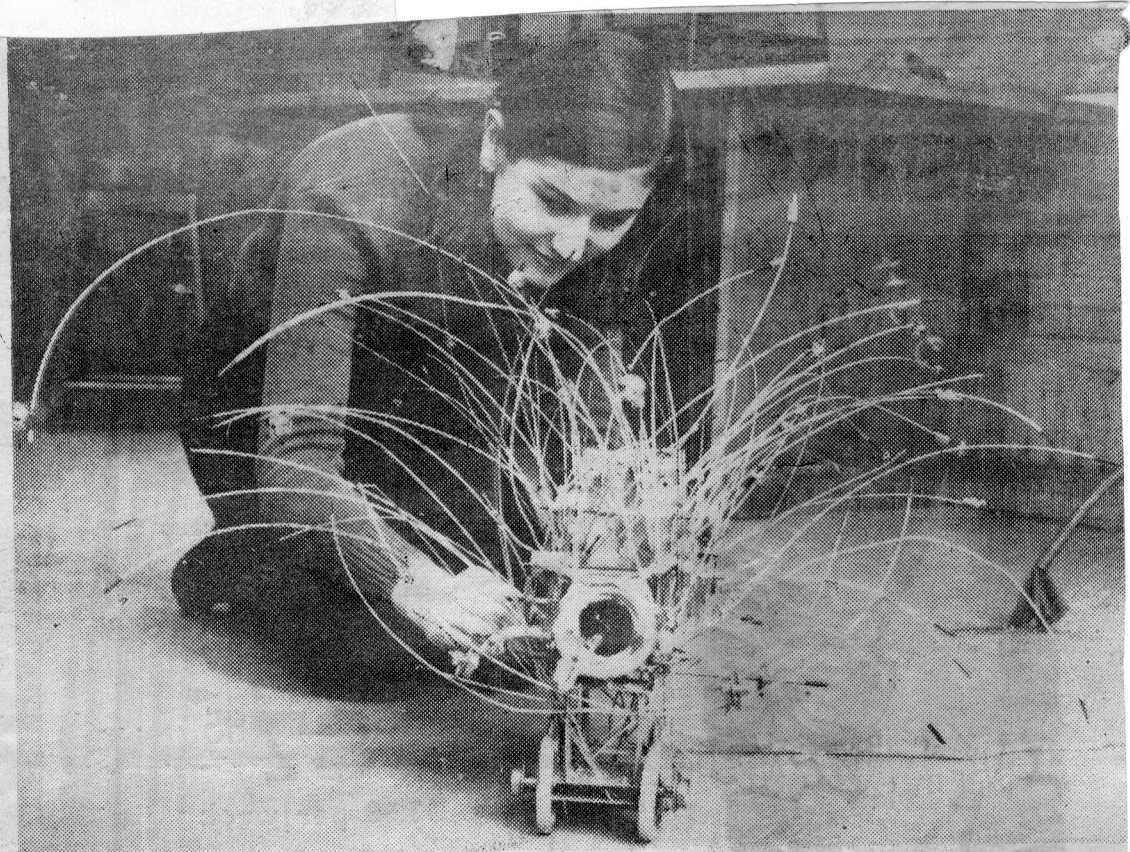
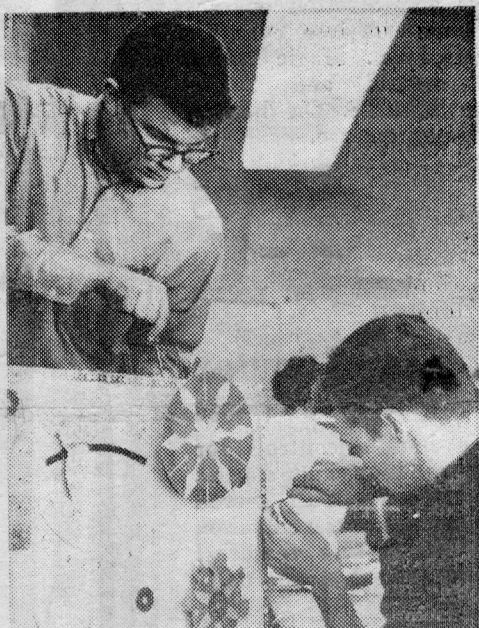


APR 21 1963



Sharon Gilbert submitted motorized mess of wires with tinkling bells.



Larry Rosenberg, Paul Ortloff test takeoff of IBM machine; it answers questions, tells fortunes for the students.

## *Erector Set Architects*

A GROUP of New York city students have been doing things with an erector set that the makers probably never had in mind when they originally designed the set.

Thirty teams of students of the Cooper Union School of Art and Architecture designed and built three-dimensional models to show interaction between structure, motion and design in producing visual effects.



Bruce Degen curls erector parts into shape to form sculpture as part of experiment in design.

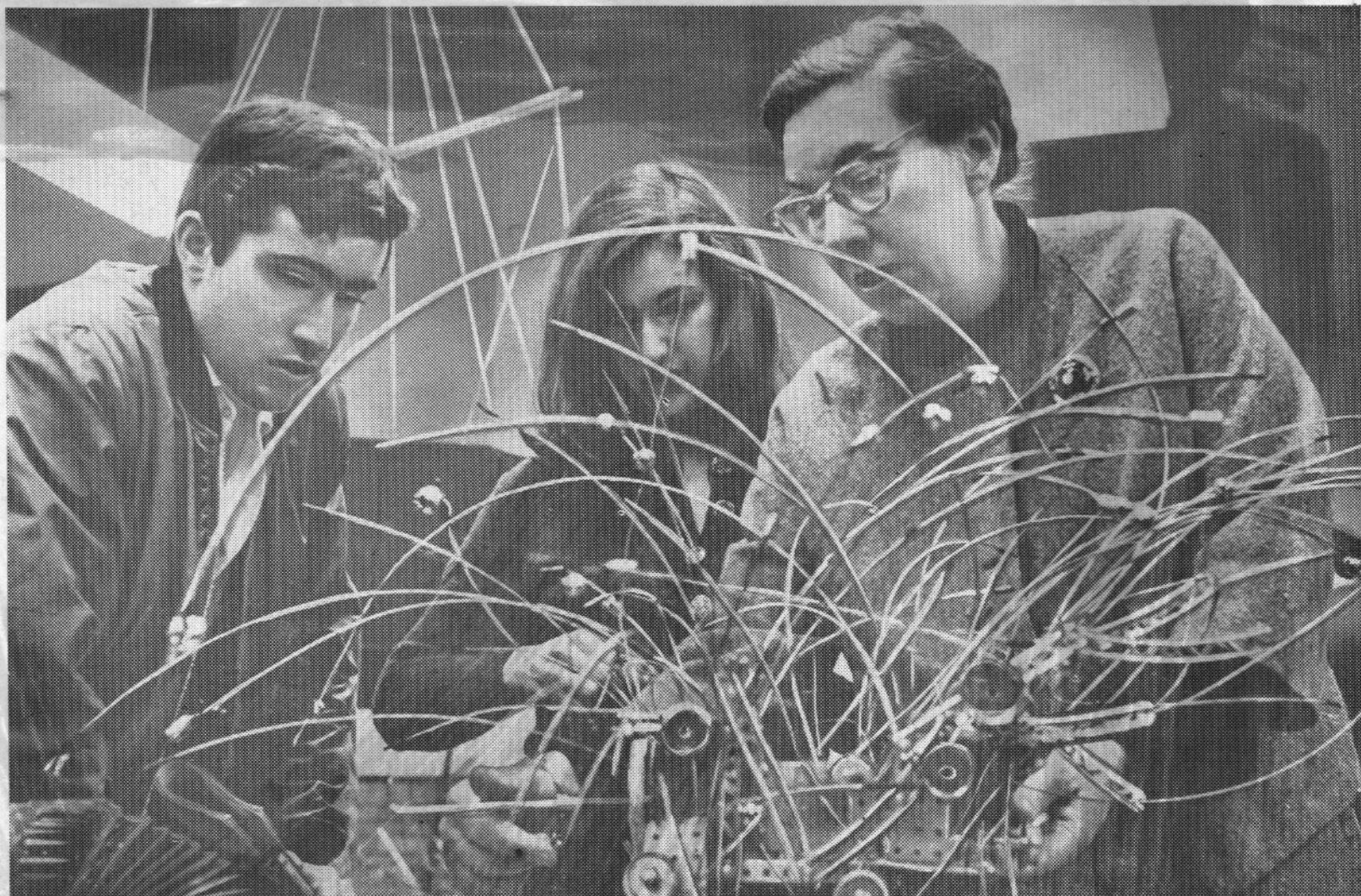


Ellen Gelber, David Pakter work on weird color mixing machine for a study of effects of color, motion.

# Toying with Design



Mona Rosenblum, a student in two and three-dimensional design at New York's Cooper Union, admires "study in metal abstraction" made from girders found in toy.

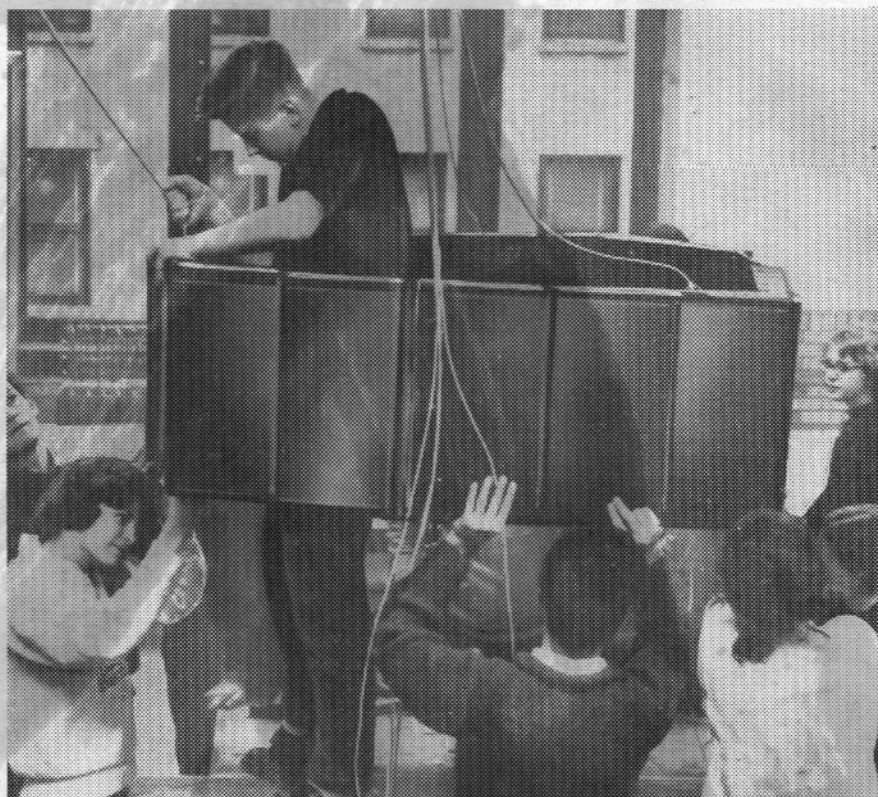


Engineering Professor Mary Blade (right) points out applied principles of motion to students Howard Shapiro and Sharon Gilbert on this "rolling vibratory sound" creation, designed by classmate, that rang bells as it shook.

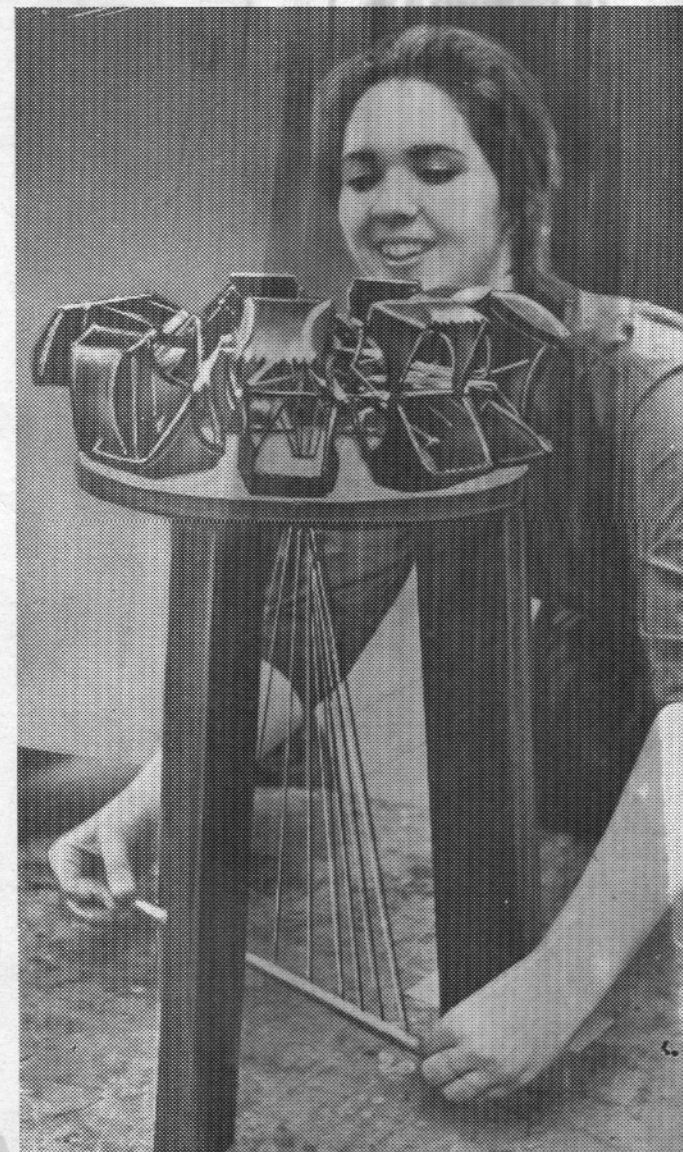
## Childhood Gadget Aids Engineering Creativeness

STUDENTS in the two and three-dimensional design classes at Cooper Union, New York, were assigned to build anything they thought possible, based on their fancy, but with sound construction principles.

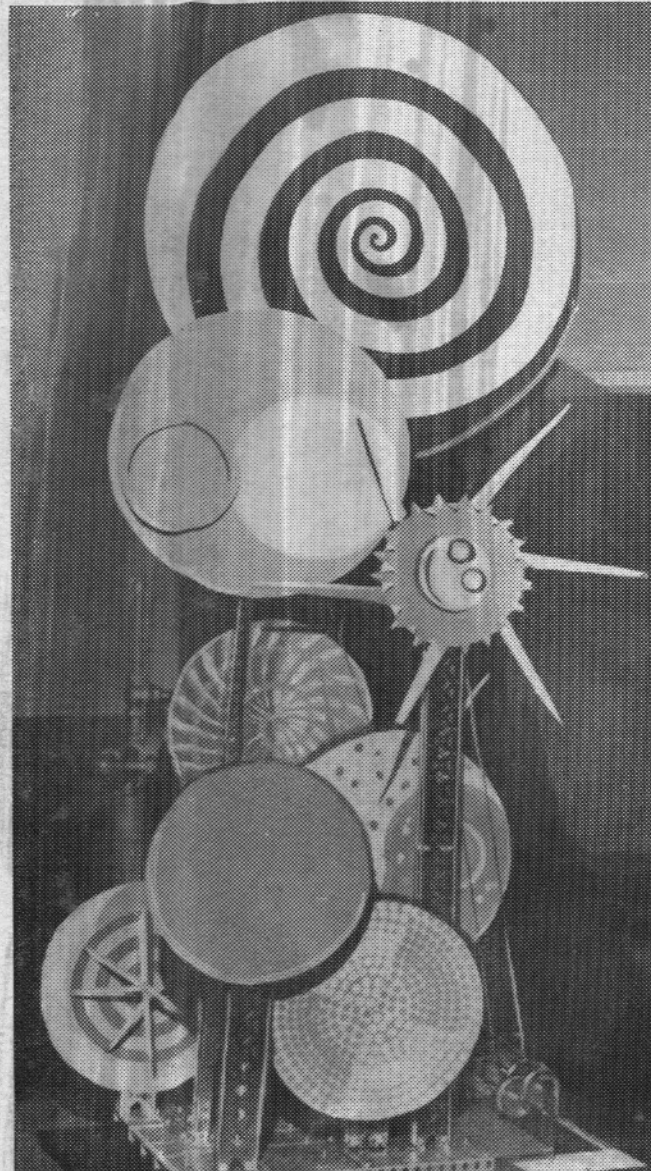
Working with Erector sets, a toy normally used to make more prosaic childhood projects, the students produced the unusual and fascinating experiments in structure, motion, color and sound pictured on this page.



Michael Bauer creates a distraction with his abstraction made from boxes welded together. Classmates help with the hanging.



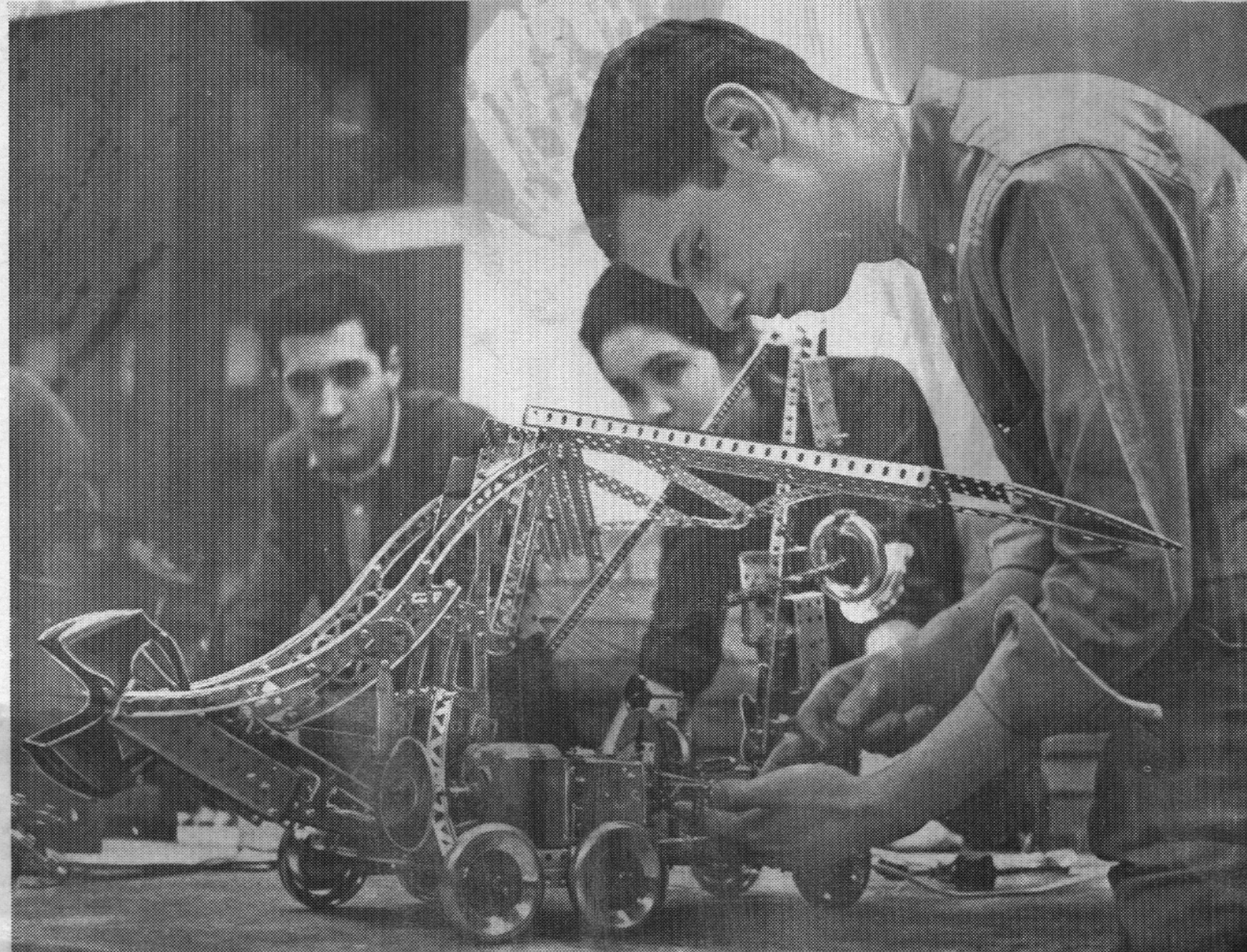
Phyllis Purves-Smith uses steam-shovel jaws to show controlled motion harmony.



Color machine is used to demonstrate that motion creates its own patterns.



Well grounded in theory, Kenneth Marsh's creation spreads beams from lights on turning wheels.



A student in school of architecture, Howard Kaplan makes some adjustments on his mechanical bird. While it may never get off the ground, it will perform several functions from single source of power.