Architecture/West

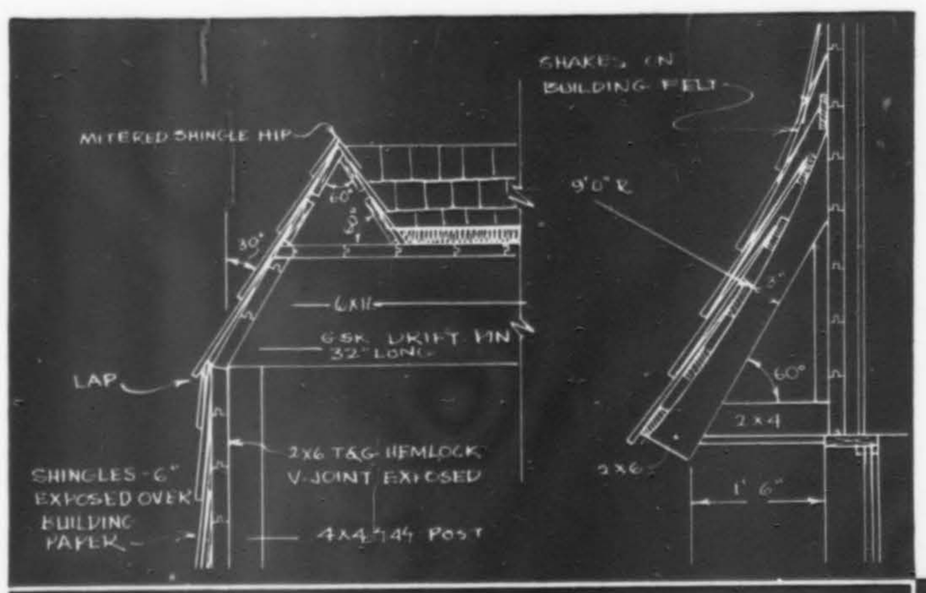
A/W THE ONLY MAGAZINE DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY TO WESTERN ARCHITECTURE

March 1965

Highly adaptable:

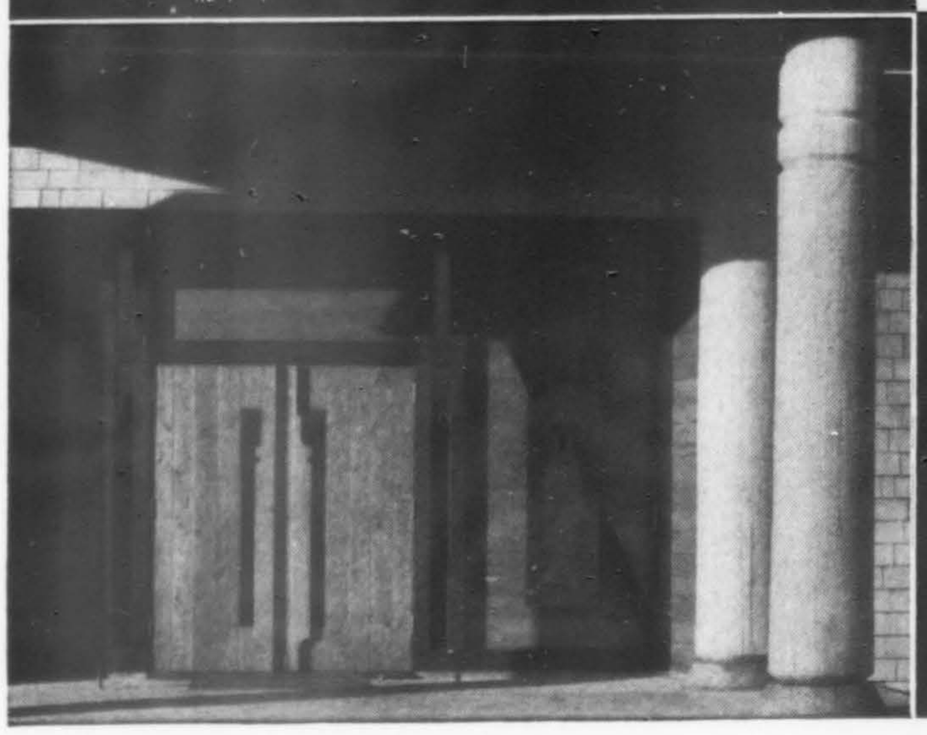
Red Cedar Shingles and Handsplit Shakes

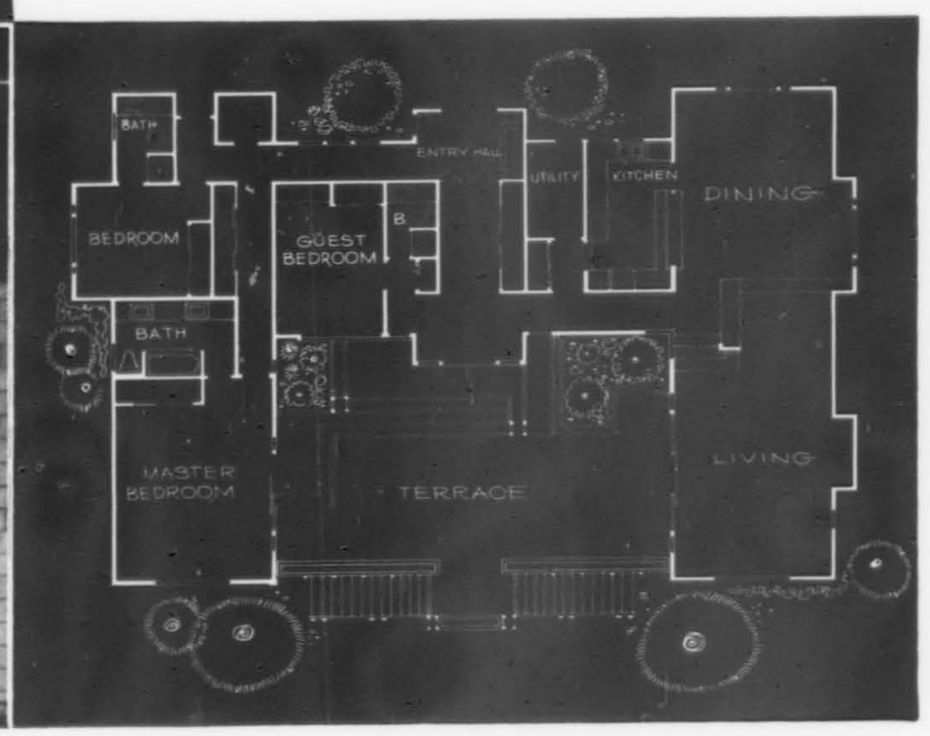
Red cedar shingles and handsplit shakes have a disarming way of looking right almost anywhere. They can blend in quietly. Stand out. Or — if you want — they'll do something in between. The Swinomish Indian Community Hall (left) is rustic but dignified right down to its shingled eyebrow windows. The Lake Tahoe vacation home, on the other hand, sports a roof that seems to say, "Park your Homburg and relax." And the practical advantages are no less impressive than the aesthetic. Red cedar shingles and handsplit shakes are strong, lightweight, durable and dimensionally stable as well as insulative. If you'd like more information, just write us, the Red Cedar Shingle and Handsplit Shake Bureau, 5510 White Bldg., Seattle, Wash. 98101. (In Canada: 1477 West Pender St., Vancouver 5, B.C.)



Architect Henry Klein specified Certi-Split 24" x ½"- to - ¾" handsplit-resawn shakes with 9" exposure for the upper sidewalls, and Certigrade No. 1 shingles, 16" long with 6" weather exposure below. The central tribal meeting room can be used as a basketball court, while border rooms contain kitchen, locker and Indian artifact display facilities.

The vacation house at Lake Tahoe, designed by architect James D. Morton, is roofed with Certigrade No. 1 shingles, 16" long, with a 4¾" weather exposure.





THE CROWNING TOUCH OF QUALITY • RED CEDAR SHINGLES & HANDSPLIT SHAKES •

Highlights & Sidelights

PLANNED PROJECTS ADD UP TO MULTI-MILLIONS—

Las Vegas—Construction is expected to start June 1965 on the first phase of a planned $4 million regional shopping center. Site is 78 acres, purchased for $20 million, by Haas and Hanie Investment Company, San Francisco. A $20 million hotel, adjacent to The Dunes, is expected to be completed in about 15 months. To be called Caesar's place, the hotel will include 700 guest rooms in a 14-story building, gaming casino, convention and restaurant facilities. It is being built by Desert Place, Inc. on a 34-acre site.

Los Angeles—The University of California at Los Angeles has announced plans for construction of a 44,000-seat, $4.5 million multipurpose stadium on its Westwood campus, expected to be completed for the 1967 football season. Also announced are plans for a $5.5 million five story physical sciences building and for 14 acres of outdoor athletic fields at the Irvine Campus of the University of California.

Phoenix—A major garden-type industrial park for light manufacturing, warehousing and distribution facilities is being established on 180 acres just south of the new Maricopa Freeway. To be known as Arizona Interstate Industrial Center, the project will involve an investment of $15 to $20 million on completion. Boston developers, Cabot, Cabot & Forbes Company, studied the area for two years before deciding on location. Another project—the Tri-City Mall, to be located midway between Tempe and Mesa—is scheduled to get under way in early spring. The $8 million shopping center is being planned by Chandler architect Glenn A. McCollum. The 40-acre complex is a project of Grant and Edmund Malouf in association with Don Keith, developers.

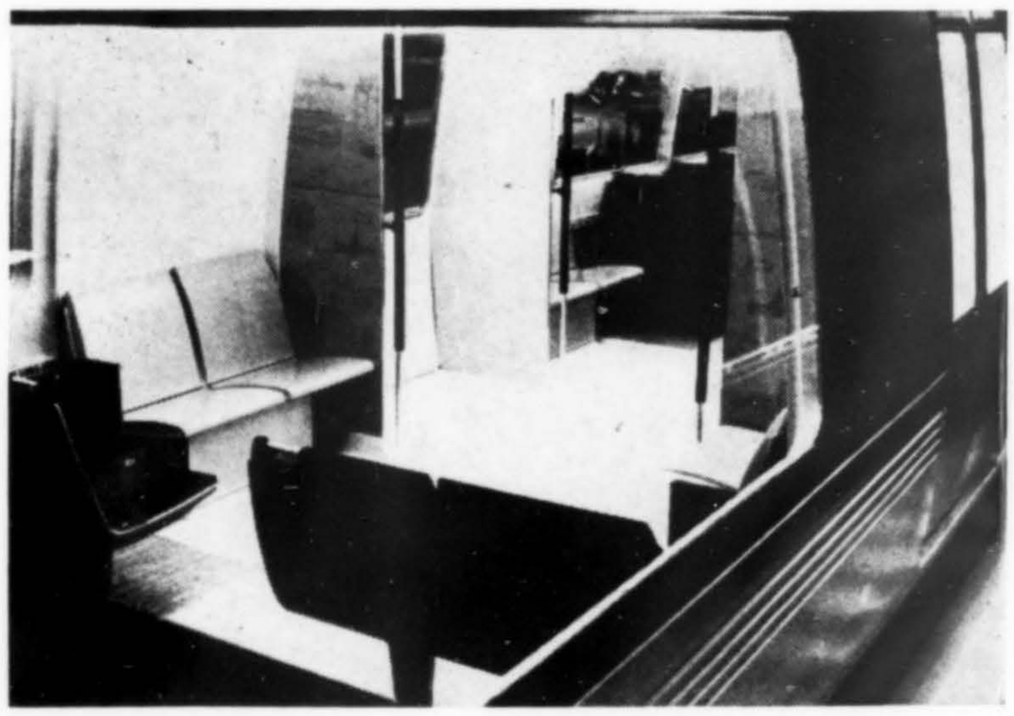
Albuquerque—Mountain States Telephone Company began a $2 million building program in January to include a new building, remodeling and refacing of an existing building.

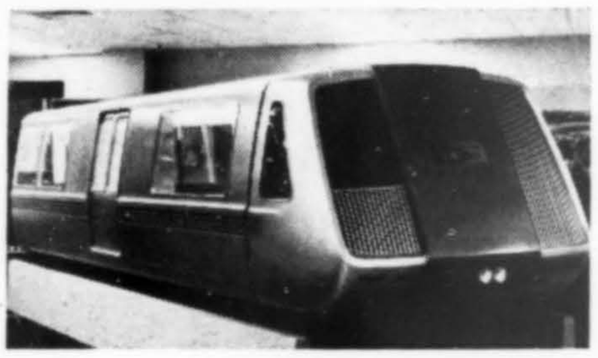
San Francisco—A master plan by Reid & Tarics, San Francisco architects and engineers, for a 2100-acre projected community in Marin County, north of the Golden Gate headlands, is ready for presentation to the Marin County Planning Commission. Called Marincello, the cluster-type development will include single family homes, garden and townhouse apartments, high-rise structures.

San Rafael—A $10.5 million community will be developed on the historic Fagundes Ranch site by Perma-Bilt Enterprises. Plans call for a major park and other recreational facilities.

RESEARCH FOR EARTHQUAKE DESIGN CRITERIA— The Federal Housing Administration has retained the structural engineering firm of **T. Y. Lin and Associates,** Los Angeles, to conduct applied structural research and study to develop earthquake design criteria for high-rise buildings in active seismic areas.

HHFA NAMES TWO KEY MEN—Two key appointments in the regional headquarters of the Housing and Home Finance Agency, San Francisco, have been announced by Robert B. Pitts, HHFA regional administrator. Jack R. Schonborn, 48, former assistant to the regional director of the Public Housing Administration, has been appointed as deputy regional administrator of the HHFA. Richard G. Mitchell, 50, who has been acting regional director for Urban Renewal, has been named regional director.





BAY AREA RAPID Transit directors have approved the basic car body design for the BARTD vehicles, as illustrated by these two models by designer Carl W. Sundberg, Detroit. A full scale mock-up will be put on display next June. St. Louis Car Division is working with Sundberg firm.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA OUTLOOK—Pacific Gas & Electric Co., San Francisco based utility company, estimates that by 1970 the population of Northern California will pass the 10 million level. The company also predicts construction of new homes and apartments will remain at high levels, with about 59,000 new residences and some 37,500 apartment units available in 1965 in Northern and Central California. PG&E expects to spend $275 million itself on construction of new facilities this year. The area continues to lead the United States in urban renewal, with 30 major projects underway. Construction of the Bay Area Rapid Transit is also expected to stimulate additional suburban home building. In the Bay Area, Alameda county remains in first place in population growth with 1.039 million.

ASPEN PROGRAM CHAIRMAN NAMED — George Nelson, architect and industrial engineer, will be program chairman of the 1965 International Design Conference in Aspen, Colorado, in June. Theme of the conference will be "The New World," centering on changes since World War II: changes in scale, in speed, in the physical face of cities and countries. Mr. Nelson promises that the program will go to all sources to to obtain bits and pieces of a picture of changes that will be a stimulating, exhilarating shocker.

SEATTLE'S "PIKE PLAZA" STUDY PLANNED—The Seattle Urban Renewal Administration has applied for federal aid to finance a study of the "Pike Plaza" area for a proposed $14 million urban renewal project. The study area would include the controversial Pike Place Market, extend along both sides of First Avenue from Union to Battery Streets, west to the Alaskan Way viaduct. No plans for replacement or retention of the market have been made, but it is expected that the study will enable city officials to come to a decision on the market's future.

Architecture / West

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THE COVER: 23rd Avenue Overpass, Oakland, California. Page 33.

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Business data on page 44

ABOUT THIS ISSUE: Two features this March point up simple solutions to some of the fuss over ugliness in our urban areas: the award-winning 23rd Avenue Overpass in Oakland (page 33) where the cost of beauty was only an additional 5%!—and the Products in Action story on an auto dealer's "retreat' where even the youngsters wait in a pleasing atmosphere (page 36).

Another first: the new Washington Corrections Center where several types of security housing is being tried in an institutional set of buildings entirely divorced from the fortresses of yesteryear (page 18). The townspeople of Shelton, Washington, have accepted the location of the prison because it looks less like a prison than anything they could have imagined (and it has added substantially to the area's economy).

A ranch house that doesn't even resemble most concepts of a ranch house—and yet fits the category perfectly. That's the Wyle residence in Madera County, California (page 22).

Albuquerque's new Municipal Building, thanks to the forethought of the city fathers in purchasing property from the CBD, brings together for the first time offices formerly scattered all over the city (page 25). The Auburn branch of the National Bank of Washington has just been named for first honors in the Southwest Washington Chapter, AIA, 1964 competition. Jurors commented that its tone should be emulated by the buildings around it (page 28).

A research center designed during construction and constructed like a college campus—that's the Space Technology Center at Redondo Beach (page 30).

THE BUILDING MONTH

ARCHITECTS ASK INVESTIGATION—San Francisco architects B. Clyde Cohen and James K. Levorson have asked the Grand Jury to conduct an investigation of the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency in connection with the city's Diamond Heights renewal project. The architects fear anticipated changes in the project may ruin their award-winning design, lead to undesirable overcrowding and provide a "windfall" for the developers, San Diego builder Irvin J. Kahn and his partner, Norman Smith. Work was halted on the project last fall with half completion when new financing was needed.

SEPARATE BID LISTING NOW MANDATORY FOR GSA—General contractors are now required to list the names and addresses of their primary subcontractors on all sizeable General Services Administration (GSA) projects. The directive became effective in November but is only required when (1) the project, new or renovation, is estimated by GSA engineers to cost in excess of $150,000; or (2) the type of subcontract to be performed is at least three and one-half per cent of the estimated total cost of the project. Prime contractors will be given a 48-hour grace period to supply their list of proposed subcontractors, allowing them time to properly analyze, evaluate and confirm sub bids. Bernard A. Boutin, administrator of the GSA, said the new regulation was designed to eliminate "bid shopping," a subject which both GSA and the construction industry has been concerned about for some time.

EARTHQUAKE WARNING FOR CALIFORNIA—California home builders and general contractors engaged in high rise apartment construction have been warned that the state will be "hit hard by an earthquake at least as powerful as the 1906 one that devastated San Francisco." The warning came from a conference on geographic hazards called by the Resources Agency of California. No one could predict a specific date for the anticipated quake. The risk to building, most of the engineers at the conference agreed, is the greatest and most widespread in the filled lands of the San Francisco Bay area. Hugo Fisher, State Resources Agency Administrator, plans to convene soon an expert panel to prepare a definite action program on earthquake protection.

CONSULTING THE CALENDAR—

Fourth annual convention, **National Oil Fuel Institute,** Bal Harbour, Florida, March 25-27.

Urban Life Conference sponsored by St. Louis Regional Planning and Construction Foundation, Washington University, St. Louis, April 21-23.

Conference on **Church Architecture** and annual architectural exhibit, Pick-Congress Hotel, Chicago, April 27-29.

1965 Spring Conference, Building Research Institute, Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C., April 27-29 (date change).

Fifth annual **Conference on Theatre Architecture,** United States Institute for Theatre Technology, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana, April 30-May 1-2.

The 27th annual convention of the **National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers,** Barbizon-Plaza Hotel, New York City, May 2-7.

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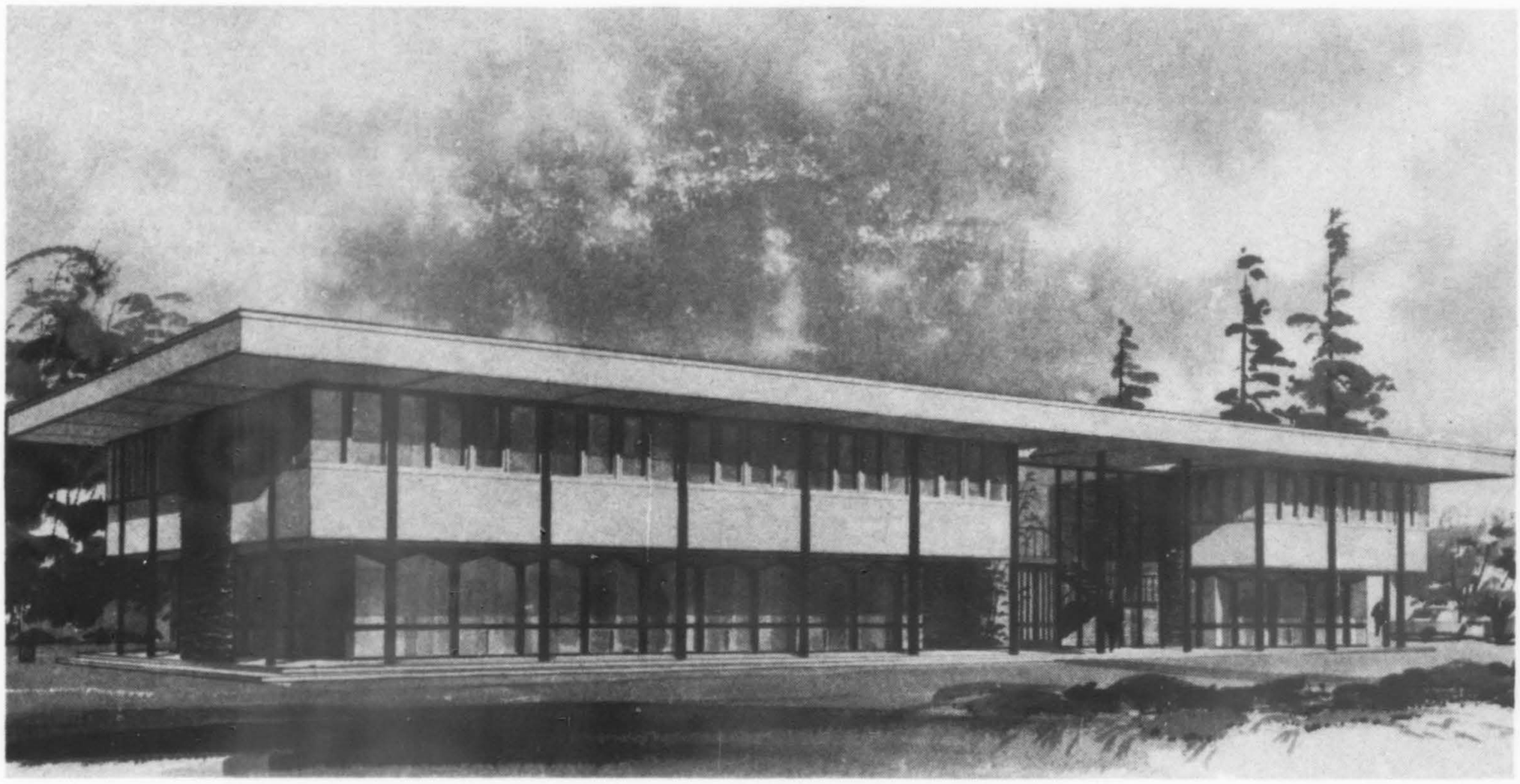

The new Prudential Building, with underground parking area, in Bellevue, Washington. Both floors and roof are clear span with all loads transmitted to the Fire-Trol Columns. Windows and walls are framed right into the Fire-Trol Column shells.

IMMEDIATE ACCEPTANCE by Architects and Engineers put thousands of Fire-Trol Columns in hundreds of new western buildings since their first introduction a short time ago. The advantages are obvious—Contractors agree Fire-Trol Columns speed construction because there is no on-the-job fireproofing, they save space because they are smaller. In addition, Fire-Trol Columns are more durable than other fireproofed columns and are available in a variety of architectural shapes and finishes. Manufactured by three western firms, Fire-Trol Columns are readily available to any western jobsite. Take advantage of this better way to build fire-resistive buildings in your next commercial, apartment or institutional project.

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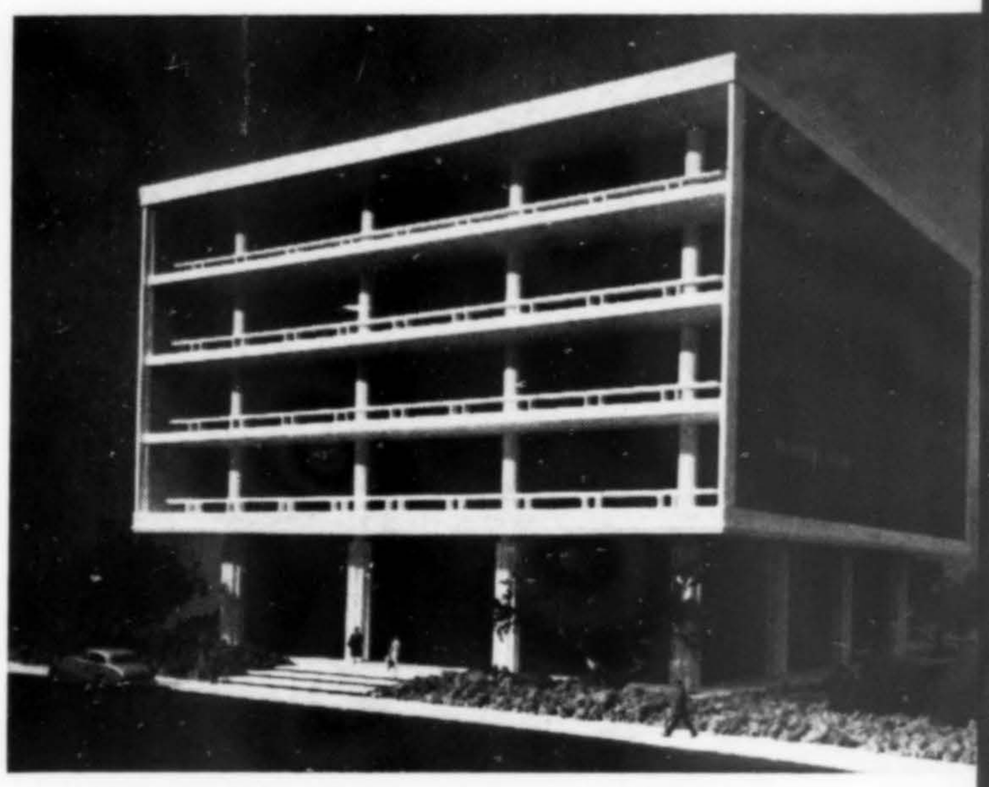
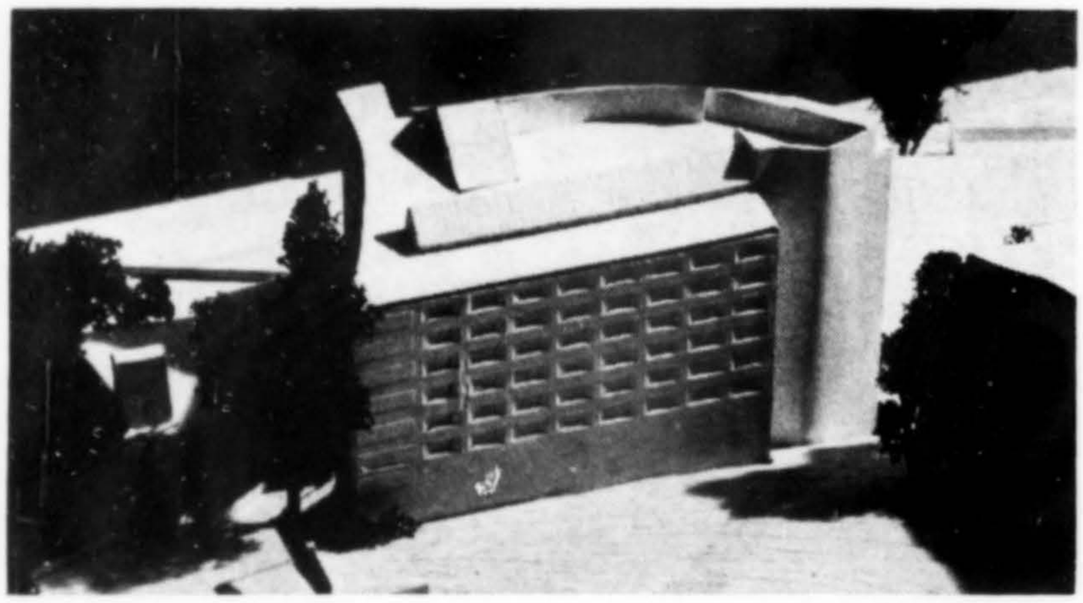
NORTH VALLEY VILLAGE medical-dental center, Thornton, Colorado, will have 10 buildings to be individually designed and developed for each tenant. The first major center of this nature in the area, each building will be masonry curtain wall, steel frame, wood framing for interior partition. Architects: Brelsford, Childress and Paulin, Denver.



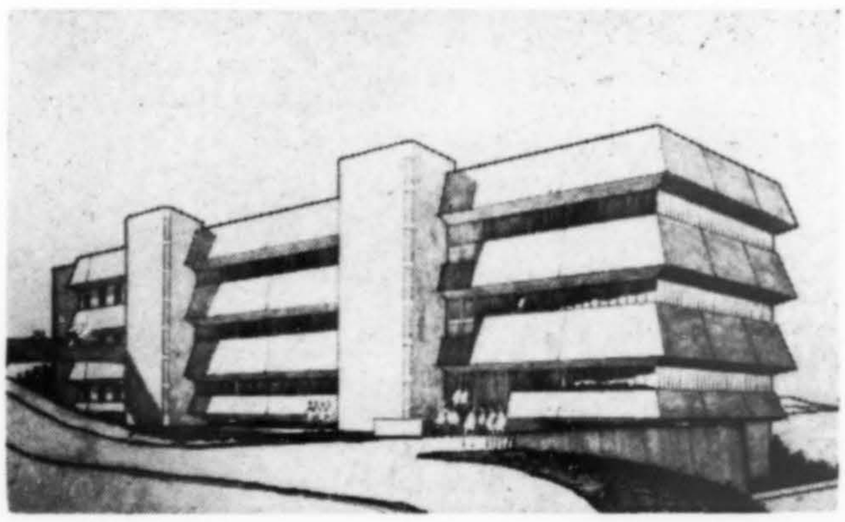
PRUDENTIAL SAVINGS & LOAN Association building, Century City, is planned as a five-story building with two sub-terranean levels. Provisions have been made for addition of three floors at later date. Solid walls on east and west will be finished with heavily sculptured bronze-colored anodized aluminum tile. North and south elevations have broad balconies. Architects: Ladd & Kelsey, Pasadena.



WOMEN'S DORMITORY at Western Washington State College, Bellingham, is planned for nine stories, will house 300. Building will be reinforced concrete and brick, sloping areas of roof to be covered with copper. Parking is provided on three lower levels. Occupancy: fall of 1966. Estimated cost: $1.4 million. Architect: Henry Klein, Mount Vernon; Peter Hostmark & Associates, structural engineers, Seattle.

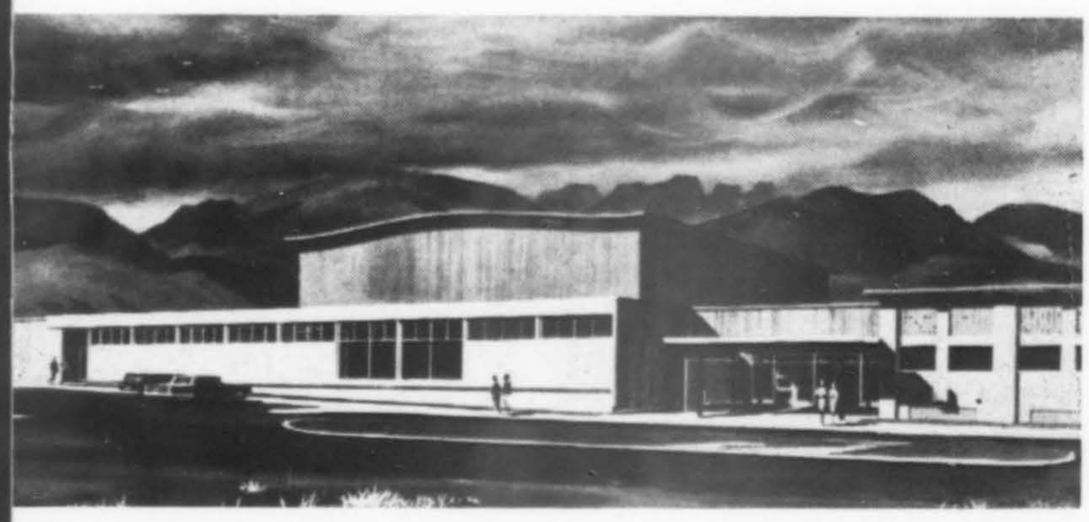
PROJECT PREVIEW

CONSTRUCTION has started on the First Federal Savings & Loan Association's new building in Salem, Oregon. Exterior will be amber rose-red brick with dull bronze anodized aluminum spandrels, windows and doors, grey solar glass. Masonry arches, projecting corbelled parapets and brick arcades on three sides of the two-story building provide pedestrian shelter and solar control in summer. Landscaping includes Gingko trees on two street fronts with benches surrounding circular pool and fountain. Architects: Wilmsen, Endicott and Unthank, Eugene and Portland; Mills Construction Co., Salem, contractor.

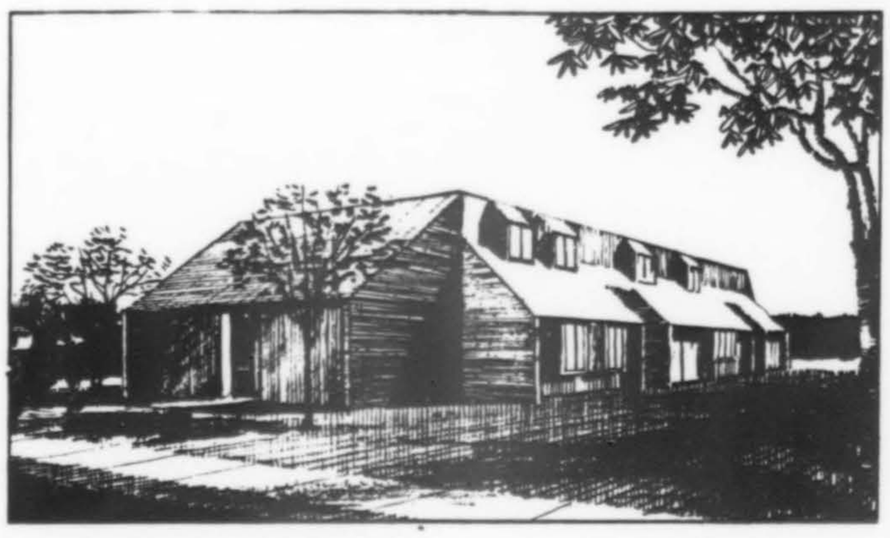


SPACE SCIENCES LABORATORY, University of California, Berkeley, is located on hill above the Lawrence Memorial building. Of reinforced concrete, the building is supported on cast-in-place concrete piles. Exterior precast concrete spandrel panels are sloped to provide shade at window line. The hillside site required bridging from parking area to main activity floor which is second floor above grade. The building, to be completed about July 1965, is being built at a cost of $1.6 million from funds provided by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Architects: Anshen and Allen, San Francisco.

O'MALLEY BUILDING, Phoenix, a $2 million project is scheduled for completion, September 1965. A porcelain enameled steel tube canopy around first floor area gives a horizontal accent and a beginning for the building's base. Building frame is set two and one-half feet in front of exterior walls, providing protection for exterior walls from sun. East and west walls are predominantly void of glass, are textured with exposed, colored concrete. All glass will be solar bronze. Entrance doors are nine foot high, hand carved wood. Landscaped plaza surrounds building. Architects: Weaver and Drover, Phoenix; Walter Riley, structural engineer.



HIGH SCHOOL, Adak, Alaska, is a one-story building with steel frame, steel beams, steel decking. Frame has plywood sheathing with ribbed aluminum sheets. Interiors have suspended acoustical ceilings, insulated glass, gypsum board walls, steam heating. Cost: $1.1 million. Architects: Edwin Crittenden & Associates, Anchorage; Raber & Kief and B-E-C-K Constructors, contractors.



ST. CECELIA RECTORY, Beaverton, Oregon, keeps the residential scale through the entrances and use of bay windows. Designed to harmonize with basic form of church, rectory utilizes same brick veneer, vertical rough cedar siding, wood shingles. First floor contains reception room, offices, housekeeper's quarters, utility areas, carport; second floor has priests' quarters, guest rooms, living room with outdoor deck over carport. Architects: Franks and Norman; Carl Rohde, structural engineer; Minden Construction, Inc., contractor.

Southwest Oregon chapter, AIA, cites four firms in honors progam

Four Eugene, Oregon architects were honored recently by the Southwestern Oregon Chapter, AIA, when they were presented with Awards of Merit for excellence in design. Jurors were Charles Warren Callister, San Francisco; Dean Walter Creese of the School of Architecture, University of Oregon; Thomas Adkison, Spokane.

UMPQUA NATIONAL BANK—
Wilmsen, Endicott & Unthank, architects.
"This extremely well planned bank has an excellent circulation pattern with an unusually pleasant relationship between the entrances and the automobile parking area. The landscaping was beautifully coordinated and the simple sheltering quality of the building added to its regional charm."

LANE COUNTY EXTENSION SERVICES BUILDING—
Morin & Longwood, architects.
"This office building . . . establishes its own identity as a very humble, simply stated and inviting building. The consistent handling of materials and details adds to its unified and well modulated statement interestingly accented by the surprise of the several small courtyards."

CITY HALL, Eugene, Oregon—Morin & Longwood, architects.
"The building, which was the result of a design competition, shows boldness and courage in expressing a simple solution to a complex problem. The jury was also unanimously enthusiastic about the manner in which art work was integrated into the design."

VALLEY LANE HOSPITAL—Otta Poticha, architect.
"This building, remodeled from an old residence, displays volumetric graciousness with fine vertical spaces within. It was particularly commended for . . . the sympathy it displayed towards its residential environment."

SIUSLAW VALLEY BANK—Lutes & Amundson, architects.
"Though restricted by confining space limitations, this rural bank was cited for its delightful interior. Its sheltering quality was commended as well as the choice of materials which added to its indigenous quality."

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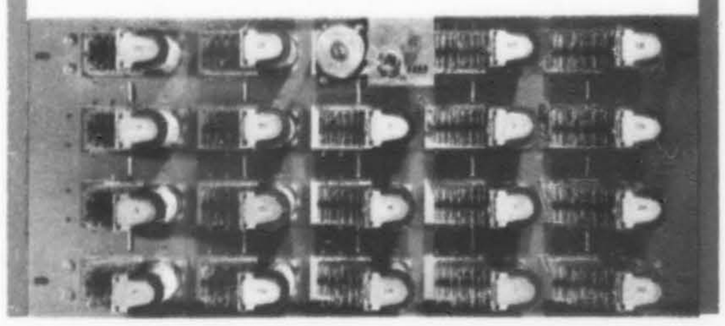

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The Chicago Plan:

SINGLE vs. MULTIPLE CONTRACT SYSTEM

By EDWARD H. MATTHEI

Project architect and senior associate in the architectural firm of the Perkins & Will Partnership, Chicago, New York, Washington

THE PROBLEM OF BIDDING practices in the Building Construction Industry is a very real problem, and one cannot be emotional about it and claim that morals or ethics or good intentions will cause it to disappear. It is an area that needs attention—it needs it quickly before influences outside of our own professions and associations solve it for us in a fashion we may not desire.

"The New Chicago Plan for Separate Bids" was worked out jointly by representatives of architects, engineers, general building contractors, mechanical, electrical and sheet metal contractors. This Joint Industry Committee has studied more than 50 different bidding plans that have been proposed throughout the country and has found that none of them really solved the problem. So the committee set down their own list of criteria which it felt had to be met, and then it proceeded to work out the solution to the problem. There were several major areas in which the committee had specific difficulties with which to deal:

The first thing the specialty contractors wanted to eliminate was bid shopping and bid peddling. However, the members of the committee recognized that they had not been able to stop the practice in their own organizations and the general contractors were quick to point out that if there is not a peddler, there cannot be a shopper.

The next thing the specialty contractors were concerned about was protection of their monthly payments. In Chicago it is common practice for many general contractors to secure Waiver of Liens from their sub-contractors before the "sub" receives his money. However, a considerable number of A.I.A. members demanded that the general contractor furnish a signed, sworn affidavit stating that he has paid the sub-contractor the sum of money stated and is entitled to reimbursement.

The specialty contractors also wanted retainage protection in their contract with the general contractor. They wanted the same retainage as the owner required from the general contractor. Many architects in the Chicago area, in their dealings with sub-contractors and in checking affidavits for payment against cost breakdowns, have reported instances where general contractors have been retaining 20% to 25% of sub-contractors' partial payments, when the contract with the owner calls for not more than 10% retainage. The difference is used to finance the job or is applied against the bonding power of the general contractor.

The general contractors also wanted protection from the broker contractors who owned no equipment and performed little or no actual work of construction and who shopped out all the work at the lowest possible cost. The ethical, legitimate contractors cannot compete against this type of operator.

The general contractors wanted a single contract between them and the owner, and with single responsibility between them and the owner.

Finally, the architects and consulting engineers wanted protection for the owners and their clients, as well as protection of their reputation.

The Chicago Plan met all the requirements for these criteria, including the single contract which the general contractor insisted on. The plan which evolved from the work of the committee recommends that the architect and engineer establish, with the cooperation of the general contractor and the mechanical specialty contractors, a procedure for bidding on private and public building construction, under which they would proceed as follows:

I. Prepare Separate Specifications for each of five categories of work as follows:

a. general construction
b. plumbing and sewerage
c. heating, piping, refrigeration and automatic temperature control systems
d. ventilating and distribution systems for conditioned air
e. electrical installations.

II. Include in the General Construction Specifications an estimated percentage of the total cost of the project as represented by the mechanical specialty contracts.

III. Stipulate in the General Construction Specification a requirement that each general contractor certify that a reasonable and controlling portion of the work included in his contract will be performed by his own labor force.

IV. Take Separate Bids for each of the listed categories of work from a specific number of pre-qualified bidders.

V. Let a General Contract to the low bidder on general construction and award contracts, in consultation with the general contractor, to the low bidders in each of the categories of Mechanical Specialty work.

VI. Assign the Mechanical Specialty contractors to the general contractor by formal notice in writing, with copies to the mechanical contractors concerned.

VII. Having first been satisfied as to the general contractor's financial responsibility, stipulate in the General Contract that each contractor's initial monthly request for partial payment is to be honored without waiver. Stipulate further that the second and all subsequent requests for partial payments shall be accompanied by waivers for each immediately preceding partial payment. Final payment, however, is is to be issued only in exchange for final waivers.

After the Joint Industry Committee agreed on the foregoing plan, it was endorsed and presented last year to the industry by the following:

Chicago Chapter, American Institute of Architects

Chicago Association of Consulting Engineers

Builders Association of Chicago Chapter, Associated General Contractors of America

Coordinating Committee, Mechanical Specialty Contractors Association of Chicago

There is really nothing new about this Plan, as my firm has been using essentially the same bidding procedure for the past 20 years on many projects and finds it to be fair and equitable to all parties concerned.

"The Chicago Plan for Separate Bids" continues to go forward and is being specified by many architects and used on an increasing number of building projects. There may be a better plan or method in which to solve these problems, and as we find better ways through use and experience, we can modify or change the rules as agreed on. However, for the present, the Chicago Plan solves these problems and is fair and equitable to all concerned.

Permission to reprint portions of an article appearing in CHARETTE, December 1963, has been courteously granted by the editors.

Mr. Matthei was one of the speakers at the Western Mountain Regional AIA conference in Las Vegas, Oct. 11-14, 1964, where he used the Chicago Plan to illustrate his theories on separate bids. Since publication of this paper, the Joint Industry Committee researching the single vs. multiple question has been dropped for lack of funds but committee members are continuing research on their own time in an effort to resolve one of the more important facets in building construction today.

T-SQUARE TALK

NEW OFFICES

✔ John D. Anderson, AIA, Donald E. Barker and Ronald E. Rinker announce the formation of their partnership, Anderson-Barker-Rinker, Architects at 1742 Pearl St, Denver, Colorado.

✔ Eugene F. Gilstrap, architect, has opened a private practice at 270 Cottage Street NE, Salem, Oregon. Most recently associated with the office of Charles E. Hawkes, Salem architect, he was architect and chief construction analyst for the Oregon State Department of Finance and Administration for six and one half years before joining the Hawkes firm.

✔ William P. McCue, Jr., Richland, Washington architect, has opened an office for the general practice of architecture at 1329 George Washington Way in Richland.

✔ Peter W. Prout has opened an office for the practice of architecture at 510 East 2nd South, Salt Lake City.

✔ Robert H. Eyre announces the opening of an office for the practice of architecture and landscape architecture at 3124 Harvard Avenue East, Seattle.

✔ John A. Blanton has opened offices for the practice of architecture at 1145 Artesia Boulevard, Manhattan Beach, California.

✔ John B. Parkin Associates, architectural and engineering firm of Toronto, Canada, are opening offices on the fifth floor of Gateway West, Century City. This is the first office outside of the Dominion for the firm, one of Canada's largest.

✔ Don Olson and Roger Richert announce the formation of a new firm, Olson, Richert & Associates, with offices at 231 Williams Street, Renton, Washington.

PROMOTIONS and ADDITIONS

✔ David Pugh, resident partner in the Portland office of Skidmore, Owings & Merrill, announces the appointment of three new associates in the firm: Richard E. Ritz, who has been with the firm since it opened offices in Portland in 1951; A. W. Rouzie and Thomas Houha, who have been with SOM since 1954.

✔ The San Mateo architectural-engineering-planning firm of Wilsey, Ham & Blair announce that Charles T. Blair, senior vice president, has been named Director of Research; Thomas O. McCutchan has been promoted to Director of Southern California operations at the Los Angeles office, and J. E. Van Zandt was appointed manager of the Northern California branch with offices at San Mateo.

J. DEAN MORRIS and PAUL EDLUND

✔ Morin and Longwood, Eugene architectural firm, announce that J. Dean Morris and Paul Edlund have been named associates in the company. Both men are graduates of the School of Architecture, University of Oregon.

✔ Robert A. Odermatt has been named an associate in the San Francisco architectural firm of Rockrise and Watson.

✔ Maloney, Herrington, Freesz & Lund, Seattle architectural firm, announces that four members of their staff who have been affiliated with the company many years, have been named associates: James John, Jr., with the firm since 1949; Harlow C. May, since 1952; Harry E. Mills, 15 years; and Don W. Van Wieringen, since 1955.

✔ Deems-Lewis-Martin Associates, San Diego architects, announce that James A. Purcell and James E. Gaetke have been elected associates in the firm.

APPOINTMENTS

✔ Los Angeles architect, Arthur E. Mann, executive vice president of Daniel, Mann, Johnson & Mendenhall, has been reappointed to a full four-year term on the State Board of Architectural Examiners by Governor Edmund G. Brown. Mr. Mann has also been elected secretary of the board.

✔ James W. Plenert, who has maintained his own practice in Phoenix the past six years, has been named architect in the Division of Engineering for the City of Phoenix, filling a vacancy left by Robert A. Cummins who resigned to open his own architectural firm.

HONORS

✔ Four Western structures were cited among the top 10 winners in the annual "Design in Steel Competition" sponsored by the American Iron and Steel Institute. Top citations were: Seattle's IBM Building, designed by Minoru Yamasaki and Associates in association with Naramore, Bain, Brady & Johanson, Seattle; the Seattle Center Coliseum, Paul Thiry, architect, and Peter H. Hostmark, structural engineer; a steel-framed residence by Craig Ellwood Associates, Los Angeles, and the Cold Spring Canyon bridge designed by Marvin A. Shulman of the California Highway Department bridge division.

MISCELLANY

✔ The College of Architecture & Urban Planning and the Center for Asian Arts, University of Washington, is sponsoring a two-month tour, "Environmental Design Tour Japan 1965," for architects and those associated with the profession. A non-credit seminar, the tour will leave from San Francisco on either June 27 or July 3, 1965. Itinerary and appli-

Photo courtesy of Southwest Builder & Contractor

CALIFORNIA ROUND TABLE Conference on Community Aesthetics, December 4, 1965 in Pasadena, brought together these architects: from left to right, J. T. Fickes, Moderator; George Rockrise, National Committee on Aesthetics; Joseph F. Thomas, Moderator; John Kewell, Chairman; Howard H. Morgridge, State Committee on Environment; Arthur Froehlich, Moderator, and Dean Sam T. Hurst, School of Architecture, University of Southern California.

"Who is Responsible for Ugliness" was the subject of a round table conference on community aesthetics held December 4 at the Huntington-Sheraton Hotel, Pasadena. The meeting was co-sponsored by the Pasadena Chapter, AIA, Committee on Design, and the Southern California AIA Chapter, John Kewell, chairman.

Thirty community leaders met with the architects to explore action towards public appreciation of design leading to an assumption of aesthetic responsibility by the community.

cations are available from the Center of Asian Arts at the University of Washington, Seattle.

✔ William W. Wurster, FAIA, San Francisco architect, has been called out of retirement to become acting dean of the College of Environmental Design and the University of California, Berkeley, succeeding Martin Myerson who has been appointed acting chancellor of the school's Berkeley campus. Dean Wurster retired from this position 18 months ago.

✔ Daniel J. Evans, governor of the State of Washington, and Victor O. Gray, partners in the Seattle engineering firm of Gray & Evans since 1951, announce dissolution of the partnership. The firm, with offices at Suite 415, 1411 Fourth Avenue Building, will be known as Victor O. Gray, Consulting Engineer.

✔ Formation of a land planning division has been announced by the Los Angeles firm of Richard Dorman, AIA, & Associates. Heading the new division will be Jack T. Collis, architect.

✔ Rolf T. Retz, standards supervisor for the Office of Architecture and Construction, State of California, retired in December after 40 years in engineering and specification writing, 15 of them with the above office. His assistant, Harold M. Marquis, senior architect, will take over this position.

COMMISSIONS

✔ The Seattle architectural firm of **Nelsen, Sabin & Varey** has been retained to plan a $2.175 million science-math-computer building for Western Washington State College, Bellingham . . . **Whisler/Patri Associates,** San Francisco architectural and planning firm, have begun plans on a large government-sponsored urban renewal housing development on the island of Guam . . . Boise architects **Rodney J. Grider** and **Edgar B. Jensen** are working with New Orleans architects **Curtis & Davis** on preliminary plans for the Idaho penitentiary . . . **Daniel, Mann, Johnson & Mendenhall, Los Angeles,** have been retained as planners and designers for the new campus of Afghanistan's new technical secondary school, the Afghanistan Institute of Technology.

Ratcliff - Slama - Cadwalader, Oakland, and **Rex Whitaker Allen & Associates,** San Francisco, have been named as architects for the $11 million expansion project on the Highland Hospital, Oakland . . . Two Anchorage architectural firms, **Manley & Mayer** and **Crittenden & Associates,** have been named to prepare joint plans for the junior-senior high school complex to cost $7 million in the Sand Lake area of Anchorage . . . Three architects have been retained to design GSA buildings: two Sacramento office buildings estimated to cost $5.5 million, one for the Bureau of Reclamation and one for the Department of the Interior, will be designed by **Dreyfuss & Blackford,** Sacramento; a $1.8 million office and lab building for the Food and Drug Administration in San Francisco, planned by **Charles Luckman Associates,** Los Angeles, and a similar project for the same administration, estimated at $1.5 million in Seattle by **Kirk, Wallace, McKinley & Associates,** Seattle.

DEATHS

✔ Clarence Cecil Cuff, dean of Sacramento architects, and designer of many of San Francisco's buildings following that city's 1906 earthquake and fire, died early in January at the age of 94.

✔ Howard Moise, 87, professor emeritus of architecture at the University of California, Berkeley, died unexpectedly January 22 at his Walnut Creek home. He began architectural training in Los Angeles, earned an M.A. at Harvard, was architect for several New York buildings, and was named professor at U. C. in 1933.

✔ Taylor A. Woolley, 80, died February 2 at his home in Salt Lake City. Mr. Woolley, a past president of the Utah Chapter, AIA, was state architect for "This is the Place" monument. He worked, with Frank Lloyd Wright, on some architectural books during the early part of the 1900s in Italy, later published, and upon his return to this country, he managed the FLW office in Detroit for two years.

ELECTIONS

Southwest Oregon Chapter, AIA:
James Longwood, Eugene, president
John Amundson, Springfield, vice president
Dan Read, Eugene, secretary
Paul Edlund, Eugene, treasurer
Alan Greene, B. King Martin, Eugene, directors

Pasadena Chapter, AIA:
John Kewell, president
Lyman Ennis, vice president
Burdette Pulver, secretary
Russell Hobbs, treasurer
Boyd Georgi, Arthur Lacagino, Kenneth Mishimoto, Irving Rector, directors.

New Mexico Society of Architects replaces New Mexico Chapter, AIA

The New Mexico Society of Architects was formed in Albuquerque on January 9, 1965. The Society's predecessor, the New Mexico Chapter, AIA, has ceased to exist after 17 years of service.

Three geographic areas, established by the State Chapter three years ago, have now become separate chapters of the American Institute of Architects: The Albuquerque Chapter, AIA; the New Mexico Southern Chapter, AIA; and the Santa Fe Chapter, AIA.

Delegates to the new Chapter are Joe F. Boehning, John B. Reed and Robert G. Mallory, Albuquerque; Beryl Durham, Hugh Rowland and W. Kern Smith, Southern New Mexico, and Don Oschwald, Bradley P. Kidder and Foster Hyatt, Santa Fe.

Architectural symposium on stainless steel scheduled for April meetings

Two architectural symposiums on designing with stainless steel will be held in California in April—at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, April 5, and the Hilton Hotel, San Francisco, April 8.

George E. Danforth, director of the Department of Architecture, Illinois Institute of Technology, will be moderator. Speakers will include Henry W. Blaesing, manager of Kirkeby Center, Los Angeles; Ernest S. Kopecki of the American Iron and Steel Institute; William A. Firstbrook of International Nickel's Architectural Group; and Robert F. Seery of Seery & Company, architectural marketing consultants.

Southern Arizona Chapter, AIA:
Dean Sidney W. Little, Tucson, president
Nicholas C. Sakeller, Tucson, first vice president
Ellery C. Green, Tucson, second vice president
William Cook, Tucson, secretary
John Mascarella, Tucson, treasurer
Emerson Scholer, Irvin E. Finical and William Hazard, all Tucson, directors

The Portland Chapter, AIA:
Norman Zimmer, president
Donald S. Blair, vice president
Thomas I. Potter, secretary
John Broome, treasurer
Loyal C. Lang, David Pugh, John W. Foster, David A. McMath and William C. Church, directors

Idaho Chapter, AIA:
Chet Shawver, Boise, president
Nat Adams, Boise, vice president
Richard Kelly, Boise, secretary-treasurer

San Diego Chapter AIA:
Roy M Drew, president
Harold G. Sadler, vice president
Homer T. Delawie, secretary
Frank L. Hope, Jr., treasurer
Robert J. Platt, Robert D. Ferris, Fred R. Livingstone, directors

Spokane Chapter, AIA:
Nicholas Kabush, president
William Trogdon, vice president
Walter Foltz, secretary
Donald Murray, treasurer
Fred L. Creager, Laurel Carlsson, A. W. Carlson, Jr. and Frederic Long, board members.

Albuquerque Chapter, AIA:
Joe F. Boehning, president
William H. Wilson, vice president
Robert G. Biddle, secretary
John J. Heimerich, treasurer
Garland D. Bryan, Robert G. Mallory and James S. Liberty, directors

Santa Fe Chapter, AIA:
Don Oschwald, president
Albert S. Merker, vice president and president elect
Richard Clark, secretary-treasurer
Bradley P. Kidder and Foster Hyatt, directors

New Mexico Southern Chapter, AIA:
Beryl Durham, Carlsbad, president
G. Jerome Hartger, Las Cruces, vice president
Charles E. Nolan, Jr., Alamogordo, secretary-treasurer
Hugh Rowland, Roswell; W. Kern Smith, Carlsbad, and H. James Voll, Roswell, directors

NEW ADDRESSES

THOMAS B. MUTHS—Box 1374, Sheridan, Wyoming, from Seattle.
MAY & McELHINNEY—1565 The Alameda, San Jose.
JOHN B. FERGUSON & ASSOCIATES—Suite 511, 6842 Van Nuys Blvd., Van Nuys, Calif.
WESLEY V. WALLACE—591 W. Devonshire, Hemet, Calif., from Denver.
TOR WESTGAARD—1951 S. University Blvd., Denver.
SAMUEL MORRISON—3047 - 78th Ave. S.E., Mercer Island, Wash.
P. DANIEL READ—2811 Grant St., Corvallis.
LOUIS NAIDORF—4750 Poe Ave., Woodland Hills, Calif., from Reseda.
EDWIN HUSTON ADCOCK—1966 The Alameda, San Jose.
FRANK SCHNEIDER, AIA, & ASSOCIATES—Sunset Center Bldg., 6725 Sunset Blvd., Los Angeles.
BERTRAM A. BRUTON—Suite 10, Aurora Trade Center, 10255 East 25th Ave., Aurora, Colo.
BRIXEN & CHRISTOPHER—551 East South Temple, Salt Lake City.
FRANK O. GEHRY and C. GREGORY WALSH—11632 San Vicente Blvd., Los Angeles.
WALTER W. ROHRER—3201 Winsome Road, Boise, from Fresno.
R. CHANDLER SOGGE—2304 Beta Drive, Olympia, Wash., from Salem, Ore.
PIEL, SLATER, SMALL & SPENST—6500 E. Hampden Ave., Denver.
PIERSON, MILLER, WARE & ASSOCIATES—1439 N. 1st, Phoenix.

Current Reading

Cleveland: Village to Metropolis, Edmond H. Chapman. Joint publication of The Western Reserve Historical Society and The Press of Western Reserve University. 180 pp., $7.50.

A case study of problems of urban development in 19th century America. Sketches and old photos breathe everyday life into this scholarly work by Dr. Chapman, chairman of the Division of Art & Architecture, Western Reserve University.

□

Prairie School Review, Quarterly Journal by the Prairie School Press, 117 Fir Street, Park Forest, Illinois. $5.00 year.

An experiment by an Illinois architect, W. R. Hasbrouck who acts as editor and publisher, to shed more light on the Prairie (Chicago) School of Architecture. The *Review* serves as a clearing house for information, with book reviews, measured drawings, pictures and articles particularly about the residences and small commissions of this important group of architects.

Deserving of support by all architects interested in the background sources of contemporary architecture.

□

George Washington Smith, 1876 - 1930, the Spanish Colonial Revival in California. Cunningham Press for the University of California at Santa Barbara.

This catalog for an exhibition in late 1964 of the architecture of George Washington Smith contains an informative treatise by Dr. David Gebhard of that brief period in time when there was unanimity of architectural form in Southern California (1920s and early 1930s). Good photo and sketch documentation of the work of the predecessor firm of Lutah Maria Riggs, FAIA.

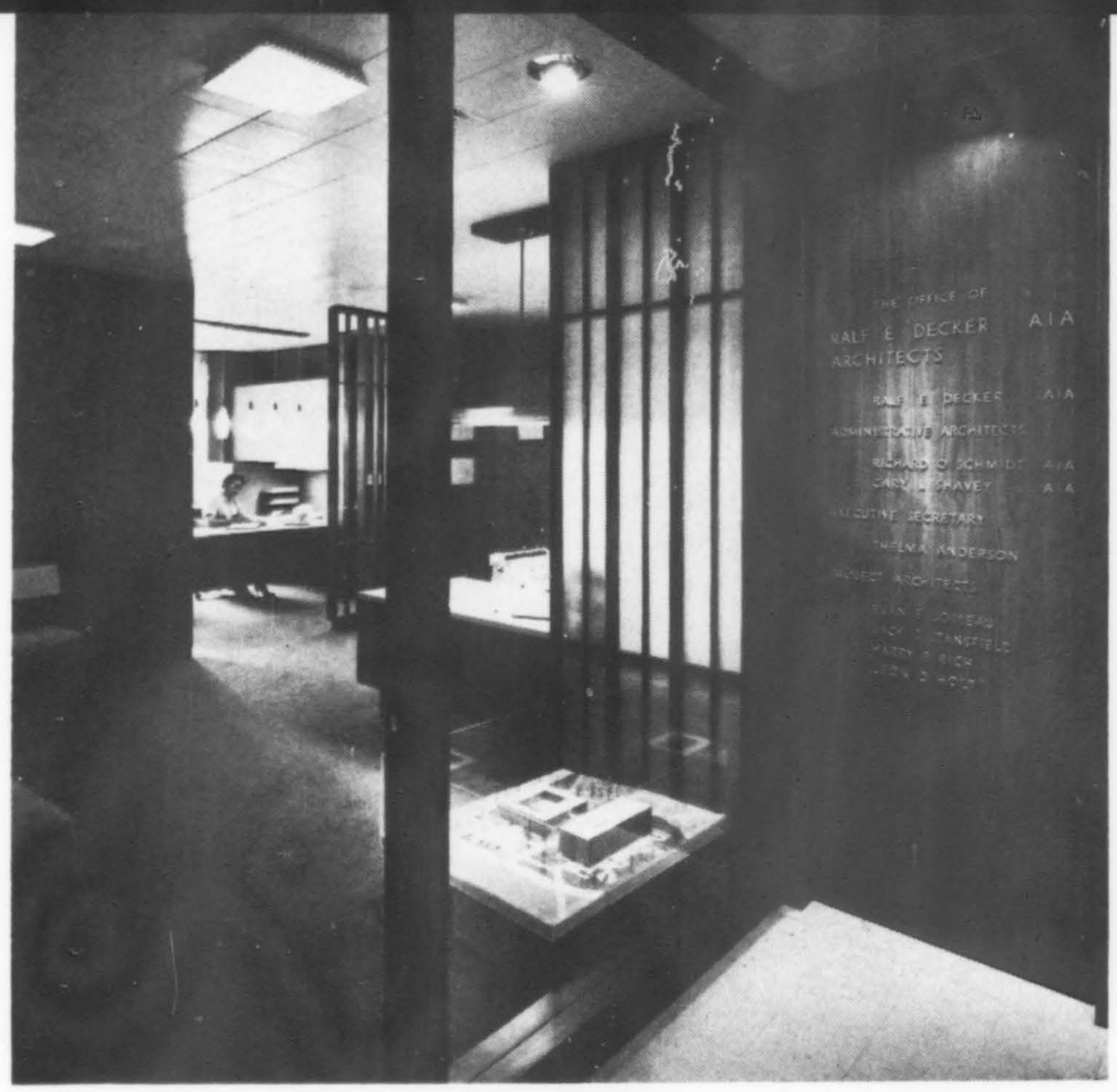
Where the Architects Hang Their Hats

AN ARCHITECT'S OFFICE is his daytime home—and the shop for staff and principals. It should, therefore, be not only a well organized place, but a pleasant and casual atmosphere for work as well. This office, located on the tenth floor of one of Seattle's newer air conditioned buildings, is just that. It is commodious, colorful, well lighted, and has a wondrous view to the west of Elliott Bay and the Olympic Mountains.

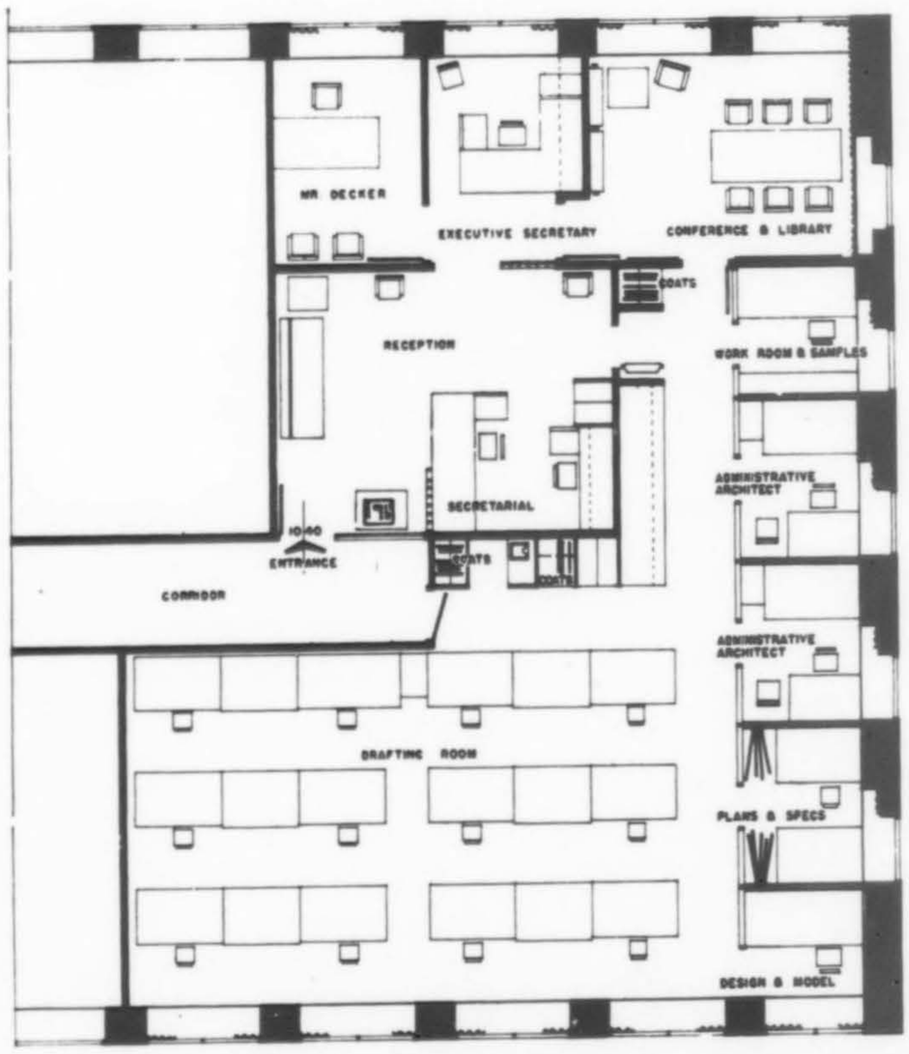
Ralf Decker, a 1935 graduate of the University of Washington's School of Architecture, opened his first office in Seattle in 1941 under the present firm name. In 1950 he joined with the late Waldo Christensen to form the firm of Decker & Christensen, and in 1959, on the death of his partner, the office name reverted to the original: The Office of Ralf E. Decker, AIA, Architects.

Organized to do a complete architectural service, the office believes in collaborative team participation. The present staff of 20 is headed by Ralf Decker and partners, Richard O. Schmidt and Gary L. Shavey. An invaluable member of the team is Thelma Anderson, executive secretary.

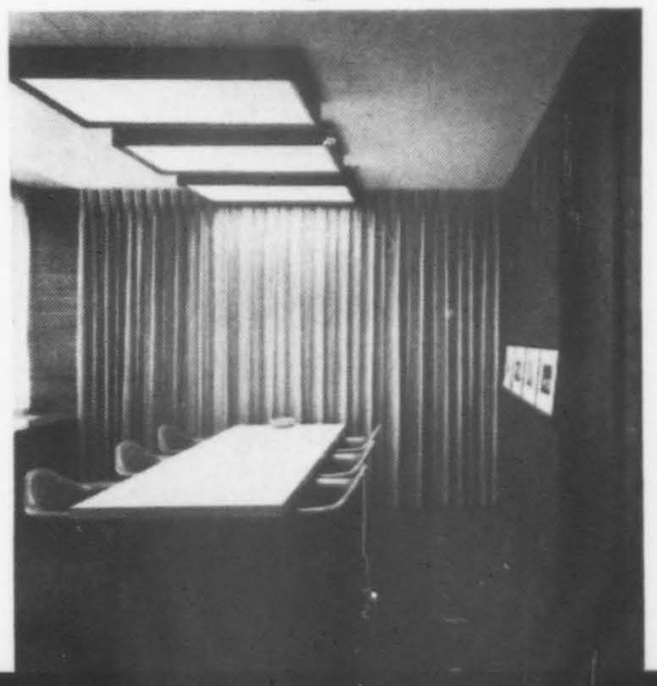
The firm has been responsible for many civic, institutional, communication and commercial buildings throughout the state of Washington, and are credited with major projects at both the University of Washington and Washington State University. They are presently engaged in a pilot project for the state: a coeducational juvenile correctional institution at Echo Lake, near Preston, Washington, a first of its kind.

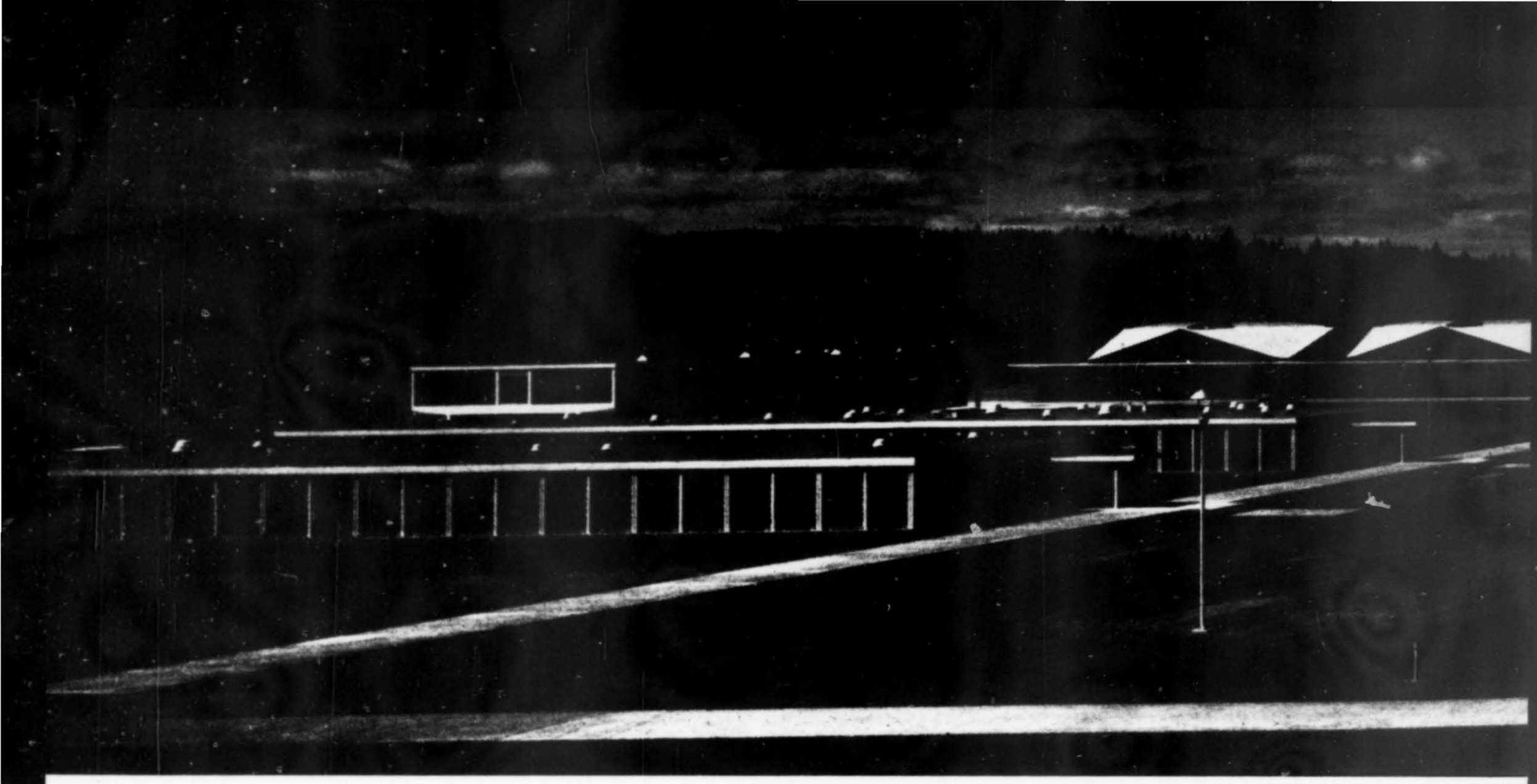


THE OFFICE of RALF E. DECKER, AIA, Architects
Seattle, Washington



Hugh N. Stratford photos





WASHINGTON CORRECTIONS CENTER

Shelton, Washington

Bassetti & Morse/Walker & McGough/Curtis & Davis/ASSOCIATED ARCHITECTS

ON A 400-ACRE site amid the forests of the southern Puget Sound country is this campus-type complex housing one of the nation's newest penal institutions—the Washington Corrections Center. It bears no resemblance to the depressing prisons of the past.

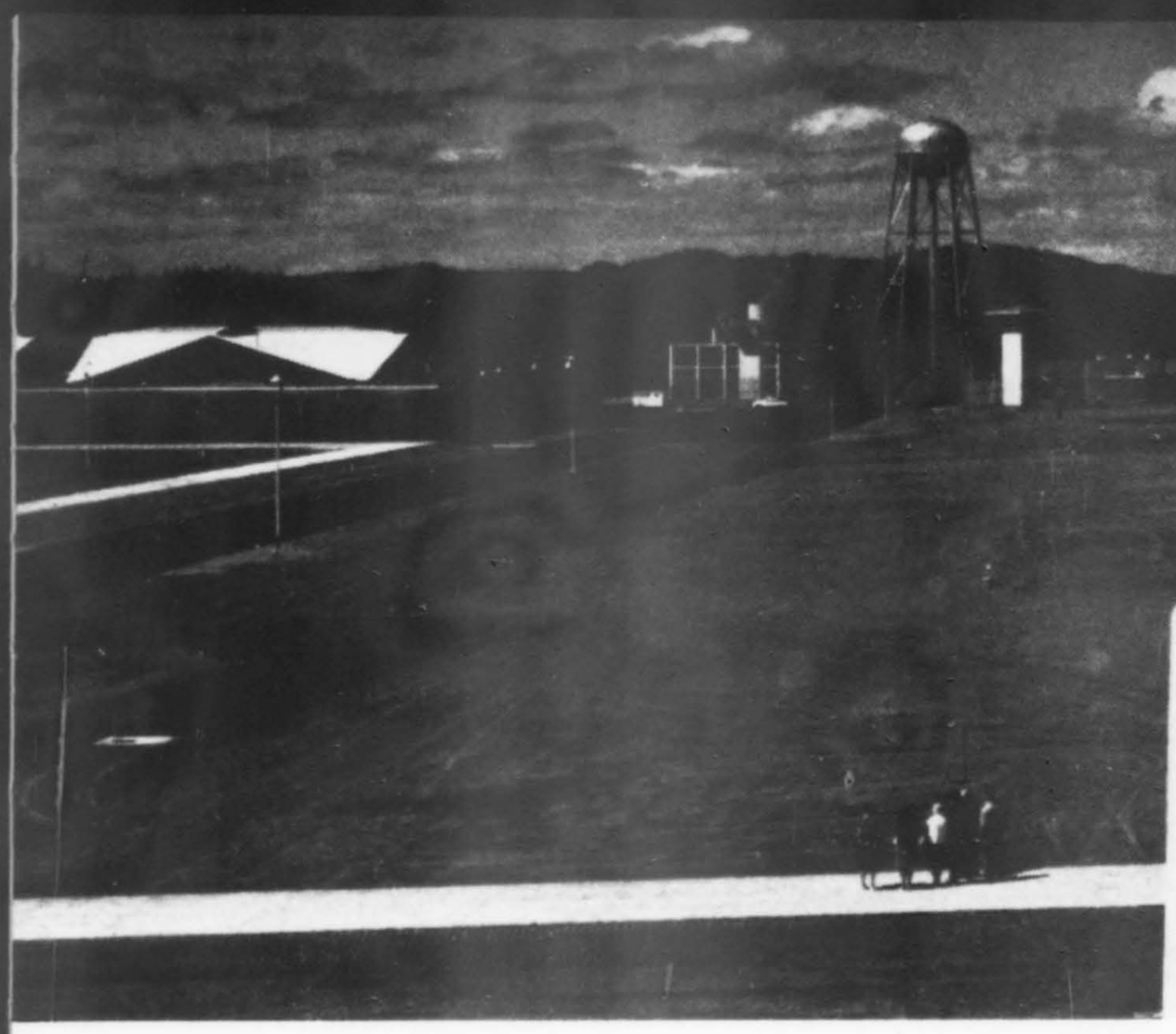
The design commission for a project of this size is one to be sought after; the social responsibilities inherent in the execution of such a commission, however, seem awesome by comparison. John M. Morse, of the project's designers, best sums up the Associated Architects' response to the challenge presented them:

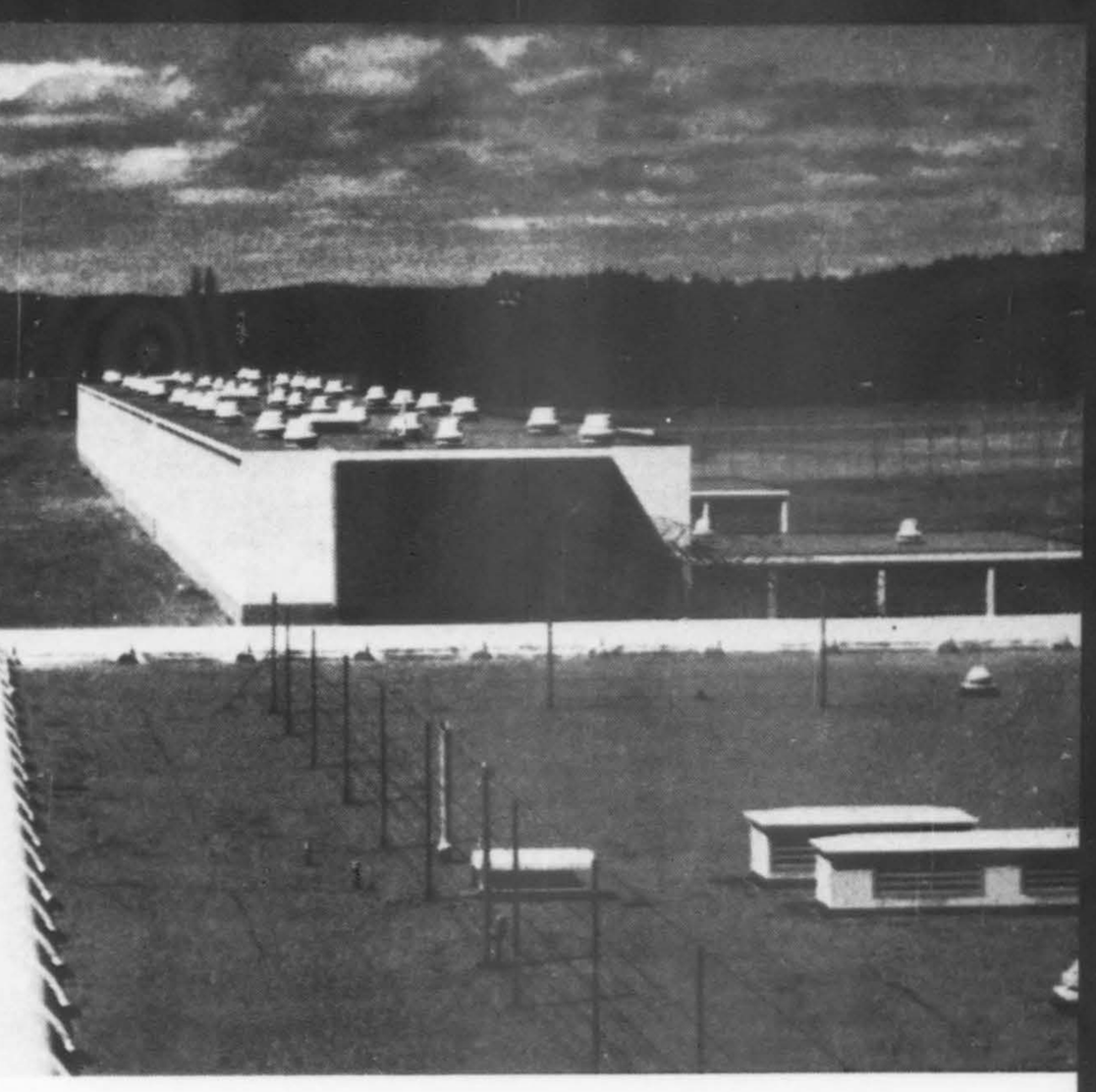
"WE HAVE USED the terms 'prison', 'penitentiary', 'reformatory' and 'detention home' in such a derogatory sense and with such lack of hope (even for their architecture) that it is like a breath of fresh air to be assigned the design of a 'modern correctional institution', the task set by the Washington State Department of Institutions under the leadership of Dr. Garrett Heyns.

"The Washington Corrections Center is one of the first two or three such modern institutions built in the United States—and probably anywhere—since the cessation of extensive prison building some 30 to 40 years ago. But this Center is unique in that one distinct part is a Reception Unit for all new adult male commitments from the courts of the state, to allow some four to six weeks for diagnosis and study before transferral to the appropriate institution. The other part of the Center is a medium-security institution for the younger trainable inmate—usually a first offender; in this latter unit the whole emphasis is on education, training, and rehabilitation for return to society when ready—probably an average commitment time of 18 months.

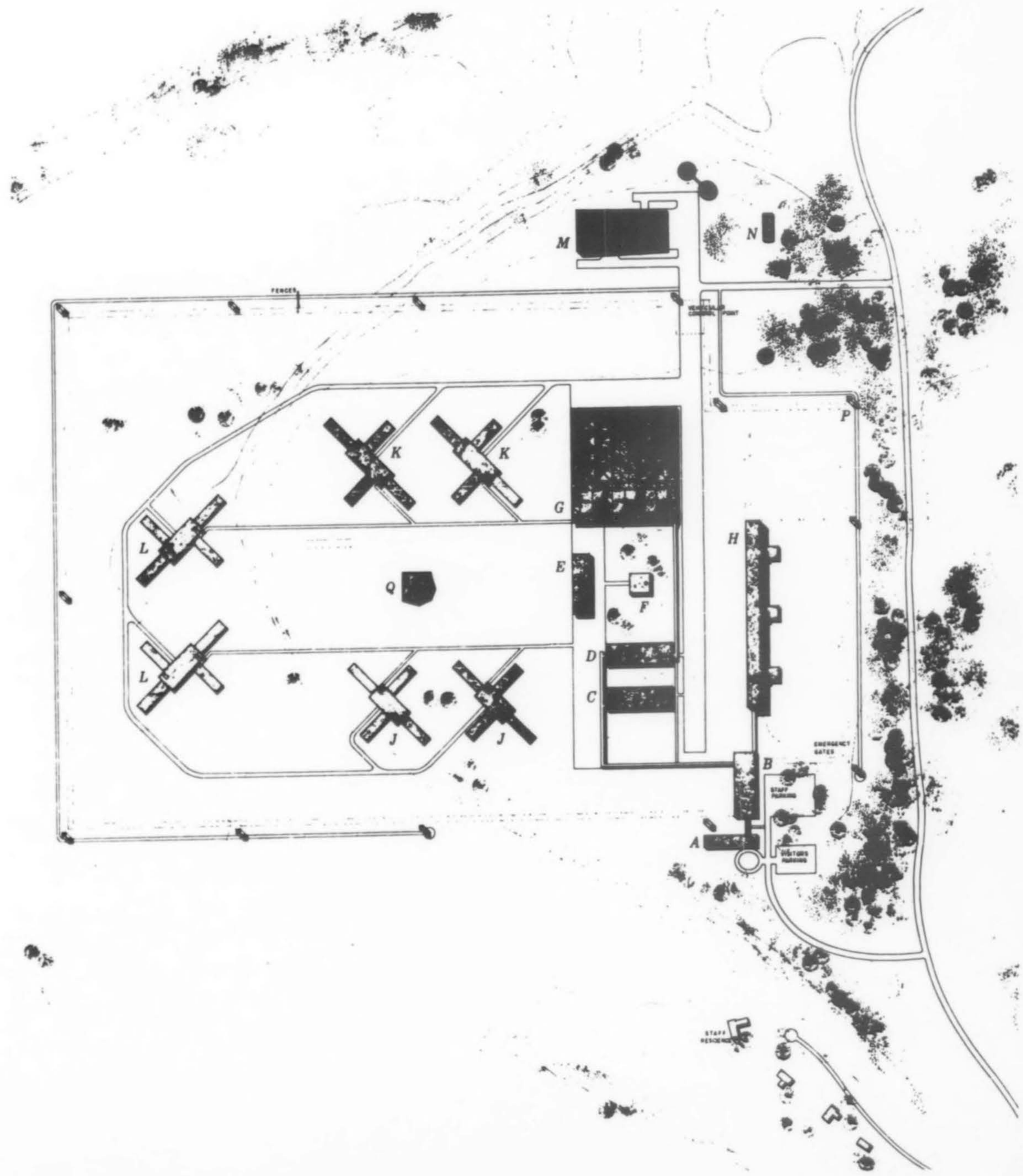
"The designer's task then is one to create an atmosphere that is healthful, simple, and reassuring; at the same time treatment is to be matter-of-fact, realistic, and suited to the mental and emotional condition of the inmate. Therefore, the architectural design employs low-scale, generously spaced buildings of neutral gray and white colors, laid out in simple rectilinear fashion. Functional relationships within buildings and between are as direct and uncomplicated as possible, to be readily understood and to make supervision easy—and always visual. The Reception Unit must be maximum security because of the mixture and newness of cases—with interior cells, decentralized dining and recreation rooms; the medium-security unit, with cells on outside walls, will house also some 'honor inmates' who have earned the right to have keys to their rooms.

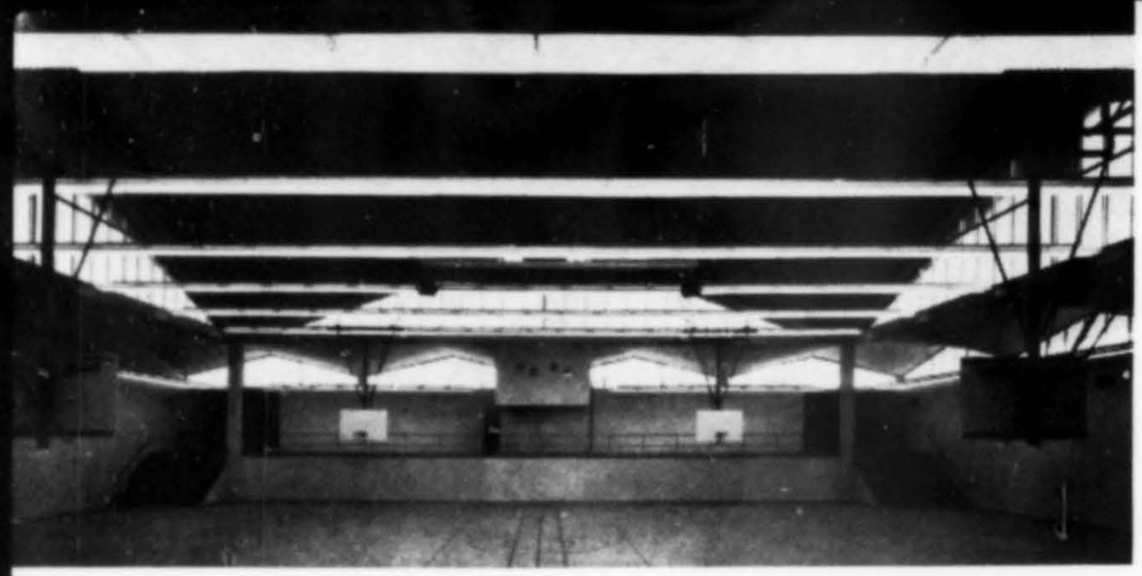
"The perimeter security (two 12-ft. high fences with an electronic alarm system between them, plus guard towers at intervals) will be apparent to all, but not the expensive and gloomy threat of the old brick fortress walls. At night all inmates will be locked in the buildings: the 'honor' men in their building wing and others in their individual cells." ■

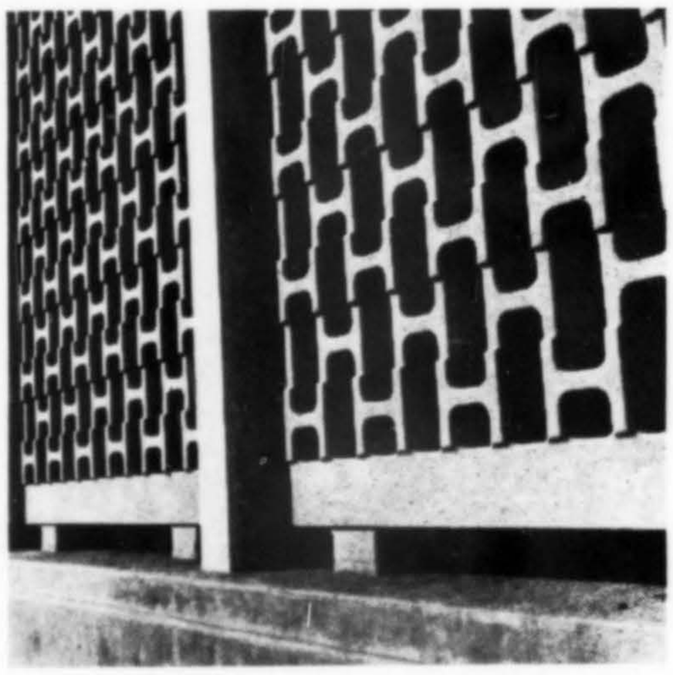




A—Administration
B—Control Building
C—Reception and treatment
D—Hospital
E—School
F—Chapel
G—Service Building
H—Maximum security housing units
J—Medium security housing units
K—Honor housing
L—Future housing units
M—Warehouse
N—Greenhouse
P—Guard towers
Q—Recreation shelter
R—Staff Housing







Photos by Robert Nixon and John M. Morse

CORRECTIONS CENTER

Construction Data

Structural design:

WORTHINGTON, SKILLING, HELLE & JACKSON, consultants

Structural solutions were sought which provide smooth, durable surfaces, eliminate pockets, recesses and projections, require little if any maintenance, are fireproof, provide maximum economy, and comply with building requirements. These objectives were accomplished through the use of reinforced concrete construction throughout, making use of precasting where feasible . . . multiple use of forms.

Mechanical:

LYLE E. MARQUE & ASSOCIATES, consultants.

Water supply from wells drilled on site; elevated storage tank.

Sewage disposal system on site.

Boilers coal fired; steam distribution

Air-conditioning for Administration, Control & Reception, Treatment and Hospital Buildings.

Electrical:

JOSEPH M. DOYLE & ASSOCIATES, consultants

Lighting: principally fluorescent, with exterior security by mercury vapor.

Building finishes:

Exterior walls: precast concrete grilles unpainted; pebble-aggregate cement stucco walls.

Walls: plaster and concrete, painted.

Ceilings: acoustic in offices, workrooms, gym; concrete elsewhere.

Site:

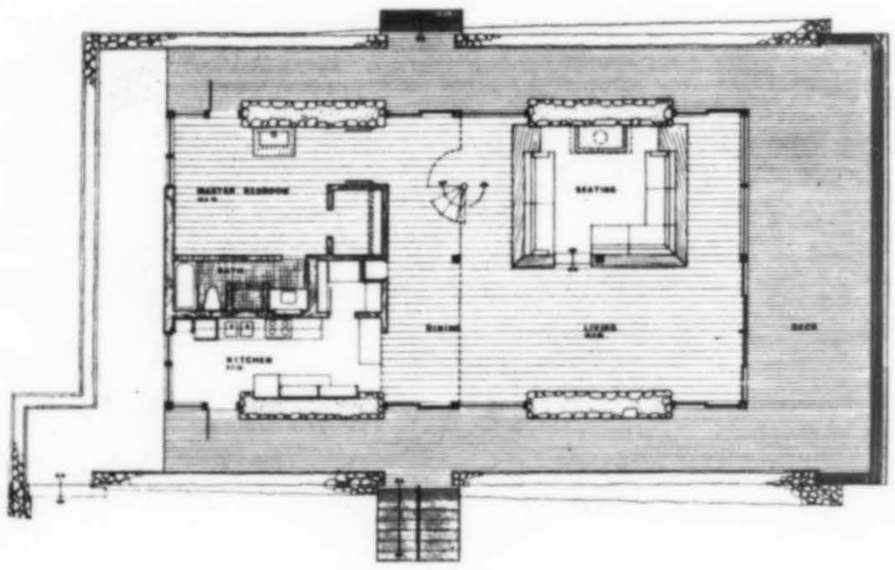
Concrete terraces adjoin and connect major buildings.

Complete landscape plan of ground plantings and shade trees will be carried out by the inmates (a healthy activity!).

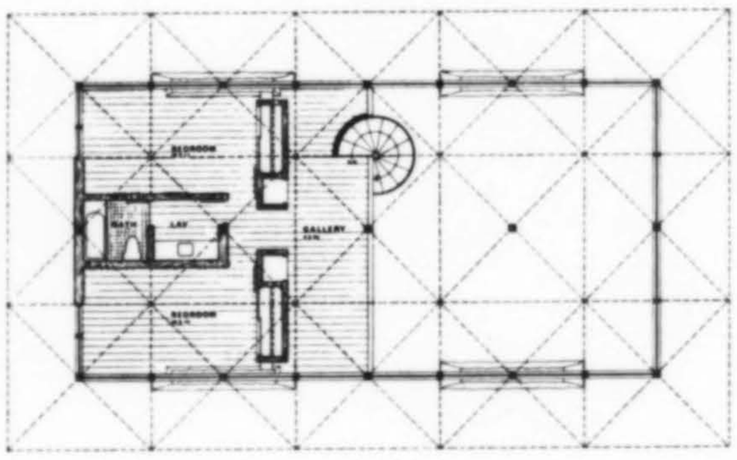
LAWRENCE HALPRIN, consultant.

Construction cost: approximately $13,000,000.

Construction time: November 1961 to August 1964.



Main floor



Mezzanine

FRANK S. WYLE RESIDENCE
Madera County, California

DOUGLAS HONNOLD, FAIA
JOHN REX, FAIA
Architects & Associates

GREVE & O'ROURKE
Structural Engineers

DEAN FARRAR
Contractor

MODERN RANCH
on the way to Yosemite

THE HOMESTEAD for a 2400-acre cattle ranch situated in the lower mountains below Yosemite (north and east of Fresno) is this airy weekend pavilion. Such a dramatic statement for modern architecture seems characteristic for its owner who, in an equally modern manner, can commute by plane to his El Segundo plant in only 2 hours and 15 minutes!

Most striking feature of this ranch retreat is its roof structural unit. Constructed of a series of 14-foot modular umbrellas, three units wide by five units long, the sheltering roof is of Douglas fir structure with exposed redwood panels on the underside. It is to the architects' credit that this roof structure does not become overimportant but is indeed contributory to the dignified quality of the house—a laudatory achievement in today's era of runaway structural exhibitionism.

Some 500 tons of gray granite, used for huge side "buttresses" acting as shear panels for the open pavilion, were extracted from a quarry on the ranch site. Almost all materials used are indigenous to the area (oak, cedar, redwood); generally, they are naturally finished. Fir structure is stained in dark greenish charcoal.

In an area of temperature extremes (in an average annual rainfall of 42 inches), the house makes use of climate control devices. A complete gas-operated air-conditioning system is used. Large pendant globes for lighting are rheostat controlled.

The house was completed in March, 1962, with workmanship by local craftsmen—it is reported, executed in an excellent manner. About 2500 square feet are enclosed with another 1240 square feet in decks encircling the pavilion. A basement studio-utility completes the facilities. ■

MODERN RANCH

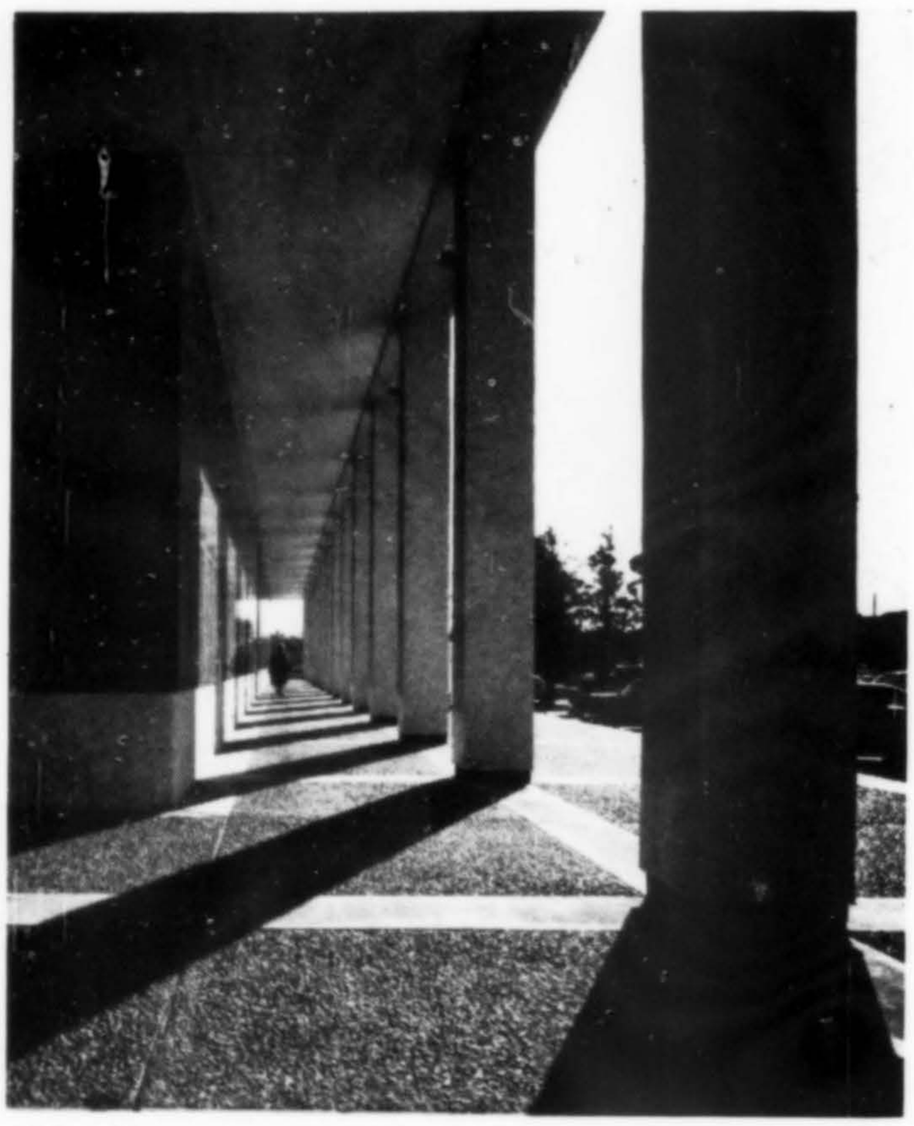
Interior has a minimum of movable furniture. Focal point of living room is spacious lowered seating area, upholstered in leather, before huge metal-hooded fireplace. Indian rugs highlight wide oak plank floors. Balcony bedrooms command canyon views through native tree groves. The Southern California Chapter, AIA, cited this residence in the 1964 Triennial Honors program.

Leland Y. Lee photos

MUNICIPAL OFFICE BUILDING

Albuquerque

MUNICIPAL OFFICES



Dick Kent photos

OLD TOWN ALBUQUERQUE was founded in 1706. Albuquerque was incorporated as a town in 1885 and as a city in 1891. The pre-World War II population of 15,000 has grown to more than 230,000. From 100 municipal employees in 1917, the city work force now includes some 1800 employees.

Against this background, planning for a new municipal office building began in 1956-57 and a bond issue was finally approved in April, 1962. This new Municipal Office Building was opened to the public in June, 1964, and at last brought together city offices scattered in numerous locations through the downtown area.

The new structure contains 104,000 square feet of floor area (about 80% is office space) dispersed on seven floors, a basement, and an eighth floor for mechanical equipment. The reinforced concrete structure is faced with chipped quartz (marblecrete) and the outside walls at the plaza level are New Mexico marble.

At ground level, the City Commission meeting room is located, providing seating for 150 in comfortable upholstered Eames chairs (see picture below). The room is equipped with a sound system with conical pickup by which any protesting citizen can make himself heard.

Dry-wall interior walls, vinyl asbestos office floors and quarry tile in the lobbies, 1/4" plate glass are included in the construction cost of $1.6 million (approximately $15.57/square foot).

JAMES S. LIBERTY
Architect

FRED J. FRICKE
Structural Engineer

K. L. HOUSE CONSTRUCTION CO., INC.
Contractor

Building site—a half block in the CBD—was secured with donations from the Downtown Association and through trading of other city-owned land. As seen here, a cordon of automobiles appears to surround the building, in a seeming attitude of defense. Building's dignity is dissipated at property lines where chaos of parking lots takes over.

URBANE BANK
for the suburbs

THE JURY for the Southwest Washington Chapter, AIA, characterized the Auburn Branch of the National Bank of Washington as "a handsome building handled in a skillful manner . . . imparting a sense of dignity and purpose." The jury further granted it an Honor Award.

For the rapidly growing Rainier Valley between Seattle and Tacoma, Architects Liddle and Jones have eschewed any down-country tricks for the suburban banking center; instead they have created an aura of strength and fitness that might well be emulated by the buildings around it.

The structure is poured-in-place reinforced concrete columns and beams (bush-hammered texture) with waffle-type pan construction roof having a 12-foot cantilevered overhang on all sides. Probably this great hovering roof plane is more important in establishing the building's character.

A full basement (5000 square feet) contains storage, work room, employees' lounge and restrooms, mechanical equipment room. The building was recently completed at a contract cost of $235,000 by Merit Construction Company.

CONSULTANTS: Anderson, Birkeland, Anderson & Mast, Structural Engineers
Gordon & Cross, Electrical Engineers
David Hopkins, Mechanical Engineer
Landscapers Northwest for site development. ■

NATIONAL BANK OF WASHINGTON/BRANCH, AUBURN, WASHINGTON

Liddle & Jones, Architects/Don Allison, Associate Architect

Hugh N. Stratford photos

Grace notes in the interior are the luxurious wall hangings selected by Architect Liddle in Helsinki. Eight hangings are displayed against the brick filler walls. Sash is wood painted dark brown. Center bay of the ceiling is a skylight. Masonry mass expressing the vault is handled with great simplicity and restraint.

Space Technology Center:

designed during construction

Redondo Beach,
California

Albert C. Martin & Associates
Architects-Engineers

Twaits-Wittenberg Co.
General Contractor

Corporate offices, each decorated in individual color combinations, are located off an executive corridor serving as a combination clerical area and guest reception lounge. Contemporary aluminum furniture is featured in the executive corridor. Divans and occasional chairs provide accents of royal blue, cherry and sandalwood against a background of paneled walls disguising file cabinets and utility closets. Interiors are by Knoll Associates.

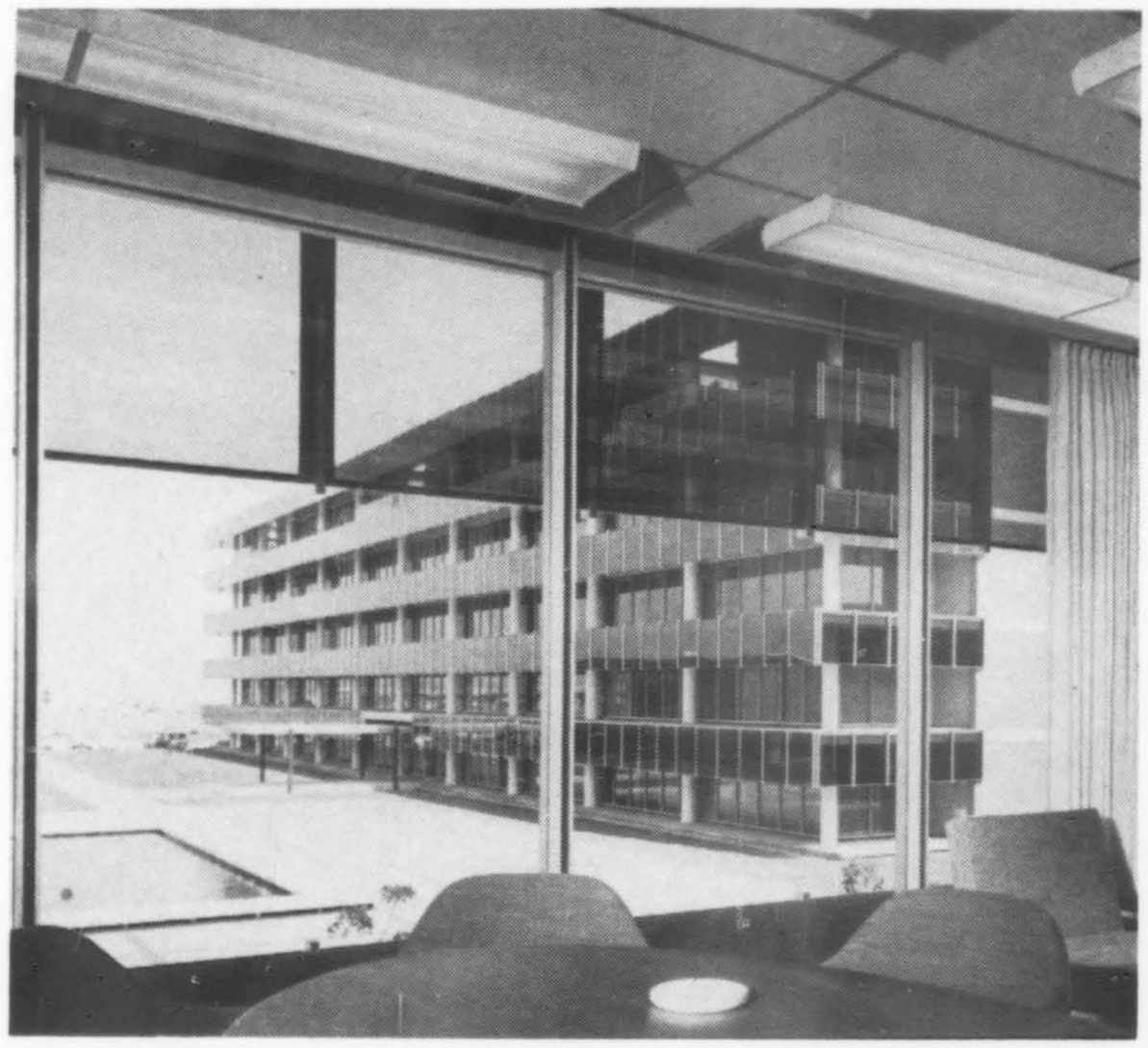
DESIGN DURING CONSTRUCTION—a technique widely used in missile and rocket development—has been employed to create the $30 million Space Technology Center.

By pooling the experience, knowledge and technical skills of the architect-engineer and the general contractor, a resultant compression of time in conceiving, planning and constructing the facility was achieved. Excavation work on each structure began while the building shell was being planned, engineered and designed.

To facilitate inter-building foot traffic, the initial structures have been placed at right angles to each other. Clustered around a central mall and reflecting pool, they give a campus-like appearance to the area. Parking areas are immediately adjacent to each unit.

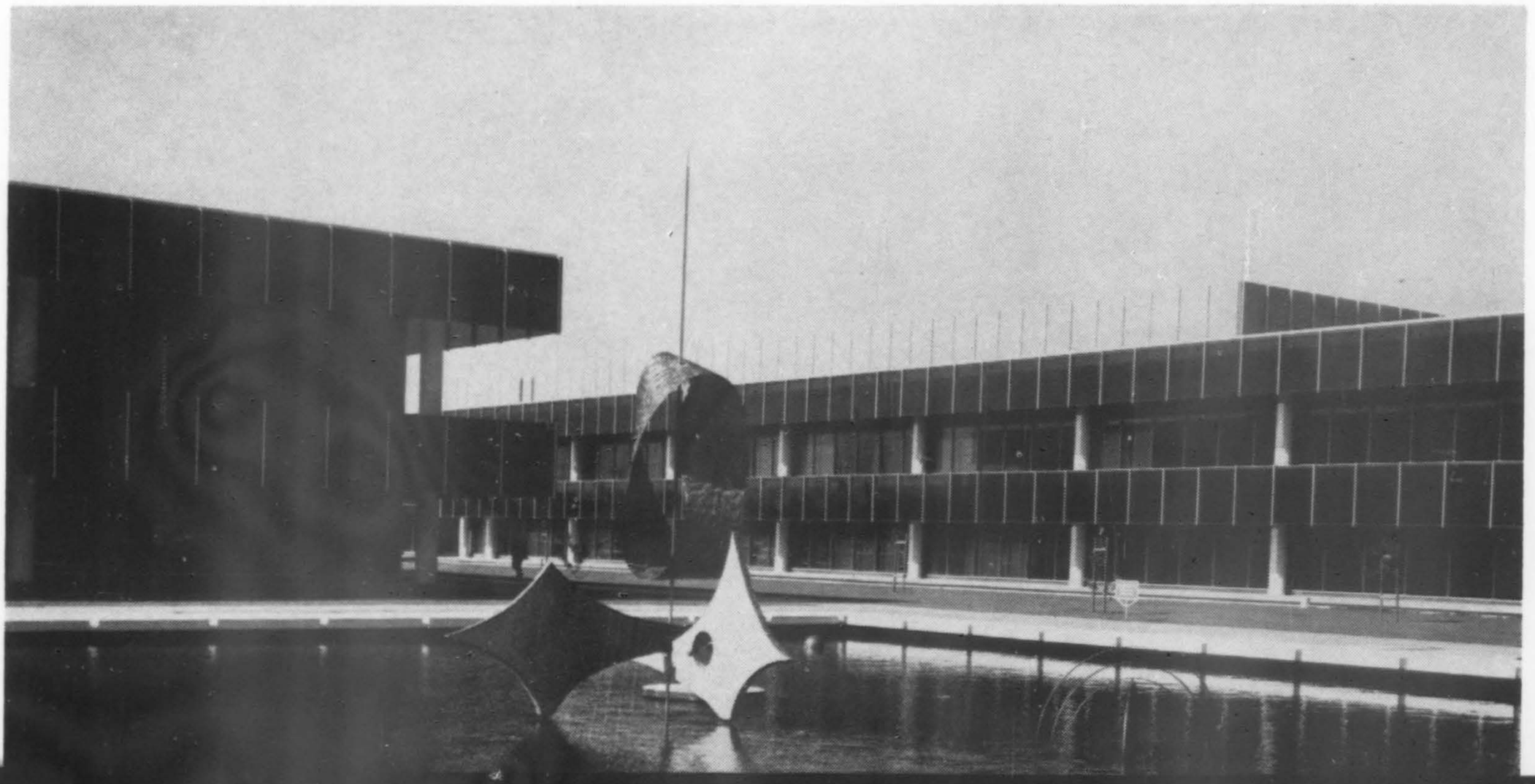
Included in the first of two major building phases are three research facilities which introduce a theme of shadow-tint glass spandrels embracing each floor at ceiling height. All research buildings, covering 126,000-sq. ft. in two stories, have single and double-loaded offices separated from specialized laboratories by corridors of gray and white walls. Marbelized vinyl flooring picks up the same gray shade.

Three open stairways, in each building, appear to float on beds of gray pebbles. Stairs are precast white concrete contrasted by a full-length backdrop of scored walnut paneling on two sides. Lobbies, stairwells and other areas are illuminated by fluorescent lighting. To facilitate orientation, each building has been assigned a color. Fascias of the cantilevered marquees over entrances are painted with the key color, according to the building: orange, green, blue, yellow and red. These key colors are repeated in accent walls above stairways in each building.



Suspended from 10-ft. overhangs, the contiguous solar glass spandrels, manufactured by Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., serve as sun screens. Behind the smoke-shaded spandrels are full-length sheets of solar glass (Virginia Glass Products), forming exterior walls for peripheral offices and work areas. Louvre-drapes afford glare control.

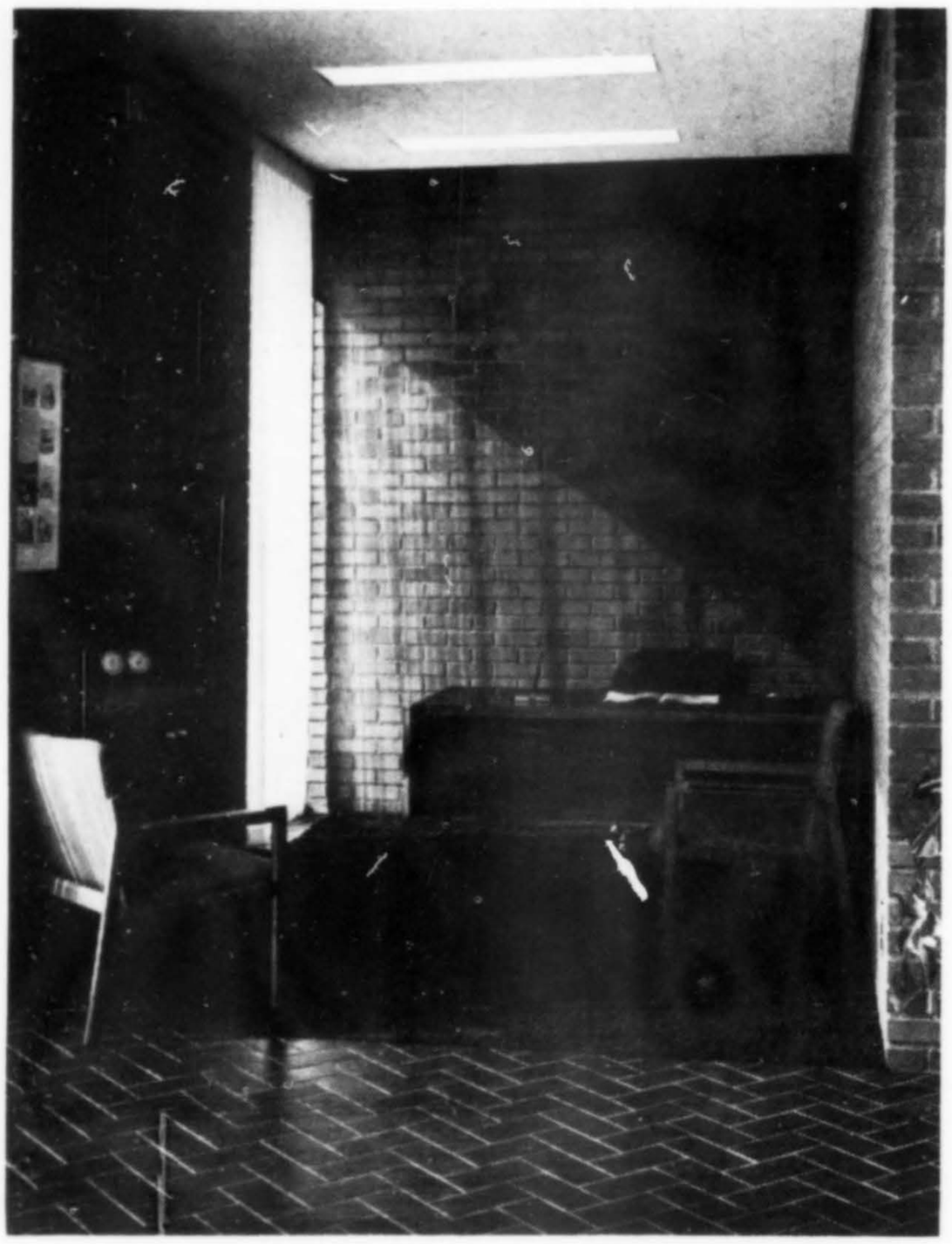
An engineering tower which rises above research facilities takes up the shadow glass motif, carrying it to the fifth floor roof. In the 136,800-sq. ft. manufacturing building at the eastern perimeter of the complex, the smoked glass theme has been abandoned in favor of sculptured patterns in the tilt-up concrete walls. Each building is self-contained in respect to utilities.



Design/West . . .

EQUITABLE SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION
BRANCH OFFICE
The Dalles, Oregon

Wolff/Zimmer/Associates
Architects



Hugh N. Stratford photos

THE CHARACTER of the climate—snow in winter, the dust of summer—directed the choice of interior finishes on this branch office. The use of brick, extending inward for interior walls, served two purposes: permanency and the addition of color, a warm red-orange. Floors, which must be as permanent and serviceable as the walls dictated the selection of paving tile (Gail Brickplate) in an unglazed herringbone pattern of plum-color.

Peak demands two or three times a year required flexible interior space for long lines, serving of coffee and tea. Along with the open quality necessary for savings and loan operations, it was important to have semi-private alcoves for customers discussing personal finances. Wood fittings and furnishings are in oak and teak, custom designed cabinet work and desks. In alcove and lounge areas, Fritz Hansen chairs are in red-orange, Danish imports in black leather. Dark green area rugs are also Danish imports. An arcade, lighted naturally by a series of skylights, leads customers from the traffic area at the busy corner intersection through the interior of the building.

Interior designs and structural engineering were by the architects. Mid-State Construction Company was contractor.

THE COST OF BEAUTY IS FIVE PERCENT

--a method article in the urban design influence

The sculptured character of this roadway structure, achieved at only a small increase in cost, proves that greater beauty in our functional structures is not beyond our reach. This was not beauty for beauty's sake, either, but beauty for practical economic gain, if you must.

—Editor

THE EXCUSE FOR UGLINESS in the railroad yard and industrial and roadway structure portions of our urban areas no longer exists in the minds of those who have observed Oakland's experiment with its 23rd Street railroad overcrossing.

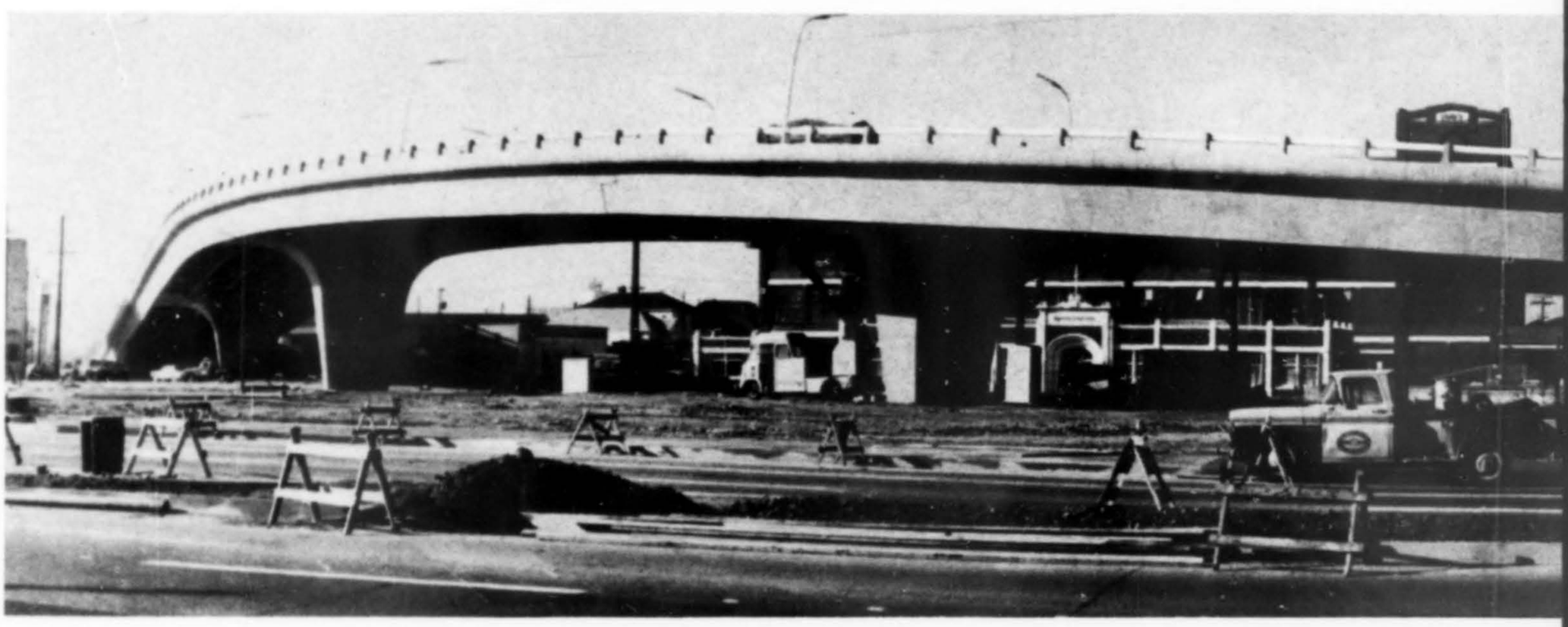
Oakland city officials studied the location where they must build an overpass that would be at least 1,200 feet long and recognized that a strictly utilitarian concrete mass would simply further devalue an area that was already run down, but that was potentially reclaimable. They decided to gamble that an extra 10% added to the cost of the structure to create something more aesthetically appealing might tend to stimulate the early redevelopment of the surrounding area. So they turned to a noted engineering firm, which enrolled the help of noted architects and landscape architects, and they got a beautiful design for just 5% more than the estimated cost of a standard, prosaic structure.

At an early stage of design it was decided to take maximum advantage of the natural rise and curvature of the roadway in the development of the structure, furnish the minimum number of piers, provide the minimum depth of girder consistent with sound engineering to thereby achieve simple but gracefully curving spans.

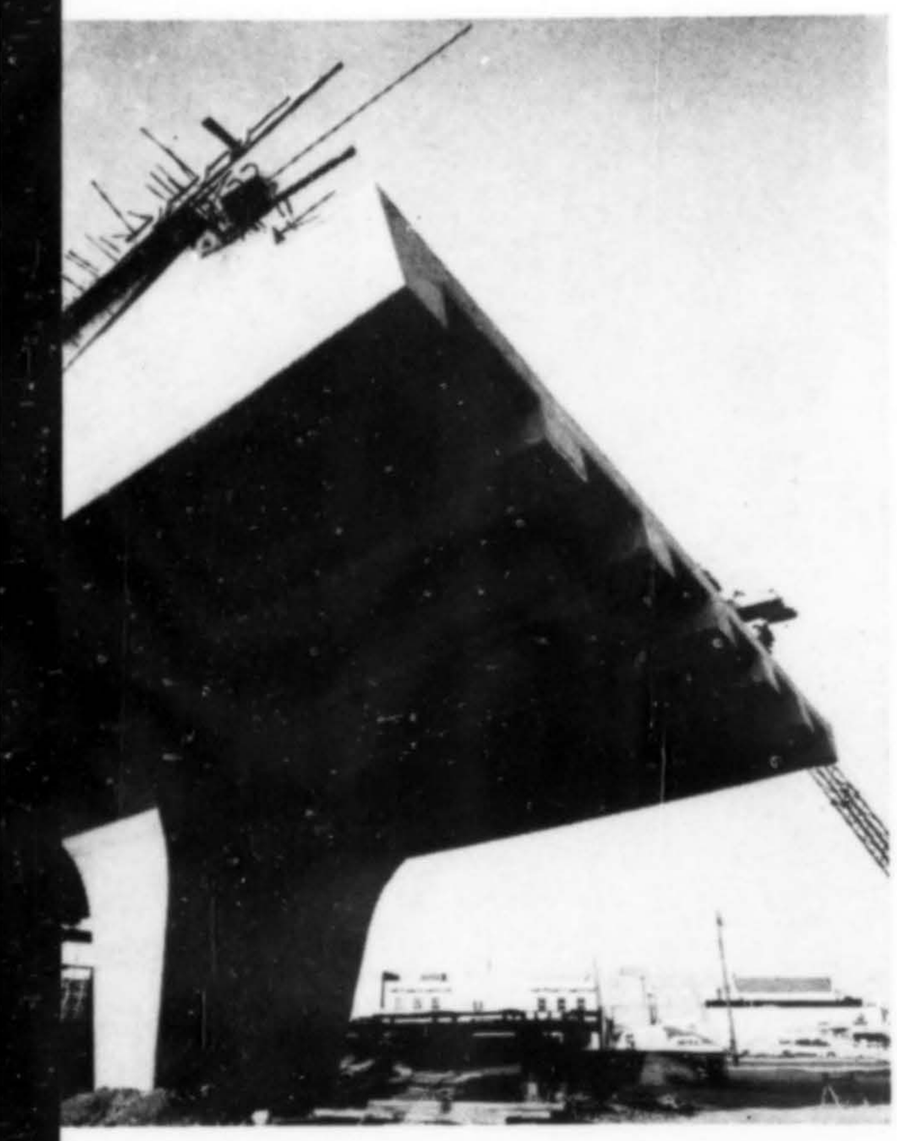
The overhead structure consists of four equal 165-foot spans. The

The 23rd Street Overpass was a double award winner even before it was dedicated last fall, with a Public Use Citation Award by Progressive Architecture, and Award of Merit in the program of the Prestressed Concrete Institute.

Faith in an area's future, demonstrated through civic leader-



ship, is the most effective road to urban re-development



seven longitudinal girders parallel the vertical and horizontal alignment of the roadway and are curved into gracefully flaring piers producing a sculptured effect tapering toward the base of the piers. Only three interior piers provide support for the 660-foot long structure. The abutment piers flare from the abutment walls thus providing symmetry to the end spans. The embankment roadway rises to a height of 18 feet at each abutment.

The concrete railing wall sloping slightly inward is a continuation of a reverse curving surface from the soffit of the exterior girder and presents a smooth transition with the sidewalk. The rail wall and aluminum handrail are continuous along the 1,200 feet of overhead roadway and structure from intersection to intersection. The transverse flare of the pier intersects the constant 6-foot depth of the exterior girders, providing a slim profile paralleling the curvature of the roadway.

Tapered aluminum davit poles mounted on the rail walls and spaced at 100-foot intervals on each side of the roadway slope slightly inwardly and curve over the deck, supporting slim fluorescent lighting fixtures at a height of 18 feet above the pavement. Flush mounted fixtures strategically located in the underside of the girders provide necessary lighting under the bridge and serve to highlight features of the structure.

It was felt by the designers that the natural graceful form of the structure would also be most compatible with the structural design. A slim monolithic concrete structure was required to best suit the concept. The

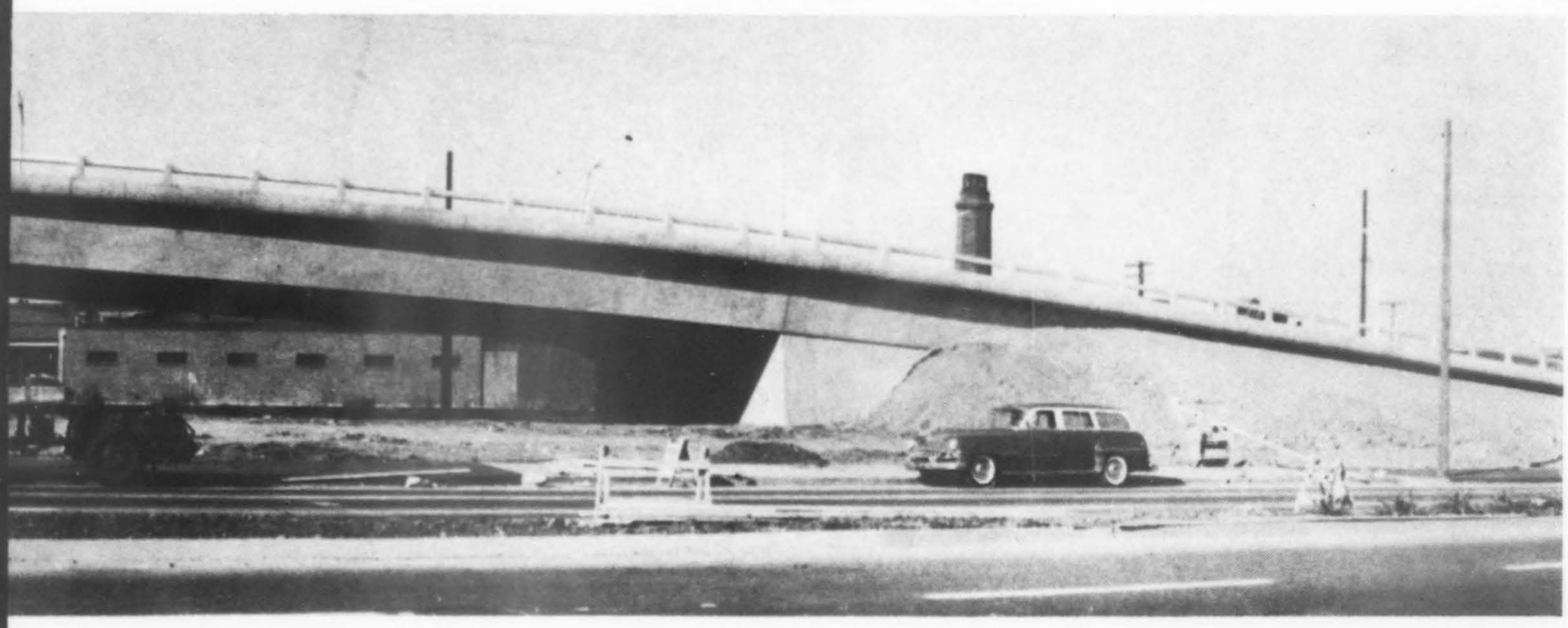
structural solution, developed concurrently with the aesthetic, consisted of post-tensioned concrete. This design alone made the concept possible.

The spans are continuous with full continuity at the piers. Expansion hinges are located at 33 feet from each of the two first interior piers. The contractor elected to cast all concrete construction in place. The girders were post-tensioned by longitudinally curving tendons to provide for continuity. Total prestressing load in the girders was adjusted to balance the dead load and torsional moment for the curved spans.

"Balance load design" for prestressing was utilized thereby eliminating cambering or a future sagging roadway that has occurred with other construction.

To provide a slender pier and economy of foundation design, a "concrete hinge" was detailed at the base of each pier and vertical post-tensioned

Care in design reduced the cost of architectural form-



work by requiring only 1-1/2 pier forms for the entire job

tendons were specified. In the interior piers the tendons are extended through the hinge into the foundation mat and are protected at the "slip plane" by an elastic material filled casing. Vertical tendons in the abutment pier develop maximum continuity with the deck girders. Transverse tendons were provided at the piers to support the girder reactions.

A major problem was the development of the shape of the piers from the standpoint of aesthetics and economy. Curved surfaces add considerably to forming costs. Models and large scale layouts were prepared to verify the feasibility and appearance of the concepts. It was determined that by orienting the upper portion of the pier normal to the deck, introducing a short "transition section" to correct the difference in roadway slope and superelevation, and constructing the remaining lower section of pier to grade oriented vertically, it was possible to keep the resulting piers identical in form—and to re-use the framework—and at the same time achieve the appearance desired.

This solution made it possible for the contractor to build only one and one-half pier forms for the construction of the five piers—the one-half form for the abutment pier.

Careful attention was given to concrete finish and color to create an even monolithic appearance in the finished structure. Plastic facing of the forms was specified for the exterior surface of the outside girders and the railing walls.

CREDITS: *Design* — Kaiser Engineers; Architects John Carl Warnecke and Associates; T. Y. Lin and Associates International, consultants. *Landscape architecture* — Lawrence Halprin and Associates. *General construction*—Erickson, Phillips and Weisberg. *City of Oakland*—James E. McCarty, city engineer.

DICK LEWIS PONTIAC-CADILLAC PARK
Olympia, Washington

Bennett and Johnson, architects

Jim Martin, general contractor

Dave DeMoulin, landscape architect

A Cabin-Retreat from Auto Row

WHEN YOUR BUSINESS is selling automobiles, and your property looks like a rural park, what do you do? Do you pave the park and turn on the neon—convert the greenery into Auto Row—or do you park the cars around amongst the trees and shrubs and let your customers enjoy the good life while their cars are being sold and serviced?

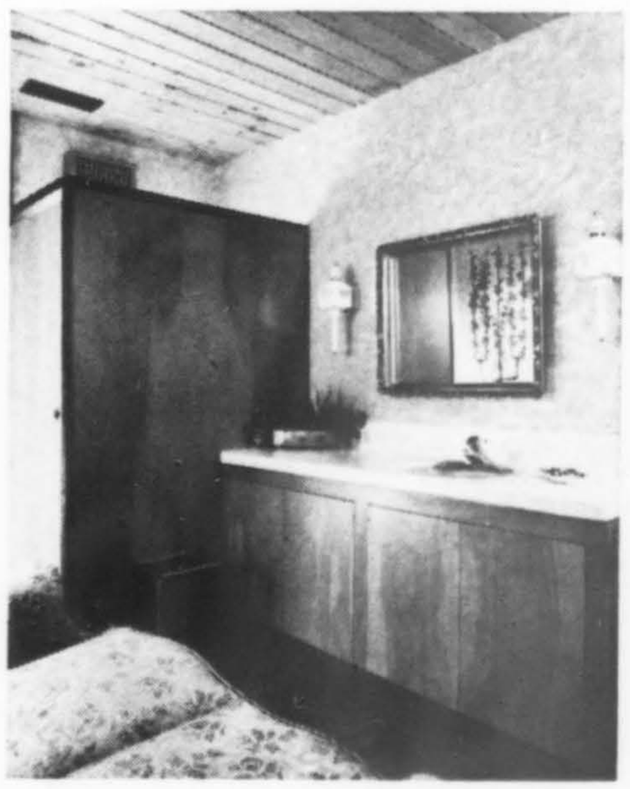
If you are Dick Lewis, you build a "vacation-resort" sort of showroom, add meandering brooks and reflecting pools and plantings to the natural setting and watch your business increase 33% over the past 5-year average.

The building is remarkable principally in that it is an unusual usage of products to achieve a business purpose. It is more typical as an A-frame resort application of glued laminated beams, natural finish tongue and groove wood ceiling-roof and vertically applied rough sawn red cedar interiors and red cedar paneling. The A-frame show room structure is formed of 34-foot beams that meet at a peak 27 feet above a reflection moat that makes the display seem to float on the water. The loft space of the A-frame serves for luxury resort-type powder room, waiting room and children's play room (in suburban areas mothers bring their children while the car is being serviced.)

The shop is a clear-span glued beam flat roof structure that wings out from the A-frame, with vertical siding and verticality of the doors making the low, flat structure read quite well with the A.

Richards Studio Photos

Rilco laminated beams support a roof of red cedar resawn handsplit shakes. Moat surrounds three sides of display room. Removable ramp gives access for cars. Customers must walk the exposed aggregate bridge.



Powder room and waiting lounge in the balcony of the A-frame retain the natural finished wood, deep brown stained beams and the Weyerhaeuser cedar paneling resort atmosphere. A "chalk talk office" for children has play switchboard and games.

Service entrance has two overhead doors, is deceptive in scale because it leads to a 9,000 sq. ft. shop with 20 more doors in the rear. A bit of the stained glass (predominantly amber and ruby) which highlights portions of the area, is evident in panel between service entrance and display room.

Asbestibel

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NO WARP

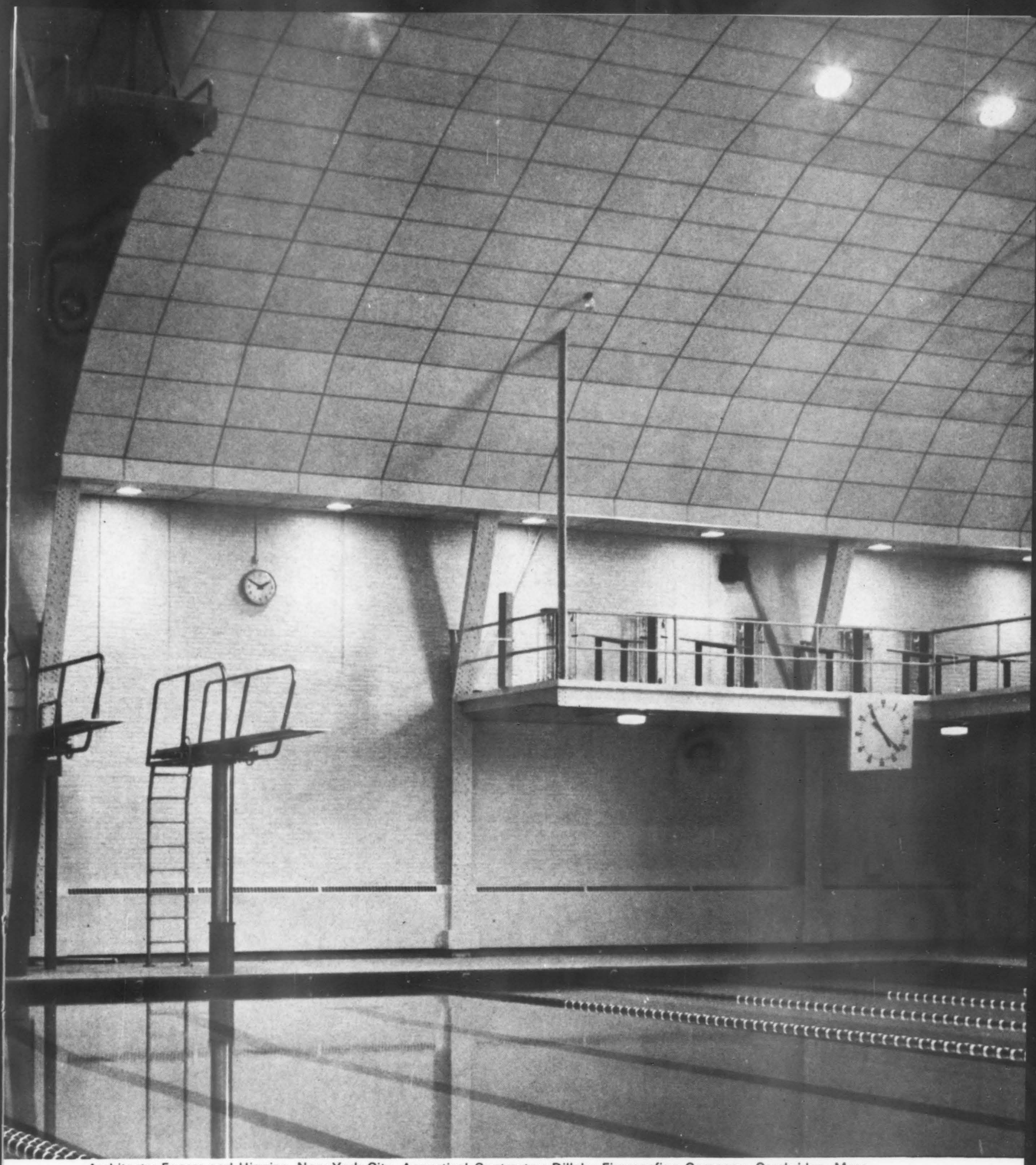
NO SAG

NO SHRINK

Dartmouth College Pool, Hanover, New Hampshire.

These perforated asbestos panels are permanized by autoclaving.

Will not warp or sag under high-humidity conditions. Shrinkage is held to less than 1/10 of 1%. A sound-absorptive membrane backing puts them in the .70-.80 NRC range. Sizes: 2'x 2' and 2'x 4' for grid application. Finished with a high-reflective (74%) washable white paint and the



Architects: Eggers and Higgins, New York City. Acoustical Contractor: Dillaby Fireproofing Company, Cambridge, Mass.

panels have a distinctive ripple texture. Thinking about a moisture problem? Think new with Gold Bond. Your Gold Bond® Representative has samples and information. Or write to Dept. AW-35, National Gypsum Co., W. 6th St., Los Angeles, Calif. 90057.

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PRODUCTS

Shan-Tong panels are embossed

Shan-Tong paneling has a pattern that runs both vertically and horizontally, blending with any decor. In a natural color, the paneling may be finished in any manner desired. Made of graded wood chips, bonded together under high pressure, panels are heat embossed on one side. Sizes available: 4x8-ft. in thicknesses of 3/8, 1/2, 5/8 or 3/4-in. Said to be hard and durable, panels are suitable for use in schools, offices, motels, residences.—Forrest Industries, Inc. (A/W), Dillard, Ore. **Coupon No. 35.**

safety glass "sandwich" reduces glare

Twi-Lite, a two-ply safety glass "sandwich" has an amber plastic interlayer which absorbs solar energy, reducing sun heat and eliminating glare. Available in both 25 and 10% light transmissions, the glass provides an illuminated interior with unobstructed visibility, even with windows directly facing the sun. Twi-Lite is said to eliminate exterior or interior shading devices, replace maintenance costs of drapes, shades and blinds.—Amerada Glass Corp. (AW), 3301 S. Prairie Ave., Chicago. **Coupon No. 36.**

permanent steel deck grandstand

A permanent, closed deck, steel unit grandstand, said to exceed even the strictest safety codes limitations is now available from Wayne Iron Works. Weather-proof construction permits building of locker rooms, rest rooms, concessions under the stands. The BP Grandstand is planned for expansion programs so that additions can be made easily and economically. Bent steel, $\frac{3}{16}$-in. thick, provides maximum strength. The deck is supported by a steel understructure mounted on concrete footings and formed by a series of inclined steel stringers of wide-flange beams supporting deck plates. BP Grandstands are custom engineered to meet individual customer needs. They are available in elevated and non-elevated styles. —Wayne Iron Works (A/W), Wayne, Pennsylvania. **Coupon No. 37.**

movable altar

All visible surfaces on a new movable altar are high-pressure laminated plastic in a textured finish, eliminating need for polishing or special cleaning. A choice of six wood-grains is offered and four sizes up to 36x96-in. All models are movable and are especially suited for Mass facing the people.—National Industries, Inc., (A/W), Odenton, Md. **Coupon No. 38.**

flexible weatherstripping

A special neoprene that remains flexible to minus 60° temperature has been introduced into both trim and door bottom weatherstripping by the Pemko Company. A variety of cold climate designs are available, some with the new extruded featheredge seals, others with closed cell sponge. In addition to protecting against cold and drafts, the new weatherstripping is said to keep out dust, heat, noise, insects and damp in summer months. —Pemko Mfg. Co. (A/W), 5755 Landregan, Emeryville, Cal. **Coupon No. 39.**

fire retardant flakeboard

Will-Blend Fire Retardant Flakeboard tested by the Underwriters' Laboratories, has earned a Class II rating in the Uniform Building Code. The flakeboard is available faced with hardwood veneer or plain, in thicknesses of $\frac{3}{8}$-in. to $1\frac{1}{4}$-in. Will-Blend is suitable for use in any construction project where fire retardant characteristics are required.—Willamette Plywood Sales Co. (A/W), Standard Plaza Bldg., Portland. **Coupon No. 40.**

A/W pinpoints . . .

IN TRINIDAD, COLO. . . . a taupe brown conductive ceramic floor tile has been installed in one of the operating rooms at the Mt. San Rafael Hospital. The tile, manufactured by United States Ceramic Tile Company, is said to reduce the hazard of explosions caused by static electrical sparks.

comfort feature of stacking chair

Featuring a deep-contoured backrest, a new stacking chair by Virco has been designed to combine a maximum of seating comfort and quality appearance with durability and ease of handling. Chairs have nylon stacking bumpers to prevent marring of the frame finish and 2-in. thick polyurethane foam cushions upholstered with supported vinyl. Legs have rubber - cushioned, steel - base swivel glides. Positive locking ganging device available.—Virco Mfg. Corp. (A/W), P.O. Box 44846, Station H, Los Angeles, 90044. **Coupon No. 41.**

pastel colors for roof decking

A waterproof, traffic-bearing roof deck in heat-reducing pastel colors has been introduced. Called Promdeck, the product is an elastometric material, completely monolithic and can be trowel applied. An exclusive product, Flote-Kote, is built into the system so that snow, ice and intense heat will not affect Promdeck and normal movement of the substructure can take place without harm to the surface. Promdeck is said to be successfully applied on both old and new buildings, over concrete, tile, wood, plywood, steel or similar construction materials. It is especially recommended for outdoor terraces, rooftop recreation areas, rooftop swimming pool areas, outdoor restaurant areas. Dark colors are available as well as a wide selection of pastels—Selby, Battersby & Co. (A/W), 5220 Whitby Ave., Philadelphia 19143. **Coupon No. 42.**

translucent, colorful panels

Decorative translucent panels offer a three-dimensional color effect with controlled light transmission. Color is achieved by partially filling the cells of the core materials with pigmented resin to make Colorcels or with glass "gems" to make Gemcels. Colorcels are offered in thirty hues and Gemcels in 10 colors. The panels are of plastic face sheet composed of acrylic-modified polyster resins reinforced with continuous Fiberglas filaments, manufactured to a maximum length of 12-ft., maximum width of four feet. Panels may be used either in exterior or interior applications. Nine patterns, including Honeycomb, Cobblestone, Colorwheel, Bambucel, are available. —Gemcel Corp. (A/W), 2200 Bridgeway, Sausalito, Cal.—**Coupon No. 43.**

shower receptor in colors

A brand new shower receptor, the DeVille, comes in marbled colors that match the seven Sof-Tone colors on Showerfold doors. The color is said to extend through the entire thickness of the receptor. The surface has been embossed to prevent skidding; requires no special base for installation. High tiling-in flanges give lifetime floor-to-wall seal. The shower floor is available in nine models, 32x32-in. to 34x60-in. and in recessed corner and neo-angle floors. — Showerfold Door Corp. (A/W), 5858 N. Pulaski Road, Chicago. **Coupon No. 44.**

curved-door telephone booth

A curved-door booth is one of six new public telephone booths and shelves featuring modern appearance and added convenience. Included with the curved-door design are a new deluxe glass booth, custom wood booth and special indoor and outdoor shelves. The curved-door style is intended as built-in for single or row-type placement. It has a sliding, curved door of tempered glass providing ease of entry, better sound-proofing. Booths are available in a choice of three panel colors—light blue, oyster white or bright orange. Steel exteriors have a gray-green vinyl coating. All interiors are finished in medium gray porcelain enamel with fiberglass contour seats and illuminated full-length writing shelves.—Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co. (A/W), 140 Montgomery, San Francisco. **Coupon No. 45.**

decorative wall tile patterns

Fourteen new decorative tile patterns, designed to match the company's Romany-Spartan glazed wall tile colors, can be spotted at random to accent solid colors or grouped in patterns for overall effect. Patterns include "Fleur de Lis" and "Starlite" in gold on white; kitchen tiles like "Kaffeeklatch" or bathroom tiles "Angel Fish" and "Marigold". Tiles are 4¼x 4¼-in. with special edge design that locks grout in.—United States Ceramic Tile Co. (A/W), 217 Fourth St. N.E., Canton, Ohio. **Coupon No. 46.**

simulated stone in Fiberglas panels

Elegance and texture of natural hand chiseled stone have been translated into a Fiberglas reinforced polyester panel in which the manufacturer, Roxite, has actually embedded crushed stone to achieve the authentic effect. Available in three natural stone shades: Georgia Marble, Mountain Hue and Sierra Blend, panels are used as surfacing for walls or wall sections, room dividers, fireplace or bar fronts, planters. Applied simply by nailing over surfaces, Roxite requires no additional footing or support. Strength is derived from Fiberglas reinforcement and consequently will not sag, deform, crack or shatter. Occasional washing with soap and water is only maintenance necessary. Exterior grade Roxite panels are also available.—Roxite Div. (A/W), Terox Corporation of America, 5238 W. Belmont Ave., Chicago 60641. **Coupon No. 47.**

deluxe office furnishings series

The Signature Series of executive office furnishings offers extensive design innovations along with woodworking virtuosity. Designed by Fuller Robinson, all tops are made of hand-matched English burled pollard oak. The frame is carved and beaded walnut with black ebonite inlay. A hidden center drawer contains Calacata golden vein Italian marble trays on top of a burgundy felt lining. All drawers of African mahogany are full extension with smoked Plexiglas writing slides and drawer dividers. The group includes a series of desks, credenzas, conference and low tables, chairs, sofas.—JG Furniture Co. (A/W), 160 E. 56th St., New York City. **Coupon No. 48.**

LITERATURE

Plywood Truss Designs (AIA 19-F): presents a series of 10 truss plan sheets showing 175 different designs suitable for residential construction. Comprehensive information on the truss designs, ranging from 20-ft. 8-in. to 32-ft. 8 in., is included. Information also on instructions for manufacturing trusses without elaborate equipment. Brochure 64-650, 12-pp., color.—American Plywood Association, 1119 A Street, Tacoma, Wash., 98401.

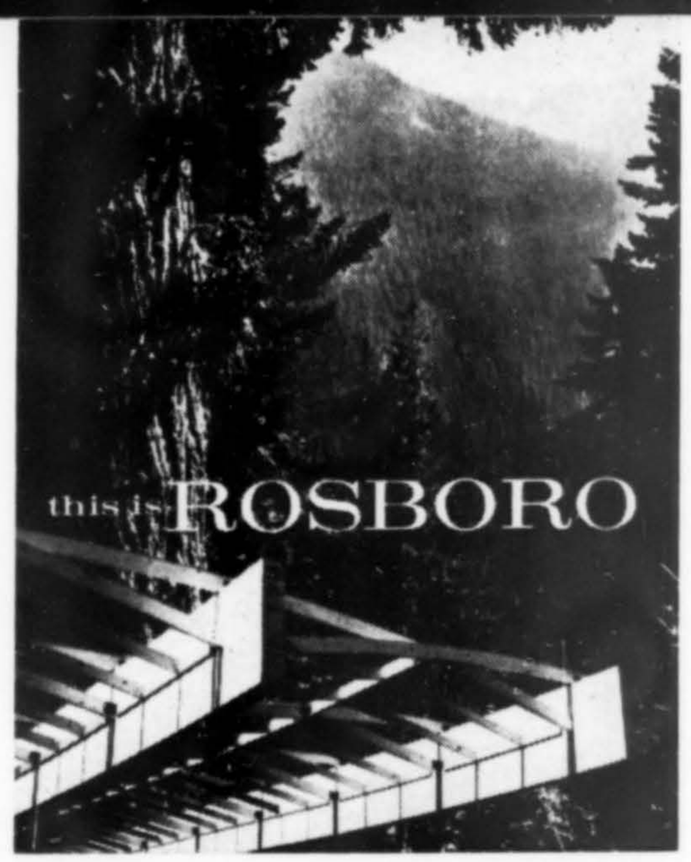
Steelcase 6000 Desk Series: presents the new 6000 Series, a complete line of desks including executive desks, general office desks, secretarial arrangements, and full complement of convertibles and tables. A number of construction highlights are illustrated. Features of the series, said to be modestly priced, are listed as well as colors available, sizes, combinations. Two color, 16-pp.—Steelcase, Inc., 14477 Firestone Blvd., La Mirada, Calif.

Floodlighting: shows photographically examples of floodlighting projects by utilizing rectangular beam principle. Structures shown include towers, bridges, buildings, churches, stadiums, airport ramps and parking lots. Applications using various floodlights included. Bulletin SPS-10—Infranor of North America, Inc., Berlin, Connecticut.

Versa-Tex: full-color brochure giving detailed information on Versa-Tex, a lightweight architectural wall panel and flooring material. Included are complete technical data, attachment and joint details, test data, guarantee and specifications. Acual photos of product in use are shown. 8-pp.—Versa-Tex Div., Pritchard Products Corp., 4625 Roanoke Parkway, Kansas City, Missouri 64112.

Accent Color by Kohler: introduces a new development of lavatories in bold, bright colors to contrast or harmonize with bathtubs and water closets in white or pastels. Suggested color combination, decorator schemes are included, or others are available from the company. Full color, 8-pp.—Kohler Co., Kohler, Wisconsin.

NELSON/aire Cabinet Heater for Heating and Ventilating: details 120 applications for cabinet heaters in institutional and commercial buildings. Fresh air ventilating damper controls for 0-25 and 0-100 per cent outside air are described. Included are capacity tables and dimensional drawings for floor, wall and ceiling units. Complete selection guides for both standard and decorator thin profile models. Bulletin 215-E-2, 28-pp., color.—American Air Filter Co., Inc., 215 Central Ave., Louisville, Kentucky 40208.



This is Rosboro: gives complete production story on a broad variety of products including lumber, plywood and engineered solid sawn and glulam beams for all types of framing. Color, 20-pp.—Rosboro Lumber Co., Springfield, Oregon.

Granolux Digest: presents architectural detail drawings, technical descriptions and photographs of projects where Granolux trowelled marble solved problems of design, construction and cost. The digest explains why Granolux was selected by the architect for each application and details how the product relates to individual building components as well as the structure as a whole. 8-pp.—Cement Enamel Development, Inc., 18566 Fitzpatrick St., Detroit, Mich.

MANUFACTURERS/SUPPLIERS

• **Western Red Cedar Lumber Association:** The Seattle-based trade organization representing major U. S. and Canadian cedar lumber manufacturers has affiliated with the Western Wood Products Association. Offices for both organizations will be consolidated in the Yeon Building, Portland. The WRCLA will continue as an independent association although its field staff will be integrated into WWPA as cedar specialists, according to C. Noel Harrison, Vancouver, B.C., president of the cedar association.

• **Vandex Pacific Inc.:** J. R. S. Mainwaring, president of the Vancouver, B.C. firm, announces the establishment of an office at 90 South Dearborn St., Seattle. The Canadian firm, manufacturers of concrete waterproofing materials, holds distribution and manufacturing rights in the 13 Western states and throughout Canada. They are seeking potential distributors in the 13 Western state area.

• **Hawaiian Cement Corp.:** Donald C. Kraatz has been named administrative assistant of the firm. He was formerly assistant director of marketing research for American Cement Corp.

• **Steelcase, Inc.:** Three new district managers have assumed their posts in the Western region: Dan Larsen, formerly assistant to the office services supervisor of Weyerhaeuser is in the Portland office; Jim Fentress, formerly with American Seating Co., is district manager at San Francisco; and Ernie Johanson has been promoted to district manager in Los Angeles.

• **Kwikset Sales and Service Co.:** Roy C. Bolt, president of the Emhart Corporation subsidiary firm in Anaheim, announces the appointment of William Tell Thomas as vice president-marketing and of Don Anderson, vice president-sales. The firm handles national sales distribution for Kwikset lockets.

• **Puget Sound Fabricators, Inc.:** James E. Beardsley, Jr., has purchased the controlling interest of the Seattle based firm from Gordon B. Anderson, and has become president of the company. Mr. Beardsley has been with the organization for 10 years, serving as office manager, treasurer and director. The firm has two subsidiaries: Puget Sound Sheet Metal, Inc., and Northwest Column Co.

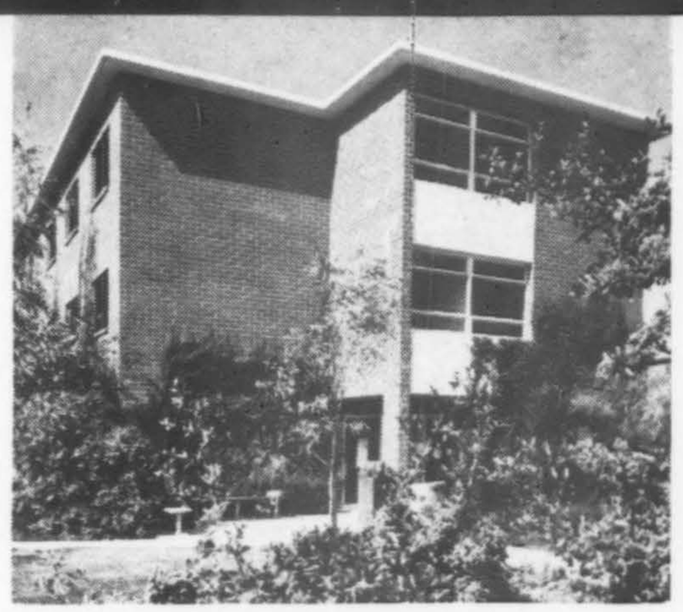
• **Evans Products Co.:** Formation of a new Fiber Products Division of the company and the election of Dr. Piotr Zenczak as vice president and general manager of the new division has been announced by Monford A. Orloff, chairman of the company. The new division will take over activities previously carried out by the company's Building Materials Division. Plants and offices of this division will be located at Corvallis, Oregon.

• **Northwest Foundry and Furnace Co.:** The Wesco Division of the Portland, Oregon firm announces the national marketing of their Ambassador automatic electric sauna heaters, according to W. R. Pindell, president. Marketing will be accomplished through Wesco heating and air conditioning dealers and by arrangement with Sauna Industries through that firm's distributors.

• **Soule Steel Company:** James Bedford has been appointed general manager of the architectural products division, according to an announcement by Stanley E. Soule, executive vice president. At the same time, the appointment of Robert Horn as advertising manager with responsibility for the company's entire advertising and public relations program has been announced. He was formerly advertising manager for the firm's steel structures division. Both men will remain at the company headquarters in San Francisco.

• **American Plywood Association:** C. L. Morey, manager of marketing for the St. Regis Paper Company, Tacoma, has been elected president of the APA, succeeding Jackson Beaman whose business interests have taken him out of the country prior to the expiration of his term of office in June 1965.

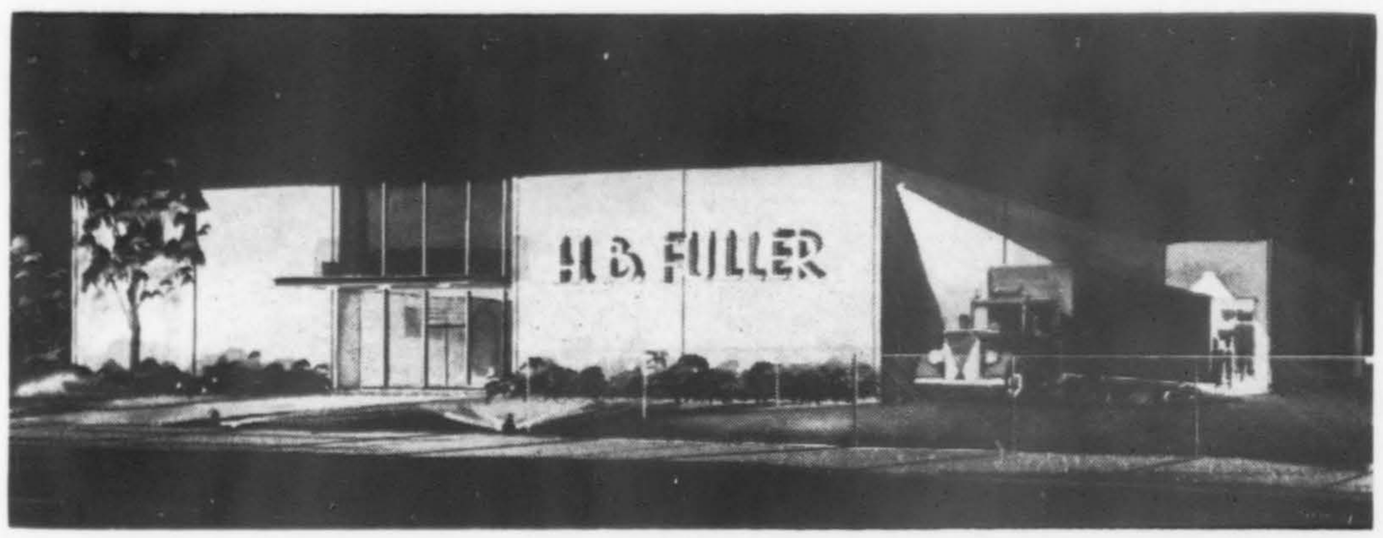
• **Metal Roof Deck Technical Institute:** The association of steel roof deck manufacturers has changed its name to Steel Deck Institute. E. H. Nichols, president of the Institute, who announced the name change which became effective January, 1965, said that it was necessary because it better described the scope of the Institute. Headquarters are at 53 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago.



RESIDENCE HALL, Fresno State College, was a recipient of an honor citation in the recent competition sponsored by the Unit Masonry Association of Northern California. Charles Holbrook photo.

• **Hank Loewenstein:** recently resigned as general manager of Dux, Inc., Hank Loewenstein has leased Space 595, Western Merchandise Mart, San Francisco, where he will display Crossroads upholstered furniture; Robert John office furniture, and Peter Pepper accessories.

• **Weyerhaeuser Company:** George S. (Scott) Reedal has been named Northwest regional manager of the Tacoma firm's architectural marketing program. He was most recently sales manager for the company's commercial laminated products for the Cottage Grove, Oregon district. Announcement has also been made of the appointment of Louis A. Flora, formerly of Delafield, Wisconsin, as manager of merchandising services for the wood products division. He will also headquarter in Tacoma.



THE NEW H. B. FULLER adhesives plant at 16421 Phoebe Ave., La Mirado, will quadruple the firm's present Los Angeles capacity. The new building, on a one and one-half acre site, will manufacture conventional adhesives, feature new reactors to produce residweld epoxy products and mills and mixers to prepare rubber cements. Dougald Barthelmess is general manager of Fuller's west coast operations. General contractor for the new building was Cen-Cal Company.

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° ° °

AS WE POINTED OUT in our description of the architect-oriented 23rd Street Overpass in Oakland, the structure was made attractive not just for the sake of "art", but also to create a neighborhood atmosphere conducive to the reclamation of a rundown area. The extra 5% of cost was a calculated gamble that beauty could increase property values where a more ugly structure might seal the doom of the otherwise potentially valuable land.

If this is the approach that might make more public, civic and private agencies more willing to put "an extra 5%" into the budget for the basic design or for the finishing touches, we'll preach it to the skies.

We'll watch this closely. Look for an annual report in A/W on progress in private development of the 23rd Street Overpass area.

° ° °

IT SEEMS SOMETHING OF A PARADOX that all of the top awards in the 1964-65 Design in Steel program went to structures in the Western Wood Empire.

The West, and particularly the Pacific Northwest, has long been the acknowledged leader in designs in wood products—it's almost taken for granted. Interestingly enough, Western buildings were among the first to utilize precast concrete members; the nation's first large plant for manufacturing prestressed and post tensioned concrete members is in Tacoma; and Western buildings were the first, and the tallest and the largest utilizing lift slab and tilt-up methods.

Now we Westerners knock off all the awards in steel design. Any competitions coming up in brick?

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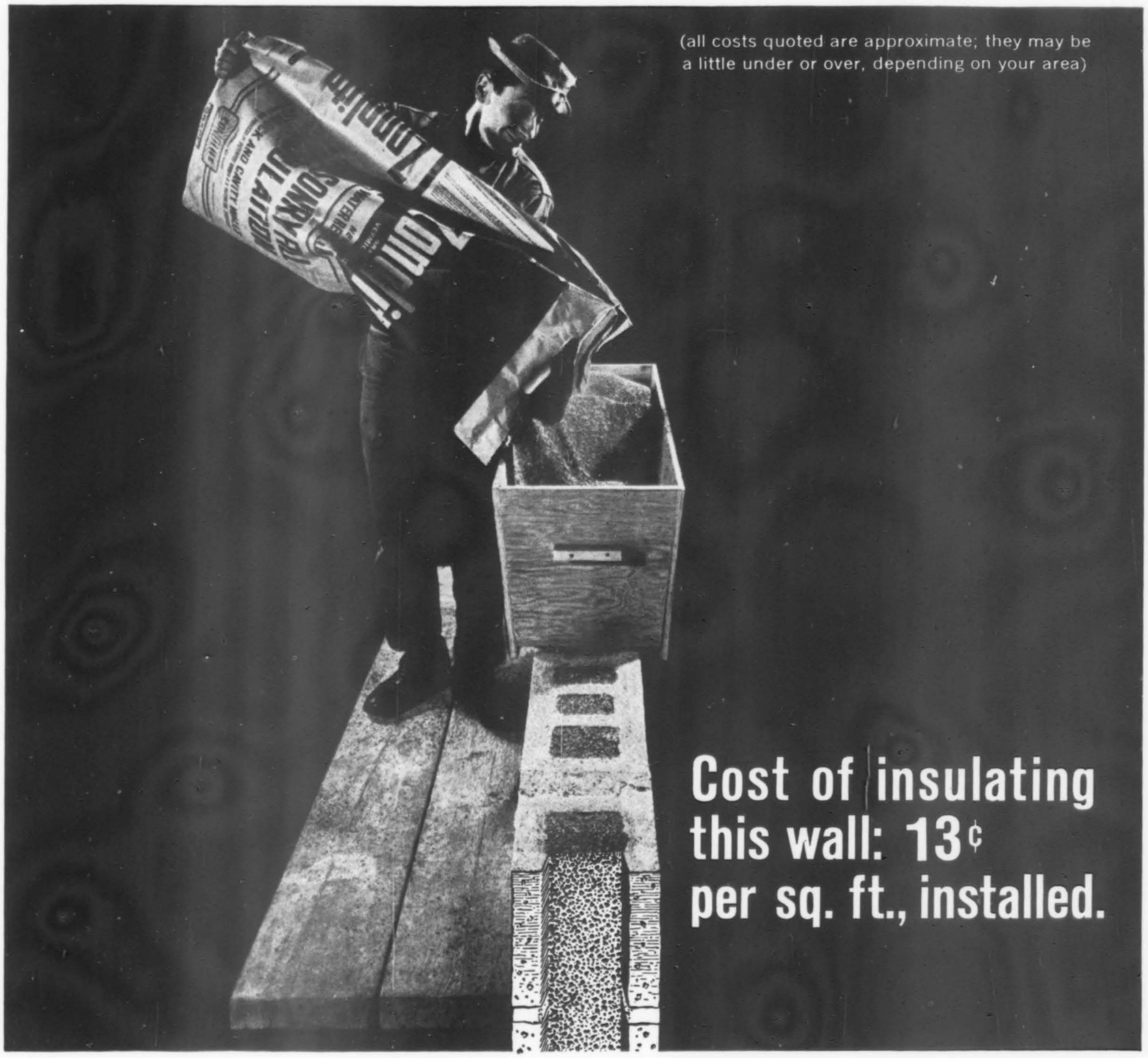

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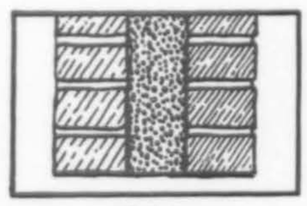

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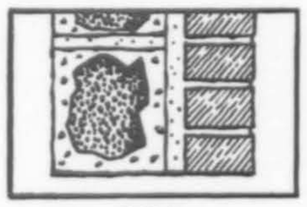

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