

monthly

BULLETIN

michigan society of architects july 1969 50c

ON
ARCHITECTS

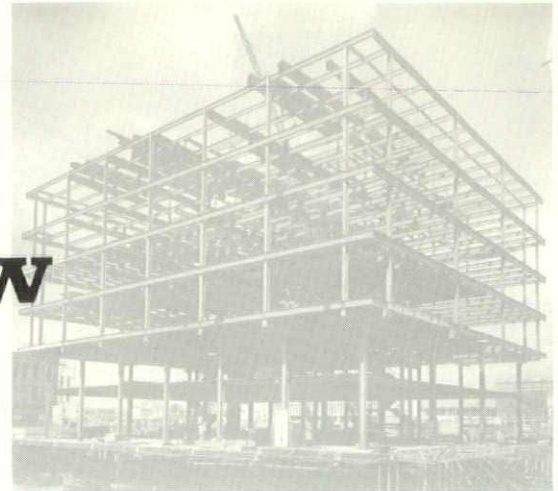
JUL 23 1969

LIBRARY

Yesterday

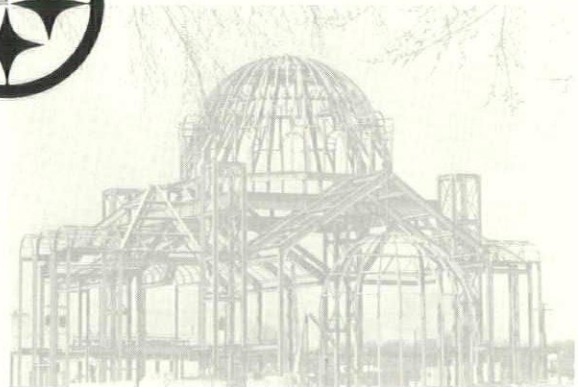
Today

Tomorrow



STEEL

CONTRIBUTES TO
A GROWING AMERICA



GREAT LAKES FABRICATORS AND ERECTORS ASSOCIATION

519 New Center Building

(313) 875-4222

Detroit, Michigan 48202

Shopping Center Uses Hot Mix Base For Stage Construction



Architects: Charles N. Agree, Inc., and Wah Yee Associates

Hot mix asphalt base has many advantages over conventional base designs—particularly in its use in stage construction. A prime example is this Lansing Mall shopping center on the far west side of the Capital city.

Last year Rieth-Riley Construction Co., Inc., placed a 6" hot mix asphalt base on the entrance roads and a 4" hot mix base on the parking area. Because of this, construction continued all winter long . . . trucks did not get stuck and the base provided clean areas for stacking building materials.

When this air conditioned completely enclosed mall is completed this year, Rieth-Riley will put a 1" 31A wearing course over all the hot mix asphalt base and the center will be ready for business.

If you have not already tried this quick, convenient and economical type of pavement construction, you should specify its use now for schools, churches and shopping center parking areas, as well as streets or driveways.



MICHIGAN ASPHALT PAVING ASSOCIATION, INC.

909 Prudden Building

Lansing, Michigan 48933

Phone 482-0111

MEMBERSHIP ROSTER

& A ASPHALT PAVING CO., Birmingham
ANN ARBOR CONSTRUCTION CO., Ann Arbor
ASPHALT PRODUCTS CORP., Detroit (Affiliate)
BYLING-CUNNINGHAM ASPHALT PAVING CO.,
Tecumseh
UE WATER ASPHALT CO., INC., Port Huron
ADILLAC ASPHALT PAVING CO., Southfield
ENTRAL PAVING COMPANY, West Branch
DOKE CONTRACTING CO., THE, Detroit
TROIT ASPHALT PAVING CO., Detroit
TROIT CONCRETE PRODUCTS CORP., Novi
INT ASPHALT & PAVING CO., Flint
X VALLEY CONSTRUCTION CO., Appleton, Wisc.

GLOBE CONSTRUCTION CO., Kalamazoo
GRAND RAPIDS ASPHALT PAVING CO., Gd. Rapids
THE HICKS COMPANY, Alma
HODGKISS & DOUMA, Petoskey
HOWELL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, INC.,
Whitmore Lake
LAMAR ASPHALT & PAVING CO., Ludington
MATHY CONSTRUCTION CO., LaCrosse, Wisc.
MICHIGAN COLPROVIA CO., Grand Rapids
MIDLAND CONTRACTING CO., Midland
PAUL C. MILLER CO., Sparta
PAYNE & DOLAN OF WISCONSIN, INC.,
Milwaukee, Wisc.

PEAKE ASPHALT PAVING CO., INC., Urica
PENINSULA ASPHALT CORPORATION, Traverse City
RIETH-RILEY CONSTRUCTION CO., INC., Battle Creek
SAGINAW ASPHALT PAVING CO., Saginaw
SPARTAN ASPHALT PAVING CO., Holt
STOLARUK ASPHALT PAVING CO., Southfield
FRANK STRAUSBERG & SON, Saginaw
THOMPSON-MCCULLY CO., Belleville
WARD & VAN NUCK, INC., Mount Clemens
WASHTENAW ASPHALT CO., Ann Arbor
WEST SHORE CONSTRUCTION CO., Zeeland
WORKMAN-RICHARDSON ASPHALT CO., Jackson
JOHN G. YERINGTON CO., Benton Harbor

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

LIED MATERIALS CORPORATION, Detroit
AMERICAN AGGREGATES CORPORATION, Detroit
UMINOUS MATERIALS, INC., Jackson
ICAGO TESTING LABORATORY, INC., Chicago
ARK EQUIP. CO., CONST. EQUIP. DIV.,
Benton Harbor
J. COOPER EQUIPMENT, INC., Southfield
TROIT EDISON COMPANY, THE, Detroit
S. EQUIPMENT COMPANY, Grand Rapids

R. E. GLANCY, INC., Tawas City
GREAT LAKES PETROLEUM CO., East Lansing
GUSTAFSON OIL COMPANY, Green Bay, Wisc.
INDUSTRIAL FUEL & ASPHALT CORP., Grand Rapids
KAFKA ASPHALT & PETROLEUM CO., Iron Mountain
LEONARD REFINERIES, INC., Alma
EDW. C. LEVY CO., Detroit
MANEGOLD EQUIPMENT CO., INC., Southfield
MICHIGAN ASH SALES CO., Bay City
MICHIGAN TESTING ENGINEERS, INC., Detroit

PAMS PRODUCTS CORPORATION, Detroit
W. E. PHILLIPS EQUIPMENT, INC., Southfield
SENECA PETROLEUM CO., INC., Chicago
SINCLAIR OIL COOP., Chicago
STANDARD OIL DIVISION, AMERICAN OIL CO.,
Southfield
STRAITS AGGREGATE & EQUIPMENT CORP.,
Oscoda
TELFORD & DOOLEN, INC., Lansing

M A P A



**Meet Roger Wently.
He's rich.
He's charming.**

And his employees hate him.

You see, Roger owns his own business. Employs over 200 people. And these people are always a little cold in the winter. And a little hot in the summer. Result: They take it out on Roger. They call him a slave driver. A tyrant. And other assorted nicknames. And it's really too bad. Because Roger Wently could be

loved by all. If only he'd convert that building to Gas.

Here's why.

Gas heat and air-conditioning can make a terrific difference in employee morale and efficiency. In the winter, Gas can handle the biggest heating jobs. Thoroughly. Effectively. And for less money. In

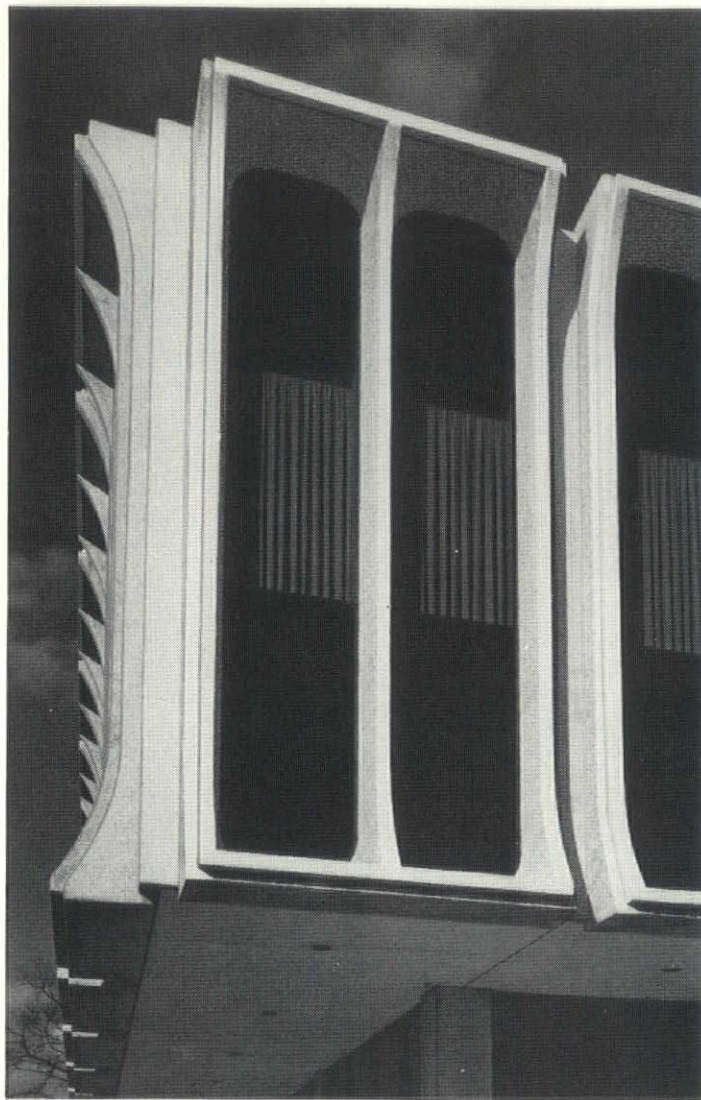
the summer, Gas air-conditioning can beat the heat like nothing else. It's just the very best there is. And really pays off in production come July and August.

So if you're rich and charming, why not be a hero besides? All it takes is Gas. It can make one heck of a difference. Try it and see.

MICHIGAN CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY

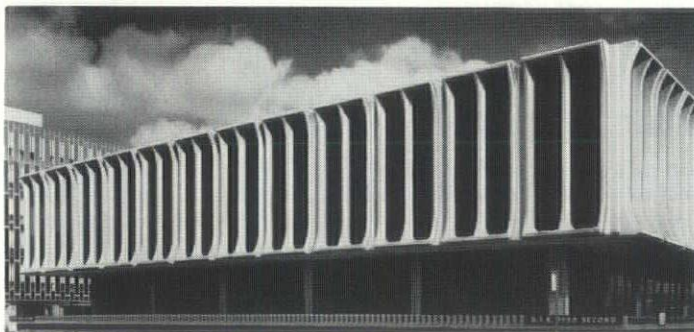


Favorable
attention
insured.
Precasts
in white.



MEDUSA WHITE.

DETROIT INSURANCE AGENCY,
Detroit, Michigan. Architect: Ellis,
Naeyaert Assoc., Inc., Warren, Mich.
Gen. Contractor: Barton-Malow
Co., Oak Park, Mich. Precasts
by: Precast/Schokbeton, Inc.,
Kalamazoo, Mich.



This Detroit Insurance agency has insured
itself of positive attention on busy
Second Avenue in Detroit.

White precast units made with Medusa
White dominate the structure and give it
extra eye appeal as well as solidity.

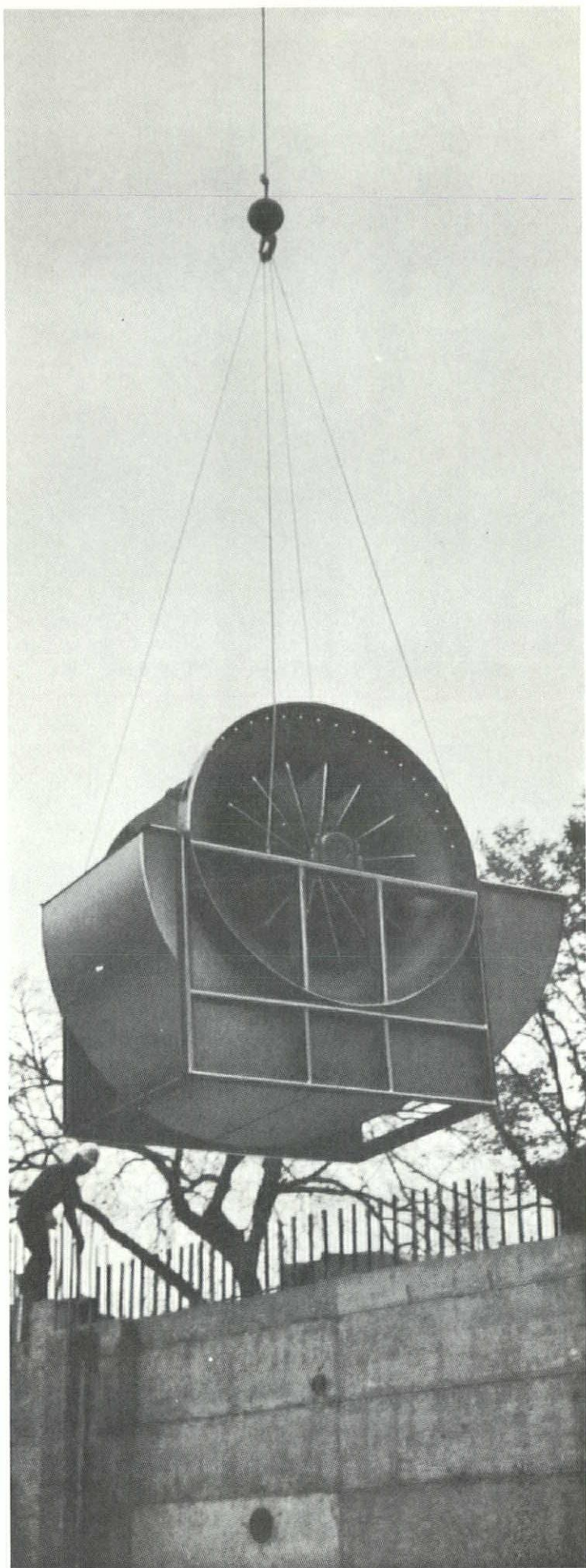
Specify Medusa White wherever gray
cement is used for that important
extra in looks. Write for free booklet
"Precast Exterior Units."

Medusa Portland Cement Company,
P.O. Box 5668, Cleveland, Ohio 44101.



MEDUSA PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY

White and Gray Portland Cements • White, Gray and Custom Color Masonry Cements • "CR-85 Series"® ChemComp® Cement



Big Wind at W^SU

That's a 115,000 cfm fan being lowered into the basement of Wayne State University's new Natural Science Building and Science Library.

It's just one of three fans that will move almost 300,000 cubic feet of air through the ventilating system every minute. Glanz & Killian installed the complete system 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

18655 W. Eight Mile Road • Detroit, Michigan 48219

(313) 255-2400



S'no Problem...

WITH A BUILT-IN SNOW REMOVAL SYSTEM



**Consumers
Power**

Keep winter in mind when you design. In July, it's easy to forget last winter's snow removal problems. But remember now to plan for the safety and comfort of pedestrians, the elimination of snow shoveling labor, and the reduction in pavement maintenance that's required when surfaces are damaged by plows, ice choppers and chemicals. Include an economical electric or natural gas snow removal system and prevent snow problems from ever happening. Electric and gas representatives throughout the Company's service area will be pleased to assist you.

Call or write our Marketing Department at any of the
Company's fifteen Division offices.

CONTENTS

VOLUME 44—NO. 7

- VI Editorial
- VIII Mid-Summer Conference
- X Johnson, Johnson & Roy, Inc.
- XVII News
- XXI Manplace Calendar
- XXVII Advertisers
- XXVIII Obituaries Classified

COVER: Ann Arbor Promenade by Johnson, Johnson & Roy, Inc.

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

Jackson B. Hallett, AIA

VICE PRESIDENT

William Lyman, AIA

SECRETARY

David W. Osler, AIA

TREASURER

Howard Hakken, AIA

MSA DIRECTORS

Ralph Bergsma, AIA

Chase Black, AIA

Almon Durkee, AIA

Bernard DeVries, FAIA

Norman Kline, AIA

Glen Paulsen, AIA

Charles Scurlock, AIA

Robert Siefert, AIA

James Tomblinson, AIA

REGIONAL DIRECTOR

Walter B. Sanders, FAIA

MANAGING EDITOR

Ann Stacy

ADVERTISING DIRECTOR

Gary R. Grout

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 Exchange 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.

Monthly Bulletin, Michigan Society of Architects, is published monthly at 28 West Adams, Detroit 26, Michigan. Paid 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.

EDITORIAL

By Grady Clay, Consulting Editor Louisville, Ky., Editor, "Landscape Architecture" Quarterly, 1500 Bardstown Road, Louisville, Ky.

Here is where five acres do the work of one, where husband does the work of five servants, saplings sprout where forests once stood, and zoners have replaced Indians as the frontiersmen's enemy. Here is where most of the next 100 million Americans will live. In suburbia.

The crucial zone of confrontation between most Americans and their physical environment is now, and will continue to be, suburban. Out of the 66 million people who will be added to the U.S. population by 1985, some 88 per cent of it will locate right here. Some of this growth should be diverted to new towns, but even there are confrontation between men and newly overturned landscapes in new towns will be remarkable similar to what has happened in old suburbia, unless a drastic change in the so-called urbanization process should take place.

One can dismiss the potential for new housing sites offered by the inner cities. These are limited by lack of space and by high costs. One can be titillated by discoveries of so-called new building sites in old cities—air rights over streets, docks, tracks, and canals. But one does not have to be conned into believing that air rights can house the next 100 million people. One may also be diverted by megastructural innovations, but let us not be tricked into thinking that megastructuring Tokyo Bay or Boston Harbor is more than a strictly local and fantastically expensive building venture. Technical solutions, yes. Universal applications, no.

The thing about high-density building is that it has so bemused the build-

ing-architectural establishment that we are in some danger of getting overbuilt in all the wrong places, at densities higher than ever before. The thing about low density is that low density has become an object of scorn for urban cities, high-dudgeon specialists who look upon the low-density way of life only to reach for an expletive.

This is not my purpose. I have spent a fair amount of time exploring what actually goes on among low-density people or suburbanites in their encounters with their new environment. To take a good look before taking a strong stand may be productive.

To begin with, it seems clear that "suburban development" is the Number 1 growth industry of the next decade or longer. We need, although we may not get, some 26 million new dwellings in ten years and even if a sizeable proportion of these new dwellings should, by legerdemight-and-main, be built in and upon the edges of present towns, cities and megalopoli. ("Edge" we all understand to be a loose term covering the commuter ranges which might more properly be called zones.)

What we are thus about to witness is a stepping-up in the familiar conversion of farmers' or speculators' territory into urban uses, with all that this implies. Land worth \$450 per acre for raising food or fiber crops converts to \$10,000 or \$15,000 per acre value for garden apartments or other urban embellishments. As usual the conversion is a sloppy process, especially for neighbors.

And of course with it go all the trappings, wrappings and lacunae: miles of pipes, sewers, wires and roads—all those umbilical cords that connect outmigrant employees to outmigrant employers (or vice versa); to all those activities and people whose centers of gravity move slowly outward away from the old central cities.

This new frontier is the place where

cities can and do dump their surpluses of population, energy, money and wastes. This is where city planners find their fattest fees, so that in the U.S. today city planning consists of largely of disposing of city surpluses in their most pressing and dramatic forms; traffic jams, consumer pressure for spending-spaces, and applications for changing agricultural to multi-family or commercial zoning. Only a rich nation can produce a profession so devoted to surplus disposal, which is one of the reasons U.S. city planners are in such demand among developing (i.e. un-rich) nations which hope thus to inherit by contract the surplus riches that planners are accustomed to deal with.

So much for description, into which may have crept occasional prejudices and preachments. So as to come further to grips with the future of this suburban environment, we ought to take a brief look at attitudes which have produced it.

As one raised in the Christian tradition (Southern Methodist aberration) I am now as an adult shocked to discover how much justification Christian theology offers to those who despoil, and outrage their physical environment.

They do so safely backed up by Genesis 1/27 quoting God as saying that man was put upon the earth "to have dominion . . . over all the earth and every creeping thing that creeps upon the earth."

In other words, God's purpose is served by man's dominion, no holds barred, no questions asked. I must confess that it now offends me deeply, having seen many of its results, to be told that it is one's Christian duty to foul the air, pollute the waters, and strip every suburban woodland of its protective covering; to bestink our streams and befoul our marshes. Should it not disturb every Christian to discover that developers and other pollutionists who stick to the letter of

state laws, but violate nature's laws, can expect their reward in Heaven, as well as on earth?

Another attitude which subverts the suburban environment derives from our "fill'er-up" tradition. This grows out of our 18th and 19th-century experience of westward expansion into so-called "empty territory." That was a time when patriotic fervor found its essence and justification in cutting down forests, leveling fields, draining swamps, damming rivers, stretching out roads, and filling prairies with houses, all of them activities which we have sanctified as part of the Great Pioneer Tradition. The "*New York Times*" real estate ads still advertise "colonies" on Long Island.

Now necessary for us all is the great wrench of learning where "Not" to build; and "How" not to build. This process began with the first National Parks, National Forests, and legally protected wildernesses, and with the growing body of conservation law which thus far has survived attack.

Now facing us is the task of developing practices and institutions that will actually guarantee non-building in specific locations, and can prevent building and development in entire regions. Not of course for prevention's sake, but because non-building must be a part of the organizing pattern of growth in the new suburbia.

Foremost among these new practices and institutions is the "suburban conservation strategy." This is a fat term for a meaty idea—mainly that it "Is" possible to work our ways to protect the urbanizing frontier and its residents from our worst practices of the past. I propose these elements not so much as an all-inclusive shopping list, but as an outline for the variety of approaches which I consider to be essential.

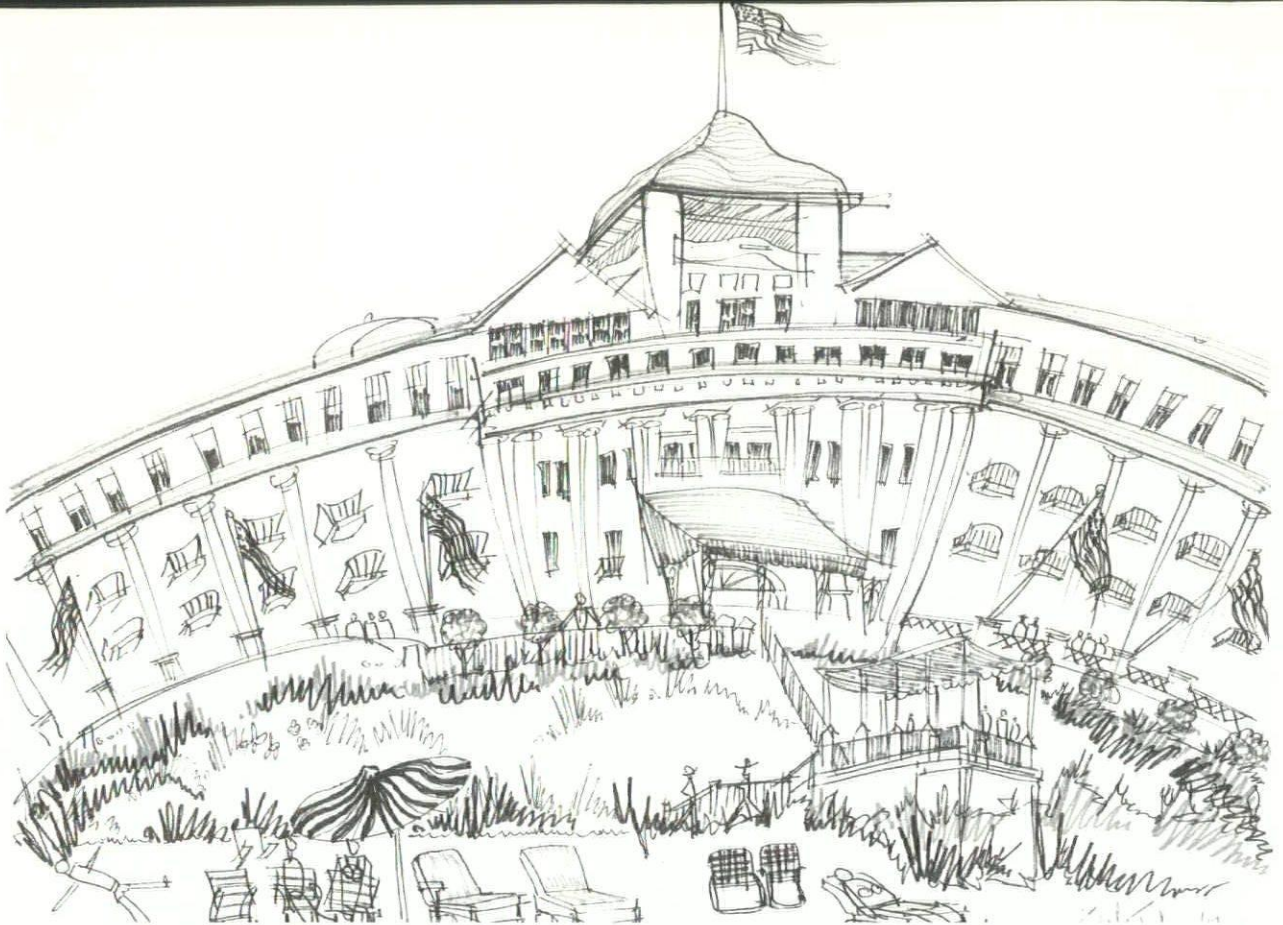
As a minimum such a strategy ought to contain these elements: (I) "A strategy of ecosystem development." Following principles outlined by Eugene

P. Odum, every suburban landscape should combine both "productive" and "protective" elements in the right proportion. "Productive" elements are exploitive of nature's and man's processes; they include the vast, one-crop landscape that produce high volumes of corn, or yellow pine trees, or single-family houses, but little to nothing else. On the other hand, "protective" elements include thickly complex forests of many species of trees, shrubs and ground cover, with a high ratio of animal and bird life, with selective cutting, hunting, and access by man. Such a forest would be less efficient in dollar crop production than the cornfield or all-pine forest but would contribute valuable amenities to its suburban neighbors—silence, distance, coolness, recreation and firewood.

(2) "Creative disposal of urban surpluses." Prof. Louis T. Kardos of Pennsylvania State University has shown during the past six years how treated urban sewage may be spread safely and beneficially through forests and over field crops, increasing crop growth and replenishing underground usable water supplies with no harmful effects. He calls it the "living landscape filter," in which natural biological processes break down any chemical and other traces of human use, following secondary treatment, as the water is re-cycled through nature's pores. This opens up a whole range of alternate uses for suburban fields and forests, and indicates a remarkable compatibility possible between housing developments and the field-forest environment.

In 1965 most Americans generated 4.5 pounds of refuse per day. By 1980 it will reach some 5.5 pounds, over a ton of refuse per capita per year. This has to go someplace, and these places are harder to find in the suburbs. One new direction is the use of

Continued on page 22



Michigan Society of Architects **26th Mid-Summer Conference** **Grand Hotel, Mackinac Island**

August 7, 8, 9, 1969



Jackson Hallett, AIA

THURSDAY, AUGUST 7

Adult Activities

- 9:00 A.M.
- 5:00 P.M. Registration, Main Lobby
- 12:15 P.M. Luncheon, Main Dining Room
- 2:00 P.M. MSA Board Meeting
- 6:00 P.M. Reception, Porch or Club Room, Sponsored by:
 Aluminum Supply Co. Inc.
 Architectural Building Products, Inc.
 Mt. Morris Building Products, Inc.
 North American Aluminum Corporation
 Precast/Schokbeton, Inc.
- 7:00 P.M. Dinner, Main Dining Room
- 8:00 P.M. "Fun with Deano", Conference Mixer, Club Room, Hosts: Bergsmas & Davenports

Youth Activities

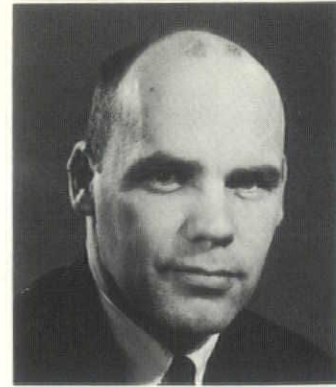
- 12:15 P.M. Luncheon, Main Dining Room
- 6:00 P.M. Coke Party, Lower Lobby East, Hosts: Bergsmas & Davenports
- 7:00 P.M. Dinner, Main Dining Room
- 8:00 P.M. "Fun with Deano", Conference Mixer, Club Room, Hosts: Bergsmas & Davenports



Robert Bell, AIA



Dr. Karl Hass



Ralph Bergsma, AIA

FRIDAY, AUGUST 8

Adult Activities

- 9:00 A.M.
- 5:00 P.M. Registration
- 10:00 A.M. MSA Business Meeting,
Club Room, Open to all
MSA Members, Jackson B.
Hallett, AIA, President
Presiding
- 10:30 A.M. Ladies Coffee Hour, West
End of Lobby, Hostess:
Lynda Bergsma
- 12:15 P.M. Luncheon, Main Dining Room
- 2:00 P.M. Golf Tournament, (First good
day, tabulate early) Hosts:
Frank North & Victor Specht
- 6:00 P.M. President's Reception
Club Room, Sponsored by:
Portland Cement Association
- 7:00 P.M. Buffet Dinner, Terrace &
Casino Room
- 8:00 P.M. Interlochen Talent
Casino Room
- 8:30 P.M.
- 9:00 P.M. Intermission
- 9:00 P.M. "Cinemaraces", Casino Room,
Host: Ralph Bergsma
- 11:00 P.M. Dancing, Terrace Room

Youth Activities

- 10:00 A.M. "Ice Breaker", Lower Lobby,
Hosts: Bergsmas & Davenports
- 12:15 P.M. Luncheon, Main Dining Room
- 2:00 P.M.
- 4:00 P.M. Swimming and Games
Pool and Lawn, Hosts:
Bergsmas & Davenports
- 6:00 P.M. Coke Party
Lower Lobby East, Hosts
Bergsmas & Davenports
- 6:45 P.M. Buffet Dinner, Terrace &
Casino Room
- 8:00 P.M. Games Party, Lower Lobby
East, Hosts: Bergsmas &
Davenports

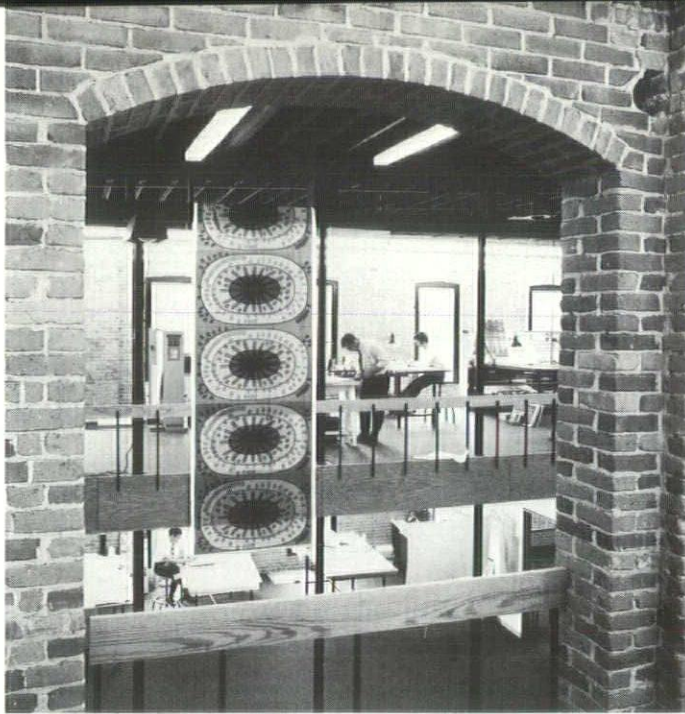
SATURDAY, AUGUST 9

Adult Activities

- 9:00 A.M.
- Noon Registration, Main Lobby
- 12:15 P.M. Luncheon, Main Dining Room
- 3:30 P.M. Mother-Daughter Tea,
Governor's Residence
- 6:00 P.M. Reception, Porch or Club Room
Sponsored by: Great Lakes
Fabricators & Erectors,
J. Gardner Martin, Host
- 7:30 P.M. Annual Mid-Summer Conference
Banquet, Casino Room
- 8:30 P.M. Program: Steel Awards
Guest Speaker: Dr. Karl
Haas, President, Interlochen
Center for the Arts—Title:
"A Change of Pace and the Pace
of Change"
Announcement of Golf Prizes
by: Frank North & Victor Specht
- 11:00 P.M. Dancing, Terrace Room

Youth Activities

- 10:00 A.M.
- Noon Bike Hike, Meet in Lower
Lobby, Tour Guides: Bergsmas &
Davenports
- 12:15 P.M. Luncheon, Main Dining Room
- 2:00 P.M.
- 4:00 P.M. Swimming and Games,
Pool and Lawn, Hosts:
Bergsmas & Davenports
- 6:00 P.M. Coke Party, Lower Lobby East
Hosts: Bergsmas & Davenports
- 7:00 P.M. Youth Dinner, Marine Room
Hosts: Bergsmas & Davenport
- 8:00 P.M. Youth Dance, Lower Lobby East
Hosts: Bergsmas & Davenports
BAND: "The Steinsmen"

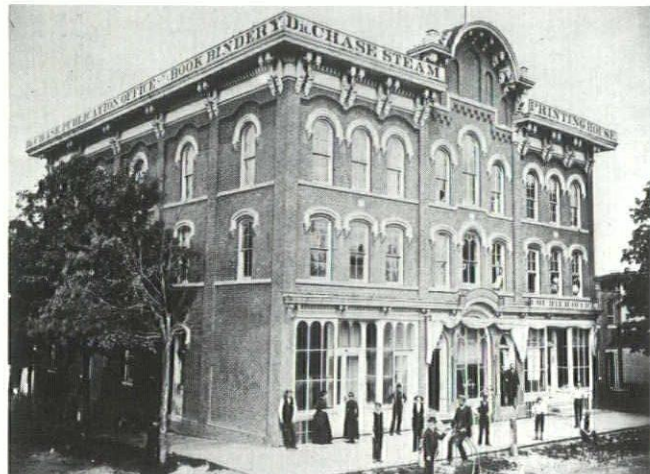


Project work area.



Conference room.

Circa 1864



Johnson, Johnson and Roy, Inc. of Ann Arbor first emerged as a partnership in 1963 and although young as a firm had a solid base of professional experience through the previous practice of each of the three partners. Clarence Roy joined the partnership after 12 years in Dallas, designing and implementing many site planning projects in the southwest. Carl Johnson came into the firm after 10 years in Detroit authoring the design of many of the more familiar landscape development projects from gardens to shopping centers throughout the metropolitan region. His brother, Bill Johnson, whose individual practice formed the firm's origin, added 6 years of experience from private practice on the east coast and in the midwest.

Incorporated in 1965, the firm has grown steadily into a core group of more than 20 professionals handling a wide variety of large and small scale environmental design projects. Though highly oriented to regional and metropolitan planning, the firm feels particularly responsible to high quality implementation of its broad-stroke planning concepts. Thus it has a high percentage of actual building accomplishments in its planning work.

Following is a statement extracted from JJR's statement of purpose:

We are convinced that the physical environment in which each individual lives and works contributes significantly to his enjoyment of life. We have dedicated our professional skills to contribute significantly to this as a national goal, whether the scale be as broad as our nation or small as a street corner. We realize that our environment is a complex interrelationship of social, physical and economic forces. Creative input from related professions and other disciplines is essential if more satisfying physical surroundings are to be achieved. We aim our endeavors toward adding to the total effectiveness of those with whom we professionally interrelate.

Our specific challenge as Landscape Architects is to plan for and with people in an appropriate and creative manner: *appropriate* in the sense of seeking to identify human values, desires and needs, while responding to economic capabilities and functional order; *creative* in the sense of discovering values, processes, patterns and ideas which are inherent in and unique to a particular situation.

Our primary design focus is land and the interrelationship of the many elements both man-made and natural which occur upon it. We are responsible to its conservation as a vital natural resource. Each land area or site regardless of its dimension and environs has unique characteristics which, when identified and clarified, suggest human use patterns that have maximum benefit for the client and community.

The firm occupies new downtown Ann Arbor office space in a recently purchased landmark building at Miller and Main. Built in 1864-68 of solid brick construction, it has been carefully preserved in its transformation to JJR's professional offices and a ground floor shopping arcade. A delight in which to work, the new space affords some interesting and important expansion potentials.

ANN ARBOR PROMENADE

Planned in accordance with the CBD's thoroughfare and parking study as the initial phase of a potential pedestrian mall, the Promenade permits vehicular traffic and some on-street parking to continue but enhances the dimension and character of pedestrian environment on the City's main shopping street. The removal of parking at the ends of blocks made possible the introduction of trees, benches, special paving and other street furniture to create a pedestrian scale and achieve a unified streetscape in an area of varied building facades. Implementation was accomplished by a combination of City funds, the creation of a special assessment district, and earnings from the Elizabeth Dean Fund willed to the City for the conservation of its landscape character.



URBAN DESIGN PLAN

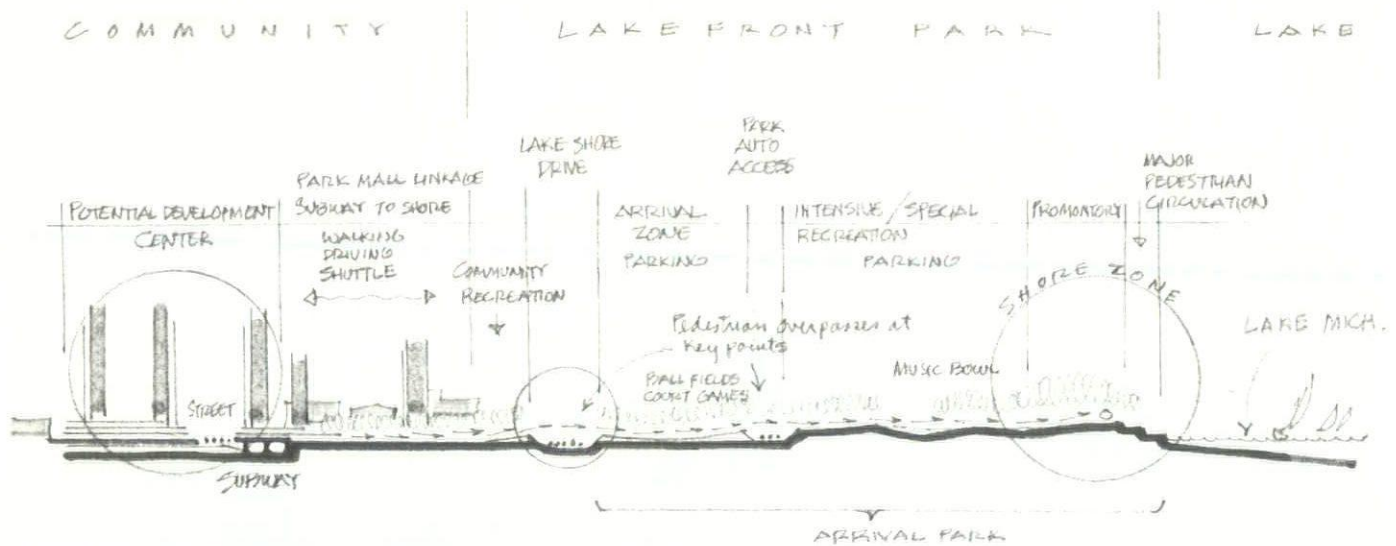
BIRMINGHAM URBAN DESIGN

Within the context of the comprehensive plan for the City of Birmingham, Michigan, a detailed guideline plan was prepared for the future physical development of the central area. Primary emphasis was placed on the appropriate design refinement that would preserve and strengthen Birmingham's unique environmental characteristics. The areas of refinement include entrance corridors, streetscape, business and public signs, lighting, parking and preservation of open space. Using these as guidelines, construction plans have since been prepared for carefully selected pilot projects.

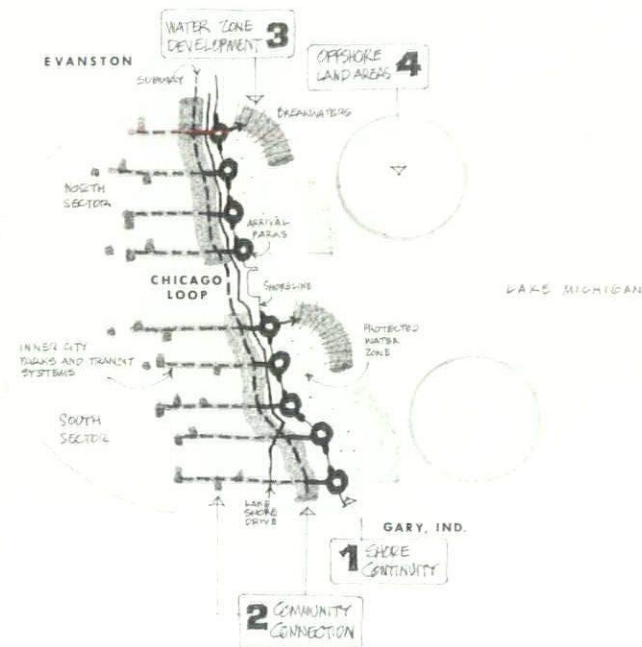
CENTRAL PLAZA CANTON, OHIO

One of the earlier of current examples of private investment renewal in a public right-of-way, this project marked the rebirth of the old Public Square in the heart of downtown and is an example of how a simple concept, carefully matched to a limited budget, can change the face of an automobile-dominated business district. It involved related traffic and land use planning, detailed urban design, cost analysis, public hearings, and coordination of related architectural and site engineering needs. Features were two small buildings (art display/information center and snack shop), and outdoor cafe-type plaza convertible to ice skating, water fountains, and an art display plaza. (Tarapata/MacMahon & Associates, Architects).





TYPICAL CROSS SECTION ALONG MAJOR ARTERY



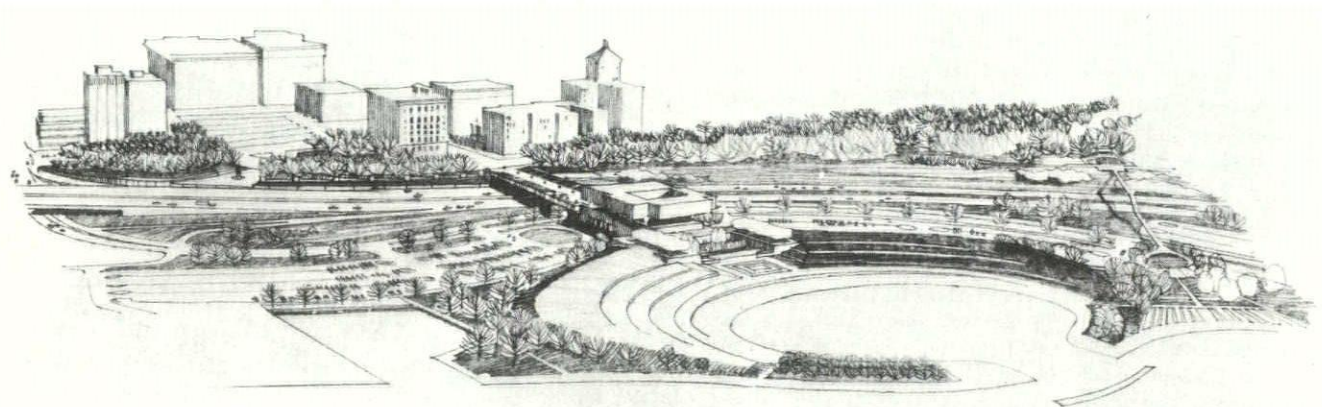
LAKEFRONT DEVELOPMENT CONCEPT

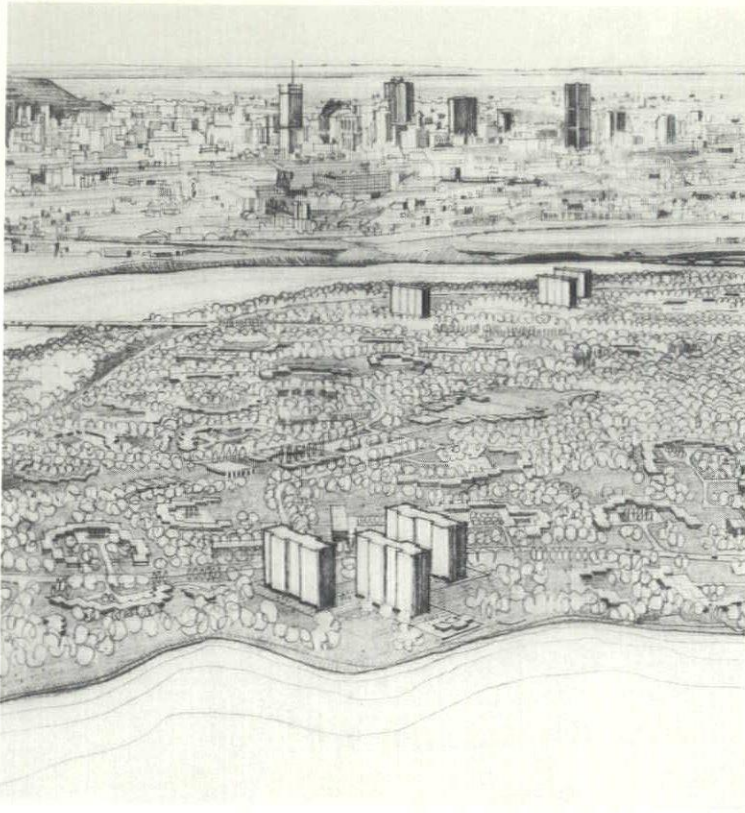
CHICAGO LAKEFRONT STUDY

Undertaken as a new evaluation of Chicago's 26 mile waterfront, this study searched for ways of relating its resources more significantly with people living throughout all of the Chicago region. Study progress has focused upon expression of a series of basic goals in terms of design principles. Some features of the emerging plan are more purposeful contrasts between urban and pastoral recreation, more direct relationship with Chicago's future transportation patterns in the form of major "arrival parks," easier and safer pedestrian access from local neighborhoods, larger areas of protected waters, and meaningful personal contact from more deeply within the bordering communities.

MILWAUKEE LAKEFRONT DEVELOPMENT

This study focused on how expansion of the War Memorial Center functions could best fit the character of the existing lakefront park system. Design concepts were developed for a wide range of outdoor activities, and implementation drawings have been prepared for pedestrian connections across a new freeway into the downtown shopping core and increases in automobile approach and parking facilities.



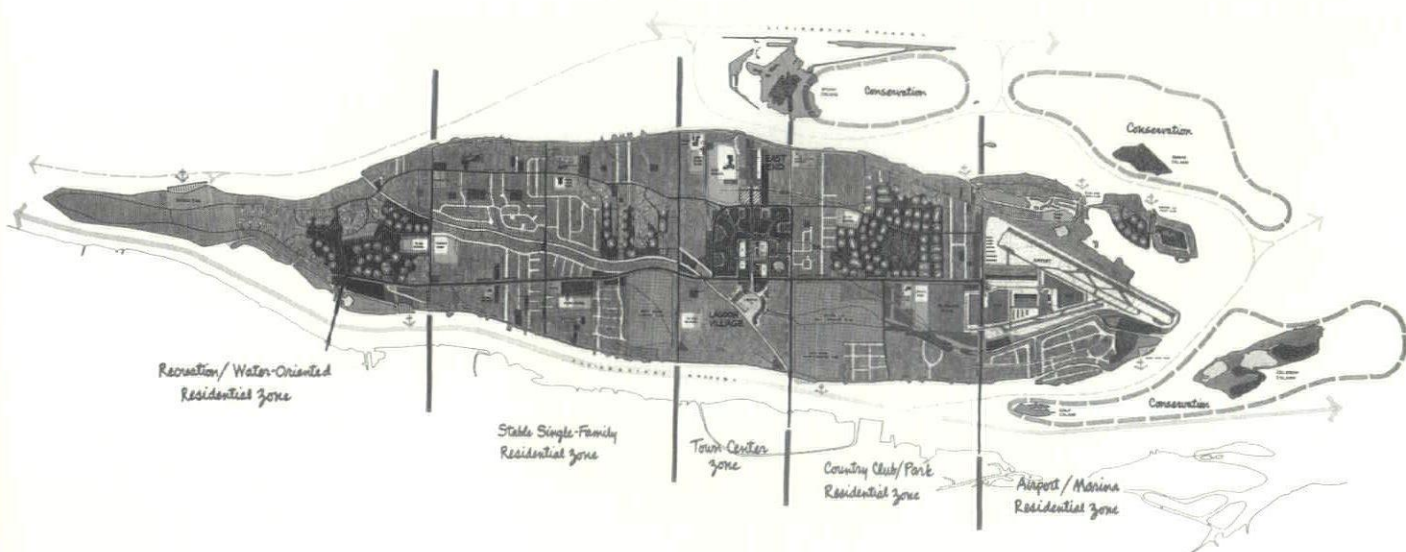


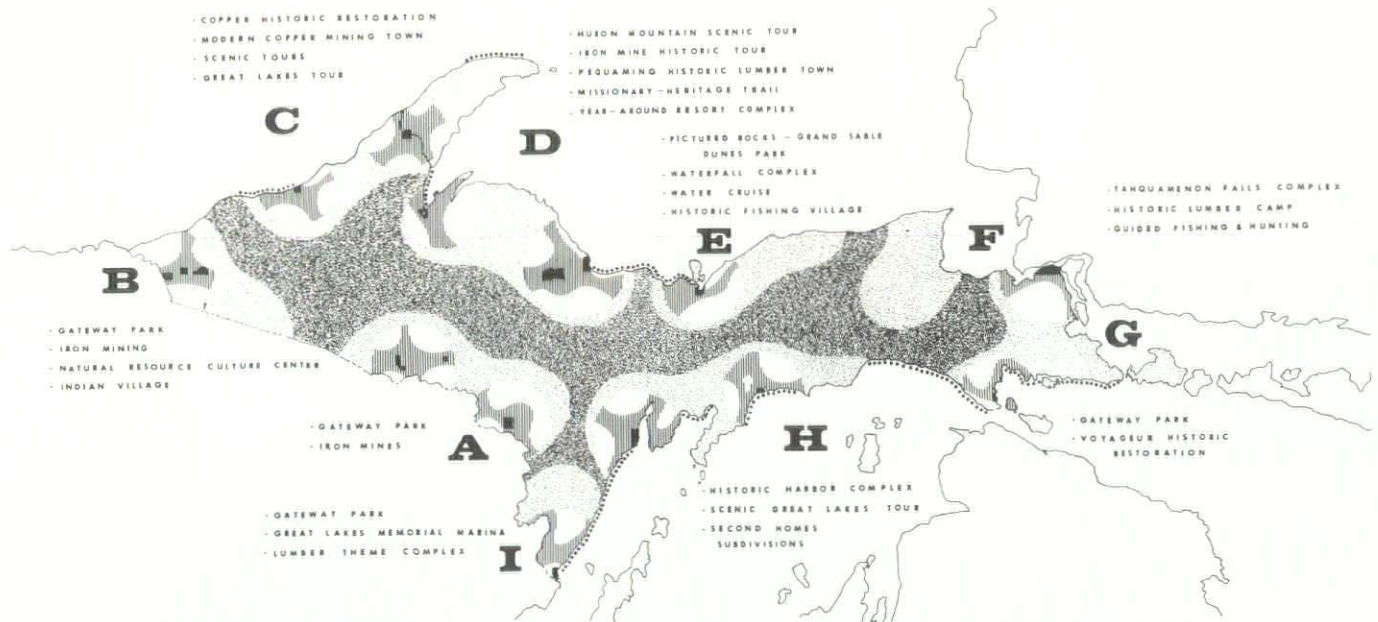
NUN'S ISLAND

Rich in Canadian history and strategic in its location in the St. Lawrence River adjacent to Montreal, this 700 acre island is now being developed as a complete community of up to 15,000 residential units featuring clusters of high rise apartments among various patterns of townhouses and parks. Professional services have included the development of the overall town concept, detailed neighborhood plans, site planning review of all building projects and certain specific design and supervision tasks.

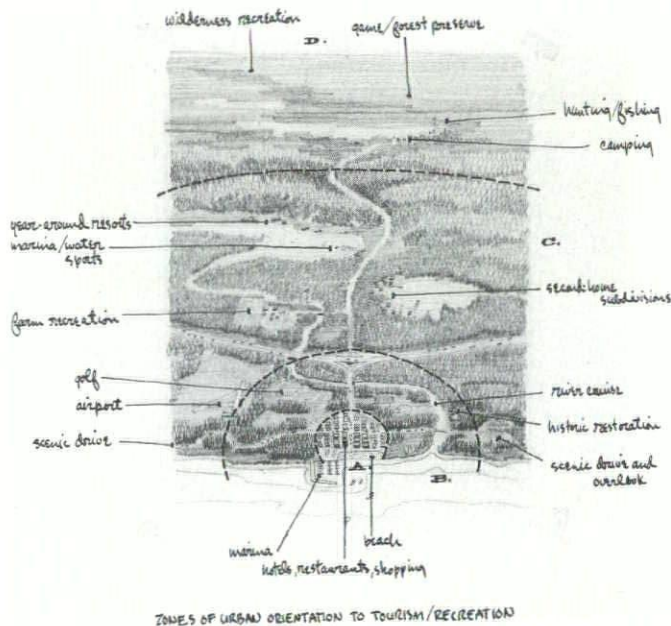
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN GROSSE ILE

Federally-aided long range planning is being completed for all development elements of an island community in Downriver Metropolitan Detroit. Emphasis was given to preservation of the unique wooded residential character and relationship to water.





CONCEPT ... RECREATION TOURISM STUDY UPPER PENINSULA MICHIGAN

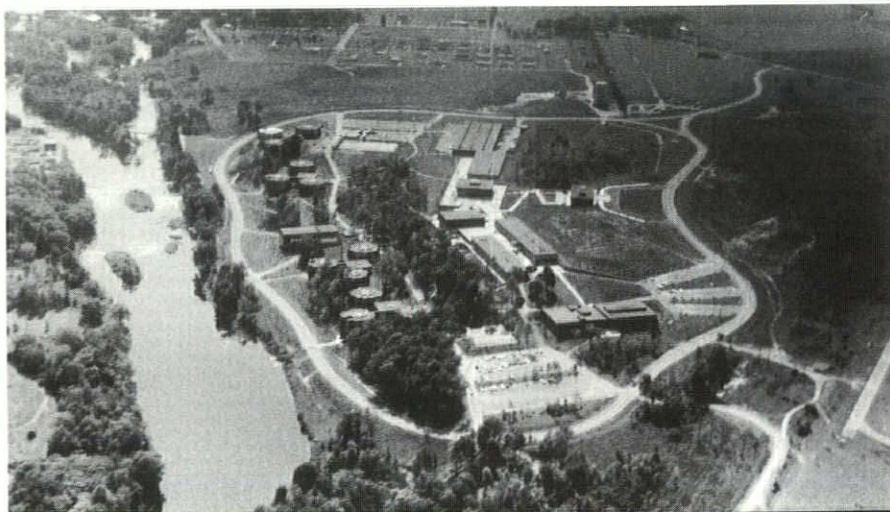


STUDY OF MICHIGAN'S UPPER PENINSULA

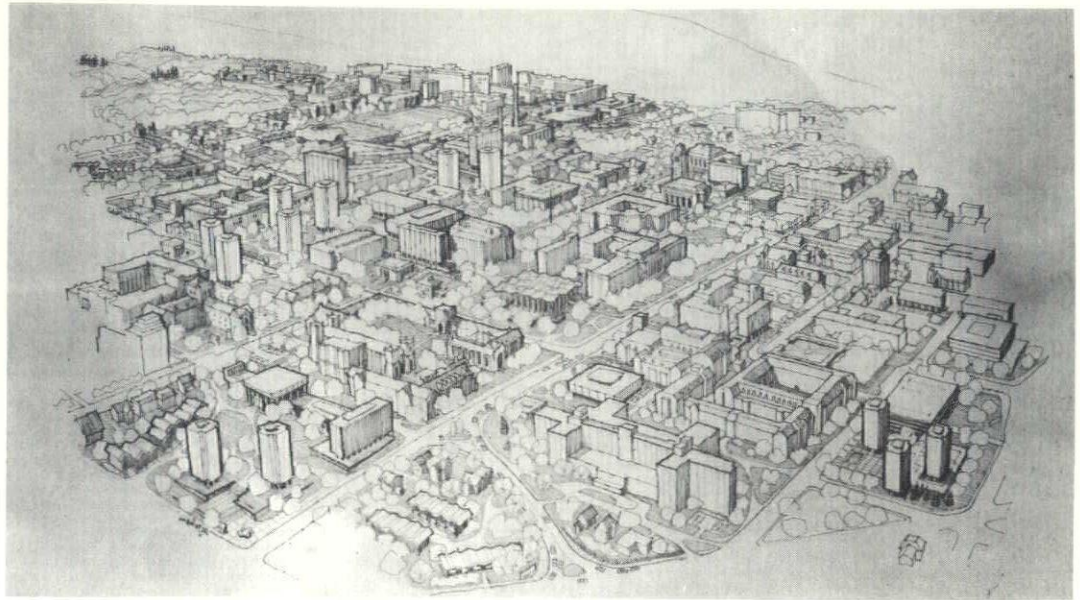
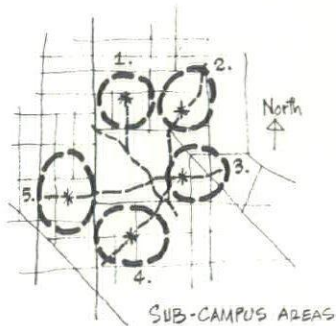
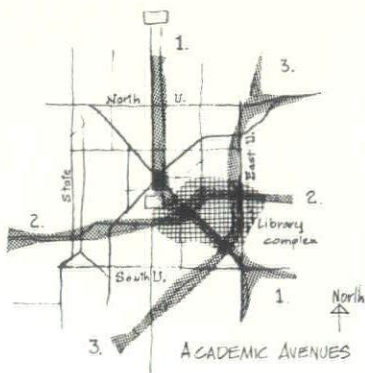
This regional planning study was undertaken to help determine appropriate guidelines for recreation and tourism development in Michigan's Upper Peninsula. Combining the historic patterns of development and non-development in the Peninsula with the logic of clustering development about community "service centers," the guidelines indicate the potential for significant development without destruction of the natural landscape. It is this environment that characterizes for the tourist the remoteness of the region that makes it inviting to him.

ATC CANTON/STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK

Beginning with a wooded hillside sloping to a river at its base, this 382 acre campus was planned and developed over a period of six years. To minimize the extent of earthwork and corresponding disturbance of the natural qualities of the site, a shelf of land was cut along the slope to receive all of the academic buildings along the pedestrian "academic avenue." Dormitories and dining area are placed along the lower portion of the slope to take advantage of the river edge environment. (Carson, Lundin and Shaw, Architects.)



Dwight Church



UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN CENTRAL CAMPUS STUDY

Following studies of the North Campus (1960) and Medical Center, the Central Campus study of 1963 summarized many of the basic campus development principles essential to the orderly long range physical growth of complex academic communities. The study focused upon the accommodation of an indeterminant degree of growth and change with an increased measure of order, efficiency and beauty. Among the features of the Plan were identification of centers of sub-campus areas and establishment of a major pedestrian circulation framework suggesting the distribution of special academic uses along it.

It is satisfying to note that the basic patterns suggested in the study have proved appropriate to many detailed buildings and campus developments. One of the more interesting implementation projects has been a comprehensive system of signs for the University ranging from expressway directions to individual building identification.



Central Campus left

Medical Center right

© University of Michigan

Baltazar Korab

GRAND VALLEY STATE COLLEGE

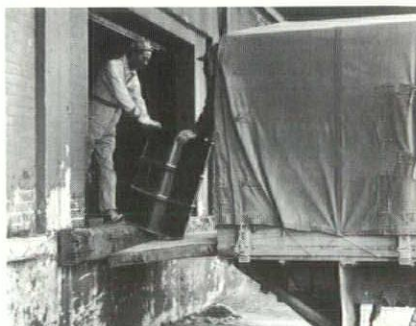
Faced with a unique but difficult task of decentralizing a future campus of possibly 23,500 students, the college began with major site problems that were utilized as dramatic and functional assets. The initial program is tucked into natural land units of approximately twenty acres separated by deep wooded ravines that penetrate into the expansive Grand River Valley. These humanly-scaled land units accommodate collegiate societies of 2,500 students and are linked by pedestrian bridges. This ravine-oriented pedestrian campus will someday share centrally located functions with a second larger westerly campus that relates to larger scale open rolling farmland and the surrounding community. (Meathe, Kessler and Associates, Inc., Architects).



LOADING DOCK PROBLEMS SOLVED

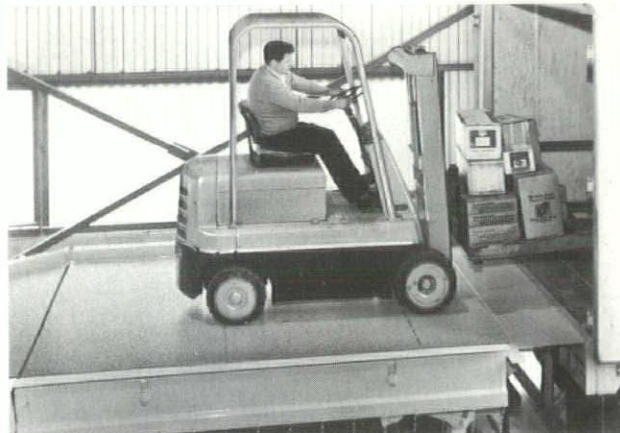
WITH THE **insta-dok**[®]

Solve Dock Height Problems



Save time and dollars. Gain direct access to freight and unload faster with the Insta-dok. The transfer plate levels at all truck bed heights to allow entry of mechanized equipment and eliminate hand operations.

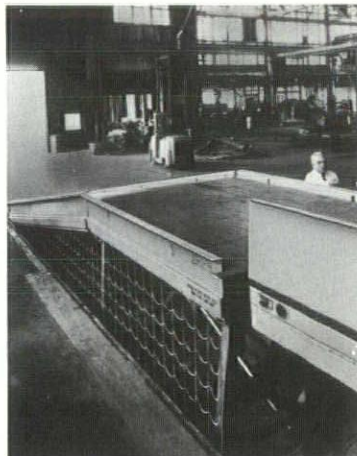
The Insta-dok does away with depressed wells and loading docks of fixed heights; expensive dock levellers are eliminated; valuable storage space and man-handling hours for portable yard ramps need no longer be wasted. The Insta-dok promotes faster truck turnaround. Its rapid-action cycle is controlled by remote push buttons.



Model H-1000 (8' by 34') has a 16,000-lb. capacity in all working positions. Delivered fully-assembled in a packaged unit, the Insta-dok allows the Professional Designer an unusual flexibility in building layout.



Safer Material Handling



Tractor trailer units parked at oblique or steep well angles are unsafe to load. If trailer wheels are carelessly chocked, entering loads tend to push the trailer away from the dock, inviting fork-lift accidents. In slick weather conditions, trucks may skid into retaining walls, damaging buildings, equipment and freight, and find it virtually impossible to pull away when loaded.

The flush Insta-dok, installed anywhere in the shipping area, rises only when needed. A horizontal platform at truck level and safety curbs insure safe load handling at all heights.

Eliminate Trash Accumulation



In the down position, the Insta-dok converts to productive working space with a 20,000-lb per axle load capacity. Conventional open wells are outmoded and expensive; without continuous maintenance, trash creates fire and health hazards and detracts from architectural design.

An open, unguarded pit invites serious falls. The raised Insta-dok has safety chain curtains which prevent accidental pit entry. Control of fire and accidents lowers insurance rates.

NEW CONCEPTS IN MATERIAL HANDLING

Insta-dok design service is available to help you plan a modern shipping facility for your specific application.



(313) 874-0080

by

BROWN-HUTCHINSON, INC.

1831 Clay Ave., Detroit, Mich. 48211

DeVries Elected President of MSPO

Bernard J. DeVries, FAIA, Architect of Muskegon, Michigan was elected president of the Michigan Society of Planning Officials at its 25th Annual Conference in Lansing, Michigan.



DeVries is president of DeVries Associates, Inc. Architects and Engineer and well known in Michigan for honors received and for the many boards and commissions he has served as a member.

A Fellow of the American Institute of Architects and the recipient of the Gold Medal of the Michigan Society of Architects—two of the highest honors an Architect can receive, DeVries has been chairman of his City Planning Commission for many years. He received the Distinguished Service Award of the U.S. Junior Chamber of Commerce.

In 1966 Governor Romney appointed him to a six year term on the State of Michigan, Board of Registration for Architects, Engineers and Land Surveyors.

DeVries is a founder of the Michigan Society of Planning Officials in 1943 and it now has 1200 members. Other officers elected were Robert Carey, President of Thompson-Brown Co., Vice President. Bruce Brown, Planning Director, Midland, Michigan, Secretary, Treasurer.

The Michigan Society of Planning Officials is a service organization representing the professional planner and lay members of planning commissions in planning matters at the State level.

AKA Adds Three Vice Presidents

The Board of Directors of Albert Kahn Associates, Inc., has elected three new vice presidents, announced by Sol King, FAIA, president of the firm. The three are: Louis Menk, FAIA, Daniel

H. Shahan, PE, and Samuel D. Popkin, AIA.

Menk is treasurer of the firm and a newly elected member of the College of Fellows of the American Institute of Architects; Shahan is corporate secretary of AKA, also director of civil and structural engineering; and Popkin is an administrator in the firm's architectural department. All three are members of the AKA Board of Directors.

AUA Election of Officers

Bruce Jenson, architect for the University of Utah, has been elected president of the Association of University Architects for the current year.

Other new officers are Van Dorn Hooker, the University of New Mexico, vice president; and Howard Hakken, University of Michigan, secretary-treasurer. Harry Harmon, assistant vice chancellor of the California State Colleges, is past president and, with the three officers, a director of AUA.

The association elected officers at its annual conference, held at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Next year's conference will deal with the ways in which a university's geographical relationship to its community influences its architecture and planning. It will bring together representatives of urban universities which are hardly distinct from the city around them, universities which serve as the centers of their communities, universities isolated from their communities, and other typical schools. The University of Michigan in Ann Arbor, Wayne State and Eastern Michigan universities will join as hosts for the next year's meeting at Ann Arbor.

AUA founded 14 years ago, currently has 45 members, each one being the chief architect for his college or university. Among the association's purposes are the more effective planning of the total physical environment for institutions of higher education and the improvement of design and construction standards of university buildings.

Pursifull Appointed to BRI Committee

Ross W. Pursifull, AIA, has been appointed a member of the Operating Committee of The Building Research Institute.

The Building Research Institute is

a component of the Building Research Advisory Board of the Division of Engineering, National Research Council. The National Research Council was organized by the National Academy of Sciences in 1916 in order to provide for a broader participation by American scientists and engineers in the work of the Academy. The Academy was chartered by Congress in 1893 as a private organization with a responsibility for advising the Federal Government in science and technology.

Pursifull, with SH&G, has previously served as Chairman of BRI's Technical Committee on Office Practice and Procedure for the past several years and has contributed a wide variety of technical papers to the Institute and is a nationally recognized authority on building technology.

Jude T. Fusco Associates Announce New Partner

Gunnar Ejups, AIA, has been elected vice president and secretary of the architectural firm of Jude T. Fusco Associates, Inc.



Before joining the firm in 1967, Ejups had been with Minoru Yamasaki Associates, and with O'Dell, Hewlett and Luckenbach. He holds a Master of Science degree from MSU, is a member of the Detroit Chapter, AIA, and the Construction Specifications Institute.

The firm is handling a variety of project types: office buildings, churches and church schools, apartments, nursing homes, industrial buildings, motels, high rise and medium rise public housing structures. Ejups is currently in charge of Independence Hall, a concrete frame 20 story apartment building for the elderly near downtown Detroit, presently under construction.

Under the auspices of the Committee on Education of the Detroit Chapter,

McKINLEY

CUSTOM

FORMED FASCIA

ILLUSTRATED:

Formed Aluminum Fascia and Door Hood;
acrylic finish for lasting durability.

PROJECT: BROOKSIDE CORPORATION,
McCordsville, Indiana

ARCHITECT: FRAN E. SCHROEDER & ASSOCIATES,
Indianapolis, Indiana

CONTRACTOR: J. C. RIPBERGER CONSTRUCTION CORP.,
Indianapolis, Indiana



Engineering



Fabrication—Finishing—Installation

O. O. McKINLEY CO. INC., Indianapolis, Indiana

P. O. BOX 55265

ZIP 46205

Ejups is serving as advisor in the high school student architectural design competition program.

Michigan Architectural Technology Council Meets

The 1969 Annual Meeting of the Michigan Architectural Technology Council brought representatives from a score of Michigan colleges and Michigan AIA Chapters to Kellogg Center in East Lansing, for a one-day conference. This year's meeting was focused on the areas of technical drafting and construction materials in the two-year Architectural Technology curriculum.

Sessions featuring reports on current AIA activities in technician training, and panel discussions oriented to today's drafting needs in the architectural field; analysis and discussion of construction materials education, and a presentation-demonstration of possible applications of computer-time-sharing in the technician program.

The council initiated in the Fall of 1967, was organized to assist and promote the development of architectural technician education in Michigan, and draws its membership from both education and professional architectural practice.

DeVriese Heads CSI

Robert H. DeVriese, Chief of Specifications for the architectural firm of Yamasaki & Associates, was elevated to the presidency of the Detroit Chapter, Construction Specifications Institute.

Others serving with DeVriese will be: O. R. Belluci, First Vice President; B. B. Brown, Second Vice President; R. D. Adair, Secretary; G. D. Shreve, Treasurer. Directors for 1969-70 term will be: A. R. Bliven, G. L. McQuade, W. M. Brennan. Directors serving for the 1969-71 term are: F. P. DeConti, G. M. Gatchell and R. L. Petterson.

The institute is international in scope, covering 11,000 members in 110 chapters. The society, headquartered in Washington, D. C. is composed of architects, specification writers, engineers, suppliers and others interested in standardization of specifications in construction.

Noted in AR

Walter F. Wagner, Jr., Editor of Architectural Record, made some interesting comments on the February Bulletin Editorial in the May issue of AR. Heading "Should home town boys make good by law . . ."

The same issue carried a page on the 1969 MSA Honor Award Winners.

AIA Publishes Report on Architectural Programming

"Emerging Techniques—2—Architectural Programming," a continuing study by The American Institute of Architects' Committee on Research for Architecture, has just been published by the AIA. It is a collection of programming techniques for the use of all practitioners who are continually trying to improve the quality of their services.

Written by Benjamin H. Evans, AIA, director of Education and Research Programs at the Institute, 1967-68, and C. Herbert Wheler, Jr., AIA, associate professor, Department of Architectural Engineering, the Pennsylvania State University, the 70-page, illustrated book details elements of programming, values, programmers, significant areas of concern, and techniques of practice, and provides actual case studies.

Its predecessor, "Emerging Techniques of Architectural Practice," published in April, 1966, was prepared by the Department of Architectural Engineering at the Pennsylvania State University through a grant from the AIA.

Copies of the new book, "... Architectural Programming" (Doc.PR102), may be purchased from the Headquarters of the MSA, 28 W. Adams, Detroit, Michigan 48226 (Phone: 313-965-4100).

Price per copy \$2.00 to members and \$5.00 to non members. Plus postage and handling charges.

Detroit Ceramic Tile Reps Elect President

William R. Monday, Regional Sales Manager, Dallas Ceramic Tile Company, has been elected president of the Detroit Ceramic Tile Representatives Association. Members of this association are representatives of ceramic tile manufacturers and their distributors. The group helps the Detroit Ceramic Tile Contractors Association to carry out industry and social programs.

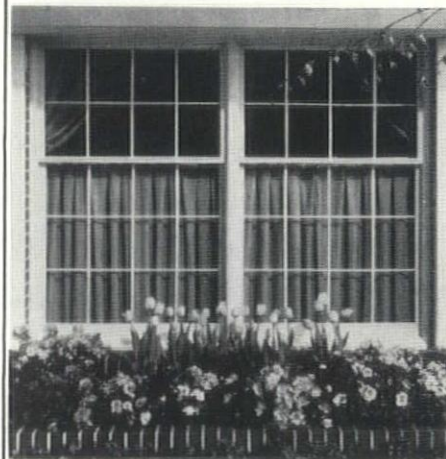
NEW LOCATIONS

James L. Parent, AIA, announces new offices at 808 Kalamazoo Building, Kalamazoo, Michigan 49006—Phone: 616-343-2615.

Sachs Associates Architects/Engineers/Planners announce the relocation of their expanded offices to 18911 West Ten Mile Road, Southfield, Michigan 48075—Phone: 313-353-3055.

William A. Stone, AIA, has moved from 117 W. Cedar St., Kalamazoo to 808 Kalamazoo Building, Kalamazoo, Michigan 49006.

**Design-in
beauty & warmth
of wood!**
**Design-out
maintenance!**



**Andersen
Perma-Shield®
Narroline®
Windows**

**Tough Vinyl
Surface Skin!**

**No painting for
10 years or more**

All surfaces exposed to the elements are protected and will not flake, check or crack—even in Michigan's severe and extreme weather.



Visit our show room

KIMBALL & RUSSELL INC.
WHOLESALE SASH AND DOOR DISTRIBUTORS
2127 FENKELL AVE. DETROIT 36, MICH. UN. 1-3480

IF YOU DON'T HAVE TIME TO QUALIFY A PRECAST OR PRESTRESSED CONCRETE PRODUCER THEN LOOK FOR THIS SYMBOL



CONFIRMED CAPABILITY

You put your professional reputation on the line whenever you specify an architectural or structural material. So it pays to work with a qualified source. But qualifying a producer of prestressed concrete or precast architectural panels could take a bit of doing on your part.

A far easier, yet completely reliable way is to look for the PCI certified plant symbol. It tells you three things:

1. The producer who displays it has demonstrated his capability to produce quality products to the satisfaction of a nationally recognized engineering firm.
2. The rigid inspection his plant and personnel have passed are based on the PCI Manuals for Quality Control.
3. He, therefore, has CONFIRMED CAPABILITY.

Three times during the year, we are tested and graded on our aggregate stockpiles, con-

crete mixing, placing and transporting. Tensioning and detensioning of beds, curing procedures and temperature controls, stripping, stockpiling, and inspection of product are among the items carefully observed. In addition, engineering, shop drawings, test record keeping and many other practices related to quality production are examined.

FAILURE TO MAINTAIN ACCEPTABLE STANDARDS MAKES DECERTIFICATION MANDATORY.

American Prestressed Concrete, Inc. is proud of being the only certified company in the tri-state area (Michigan, Ohio, Indiana) and respects the responsibility attached to this distinction.

Call us at **757-3808**. You'll be glad you selected the company that has earned the **right to display this symbol.**



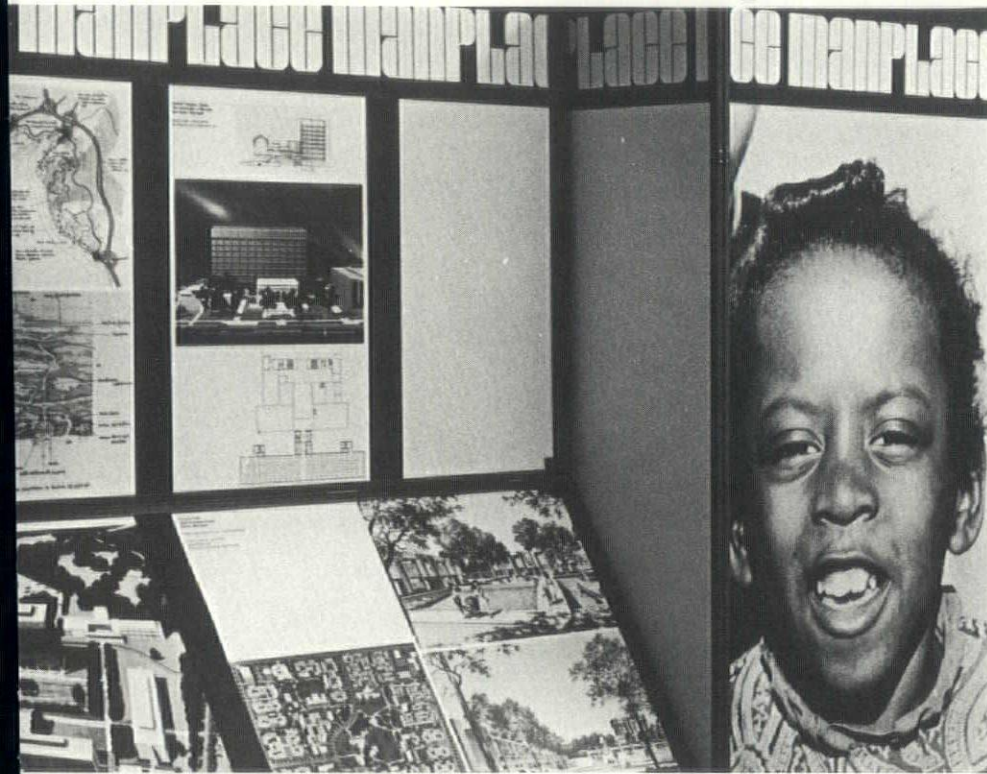
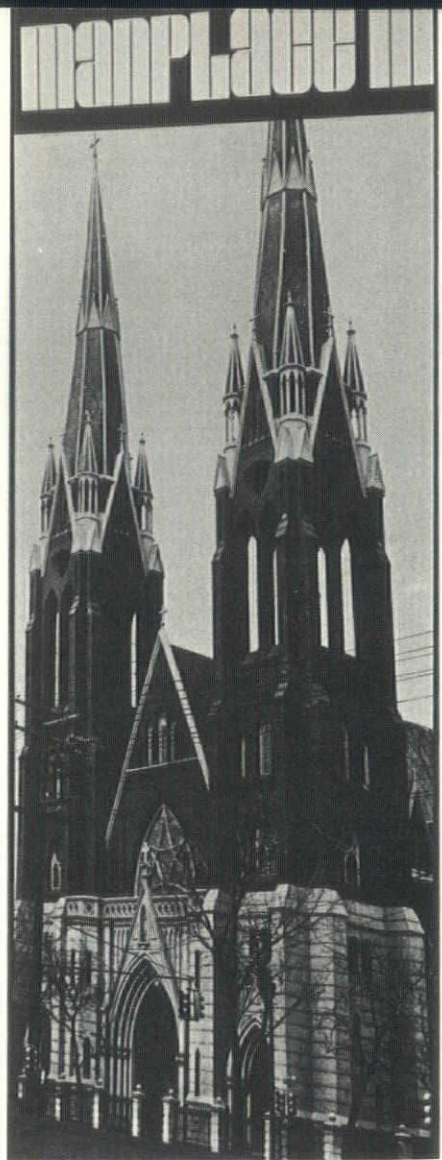
AMERICAN PRESTRESSED CONCRETE, INC.

6497 EAST TEN MILE RD., CENTER LINE, MICH. 48015

SUBSIDIARY OF DE CLERK INDUSTRIES, INC.



Manplace



Manplace, a place to work, a place to play, a place to participate in the future of man.

A theme—Community Improvement. Man, not alone, but with his peers to build a better place. Parks, schools, community facilities, and everyday surroundings. Community implies collaboration. A union of the design professions into work teams capable of melting their talents to meet a complex need. Community implies cooperation. The professional and the layman, side-by-side, working to apply expertise to the real needs of mankind.

An Object—Total Environment, the common ground of the participating professions. Wood and streams, streets and buildings, old and new. Environment is a gift to man originating in nature, modified and passed down from his ancestors. It must be refined to provide warmth and protection to a growing population; it must be protected to maintain light, cleanliness and vitality. It must be selectively pruned to remove the obsolete, the parasites; it must be carefully guarded

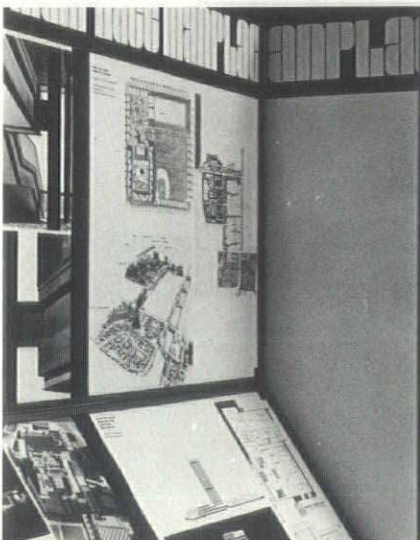
to maintain the truth of the past which today remains relevant.

A direction—the future. History shows that dreamers are the only accurate precursors of the future. While thinking about today, the design professions are looking to the future. Projecting needs, economies, and aesthetics, the professions as represented in this exhibit stand ready to participate in the dynamic future of Michigan.

Community - Environment - The Future—key concepts of our times, united by the Architects and Collaborative professions in this exhibition for Michigan Week 1969.

The exhibit, sponsored by the Michigan Society of Architects was prepared as part of the 1969 Michigan Week Program, celebrated throughout the State.

The exhibit is available, on loan, to libraries, art museums, or other civic organizations, upon request to the office of the Michigan Society of Architects, 28 West Adams, Detroit, Michigan 48226 (Phone: 313-965-4100).



Certified Pipe Welding

IS AN IMPORTANT PART OF
THE WIDE RANGE OF
MECHANICAL SERVICES
WE OFFER ARCHITECTS &
ENGINEERS, FOR COMMERCIAL,
INSTITUTIONAL, AND
INDUSTRIAL PROJECTS.



MECHANICAL HEAT & COLD
12300 HAMILTON AVENUE
DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48203
PHONE: TOWnsend 8-9600

EDITORIAL

Continued from page 7

"transfer stations," such as are proposed outside Cincinnati by the Northern Kentucky Area Planning Commission. These will be isolated points of rendezvous for waste-haulers where wastes will be sorted, sifted, magnetized, and then packaged for transfer to places of sale or re-use.

(3) "Strengthening the hands of long-term landowners." This proposal of course runs counter to our tradition of treating land as a quick-buck commodity. It suggests that those who manage land for longterm multiple benefits should be rewarded, rather than those who seek quick turnover and unearned increment. Thus, landowners who allow the public access to footpaths, farm lanes and stream edges should be rewarded by reduced property taxes. Others who deed to the State hunting and fishing rights should be compensated by the price paid for those rights.

Our present laws against long-term ownership through inheritance of land within one family are products of an ancient antagonism against British royalty; they have little meaning today and should be reconsidered. We need new means of encouraging individual landowners to make longterm investments in conserving their landscape.

Peter Farb reports that a staff survey by the Harvard Forest of central Massachusetts landowners sought to find out why people bought and owned their lands. One surprising result: the owners questioned, instead of just returning the questionnaire, offered to "give" Harvard thousands of acres of land, if the land would be kept in forest. A huge reservoir of such potential gifts exists all over the U.S. and awaits only the proper guarantees of environmental protection.

The purpose in strengthening long-term ownership is to maintain a natural resource-using landscape, as well as a working farm landscape "as a part of the new suburbia." In some areas, such as central New Jersey, this could involve State purchase of development rights to large farming regions so as to maintain a viable agricultural economy. Here a unit of some 40,000 acres in working farms may be the minimum to be economically workable—that is, to support the economic number of truckers, haulers, implement dealers, fertilizer suppliers, etc. to make such a region

TURNER-BROOKS, INC.

CARPETING

•
RESILIENT
FLOOR COVERINGS

AND

ACOUSTICAL MATERIAL

— SINCE 1933 —

9910 DEXTER DETROIT 6, MICH.
TO 8-2470

M. Den Braven, Incorporated

• Our 57th Anniversary •

— SHEET METAL —

— VENTILATING —

AIR CONDITIONING

•
9080 Alpine Avenue
Detroit, Michigan 48204
933-7494-5-6

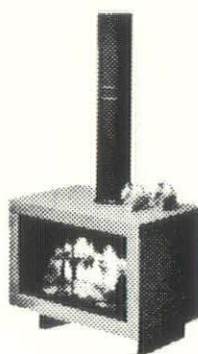
Free-Standing Fireplaces Easily Installed for Apartments, Homes, Cabins



FIREHOOD



AZTEC



MANCHESTER-
PIERCE

Fireplace Division

DONDERO SASH & SCREEN, INC

1523 N. Main Street

Royal Oak, Michigan 48067

LI 5-0600 or LI 5-1902

MICHIGAN DISTRIBUTOR FOR CONDON-KING AND
MALM FREE-STANDING FIREPLACES

When writing specifications for Division 7:

MOISTURE PROTECTION

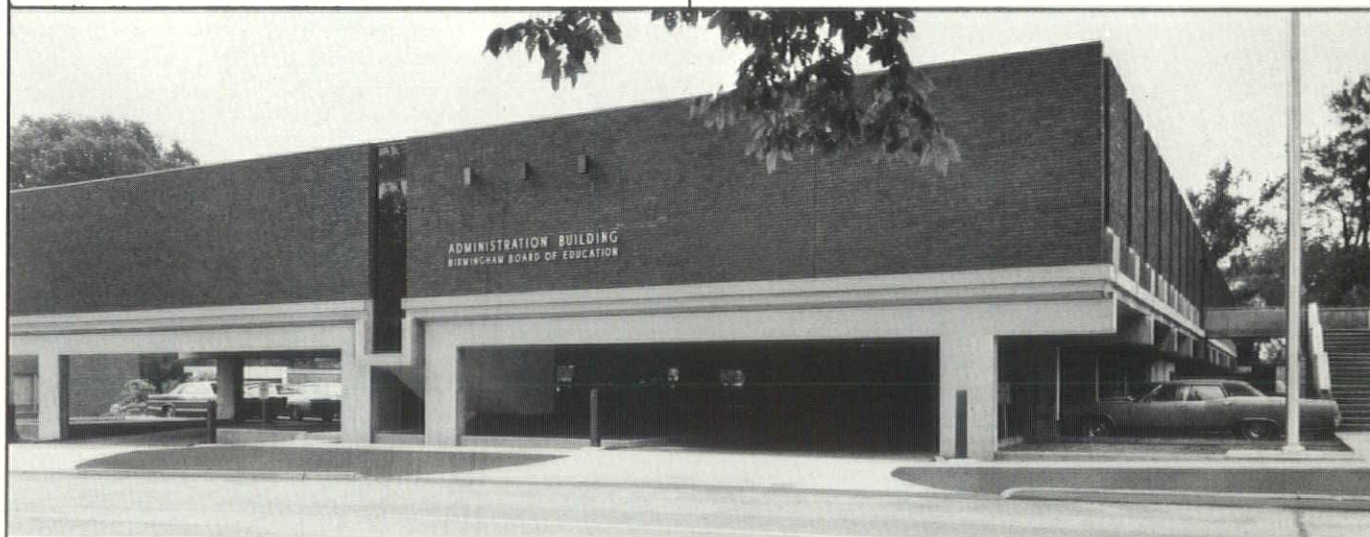
Remember - R.I.P.F.

Roofing, sheet metal, and waterproofing contractors belonging to R.I.P.F. issue FREE two-year warranties on all new work. This is **twice** as long as the usual warranty issued by other trades.



Roofing Industry Promotion Fund

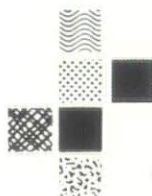
E. B. GRIME 8469 E. JEFFERSON DETROIT 313
Exec. Secty. 48214 822-0700-01



PICTURED: Birmingham
Board of Education
Administration Building
Smith & Smith Associates:
Architects

Ceramic Tile Installed:

Pavers in lower and upper
level lobbies; matching floor
tile in lavatories.

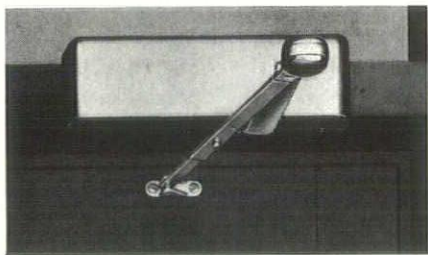


when an architect plans for the future ...

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.

GREAT LAKES CERAMIC TILE COUNCIL, Inc.

25100 Evergreen Road • Southfield, Michigan 48075



The LCN Smoothee®.

DOOR CLOSERS



14 BASIC MODELS

MICHIGAN REPRESENTATIVE

Robert A. Eisen & Assoc.

4264 N. Woodward, Royal Oak, Mi.
48072

(313) 564-6232 or 564-5951

● See our Full Line in
C.S.I. Product Directory
Div. #0825, 0870, 0880, 1080

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

economically competitive. As in California, zoning is proving inadequate to "protect" farmland against housing development, and other methods must now be introduced to maintain the complex mixed farming-suburban environment.

(4) "Strengthen the landscape-oriented professions." So far, the whole process of land development has been too long dominated by speculators, contractors and large public agencies. It needs a continuing infusion of professional expertise and principles.

The closest thing we have to a "profession of land development" is the profession of landscape architecture, one of the fine arts with historic roots in European garden architecture, and deep connections with town planning, ecology, resource management and agriculture. Its distinguishing trait for a century has been its practitioners' concern for the public welfare. This was most clearly shown in the career of Frederick Law Olmsted whose first plan for New York's Central Park, the people's park, first separated foot and vehicular traffic nearly a century before Victor Gruen's plan did so for Fort Worth, Texas.

The Olmsted concern for New York's massed poor people, had it been widely shared among architects and builder groups for the past 10 years, might have prevented many of New York City's current cataclysms.

Landscape architecture is uniquely American as a widely practiced profession. It has no equal in other countries, although in Germany and England landscape architects are increasingly in demand, as these nations confront population and development pressures comparable to those within the U.S.

Just as knowing when "not" to operate is essential to the professional physician, so knowing when and where "not" to build is vital to the professional care of the suburban environment. Such knowledge is not yet widely shared, and we are still short of institutions and attitudes that will better guide future developments in the suburbs. Sam Zisman, in a recent Bureau of Land Management Bulletin has rightly criticized the attitude prevalent among builders and architects that open space is "merely unused," which implies that its best use is for buildings. This is a historic error to which our pioneer "fill'er-up" tradition has led us.

Historically, the study of locations in the U.S. has been dominated by concepts of economic development, such as where to build the next wharf or port, where to invest in stores, shopping centers or office buildings.

Today it is heartening to see that a new breed of landscape architects, allied with computer-graphics technology, are using far more sophisticated yardsticks for determining "what goes where." Gathered around Professors Walter Izard, Charles Harris and Carl Steinitz at the Harvard Graduate School of Design's Department of Landscape Architecture is a promising group of young landscape architects using advanced computergraphic methods for new-town and suburban development design. They are becoming experts in what-should-not-go-where decisions, as well as those of the more traditional sort.

Among them, Peter Jacobs and Douglas Way have developed a fascinating technique for measuring "the capacity of the landscape to absorb development." Their theory predicts that "the higher the degree of visual density and closure, the more complex the landscape, the more capable that landscape will be of absorbing development visually."

The Jacobs-Way yardstick is an example of the new but still-scattered fund of knowledge and guiding principles of landscape development that is now being built up in the U.S., Britain and Germany. Unfortunately, there still is no research center in the U.S. where such knowledge and new techniques are assembled for easy reference and access.

Looking back on suburban developments to the past 20 years, it is reasonable to conclude that architects have been limited in their participation to those places where their clients happened to own a site. For an architect to look beyond the site to the larger environment has been a quick way to lose client, fee and future jobs.

But it is now coming quite clear that the side-effects from building decisions are complex, and can range all the way from a local flood caused by legal (but damn-foolish) building in a flood-plain, to local droughts caused by traditional (but ruinous) destruction of drainage ways, absorbent marshes and upland woods.

Thus deciding where and where not to build is more than ever a matter in which the wider public has an interest, and in which the profession of landscape architecture ought to be involved. (Whether this turns out to be the "environmental design team" or a huge corporate collection of captive professionals owned by a developer is not the subject of this discussion, though of real significance.) Suburbia, where most of the next 100 million will live, is too important to be left to the non-professionals.

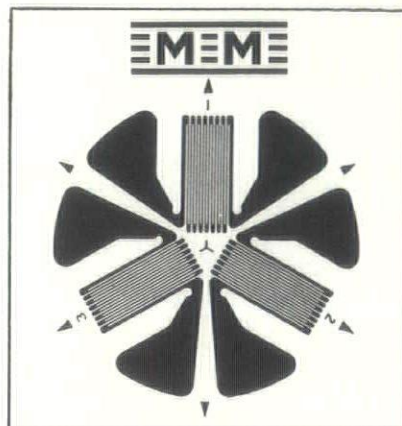
MOTE NOTE

MICRO-MEASUREMENTS, INC., Romulus, makes strain gages. Delicate though they are, they perform highly critical tasks. So critical that they're fabricated in a pressurized area to preclude temperature-humidity changes; to exclude dust when area doors are opened. Motes are air-locked out, as it were.

How is such control of atmosphere obtained? By electric heat. Electric air conditioning. Electric humidity control throughout the 24,000 sq ft plant. That way it's possible to maintain a 71°F temperature $\pm \frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$; to maintain 45% relative humidity $\pm 5\%$.

Also assisting in quality control and optimum production, lighting levels in this all-electric building are 150 footcandles.

If you have production or quality control problems, it's quite likely that electricity can help—call Edison.



Typical three-element
delta rosette gage
four times actual size.

EDISON

MSA Legislative Activities

The following is a report to the MSA from Chase Black, Chairman of our Government Affairs Committee. This is an interim report to keep you informed of current activities in the Michigan Legislature pertinent to the profession.

The government affairs committee, as a permanent committee of the Michigan Society of Architects, concerns itself with liaison with local, state and national government in matters of interest to and affecting the profession of architecture in the State of Michigan. The committee consists of four members of the Society, and frequently uses the services of other MSA members as subcommittees or for research or contact with legislators.

Of prime interest are legislative activities in Lansing, the state capital, and for the purpose, the Michigan Society of Architects retains the services of a professional legislative advocate who represents the MSA on a daily basis in the state capital. Matters connected with the Federal Government have been few, and are handled through the Legislative Minute-man program or through personal contact with the Senator or Congressman from the appropriate district. Local matters are usually handled through the government affairs committee of the local chapter.

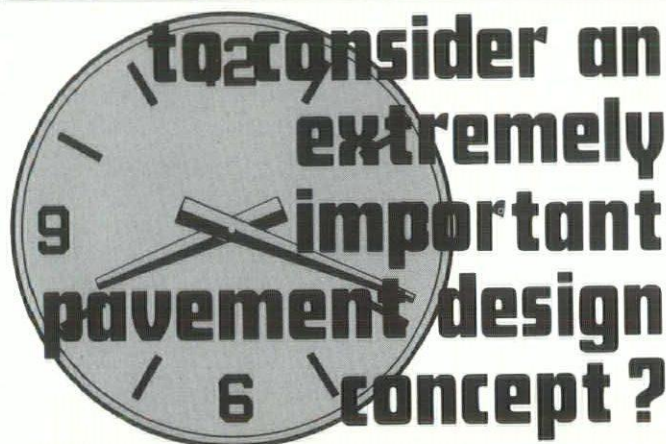
Matters of immediate concern to the government affairs committee are as follows: 1. Amending State Registration Act for Architects, Engineers and Land Surveyors. This amendment will upgrade the prerequisites for examination to include baccalaureate degree; make prerequisites more closely align with N.C.A.R.B. requirements; give registration board better defined authority; require sealing drawings by registered persons; change renewal period on certificate to one year; set renewal fee to \$15.00 per year; allow registration board to bring action to enjoin person from practicing or offering to practice. The committee has worked constructively and positively with the legislature in the drafting of this legislation. 2. Amending the state housing code and create a state building code. This effort will amend and update a housing code originally passed in 1917 which is totally inadequate, ineffective and almost impossible to administer. This effort is also expected to make mandatory the adoption by each governmental unit one of the several standard national building codes. The code effort is by a commission created by the Governor on which several Architects and MSA members are serving. 3. State Fee Schedules for Architect-Engineer Services. This effort is expected to amend the architectural fee schedule for State financed buildings to a series of percentage curves recognizing the complexity of the building and the increased cost of professional design staff when compared with building costs. This is a joint effort with the State Building Division, Department of the Budget, the Capital Outlay Committee of the Legislature and the Governor's office. 4. Certification of Building Inspectors. Legislation which will establish qualifications of building inspectors in terms of education and experience, and require certified building inspectors for all townships, towns and cities.

In addition to the services of a legislative advocate, the committee uses the services of a service bureau to report the status of state legislation, and keep abreast of other legislative activities through the press and state publications.

During the past year the Society expressed itself by resolutions to the legislature favoring funding for natural resources preservation, condemning air and water pollution, and opposing erection of a "temporary" building at the state capitol for office extensions.

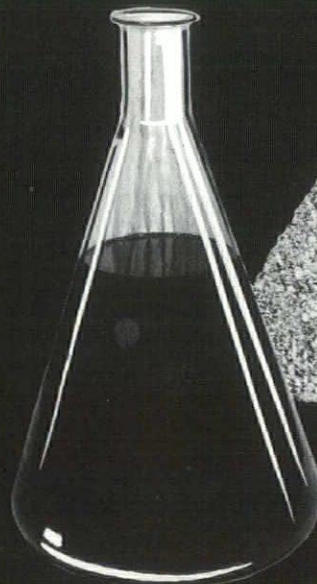
The largest problem for a government affairs committee is making one's voice heard, and heard by the right persons to be effective. The solution appears to be one of becoming involved in government affairs, both as individual Architects and as the Michigan Society of Architects.

got a minute

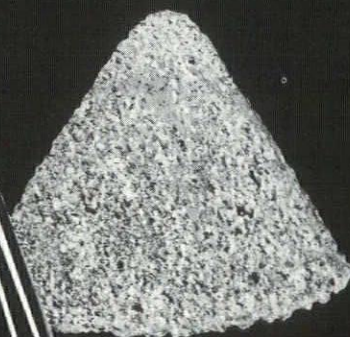


question:

What do you get if you combine these products?



ASPHALT



21AA
AGGREGATE

answer:

As is so often the case,

IT ALL DEPENDS!

The original concept of asphalt treated base course aggregates made sense. If locally available aggregates were of low quality, it might be possible to improve them through the addition of asphalt, thereby avoiding costly importation of high-quality materials. There was no intent to suggest that untreated materials could not perform well in their own right since the very standard for the whole concept was high-quality, untreated aggregate. If any question arose as to which type of product to use for some particular base course construction, the decision obviously would be economic in nature.

The aggregate you see in this advertisement is a special base course product manufactured by the American Aggregates Corporation. It will produce greater load bearing strengths than any locally typical asphalt treated base course material (Black Base)! It will do so on an **INCH-PER-INCH** basis! What do you get if you combine it with asphalt—or—if you use twice as much of it as you would a local Black Base? Obviously, an oversized, overpriced base; a complete departure from sound engineering practice.

If you are involved in the design of asphalt pavement structures, shouldn't you ask yourself the same question we have propounded?

As is so often the case, the answer could be . . .

American Aggregates CORPORATION

12500 GREENFIELD ROAD
DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48227
PHONE: 313/835-3050



Almanac Editor at Convention

"Farmer meets city slicker" might be the caption to this picture. On the right is Ray Geiger, editor and publisher of the famous 152 year old Farmers' Almanac photographed at the Edw. C. Levy Company's exhibit at the Michigan Society of Architects' 55th Annual Convention. With him is Bob Holland, the Levy Company's Sales Manager.

Calendar

- August 7, 8, 9 26th Annual Mid-Summer Conference
The Grand Hotel, Mackinac Island
- September 20 Allied Arts Festival
Fisher Residence, University of Detroit
- October 14 Detroit Chapter Annual Meeting
Great Hall, Stouffers Northland Inn

Advertisers

American Aggregates Corp.	26-27
Brown Hutchenson Co.	16
Ceramic Tile Contractors Promotion Fund	23
Consumers Power Company	5
Darin & Armstrong Inc.	28
Den Braven, M.	22
De Clerk Industries Inc.	20
Detroit Edison Company	25
Detroit Roofing Inspection Service	28
Dondero Sash & Screen	23
Eisen, Robert A. Associates	24
Glanz & Killian	4
Great Lakes Fabricators & Erectors Assoc.	2nd Cover
Kimball & Russell Inc.	19
Levy, Edw. C. Co.	4th Cover
Mechanical Heat & Cold	22
Medusa Portland Cement Co.	3
Michigan Asphalt Paving Assoc.	1
Michigan Consolidated Gas Co.	2
Michigan Drilling Co.	24
McKinley, O.O. Co.	18
Roofing Industry Promotion Fund	23
SMEAD	3rd Cover
Turner-Brooks Inc.	22

OBITUARIES



Ralph R. Calder, AIA

Ralph R. Calder died June 6, 1969 in Hutzel Hospital. He was president and treasurer of the architectural firm of Ralph Calder & Associates Inc., 1600 Mutual Building.

An accomplished musician, he served as organist and choirmaster for the First Baptist Church, First Congregational Church and St. Paul's Cathedral.

A veteran of World War I, he graduated in 1923 from the University of Michigan College of Architecture. In 1924, he studied in England, France and Italy as winner of the University of George G. Booth Traveling Fellowship in Architecture.

He also served on the staff of the U of M's Near East Research Expedi-

tion in Carthage, Tunisia, and was a draftsman for Eliel Saarinen, at the Cranbrook Academy of Arts.

Calder was the architect for buildings at Michigan State University, Western Michigan University, Michigan Technological University, Hope College, Northern Michigan University, Hillsdale College, Wayne State University, Ferris State College and Lake Superior State College.

Survivors include a brother, James, and a sister, Marguerite. His wife, Helen, died in 1961. Memorial contributions may be made to the Mariners' Church, East Jefferson, Detroit, Michigan 48226.

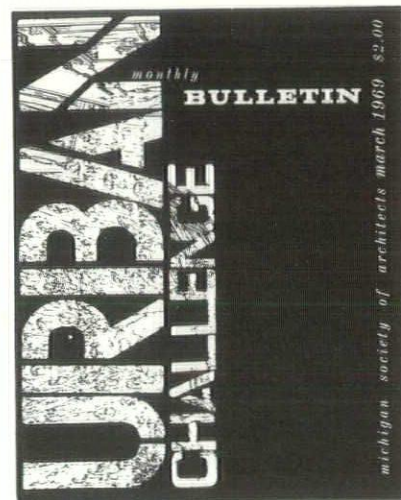
Classified

Architect's Inspector

Established Architectural office is seeking a university trained man with experience in the Field Inspection of a variety of structures. Prefer man with additional background in the administrative part of inspection: Shop Drawing approval, Project Reports, Government Forms and Approval of Payments. No phone calls, please. Send resume to: Roger Allen & Associates, 1126 McKay Tower, Grand Rapids, Michigan 49502.

Graduate Architects & Architectural Draftsmen. At least two years experience preferred. Opportunity for advancement.

Howard Sims & Associates, For interview, phone: 961-5360.



A limited number of the March 1969 Monthly Bulletin, MSA are available upon request to the Michigan Society of Architects, 28 West Adams, Detroit, Michigan 48226. Price \$2.00 per copy.

For **LEAK-PROOF ROOFS**
specify



The only ROOFING INSPECTION SERVICE which **GUARANTEES** performance of roofing systems covered by the M.R.C.A. TWO YEAR warranty.

Now serving the Wayne, Oakland and Macomb Counties area.

Detroit Roofing Inspection Service, Inc.

Lower Level "A"

Consolidated Agencies Bldg.

Burns Dr. at E. Jefferson

Detroit 48214

VA 2-3362

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



**MICHIGAN
IS ON THE MOVE**

THESE MEN GUIDE A MULTI-MILLION DOLLAR SHEET METAL INDUSTRY



But Moving Air is their Big Business

Moving air is simple...controlling it takes an expert. Through the precise movement of air, these men and their co-members bring daily comfort to millions in Michigan. This Board of Trustees supervises the activity of the Sheet Metal Employers Association and its three Divisions: (1) Mechanical Air Handling Contractors, (2) Better Heating and Cooling Bureau and (3) Architectural Sheet Metal Contractors.

The Mechanical Air Handlers deal directly with architects and engineers on major plans and

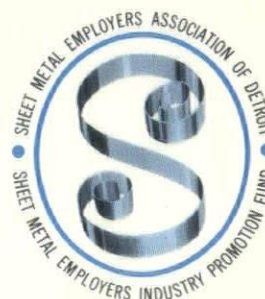
specifications. Bureau members specialize in installing year 'round comfort systems in residential and retail establishments. The Architectural group adds sheet metal beauty to a building's exterior and interior. They're dedicated to total involvement in complete environmental comfort. Forty-seven years ago these artisans accomplished their creative task with snips and practical ingenuity. Today, it's finished faster, economically with slide rule methods. So...if you're having problems:

GET INVOLVED with a division of the

SHEET METAL EMPLOYERS ASSOCIATION OF DETROIT

DIVISIONS: Mechanical Air Handling Contractors • Better Heating and Cooling Bureau
Architectural Sheet Metal Contractors.

15139 West Eight Mile Road • Detroit, Michigan 48035. (313) 864-6833
Anthony A. Asher, Executive Secretary



Listen and watch SMEAD messages on Tiger baseball, WJR, WQTE, TV-2 News TV-7 Dave Diles Sports.



another beautiful
Ford interior*

*slag terrazzo



Once again, Slag has demonstrated its extreme versatility in dramatic fashion. Long known as a valuable construction aggregate, Slag was selected for the terrazzo floors in the high-traffic areas of the new Ford Motor Credit Company building in Dearborn.

The architects tested a variety of samples and chose Slag for its functional and aesthetic advantages: Its high resistance to wear and its vari-shaded, random-patterned surface which offers strong visual interest, takes an excellent polish.

The use of Slag in this attractive new building proves once again its almost unlimited range of applications.

Architects: Skidmore, Owings & Merrill, Inc.
Interior design: Ford & Earl Design Associates

EDW. C. LEVY COMPANY

PIONEERS IN
QUALITY
AGGREGATES



DETROIT, MICHIGAN
48209
TEL: (313) 843-7200