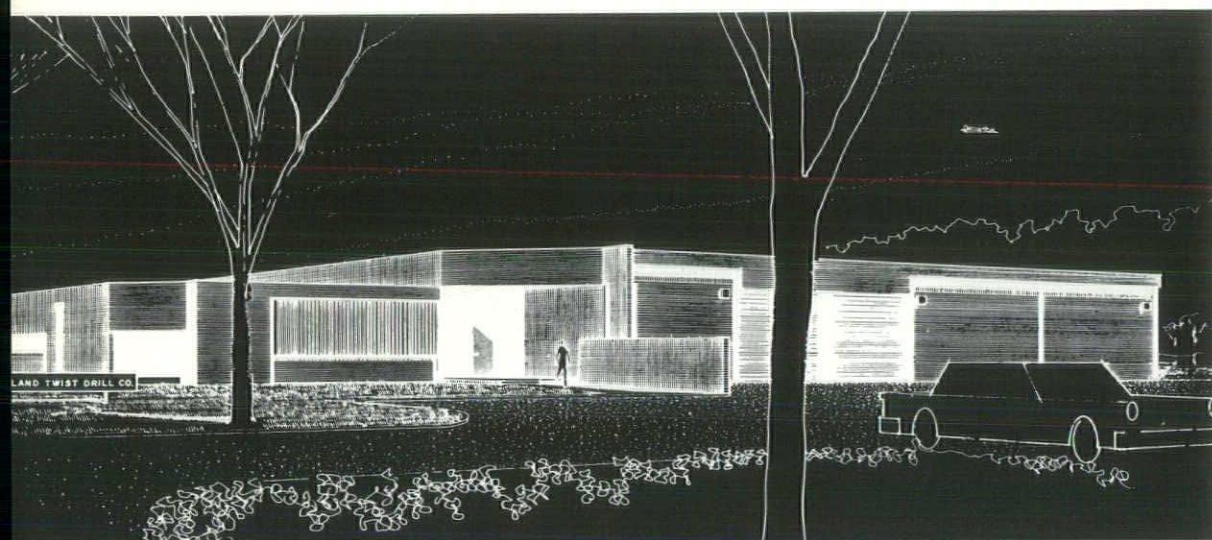
LEFT: PHYSICAL EDUCATION BUILDING AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION BUILDING, HENRY FORD COMMUNITY COLLEGE, DEARBORN, MICHIGAN, KISSINGER-KAMPNER, HOLZAUER, ARCHITECTS, 1962
UPPER RIGHT: APARTMENTS FOR SENIOR CITIZENS, DETROIT, 1966



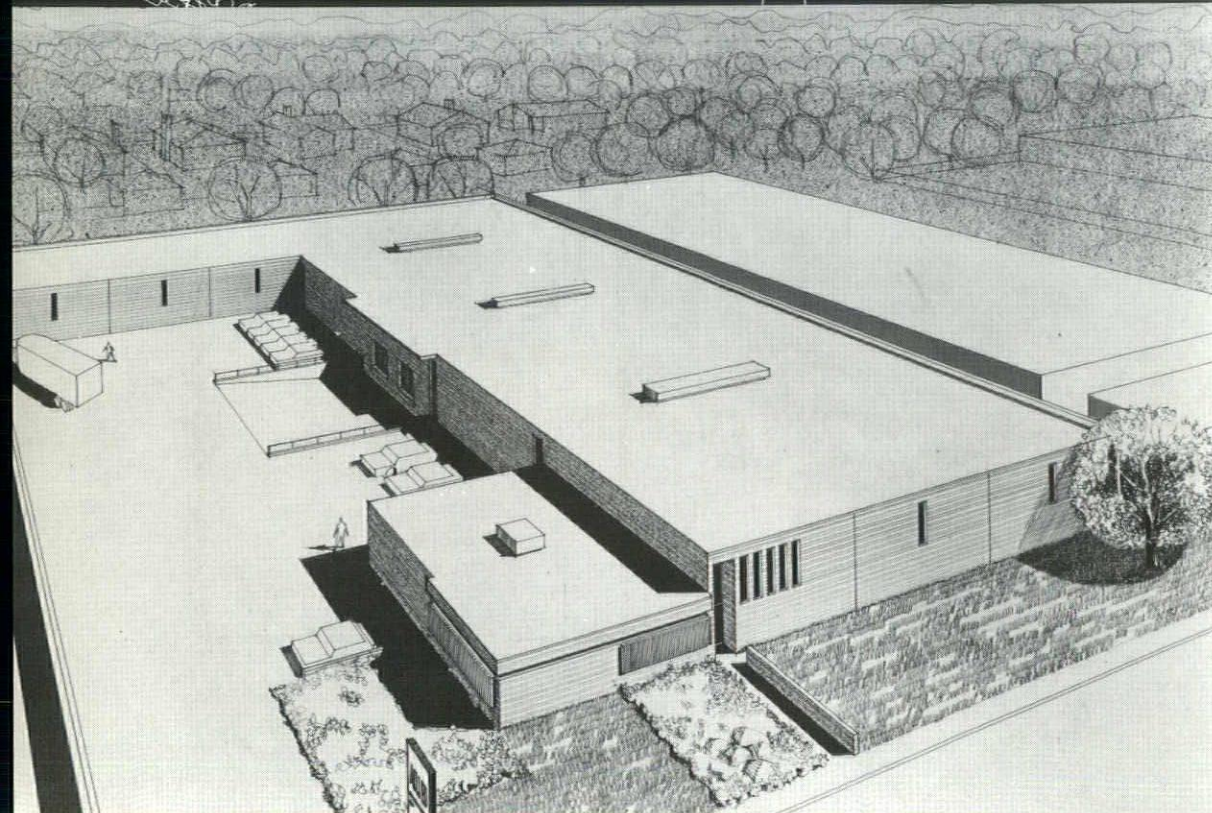
CENTER LEFT: 2nd PRIZE, INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION FOR THE SELECTION OF ARCHITECTS, MIDDLE EAST TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY, ANKARA, TURKEY, 1960 (IN COLLABORATION)
CENTER RIGHT: ADDITIONS TO SOUTHGATE HIGH SCHOOL, SOUTHGATE, MICHIGAN, 1967
LOWER RIGHT: PROJECT FOR RESORT HOTEL, SOUTH HAVEN MICHIGAN, 1965—photo: Alan Strauss
LOWER LEFT: PARKSIDE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, SOUTHGATE MICHIGAN, EBERLE M. SMITH ASSOCIATES, INC., ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS, 1958—photo: Fred Alexander



DONALD CAULKINS,
BUILDING, DEARBORN,
MICHIGAN, 1966



OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
CLEVELAND TWIST
DRILL COMPANY, TROY,
MICHIGAN, 1966



WAREHOUSE AND
GENERAL OFFICES,
ALLIED DISTRIBUTORS,
INC., OAK PARK,
MICHIGAN, 1966

Look for this Emblem

at the

M.S.A. Convention



"IDEAS IN WEATHERSTRIPPING"

UNIVERSAL WEATHERSTRIP CO.

21566 Schoolcraft — Detroit, Mich.

JOHN E. GREEN CO.

INCORPORATED

**MECHANICAL
CONTRACTORS**

Our 57th Year

220 Victor, Detroit

TOwnsend 8-2400

2525 Carrollton, Saginaw

753-1446

FINESTONE

UNIQUE
NEW

Field-applied

**ARCHITECTURAL
SURFACING**

For both exterior and interior walls of virtually any substrate.

Unlimited variety of aggregate, color, texture and finish. Your imagination has full play. Cost is comparatively low.

"See samples of this sparkling, new surfacing at Booth No. 32, 53rd Annual M.S.A. Convention."

FINESTONE CORPORATION
11355 East McNichols
Detroit, Michigan 48234

Telephone: 313 527-3000

Mark C. Stebbins & Sons

Glynn-Johnson Door Controls

Norton Door Closers

Von Duprin Panic Devices

Stock & Templates

In Our Detroit Warehouse

8349 Joy Rd.

TE 4-2931

Detroit, Mich. 48204



Division of

KAUFMANN WINDOW & DOOR CORP.

Phone 427-8700

COMMERCIAL

Deluxe—2" Door Thickness
Standard—1¾" Door Thickness
Versawall—Curtainwall
Store Front Metal
Hardware



RESIDENTIAL

Storm Doors, Storm Windows
Awnings, Shade Screens
Siding

**Kaufmann Window
& Door Corp.**

13271 Mt. Elliott
Detroit, Mich. 48212
Phone 893-2000

Manufacturers — Extruders — Installers

Visit our Booths # 6 & 7

**WHEREVER YOU SEE
THIS SIGN . . .**



**MICHIGAN
IS ON THE MOVE**

ROOF DECKS AND TERRACES



SPECIFY PROMDEK

LIGHTWEIGHT — 2.2 lbs./sq. ft. @ 1/4"

seamless • waterproof • attractive
non-fade pastel colors • easy maintenance

Exclusive "Flote-Kote" system allows movement
of sub-structure without harm to decking.

Specify Promdek for exterior terraces, observation decks, roof top gardens and recreational areas.

For detailed specifications contact your Franchised
Selby Applicator:

PALOMBILT TILE CO.

11043 Gratiot Ave. Detroit, Michigan
DR 1-4520

M. Den Braven

■ Our 53rd Anniversary ■

— SHEET METAL —

— VENTILATING —

— AIR CONDITIONING —

9080 Alpine Avenue
Detroit 4, Michigan
WE 3-7494-5-6

Announcements

The name of Frank Montana, AIA of 1015 Hudson, South Bend, Indiana was unintentionally omitted from the roster of Non-Resident members in the January 1967 issue of the Bulletin. Our apologies to Mr. Montana, a long-time friend of the MSA.

Ferruccio P. DiConti, AIA, announces the new location of his office for the practice of Architecture at 19371 James Couzens, Detroit, 48235. Telephone: (313) 342-3113.

The Monthly Bulletin regrets the omission of the name of Paul Frank Jernegan, 223 Lincolnway East, Mishawaka, Indiana, from the Roster of Non-Resident MSA members in the January 1967 issue.

Classified

Architectural Draftsmen: Minimum 2 years experience, opportunity for advancement, liberal fringe benefits. Louis G. Redstone, Associates, Inc., 10811 Puritan, Detroit. 341-0710.

U of M Programs

Robert B. Lytle, Jr., Chairman Administrative Committee, University of Michigan announces the following programs to be held in Ann Arbor.

March 14 Gerald Crane, M.C.P.
8:00 P.M. Principal, Crane & Gornix Associates, Inc., Detroit Adjunct Professor of Planning, The University of Michigan

"The Practice of Urban Design"
Lecture: Auditorium, College of Architecture & Design

Exhibit: First Floor, College of Architecture & Design

March 10 Gary Naktin, Architect
8:00 P.M. Omaha, Nebraska (formerly of Helsinki, Finland)

"New Town Planning in Finland"
Lecture: Auditorium "B" Angell Hall

April 8-22 "The Architectural Works of LeCorbusier." (France) furnished by *Services du Conseiller Culturel, Ambassade de France*
Exhibit: First Floor, College of Architecture & Design

For Beauty, Distinction,
Permanence and
Economy

CENTURY BRICK COMPANY

14910 Linwood Ave.
Detroit 38, Mich.
861-8200

Maurice V. Rogers Company

GENERAL
CONSTRUCTION

UNiversity 3-3171
15849 WYOMING AVE.
DETROIT 38, MICHIGAN

Announcements

A series of lectures will be presented at the University of Michigan, Room 130, Business Administration Building, Ann Arbor, sponsored by the Department of Architecture and the Graduate City Planning Program made possible by an Education Grant from the U.S. Office of Education.

March 6 **URBAN DESIGN**
Norbert Gorwic, Professor of City Planning, Wayne State University

March 13 **THE CITIZEN AND URBAN RENEWAL**
Reverend Mr. Nicholas Hood, Member of the Common Council, Detroit

March 20 **PASSENGERS, PEOPLE, AND POLITICS**
John Kohl, Executive Secretary, Engineering Division, National Academy of Sciences

March 27 **AFTER THE PLAN — WHAT NEXT?**
John W. Reps, Professor of City Planning, Cornell University

April 3 **DEVELOPMENTAL ISSUES IN RESHAPING OUR CITIES**
Jack Meltzer, Director, Center for Urban Studies, University of Chicago.

April 10 **NEW INNOVATIONS IN LAND USE CONTROL**
David Mandelker, Professor of Law, Washington University of St. Louis.

The series of lectures is free and open to the public. For further information call Ann Arbor, 764-1318 or 764-1340.

The Headquarters Office of the Michigan Society of Architects is interested in receiving materials for the library of the MSA. Old books, magazines, copies of the Monthly Bulletin, drawings, plates and any material you believe would be of interest or of value to the profession will be most welcome. Please contact Ann Stacy if you have any questions regarding the type of material you wish to contribute.

Revolutionary New Portable Chemical Toilet



- ★ Constructed of space age synthetic material, impervious to moisture, odors, etc.
- ★ Patented automatic self-closing seat assembly.
- ★ Patented automatic disinfectant dispenser maintains chemical balance between service calls.
- ★ Unit is fly tight and odorless in operation.
- ★ Meets federal, state and local sanitary laws.
- ★ Ideal for construction sites, migrant farm laborers, parks, special events, etc.
- ★ All wheel drive trucks go where others can't.
- ★ No minimums for licensed contractors.
- ★ No advance billing.
- ★ Serviced and disinfected every third working day.

For service in Wayne, Oakland and Macomb Counties contact
GREAT LAKES SANITATION, INC.
Please call collect 755-7474



*For
Health's
Sake!*

Desirable franchises available in other areas. For more information write George W. Harding, President

SANI-JON OF AMERICA, INC.
30,000 Ryan Road, Warren, Michigan 48092
Phone (313) 756-8383

© Copyright 1967, Sani-Jon of America, Inc.

PLUMBING

HEATING

THE PECKHAM CO.

MECHANICAL CONTRACTORS SINCE 1902

14270 Wyoming Ave. • Detroit 38, Michigan

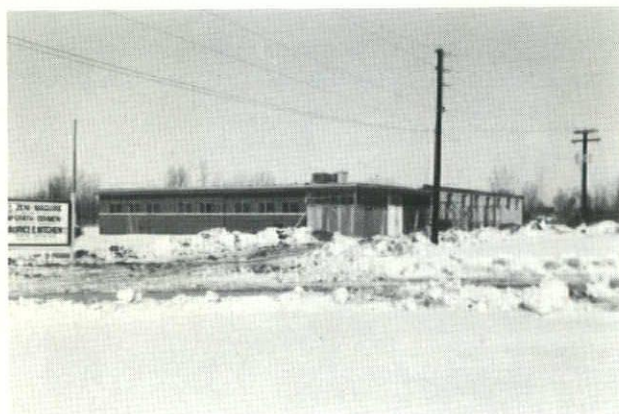
Telephone: WEBster 3-4730

PROCESS

AIR CONDITIONING

ZENI AND MAGUIRE COMPANY MECHANICAL CONTRACTORS

COMMERCIAL
INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTIONAL



Future Home of Zeni and Maguire
Company — 30850 Industrial Road,
Livonia, Michigan

12321 Woodrow Wilson
TO 8-3070

Detroit 6, Michigan

GUARDSMAN

Creators and manufacturers
of finest quality interior and
exterior paints • specialized
protective coatings for resi-
dential and industrial main-
tenance • a complete line of
technical coatings for com-
mercial application.

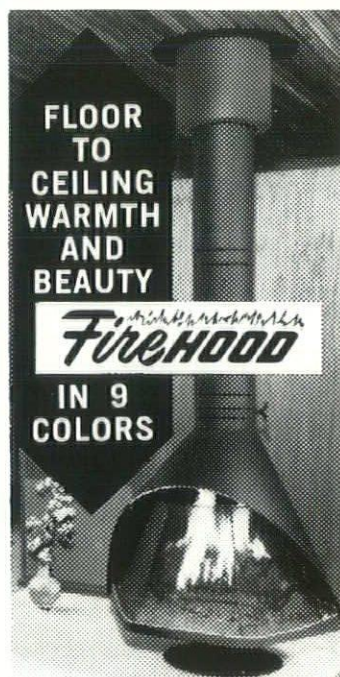
Our
52nd
Year



GUARDSMAN
GUARDSMAN CHEMICAL COATINGS INC.

Makers of the famous Guardsman® Cleaning Polish
Contract Office and Warehouse Sales
1017 Cottage Grove SE, Grand Rapids, Michigan 49502

DONDERO SASH & SCREEN, INC.



Michigan Distributor
for
Condon-King FireHOOD
Aztec Ceramic
&
Manchester Pierce
Free-standing Fireplaces.

Also Distributor for all
MALM fireplaces.

1523 N. Main, Royal Oak, Mich.
LI 5-0600

imaginative solutions with BRICK



Ohio High School Athletic Association Building, Columbus, Ohio Brooks & Coddington, Architects.

problem:

Design a building which transmits a feeling of masculinity and virility—synonymous with the client—The Ohio High School Athletic Association.

solution:

By using a rugged material—brick—and by making use of this product's flexibility through imaginative design, a feeling of virility was conveyed from the exterior through the interior of the building.

The board room was considered one of the most important spaces in the building and its design presented a very special problem. A feeling of spaciousness, quality, and dignity was achieved by using a rough plaster barrel vault ceiling and brick arched end walls.



CALENDAR

1967

- March** 15 Robert Peterson, Detroit Chapter Guest Speaker, presents his illustrated talk on "Brasilia."
- April** 8 Michigan Structural Conference, Rackham Building, U of M, Ann Arbor.
- April 12, 13, 14** 53rd Annual MSA Convention, Civic Center, Lansing.
- May** 14-19 National AIA Convention, New York City. "The New Architect."
- May 31 - June 3** Seventh Annual Conference of U.S. Institute for Theater Technology, Barbizon Plaza Hotel, New York.
- June 28 - July 7** IX International Union of Architects Congress in Prague. Programs available from The Octagon.
- August** 3, 4, 5 MSA Mid-Summer Conference, Grand Hotel, Mackinac Island.

ADVERTISER'S INDEX

Acorn Iron Works.....	38
American Aggregates Corp.....	11
Architectural Research Corp.....	32
Auch, George W. Co.....	54
Belden Brick Co.....	22
Beltz, Charles R. & Co.....	39
Brasco, Inc.....	49
Century Brick Co.....	51
Ceramic Tile Promotion Fund.....	16
Consumers Power Co.....	13
Cronk & Tocco Inc.....	39
Currier Lumber Co.....	44
Darin & Armstrong Inc.....	50
Den, Braven M. Co.....	50
Detroit Edison Company.....	7
Dondero Sash & Screen Co.....	52
Duwe Precast Concrete Products.....	21
Ferguson, J.A. Construction Co.....	26-27
Finestone Corp.....	49
Glanz & Killian.....	33
Great Lakes Fabricators and Erectors Assoc.....	19
Great Lakes Sanitation Inc.....	51
Green, John E. Co.....	49
Guardsman Chemical Coatings.....	52
Harlan Electric Co.....	54
Haven Busch Co.....	10
Hillyard Floor Sales.....	44
Holmes Assoc.....	12
Holmes, C. L. Company.....	38
Kimball & Russell Inc.....	39
Levy, Edward C. Co.....	1
Light Weight Aggregates Corp.....	17
Mechanical Heat and Cold.....	14
Michigan Asphalt Paving Assoc.....	4th Cover
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.....	5
Michigan Consolidated Gas Co.....	2nd Cover
Michigan Drilling Co.....	44
Palombit Tile Co.....	50
Peckham Co.....	52
Plumbing and Heating Industry of Detroit.....	15
Plymouth Tank & Fabricating Co.....	14
Precast/Schokbeton Inc.....	8-9
Riopelle, A. J. Co.....	44
Rogers, Maurice V. Co.....	51
Roofing Industry Promotion Fund.....	6
Seed-Roberts Agency.....	38
Spellman Lumber & Supply Co.....	3rd Cover
Spitzley Corp.....	20
Sprinkler Irrigation & Supply Co.....	18
Standard Detroit Paint Co.....	31
Stebbins, Mark C. & Sons, Inc.....	49
Structural Clay Products Institute-Region #4.....	53
Supersine Co.....	14
Turner-Brooks, Inc.....	14
University Weatherstrip Co.....	49
Williams Products Inc.....	4
Zeni-McGuire Co.....	52

THEREFORE, when we build, let us think that we build forever. Let it not be present delight, nor for present use alone, let it be such work as our descendants will thank us for, and let us think, as we lay stone on stone, that a time is to come when those stones will be held sacred because our hands have touched them, and that men will say as they look upon the labor and the wrought substance of them, 'See! this our fathers did for us.'—JOHN RUSKIN

Our building creed since our beginning, over fifty years ago

GEO. W.



ESTABLISHED 1908

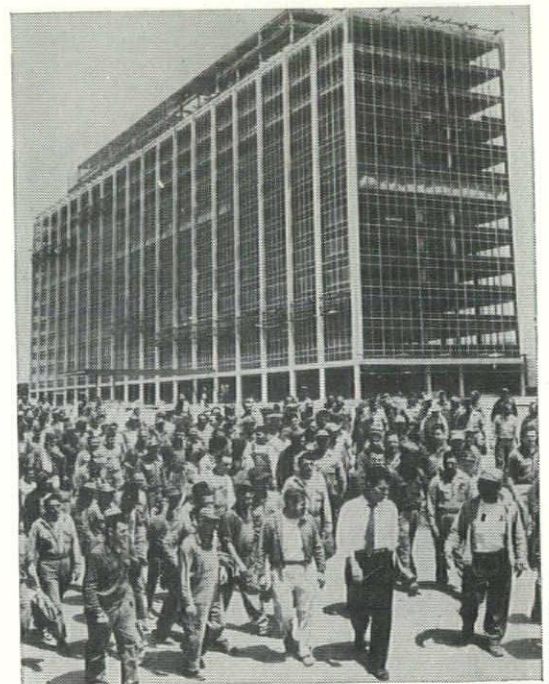
AUCH COMPANY

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION

3646 MT. ELLIOTT AVENUE

DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48207

MANPOWER



..... OUR FORTE !

In 21 years we have utilized more than 15,000,000 man hour: completing electrical installations from coast to coast. With our network of affiliated companies we offer responsibility, experience and financial stability.

HARLAN ELECTRIC COMPANY

DETROIT • TRINITY 3-5600

designs for tomorrow...

NEW TRIPLE S DESIGN

**CERAMIC
GLAZED
STRUCTURAL
FACING
TILE**

a completely new
concept based on
a simplified-shape
plan that offers
SIMPLICITY in
design . . . **SERVICE**
in construction . . .
SAVINGS in time
and money

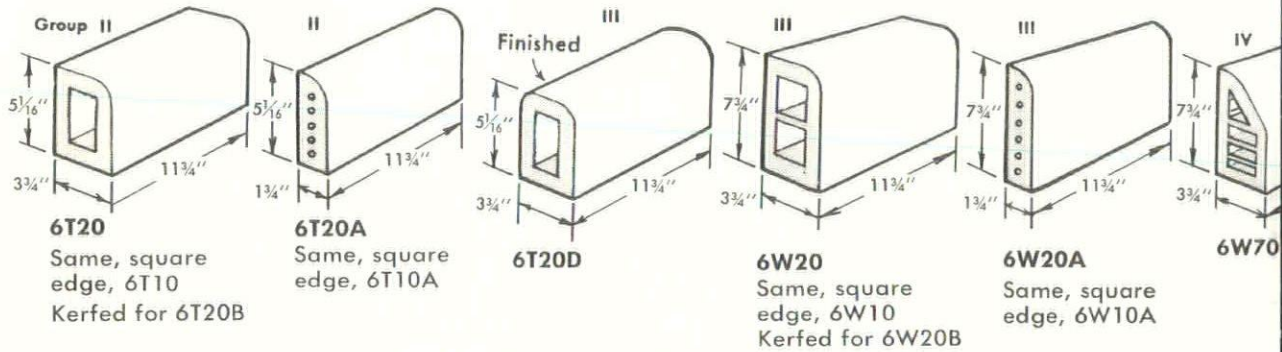




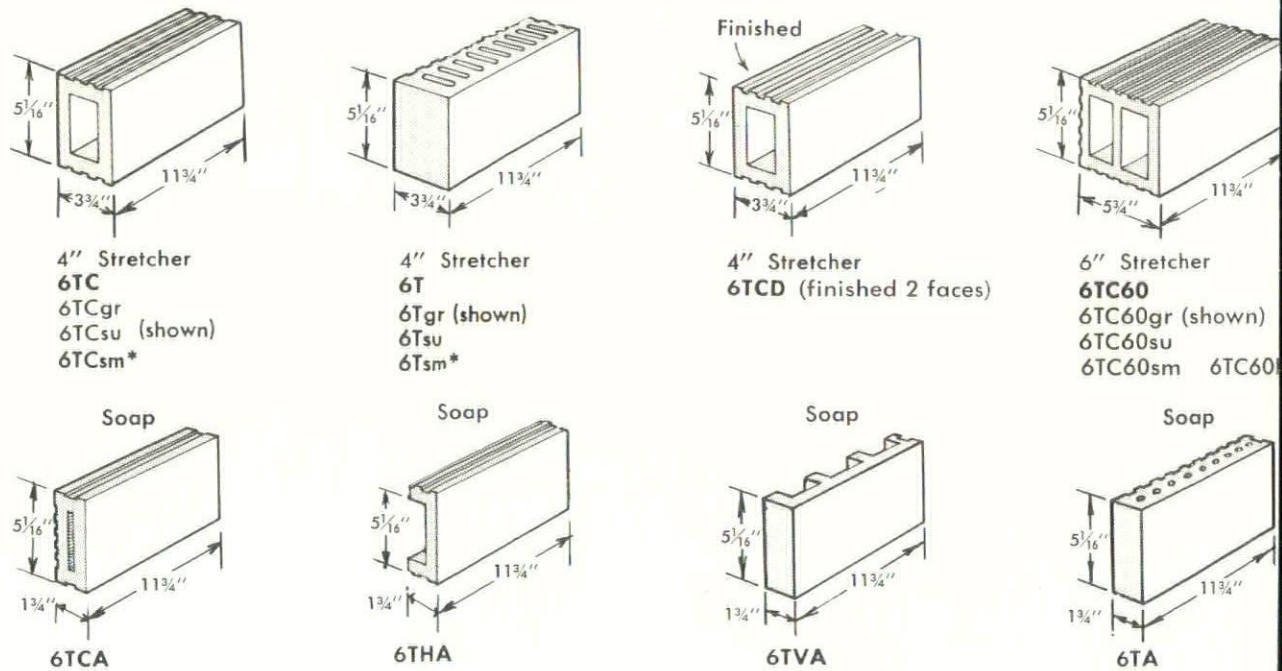
FACING TILE INSTITUTE

“6 T” SERIES

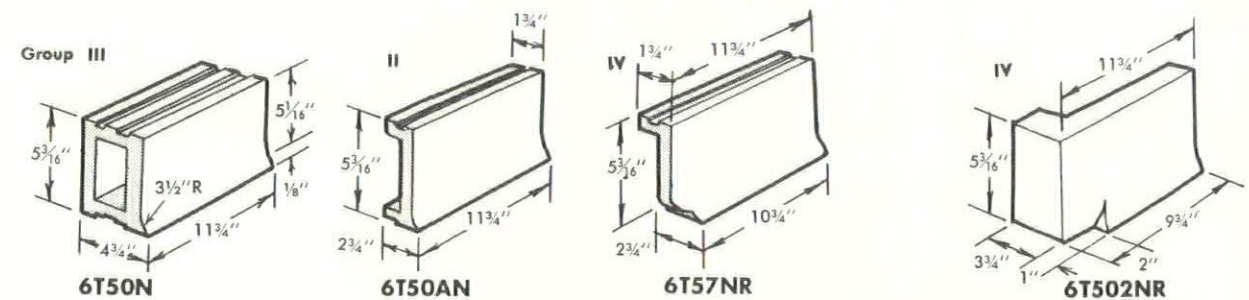
SILLS, CAPS AND MITERS



STRETCHER GROUP



COVE BASE



Number with suffix R denotes right hand shape; similar left hand shape takes suffix L.

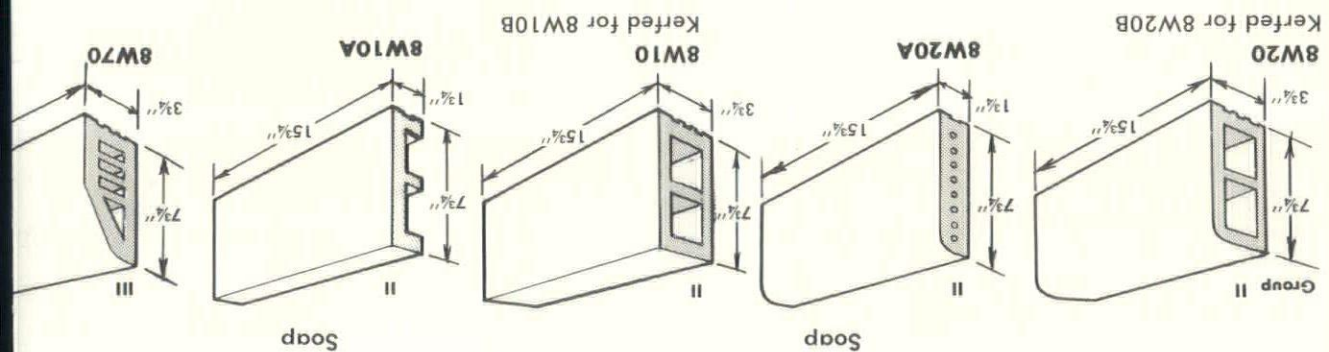
Type and direction of corrugation shown on stretchers, EX



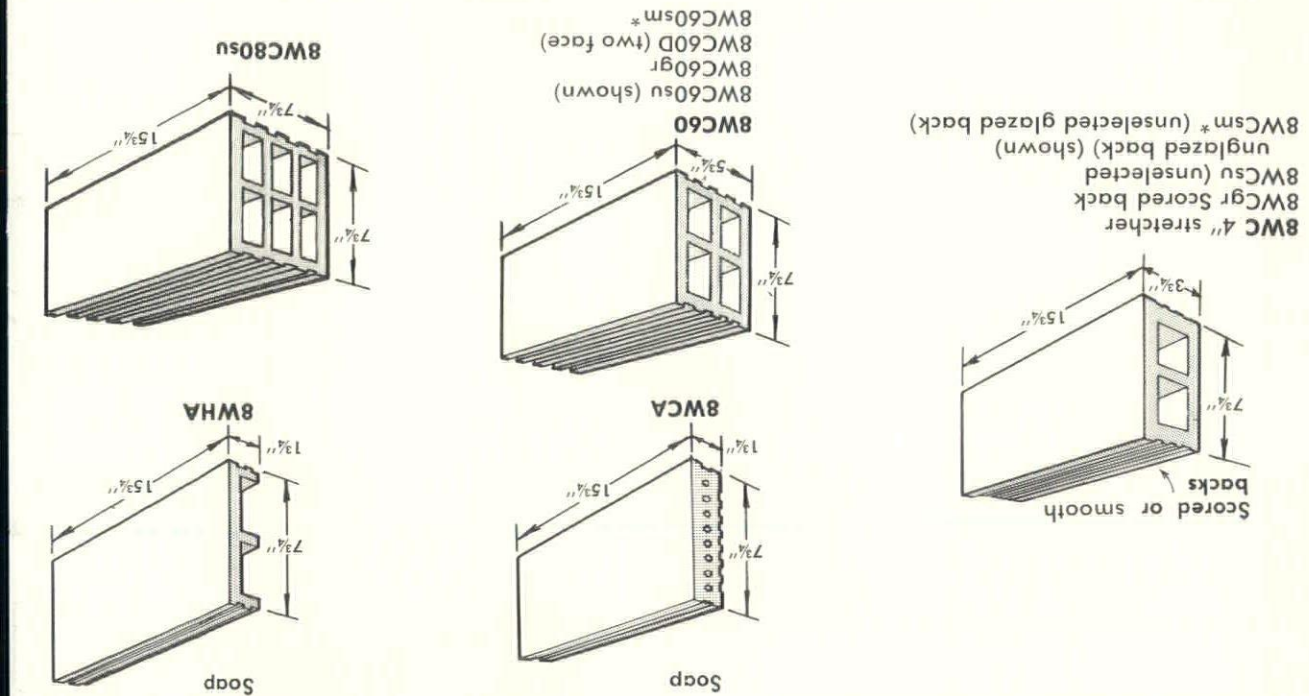
FACING TILE INSTITUTE

“8 W” SERIES

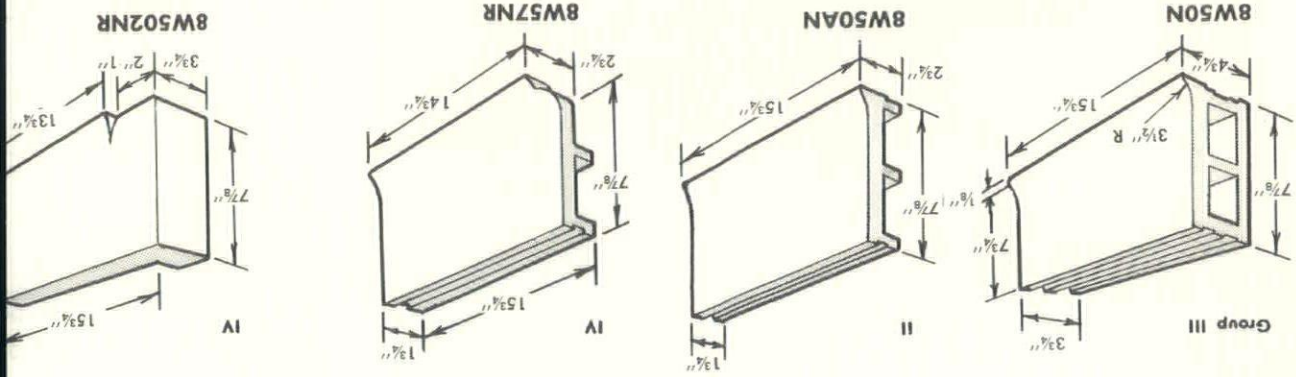
SILLS, CAPS AND MITERS



STRETCHER GROUP



COVE BASE



Number with suffix R denotes right hand shape; similar left hand shape takes suffix L.

Type and direction of stretchers, EXA

THE STORY OF **NEW TRIPLE S DESIGN**

The Facing Tile Institute Surveys The Market

In an effort to discover what was really required in order to fully utilize ceramic glazed structural facing tile in the prize-winning buildings of tomorrow, member manufacturers of the Facing Tile Institute conducted an extensive survey.

Hundreds of leading architects, designers, engineers and builders reported their problems . . . explained their needs.

A New Design Concept Resulted

Guided by this survey, the Facing Tile Institute developed a completely modern and functional approach to the use of ceramic glazed structural facing tile—new TRIPLE S DESIGN.

The first really new approach in decades, TRIPLE S DESIGN opens new frontiers for creativity . . . offers extensive improvement in service . . . and presents opportunities for extra economies.

What is Triple S Design?

Basically, a streamlined stock plan, TRIPLE S DESIGN is built around the two most popular series of facing tile—8W and 6T. Because it eliminates many confusing tile shapes formerly classified as "special" . . . TRIPLE S DESIGN allows a new and exciting creative freedom in design.



the simplified shape plan that offers...

SIMPLICITY

Now . . . the design, specification and use of structural glazed tile is completely simplified. Every conceivable tile area may be planned and executed with a minimum number of shapes. The result—a clean, functional, more modern overall look—THE PRIZE-WINNING DESIGNS OF TOMORROW.

SERVICE

No longer will jobs be plagued with delays because of waiting for special tile or slow replacement of damaged units. Walls will now go up faster . . . labor will be used more efficiently . . . dealers will provide faster delivery—IMPROVED SERVICE IN EVERY WAY.

SAVINGS

New TRIPLE S DESIGN will provide extra economies at every step of design and building. Specification writers and take-off men will be saved countless hours at the drafting table. Contractors and masons will lay up walls and partitions in a fraction of the time. Costly job delays will be eliminated. ALL EXTRA SAVINGS FOR DESIGNERS . . . BUILDERS . . . AND OWNERS.

for the prize-winning
***designs of
tomorrow...***

**USE THE
NEWEST
BUILDING
MATERIALS
OF
TODAY...**

distributed by:

**SPELLMAN LUMBER
& SUPPLY CO.**

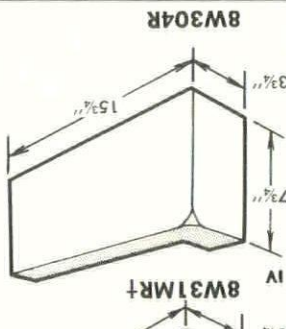
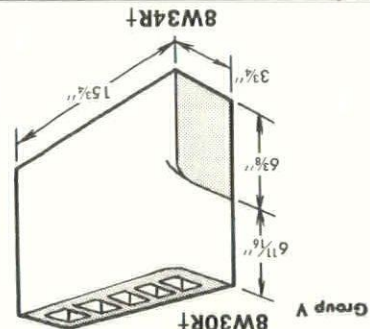
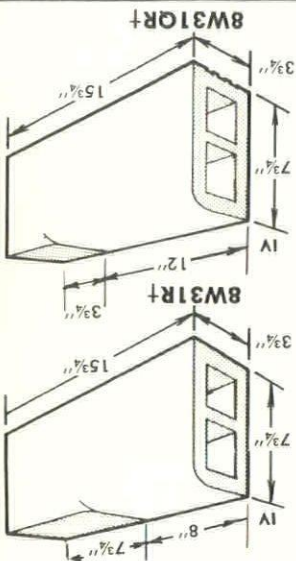
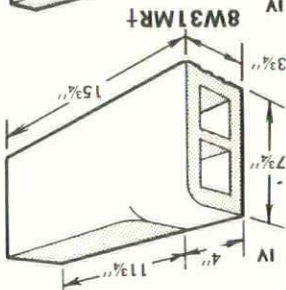
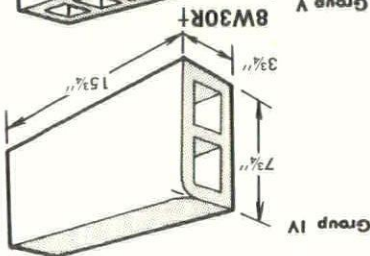
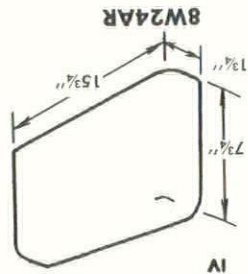
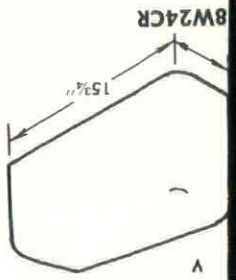
**12676 GREENFIELD RD.
DETROIT, MICH. 48227**

Telephone (313) 273-9061

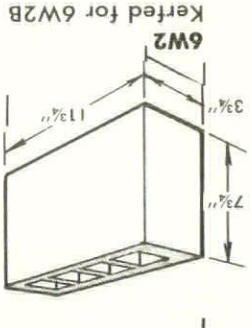
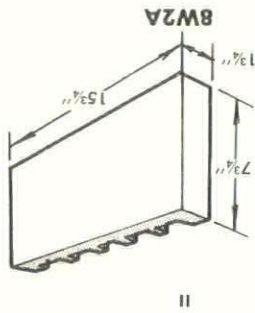
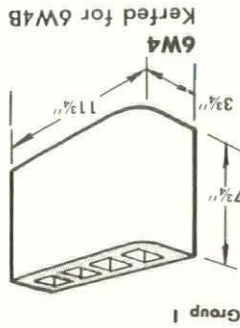
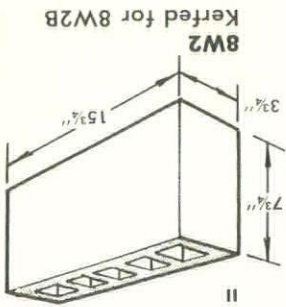
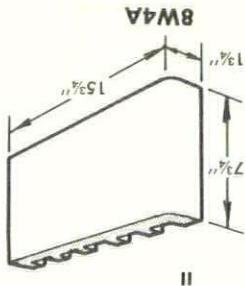
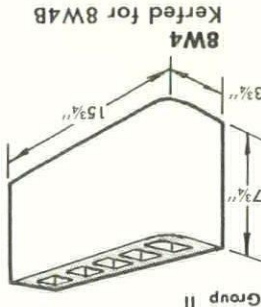
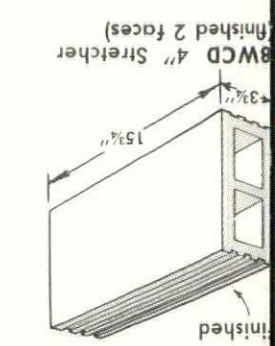
(MFR'D BY ARKETEX CERAMICS CORP.)



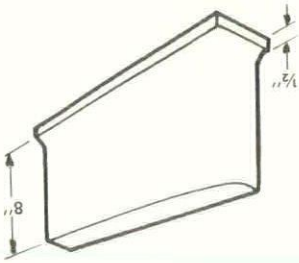
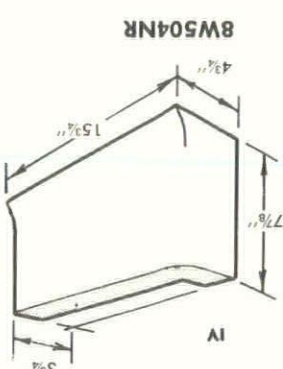
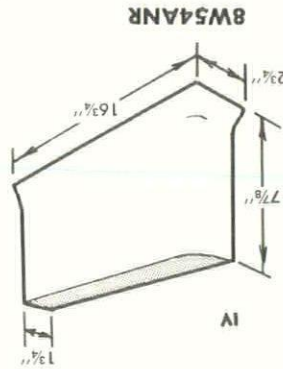
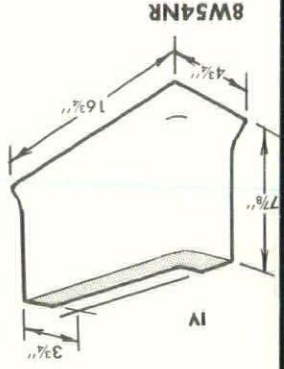
S SHAPE GROUP — nominal 8" x 16" face



CORNERS AND JAMBS



8WC60, thereby permitting the horizontal or vertical stretchers or a mixture. If job conditions require that the back be of a certain type, they may be obtained by ordering the following: sm—unselected glazed back; su—unselected, unglazed back; gr—scored or grooved back.



Note: Cove Base Units shown are non-recessed. Recessed Cove Base Units are available as an option (see below). Recessed Base has 1/2" lip below floor and 1" Cove radius.