Architecture / West

MARCH 1966

The only magazine
devoted exclusively
to Western architecture

A/W

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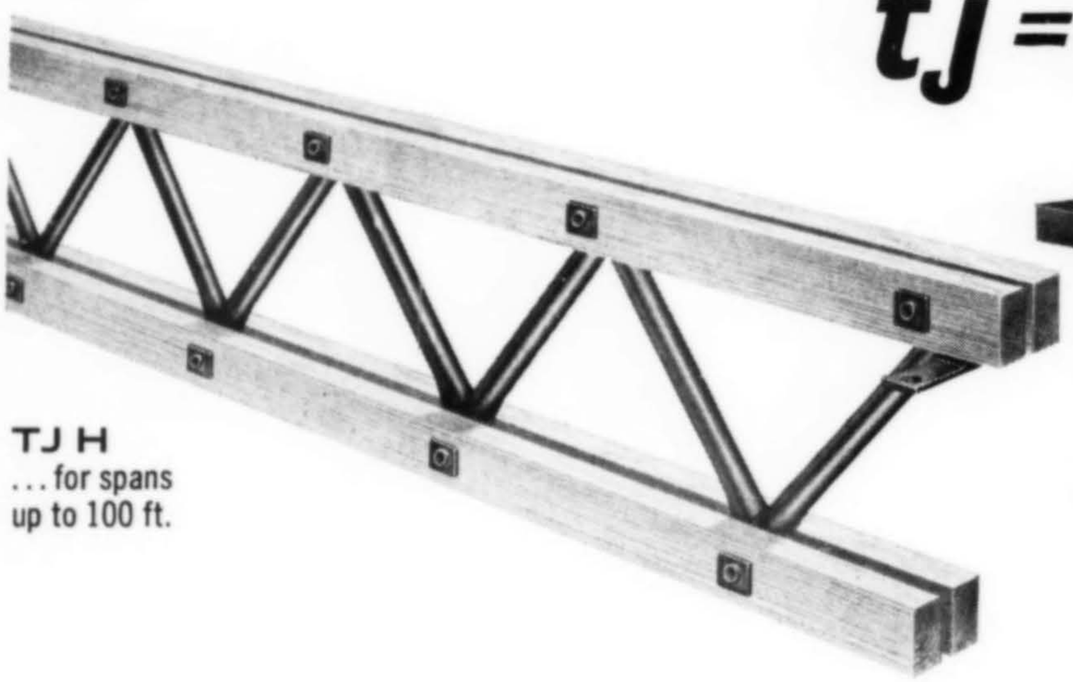

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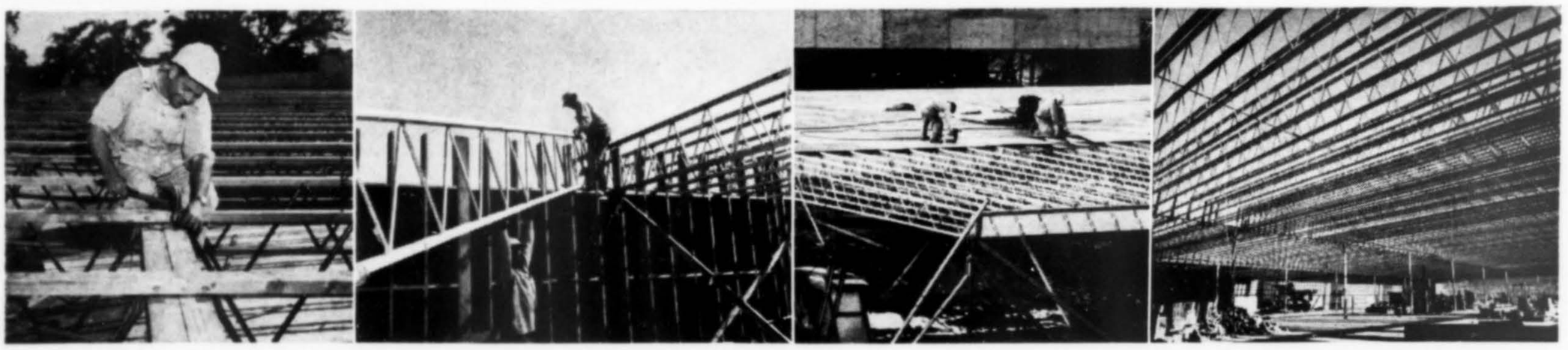

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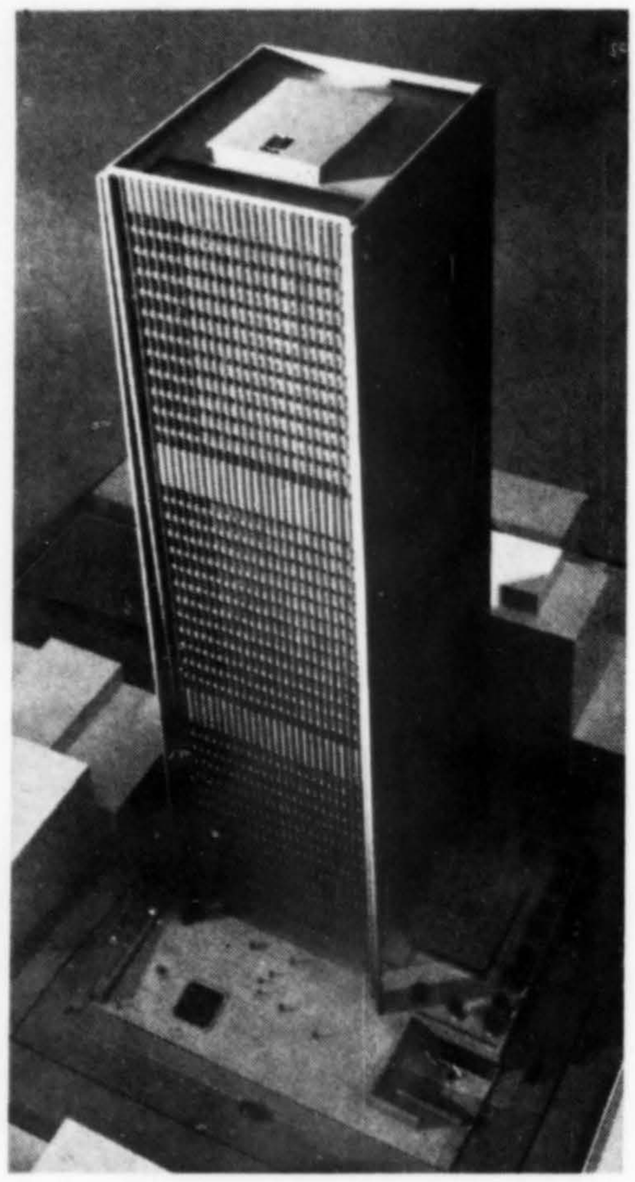
HIGHLIGHTS and SIDELIGHTS

Pacific Northwest's tallest building—



The Seattle-First National Bank has announced plans to build a 50-story office building, the tallest in the Pacific Northwest, with construction to start this summer and completion in August 1969. The new structure, to rise 607-ft. above its base, represents an investment of approximately $28 million. The building will occupy a site bounded by Spring and Madison, Third and Fourth in Seattle. More than two-thirds of the site will be devoted to a public plaza. Photo shows view as it will appear from approaching helicopter with helistop visible. Architects: Naramore, Bain, Brady & Johansen; Pietro Belluschi, FAIA, consulting architect; Carl Morse, Inc., New York, owners' consultants. Worthington, Skilling, Helle & Jackson are structural engineers.

Consolidation of building permit process urged—

A Grand Jury, convened in San Francisco in January, has recommended that the "lengthy, wasteful and time consuming" process of getting a building permit in that city be improved by the consolidation of a number of permit offices. This is an objective architects and builders have been trying to achieve for a number of years. It is now necessary to check with as many as eight different offices to get a permit.

An aid in defining and planning scenic routes—

A handsome volume, designed by James Hill of Skidmore, Owings & Merrill (at no cost to the state) has just been issued by the California Department of Public Works: "The Scenic Route/A Guide for the Designation of an Official Scenic Highway." The volume spells out in detail procedures local jurisdictions should take to achieve the designation of "official scenic highway" for a particular route. Such highways are defined as those "which incorporate not only safety, utility and economy, but also beauty." Chapters on "Responsibilities," "Criteria for Corridor Delineation," "Effectuation," along with an appendix of laws related to scenic highways, all extracted from the Street and Highway Code, are included. The Department of Public Works is making the book available to local government groups involved in planning and development of both state and county scenic highways.

Eliot Noyes named president—

Eliot Noyes, FAIA, nationally-known industrial designer and architect, has been elected president of the International Design Conference in Aspen. He has been a director of the conference the past two years.

Technology, Environment, Man—

"Technology, Environment and Man" will be theme of the 1966 AIA convention in Denver, June 26 through July 1. Dr. Nathan M. Pusey, president of Harvard University, will deliver the second annual Purves Memorial Lecture on June 29 when the full convention moves from the Denver Hilton headquarters for a day-long session at the Air Force Academy in Colorado Springs.

A few million short—

A money crisis has developed in plans of the Bay Area Rapid Transit to build the 75-mile long system: there is about $187 million short in the coffers. The shortage developed when the $792 million bond issue approved by the voters, did not meet the anticipated 3% per year inflation of building costs. Actually, they have been growing in the San Francisco area at a rate of about 8% per year. The question now arises whether to try and pare costs by delaying or scaling down facilities or a complete re-design or to proceed with the project as designed and try, in some unknown way, to raise additional funds. The system, predicted to be the world's finest and most modern, has been acclaimed by the public.

Sacramento's Capitol Mall construction—

Sacramento's Capitol Mall, looking east from Fourth Street, shows the headquarters building of the State Chamber of Commerce, under construction in the foreground. Structure to the left will have a ground floor of shops topped by four levels of parking. A public parking structure in a park-like setting is to the left center, opposite the new Wells-Fargo Bank and the IBM building. Photo courtesy of Sacramento Bee.

Wyoming growth consultants hired—

A recommendation from Wyoming Governor Clifford Hansen's industrial advisory committee has resulted in the hiring of William P. Rock and Associates, Little Rock, Arkansas, to help expand and speed up Wyoming's industrial growth. The firm of industrial development consultants are charged with a program that will attract industry and encourage existing Wyoming industries to increase their investments in the state.

Building components for student housing—

A project to develop a system of building components for student housing at the University of California will culminate in the construction of 4,500 to 9,000 units for single and married students at the University's various campuses. The aims of the project are twofold: greater flexibility of use so that requirements of students and the university can be met more fully, and savings in construction costs. The first phase of the project has been funded by a $100,000 grant from the Educational Facilities Laboratories supplemented by $50,000 from the Regents of the University. Total cost of the project is expected to be about $600,000, funded jointly by the EFL and the Regents. Architects will continue to design individual buildings for student housing. The project does not involve prefabricated structures but all of a building's structural, mechanical, electrical and acoustical components and partitions, furniture and casework will be developed by a call for bids from industry, based on performance specifications.

Two Westerners on urban advisory board—

Lawrence Halprin, San Francisco landscape architect, and Harry R. Powell, Seattle structural engineer, are the only Westerners among the eight members named to the new Advisory Board of Urban Consultants set up to advise the U.S. Department of Commerce's Bureau of Public Roads on route location and design phases of Federal-aid highway construction in urban areas. The appointments, all non-salaried, were announced by Federal Highway Administrator Rex M. Whitton.

Redwood road committee appointed—

A 45-member National Redwood Road Committee, recently appointed by Governor Edmund Brown, is designed to give the public greater say in the matter of selecting freeway routes in Northern California. The committee's function is to recommend routes for an official scenic highway system along the North coast and through the redwood forests. Essentially, the committee will tend to offset the State Highway Commission's power to arbitrarily decide routes and condemn parklands.

$25 million resort for Maui—

Construction will being late this year on a $25 million, 270-acre resort development planned on West Maui in Hawaii. The detailed master plan for the overall development is being prepared by Victor Gruen Associates, Los Angeles. Site planning for the redevelopment and expansion of Honolua Village to 220 homes is by Hawkins & Lindsey, Los Angeles. Engineering work for water and sewer systems is by Belt, Collins & Associates, Honolulu.

Calendar of coming events—

"Vermiculite in the World of Tomorrow" is the theme of the 25th annual convention of the Vermiculite Institute, San Marcos Hotel, Chandler, Arizona, March 12-17.

Industrial, Institutional and Commercial Building Conference, Public Auditorium, Cleveland, Ohio, March 21-24.

1966 Prospects

BUILDING, POPULATION, INCOME EXPANDING in the WEST

On a national level, both new construction and maintenance and repair will reach a record level in 1966 of $95.4 billion. Of the total expenditures, $49.6 billion will be private construction, $21.7 billion in the public sector; $28 billion for residential construction with the balance scattered among industrial plants, educational structures, institutional, churches, hospitals, recreational facilities. The predictions were based on a survey by Johns-Manville, made annually, and would seem correct since they reflect that portion of construction which will be executed in the Western portion of the United States.

A quick rundown of a sampling of Western states shows the trend:

Arizona—Construction is shown rebounding to $600 million, up $15 million from 1965 and within $5 million of the 1964 peak. Manufacturing output indicates a $100 million gain (total $1.2 billion) while personal income advances roughly $200 million (up to about $3.95 billion)3. New housing starts in Maricopa County will be 9,000 (up 3,000 from last year) and in Pima County, 2,800 (up 800). Population is expected to show an increase from 1,690,000 to 1,740,000.

California—A conservative estimate of five million new homes in California in the next 15 years has been offered by the California Savings & Loan League. The figure represents 2½ times the number of new homes built in the state in the past 20 years. The California State Division of Real Estate reports that there has been a substantial increase in the number of planned developments and condominium subdivision filings as compared to the 1964-65 fiscal year.

The total construction payroll in California equals $2.8 billion annually, of this $1,250,000 is in the Los Angeles-Orange County area, $580,000 in the six-county San Francisco-Oakland area. This payroll figure is in spite of the fact that the jobless rate in the Los Angeles building trades has reached 17%, and that contradictorily, in the county, employment is up 2.4% over last year.

A few predictions throughout the state note that in Santa Clara County the industrial growth will maintain its 1965 record-breaking pace. In plant investment, creation of new job opportunities, addition of new firms, expansion of older ones and value added by manufacturing, the outlook is for a gain from seven to 10%. Personal income is high and going higher. Multi-million dollar investments in educational plants in the area—from kindergarten to pioneering a new University of California campus, expansion of other campuses, created an industry itself. Utility investments of $35 million a year indicate secure and adequate resources in areas from communications through gas, electric power, reserve resources.

In San Diego, a mild upturn in the area's economy has been predicted with a significant expansion phase starting in 1967.

Sacramento had construction starts in the city and county totaling $9.5 million in January giving January a 35% lead over last year's building. The city of Sacramento totaled $5.15 million, up 49.8% from January 1965.

Washington—Prospects for building in 1966 are bright. School construction, held up two years for voter approval of state funds, is now ready to get under way. Other major buildings include a $250 million expansion for the Boeing Company in plant facilities to be over a two-year period and involve sites in Seattle, Renton, Kent and Auburn; the $25 million Federal Building in Seattle; a $20 million Seattle-First National Bank headquarters (see page 4); the $11 million expansion program of the Benjamin Franklin Hotel in Seattle. The Pacific Northwest Bell Telephone Company has announced plans for $62 million expansion program to include new buildings, communication equipment, outdoor facilities, throughout the state.

Manufacturing employment in King County and adjacent Snohomish county grew from August 1962 to November 1965 from 3,700 to 63,500, outside of Boeing employment. In the Puget Sound areas, projected employment gain from 1965 (662,300) to 1980 shows a gain to 957,200. For the state as a whole, the value of construction reached an all-time high during 1965. The Boeing announcement of increased employment (some 15,000 immediately) will make it a safe bet that both residential and non-residential construction will establish new highs in the Seattle area this year.

Nevada—In the Reno area record-breaking construction for 1966 is predicted. Property values are expected to top $50 million, one-fourth more than 1965 figures ($39.5 million).

* * *

The following will indicate trends throughout the West, according to type of building:

RESIDENTIAL

California

Huntington Beach — $100 million apartment-golf course development on 700 acres, to include single family residences and a commercial complex. An 88-unit condominium, Cape Huntington, is planned.

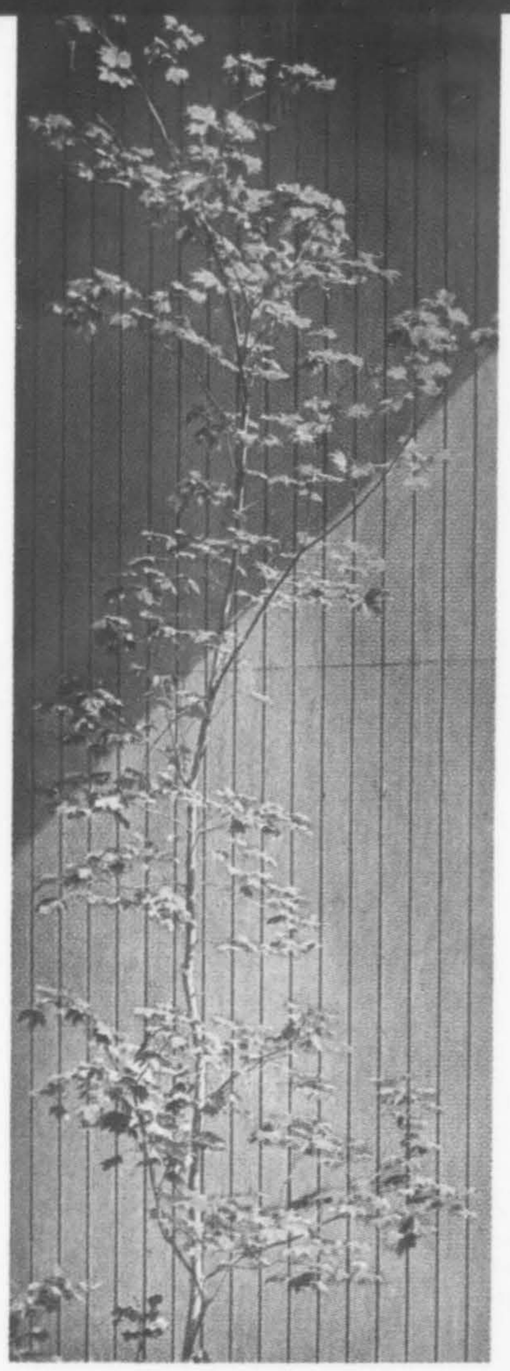
San Diego—Mission Belwood Village, 100 garden apartments, $2 million investment on 6.35 acres; Point Loma Towers, 195 apartment units, $2 million, William Krisel, architect; Loma Riviera condominium, $5 million project with second unit of 37 townhouse residences just started.

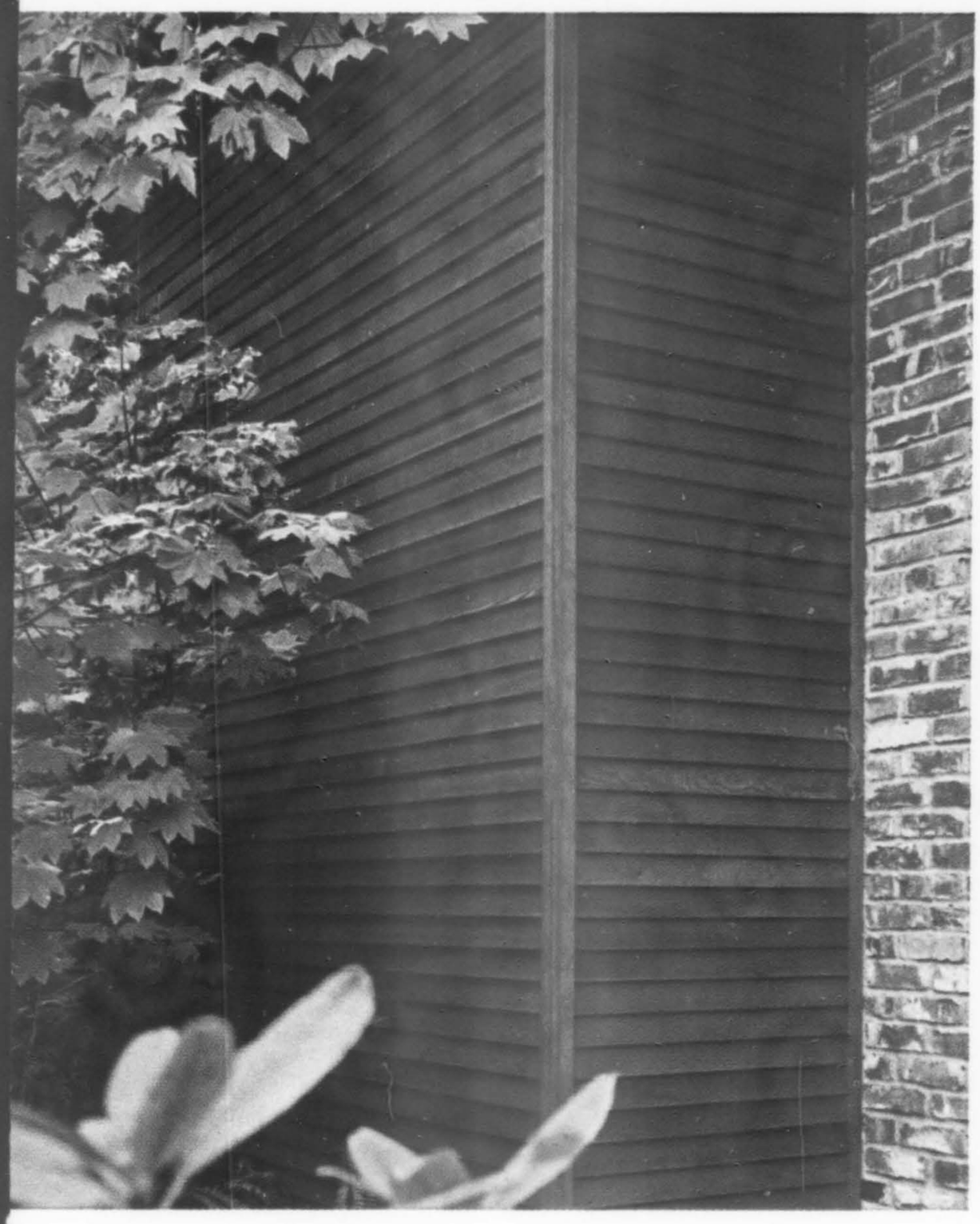
Santa Barbara—Five new developments and 1,250 new homes, representing an initial investment of $21 million will be built by S. V. Hunsaker & Sons: Sierra Greens in Azusa, Port Hunttington in Huntington Beach; Montara in Newhall and Pinewoods in Santa Ana. A $26 million community, Laguna North, with a total of 1400 homes, will start initial phase on 109 homes. Plans have been approved for a 100-home development at Cypress, including one- and two-story homes. Within the city limits, Westwood Hills, overlooking Pacific Ocean, will have 72 one- and two-story houses. University Village will have 95 homes, golf course.

San Carlos—Construction is under way on 46 houses, comprising first unit of dwellings in new subdivision, Fireside Park. Total will be 80 homes, cost about $2 million.

San Jose—$35 million building program for Pyramid Homes.

(Space limitations preclude listing further jobs in this issue. An additional cross-section of work planned for 1966 in the West, categorized as to type, will be listed in April.)





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First Honor Awards program sponsored by Albuquerque Chapter, AIA

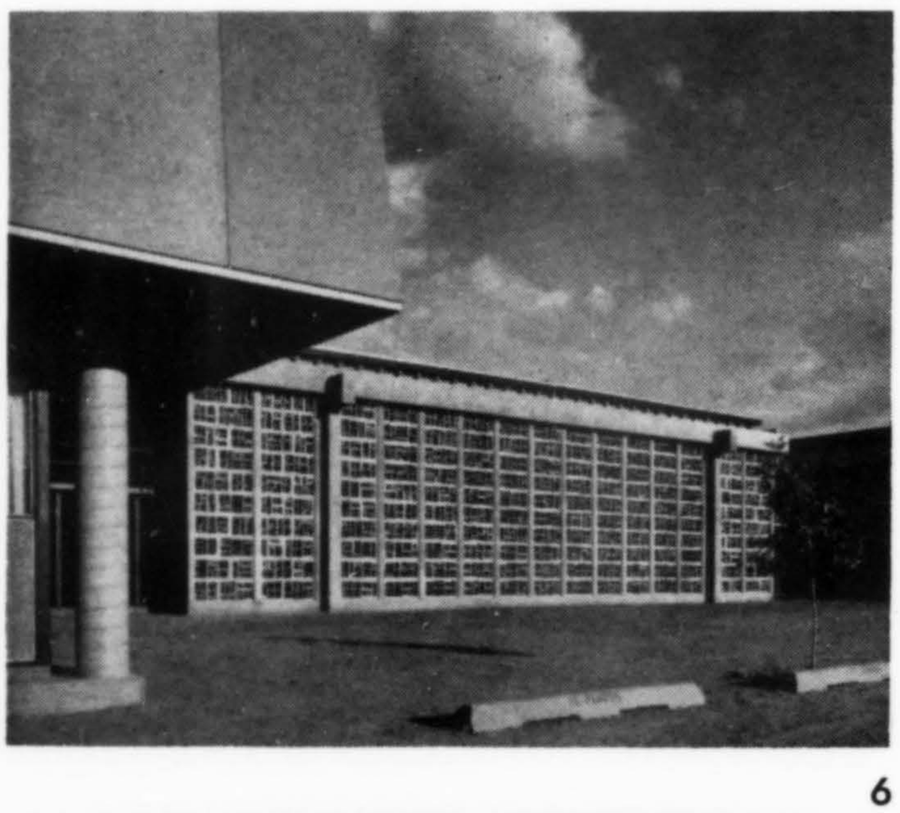
The first Honor Awards program to be sponsored by the Albuquerque Chapter, AIA, cited seven buildings, two with Honor Awards and five with Merit Awards. Jurors were Thomas R. Vreeland, Jr., chairman of the department of architecture at the University of New Mexico, who also served as chairman of the jury committee; Professor John Tatschl, art department at UNM, and architect John McHugh, Santa Fe.

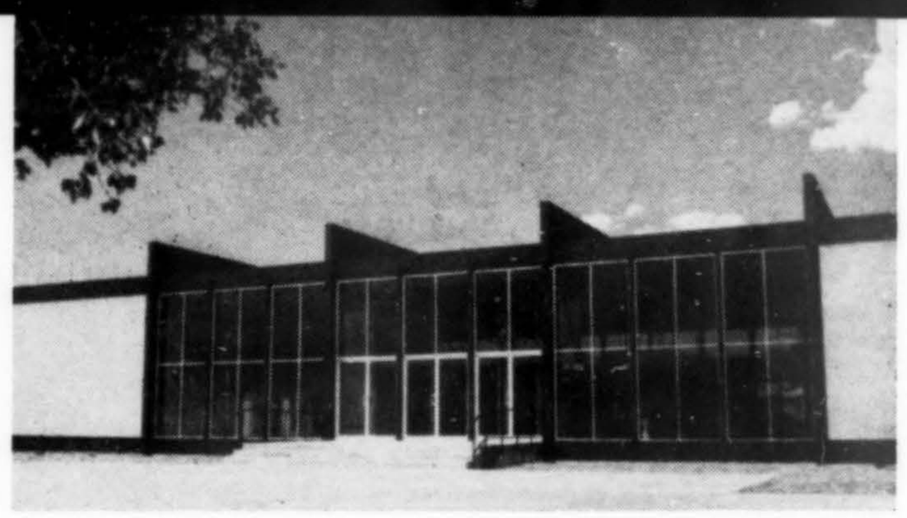
HONOR AWARDS

1.
JOHN D. ROBB, JR. RESIDENCE
Albuquerque, New Mexico
DON P. SCHLEGEL, Architect

2.
COLLEGE OF EDUCATION BUILDINGS
University of New Mexico
FLATOW, MOORE, BRYAN & FAIRBURN
Architects (A/W, October 1965)

2





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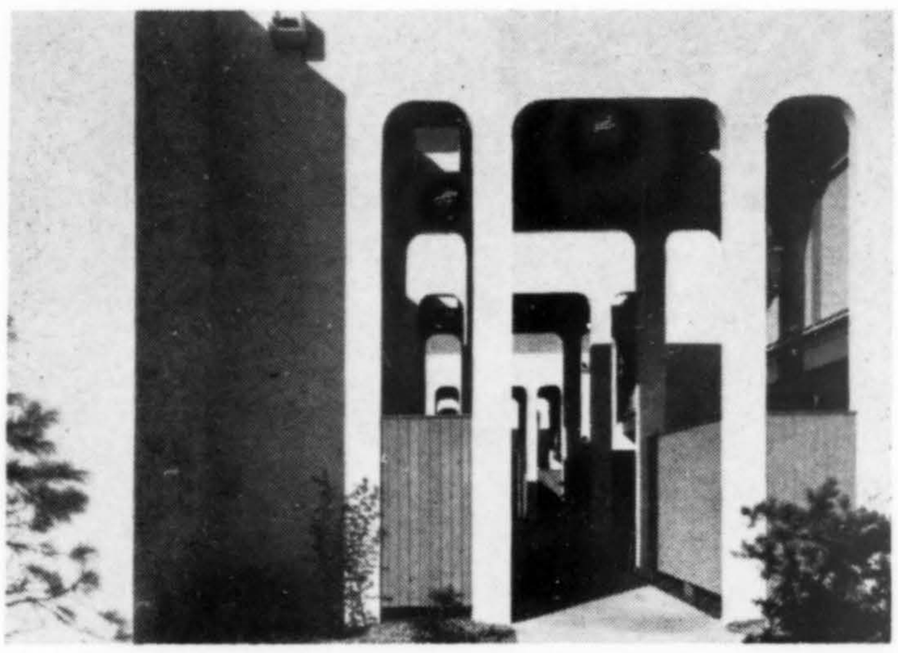


4

5

MERIT AWARDS

3.
FIRST UNITARIAN CHURCH
HARVEY S. HOSHOUR, Architect

4.
NETHERWOOD NORTH APARTMENTS
JOHN REED, Architect

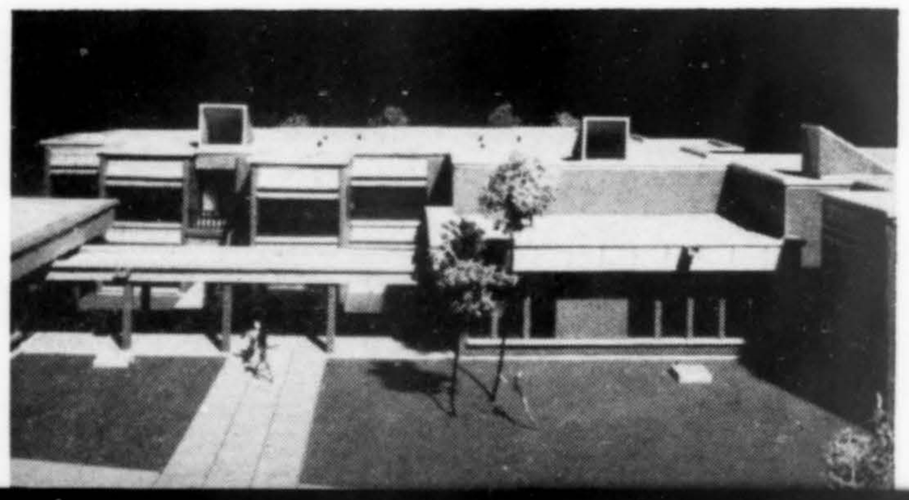
5.
OFFICE BUILDING and MAINTENANCE BUILDING
Ideal Cement Company
Tijeras, New Mexico
FERGUSON STEVENS, MALLORY & PEARL
Architects

6.
PRIMATE HOUSE
Rio Grande Zoological Park
GEORGE S. WRIGHT, Architect

7.
WOMEN'S DORMITORY
Highlands University
Las Vegas, New Mexico
ROBERT WALTERS, Architect
Arthur Lewis, Associate

6

7



New firms, associations, office changes

☐ Lee A. Watters, Sacramento, has established an office for the practice of architecture at 7021 Sixth Parkway under the firm name of Lee A. Watters, AIA, Architect.

☐ Architect William Lloyd Rowles announces the establishment of an office for the practice of architecture at 802 Fair Oaks Avenue, South Pasadena.

☐ Frank J. Drake has established an office for the practice of architecture and land planning at 8732 Westminster Avenue, Westminster, California.

☐ Architects George R. Walsh and Kenneth I. Oberg, in association with Bayard R. Quick, structural and civil engineer announce the continuing practice of Stephens-Walsh-Emmons & Shanks under the name of Walsh and Oberg Architects, AIA. Offices will remain at Suite 114, 5045 North 12th Street, Phoenix.

☐ Architect Aiden F. Sheehan, formerly with Welton Becket Associates, has been appointed an associate of the Los Angeles architectural firm of Carmichael-Kemp.

☐ Earl Heitschmidt & Associates, Architects, announce the formation of a corporation for the purpose of practicing architecture at 3300 Temple Street, Los Angeles. Principals are Earl Heitschmidt, FAIA, president; Richard McKnew, executive vice president; Morio Kow, vice president for design; H. Wendell Mounce, vice president for project development; Robert W. Concho, secretary-treasurer. The former partnership of Heitschmidt & Thompson was dissolved as of December 31, 1965.

☐ John B. Parkin Associates, architects and engineers of Toronto, Montreal, Sault Ste. Marie, formally announce the opening of their California offices in Century City, at 1801 Avenue of the Stars, Los Angeles.

☐ Rolf Sklarek and Sydney H. Brisker, long time staff members of Victor Gruen Associates, Los Angeles, have been promoted to positions as vice presidents in the firm where they head the departments of construction and of architecture, respectively.

☐ The office of Tryon and Foy, South Pasadena, announces the addition of Jean R. Driskel to the firm and a new office name: Driskel-Tryon-Foy, Architects. The same location will be maintained at 835 Mission Street.

FOLTZ

NIXON

☐ Promotion of three associates to top management responsibilities has been announced by Bruce M. Walker and John W. McGough, founding partners of the Spokane and Seattle architectural firm of Walker & McGough. Walter W. Foltz, Spokane, and Robert J. Nixon, Seattle, have been appointed partners, and Edward M. Musgrove, Spokane, a senior associate.

☐ Allison and Rible, Los Angeles architects, announces a new partnership name: Allison, Rible, Robinson and Ziegler, architects. Principals of the firm are George B. Allison, FAIA; Ulysses Floyd Rible, FAIA, founding partners; Rodney T. Robinson and Raymond Ziegler, partners since 1958. Offices are at 500 South Virgil Avenue.

☐ The Eugene, Oregon firm of John L. Briscoe, Architect, AIA, announces a name change to Briscoe & Berry, Architects, AIA, with the formation of the partnership between John Briscoe and Jon R. Berry. Elmer A. Keller, architect, is an associate. Offices are at 205 East 15th Avenue.

☐ Effective December 31, 1965, the firm of Blaine McCool and Associates, Seattle, became a partnership to be known as Blaine McCool & Allen McDonald, Architects. Offices will remain at 401 Elliott Avenue West.

☐ Fred Bassetti & Company/Architects, Seattle, announce the appointment of Paul R. Dermanis as an associate. He has been a member of the firm since 1963.

☐ Walter T. Brucker has joined the Los Angeles firm of Bodrell Joer'dan Smith, AIA, & Associates, as director of interior design.

Albert W. Nelson, Jr., Seattle architect, won the annual Home of the Year trophy awarded in a competition co-sponsored annually by the Seattle Chapter, American Institute of Architects, and the Seattle Times, daily newspaper. The winning home was the Blackburn residence at Bothell, Washington, shown above and to the right. A bronze and plastic sculpture, the Golden Mean, by Jonn Geise, was commissioned by The Times, and presented to the winner (right) by Seattle Chapter, AIA, president, David McKinley, Jr.

Appointments

☐ Berkeley architect Gerald McCue has been named Chairman of the Department of Architecture at the University of California, Berkeley, succeeding architect Claude Stoller, acting chairman since Charles Moore's appointment to M.I.T.

☐ Architect Frank J. Drake has been re-elected to a third consecutive term as chairman of the Westminster, California City Planning Commission.

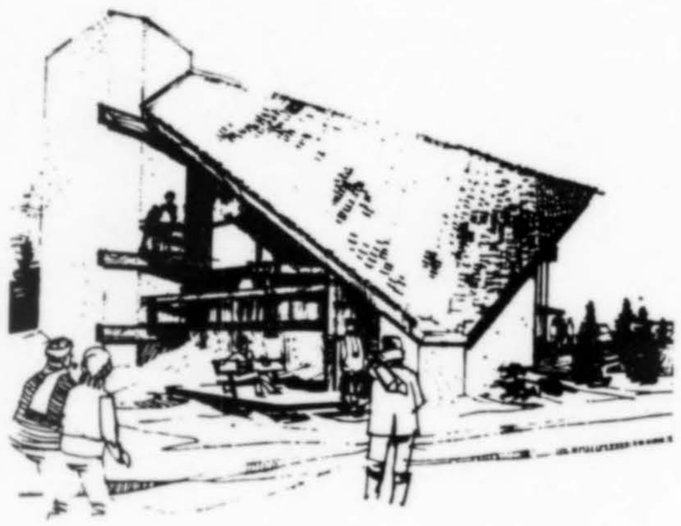
☐ Howard R. Lane, Los Angeles architect, has been elected president of the Encino Chamber of Commerce.

☐ George W. Sprinkle, Flagstaff, Arizona, architect, has been appointed chairman of the Flagstaff Planning and Zoning Commission for a second consecutive year. A partner in the firm of Guirey, Srnka and Arnold, he was appointed to the commission in 1963 and is currently serving a five-year term which will expire in 1969.

☐ Architects Willard Johnson, Billings, and Joseph Campeau, Helena, have been elected vice president and secretary-treasurer, respectively, of the Association of Montana Planning Boards.

☐ Leonard W. Winston, partner in the firm of Kress & Winston, San Jose architects and engineers, has been appointed to the newly formed County of Santa Clara Transportation Policy Committee. The committee consists of 16 mayors and councilmen of all the cities in Santa Clara county, and five persons named by the Board of Supervisors to guide a county-wide mass transportation study.

☐ Milan Srnka, partner in the firm of Guirey, Srnka & Arnold, Phoenix, has been elected to serve as chairman of the Phoenix Zoning Adjustment Board I for the coming year. He was appointed to the board in January 1964 for a three-year term.



The Stein, a bar-restaurant, to be built on the Everett Memorial Highway, 16 miles from Mt. Shasta. Designed to meet the demand of skiers and tourists, a rugged mountain style character has been adopted for all necessary services, and an apartment. Large glass expanses afford views of the surrounding mountains. Estimated cost: $60,000 - $70,000. Architect: Theodore T. Boutmy, San Francisco.

☐ Seattle architect Leon Bridges has been appointed to a four-year term on the King County Planning Commission.

News Notes

☐ Architect Howard Ashley of Kuala Lumpur, Malaya, was named in January as recipient of the eighth annual Pan Pacific Architectural Citation given by the Hawaii Chapter, AIA. Mr. Ashley, formerly of Edinburgh, Scotland, has practiced in Malaya 14 years.

☐ Architect Robert James Mittlestadt has been awarded $4,000 for his design for a proposed one million dollar civic center in Fremont, California. The architect, of Racine, Wasconsin, is presently studying at the American Academy in Rome. The nationwide competition drew 65 entries, the winning design calling for a four-story building rising on stilts.

☐ Fred L. Swartz announces his retirement from the practice of architecture after some 40 years of activity in the San Joaquin Valley. A 1909 graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, he became associated with his father, a civil engineer, and subsequently formed a partnership with C. J. Ryland. Following Naval service, a new partnership with William Hyberg was formed. Mr. Swartz was active in the formation of the San Joaquin chapter, AIA, serving as its first president. Offices were at 627 Rowell Building in Fresno, in which city he will reside.

☐ MLTW/Moore-Turnbull architectural offices are still maintained at 1001 Heinz Avenue, Berkeley, with partner William Turnbull, Jr. in charge. The January issue of A/W neglected to include the Berkeley location in the listing of other MLTW firms.

☐ Pietro Belluschi, FAIA, has been appointed the first Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation professor in architecture at the University of Virginia. He is presently a consulting professor for the school of architecture and allied arts at the University of Oregon, Eugene.

☐ The Puget Sound Chapter, Construction Specifications Institute, will host a joint meeting with the Seattle Chapter, AIA, Southwest Washington Chapter, AIA; Central Washington Chapter, AIA; Portland, CSI, and Vancouver, Canada, Specifications Writers Association of Canada (SWAC) on Tuesday, March 15, at the Hyatt House in Seattle.

The dinner meeting will be built around the theme of "CSI Benefits You" aimed in special talks at the owner, the specifier, the contractor, the supplier, the architect.

☐ Stiles Clements, Los Angeles architect, died in the Good Samaritan Hospital in that city on January 15 at the age of 82. Mr. Clements was a senior partner in the firm of Stiles & Roberts Clements until his retirement last year. Until 1955 he was a partner in Morgan, Wall & Clements. He was one of the chief designers for Los Angeles' famed Miracle Mile, as well as the Holllywood Race Track and other large structures in the Los Angeles area. He was an assistant on the design of Hearst's San Simeon Castle. Mr. Clements served on the Los Angeles County Regional Planning Commission, was one of the founders of Los Angeles Beautiful. He had lived in Beverly Hills for 31 years.

☐ Thomas Edward Bliska, partner in the Grand Junction, Colorado firm of Van Duesen and Bliska, died in that city in late November.

☐ Douglas Wylie Palmer, 74, Seattle architect since 1921, passed away in that city on January 27. A native of London, Ontario, Canada, he was graduated from the University of Illinois School of Architecture and the University of Chicago.

☐ Mark Potter, elder partner in the Honolulu firm of Potter & Potter, architects, passed away in January.

Competitions

☐ The third Pittsburgh Plate Glass Architectural Competition, co-sponsored by the National Institute for Architectural Education, is open to architects under 30 years of age as well as all architectural students. Theme for this year's competition is "The Image of a State—A Hospitality Center on a Turnpike."

Prizes will be awarded as follows: first, $1200; second, $750; third, $500; ten merit awards of $100 each. Competition closes April 22, 1966. Information and reference material may be obtained by writing to: National Institute for Architectural Education, 115 E. 40th St., New York, N.Y.

☐ The James F. Lincoln Arc Welding Foundation Design Awards for 1966 will give 24 prizes totaling $50,000: first award, $10,000; second, $7,000; third, $5,000; two fourth awards, $3,000 each; three fifth place, $2,000 each; sixteen sixth awards, $1,000 each. Awards are made for progress in the arc welded design of structures. Design, planning, fabrication or erection of the steel work must have been completed since June 1, 1964. Closing date for entries is June 15, 1966.

Information may be had by writing to Secretary, The James F. Lincoln Arc Welding Foundation, P.O. Box 3035, Cleveland, Ohio 44117.

Elections

☐ Three officers of the Albuquerque Chapter, AIA, have been re-elected for the 1966 term:

Joe Boehning, re-elected, *president*
Bill Wilson, re-elected, *vice-president*
John Heimerick, re-elected, *treasurer*
Van Dorn Hooker, *secretary*
John Reed, Art Dekker, Bob Mallory, *directors*

☐ The Oregon Council, AIA, announces the election of officers:

James L. Payne, Salem, *president*
Jack Boone, Portland, *vice-president*
Loyal Lang, Portland, *secretary-treasurer*
Kenneth L. Morin, Eugene, and Jeffrey Shute, Medford, *directors*

☐ Vancouver (Washington) Chapter, AIA, has elected the following officers::

Harlow E. Walla, *president*
William D. Cassady, *vice president*
J. Craig Weaver, *secretary*
Coburn E. Ackley, *treasurer*
Henry G. Greybook, *board member*

☐ The Washington State Council of Architects, AIA, announces its slate of officers for 1966:

James D. Cowan, Yakima, *president*
John L. Wright, Seattle, *vice president*
Walter W. Foltz, Spokane, *secretary-treasurer*

☐ The Idaho Chapter, AIA, announce the following officers have been elected:

Nat J. Adams, Boise, *president*
Richard M. Kelley, Boise, *vice president*
Neil H. Smull, Boise, *secretary-treasurer*
Paul L. Blanton, Moscow, and Chet L. Shawver, Boise, *directors*

☐ The East Bay (Oakland, Calif.) Chapter of the AIA have elected these officers:

Robert W. Campini, Oakland, *president.*
Robert B. Liles, San Francisco, *vice president.*
Sidney D. Lyons, Richmond, *secretary.*
John M. Takeuchi, Berkeley, *treasurer.*
Murray Slama, Lee Stuart Darrow, Charles J. Goebel and Kempton Russell, *directors.*

New addresses

☐ The following notices of change of address have been received:

WILLIAM E. SHORT—3100 Mowry Avenue, Fremont, California, from Palo Alto.

EDGAR LEROY HUXLEY, AIA, ARCHITECT & ASSOCIATES—1986 Fortuna, Pacific Beach, California, from Riverside

LANGDON MORRIS—3950 E. Exposition Avenue, Denver.

ALFRED WILKES—1 2 0 1 6 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles.

RICHARD J. OWENS—81 West Lee St., Seattle, from Bellevue.

DWIGHT GIBBS—55 W. Calle Aragon, Laguna Hills.

H. MARTY PARROTT—1005 E. Jackson, Colorado Springs.

FRANCIS A. SCHULZ—3127 N. 60th, Phoenix, from Scottsdale.

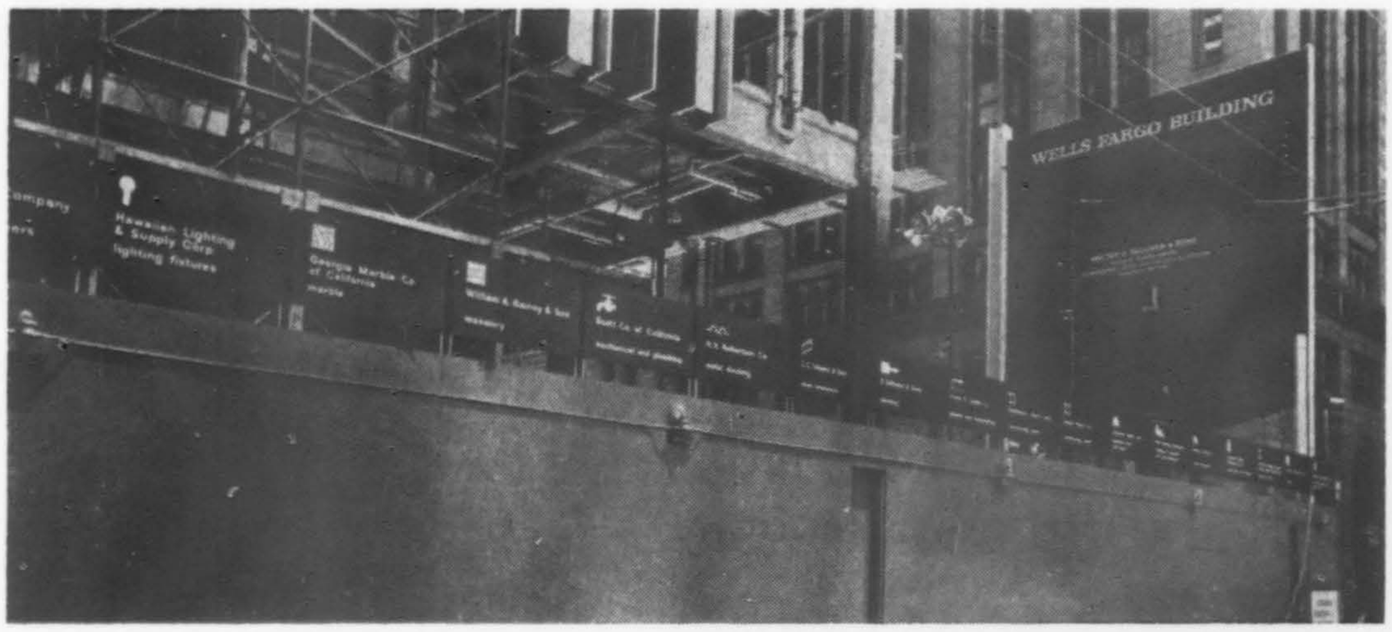
DENIS P. KUTCH—907 - 9th St., Albany, Calif., from Phoenix.

SEATTLE CHAPTER, AIA—444 Central Building, Seattle.

ROBERT A. GILLIS—1127 Avenue C N.W., Great Falls from Helena.

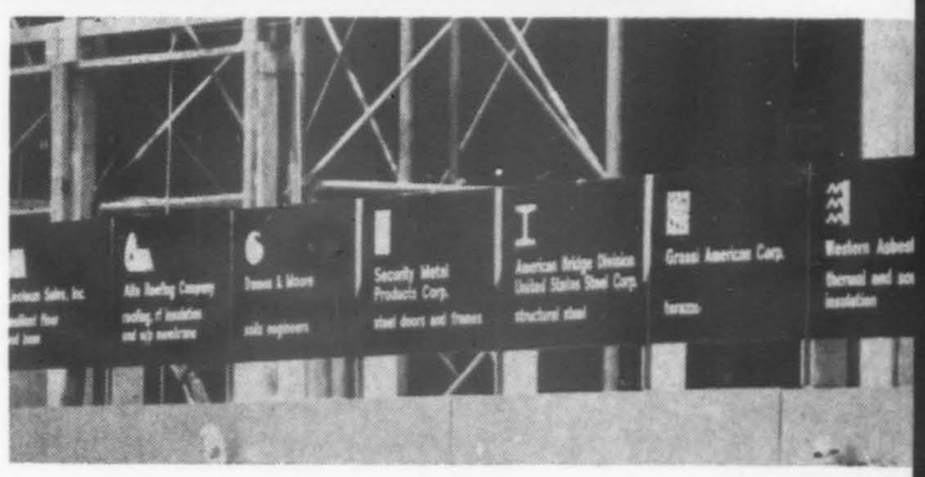
ROBERT C. HUSTON—1050 Yuma St., Dnver, from Lakewood, Colo.

ZICK & SHARP—2616 State St., Las Vegas.



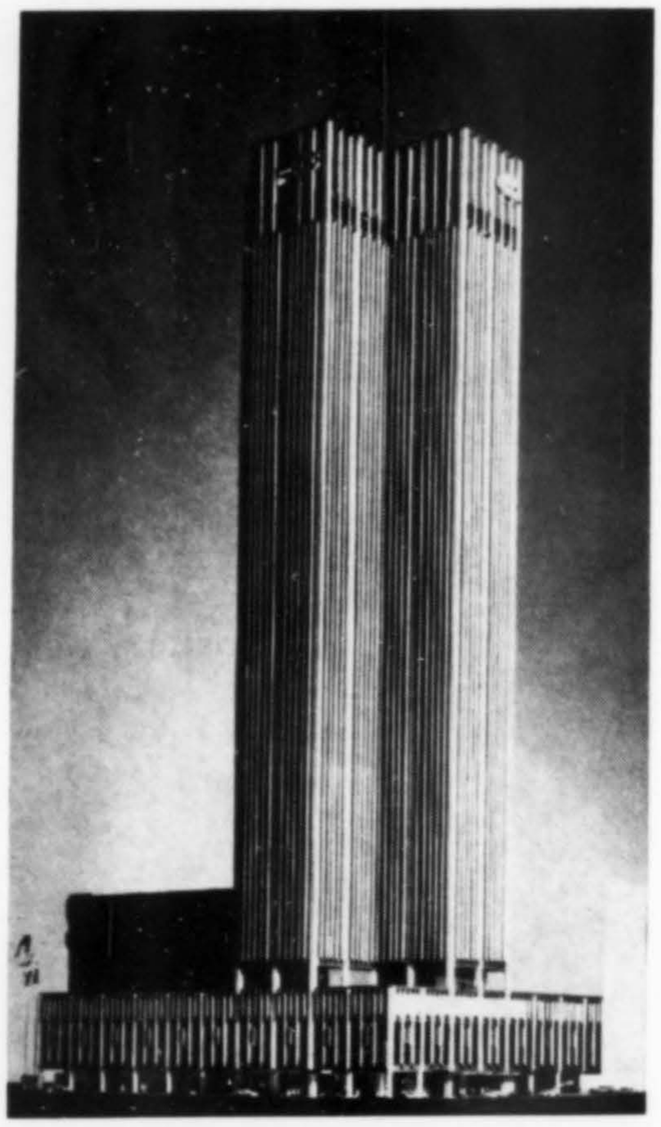
THE SUTTER STREET barricade at the Wells Fargo Building, San Francisco, displays what well may be the nation's first subcontractor credit cards. Dean Smith, design consultant to the Dillingham Corporation, took a leaf from the movies and TV in this unusual acknowledgement of firms contributing to the building's construction.

The Wells Fargo Building, 43 stories high, will be the tallest building west of Dallas. Architects are Skidmore, Owings & Merrill; Haas and Haynie, general contractor.

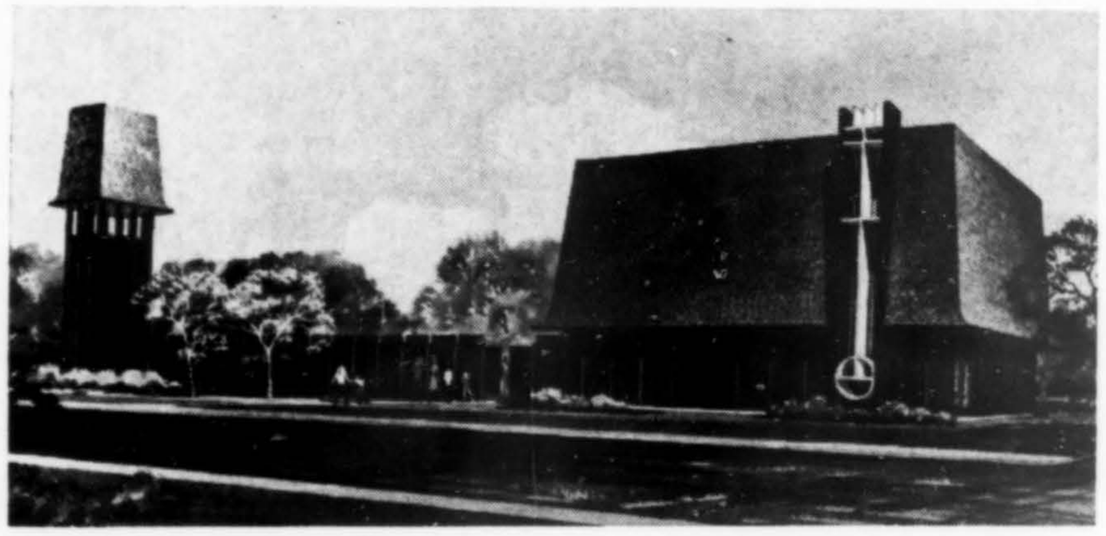


Contractor acknowledgments at Wells Fargo Building

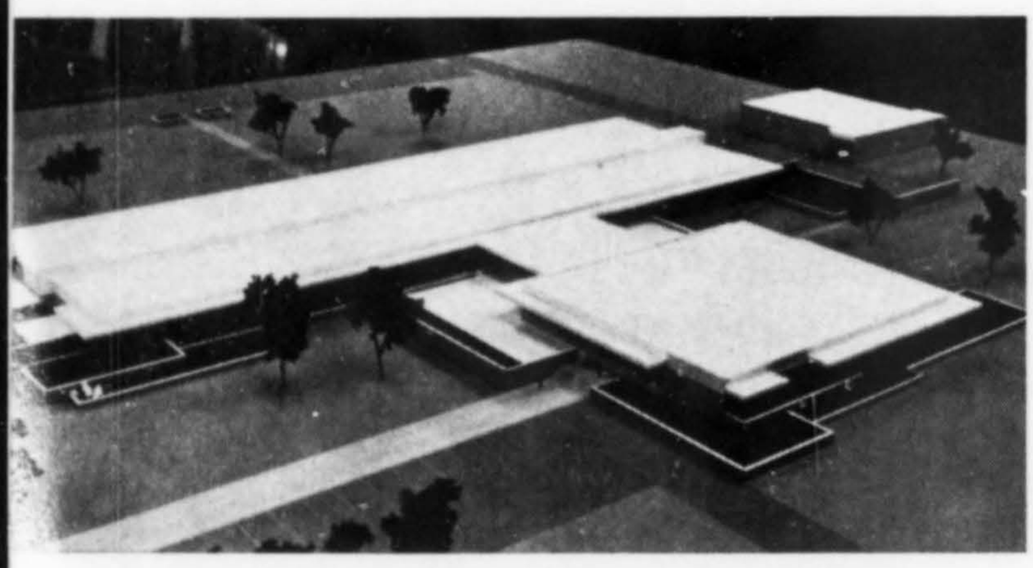
PROJECT PREVIEW



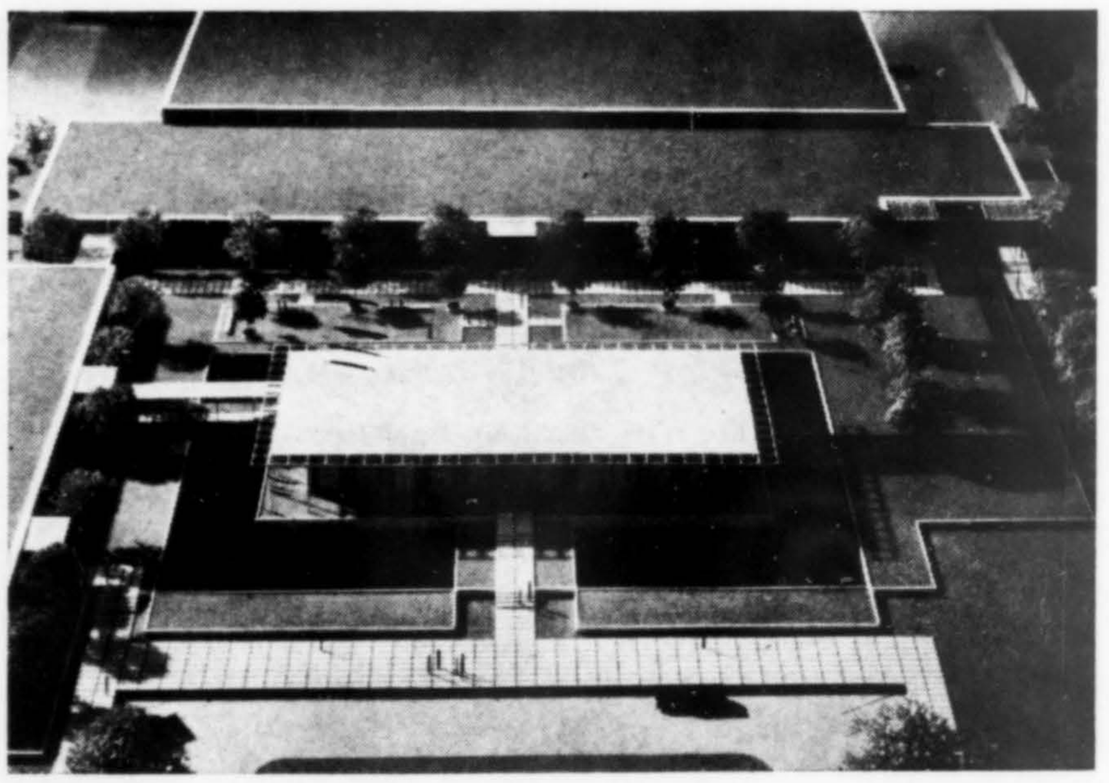
THE CROCKER-CITIZENS PLAZA, Los Angeles, will be the first real skyscraper in Southern California. The 42-story building will serve as headquarters for the Crocker-Citizens Bank. It is designed as a soaring white tower, cruciform in plan, rising from a four-story podium. Parking will be provided in nine levels, four below grade and a motor lobby just below street level. A promenade of shops and offices will occupy ground level space. Estimated cost: $30 million. Completion date: January 1968. Architects: William L. Pereira & Associates; Dinwiddie Construction Co. and William Simpson Construction Co., contractors.



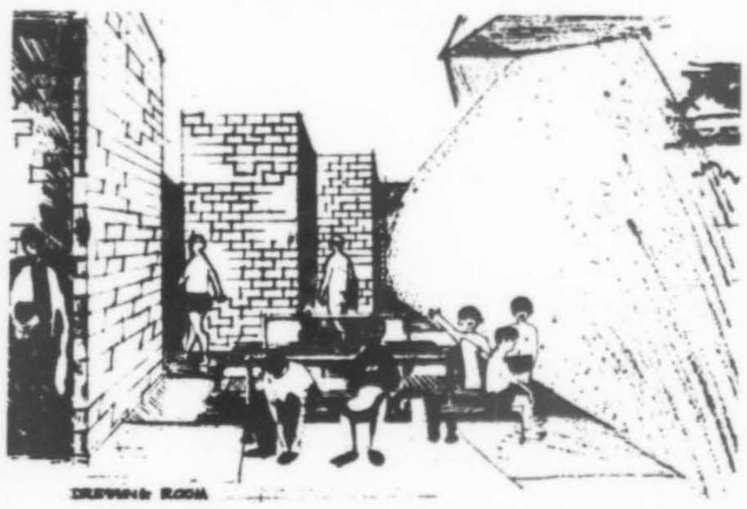
UNION CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Montrose, Colorado, required a 120-seat facility on a $30,000 budget. Resultant design: a sanctuary and bell tower kept within budget by use of truss joist and plywood skin structural system. Exterior will be rough sawn cedar siding, cedar shake roof. Future units include rectory and educational building. Architects: Bell & Bicknell.



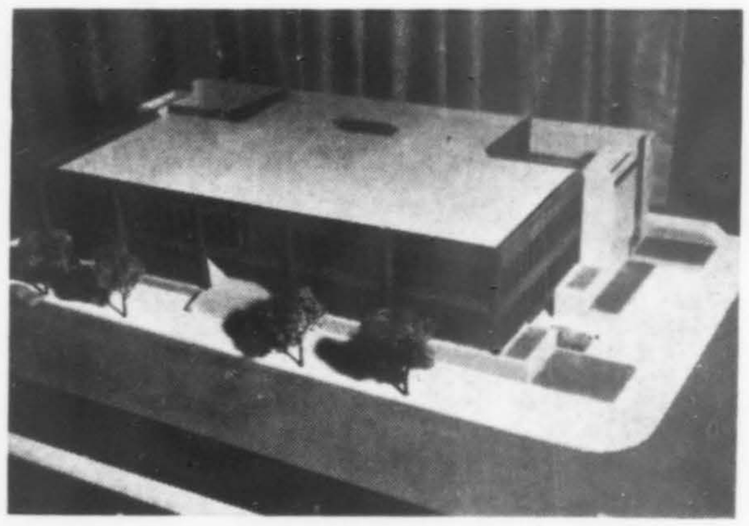
DONALD W. DOUGLAS LABORATORIES, Richland, Washington, are being constructed for the Douglas Missile & Space Systems Division, Santa Monica. The laboratories, on an 117-acre site, will be used for research and development in areas of nuclear energy application. Plans call for a T-shaped building, one-story brick, covering about 60,000 sq. ft., with allowances for expansion of additional laboratories. Cost: $1.75 million. Architects: Daniel, Mann, Johnson & Mendenhall, Los Angeles; general contractor, H. Halvorson, Inc., Spokane.



COMPLEX of buildings for Atlantic Research Corporation, Costa Mesa, California, will cover an initial area of 15 acres and be comprised of an executive building, office building and a building to house manufacturing, testing, laboratories and cafeteria. Construction will be on a four-foot module to allow for planned expansion. Parking for 700 cars is provided. Architects: Killingsworth-Brady & Associates; C. J. Segerstrom & Sons, owners.



GARFIELD SWIM CENTER, Berkeley, is one part of the master plan for the Garfield District-Recreation Park in that city to be located on the northerly portion of the Garfield Junior High School site. The swim center will house an L-shaped swimming pool, diving pool, bath house, lobby and administrative areas, mechanical and storage building, fixed bleachers for 100 spectators. Architects: Chan/Rader.



ADMINSTRATION building for Esco Corporation, Portland, will be two-stories, of concrete, glass and steel. It will contain a total of 44,000 sq ft. with provisions for underground parking. Plans include expansion for a third floor when required. Architects: Wolff-Zimmer-Gunsul-Frasca.

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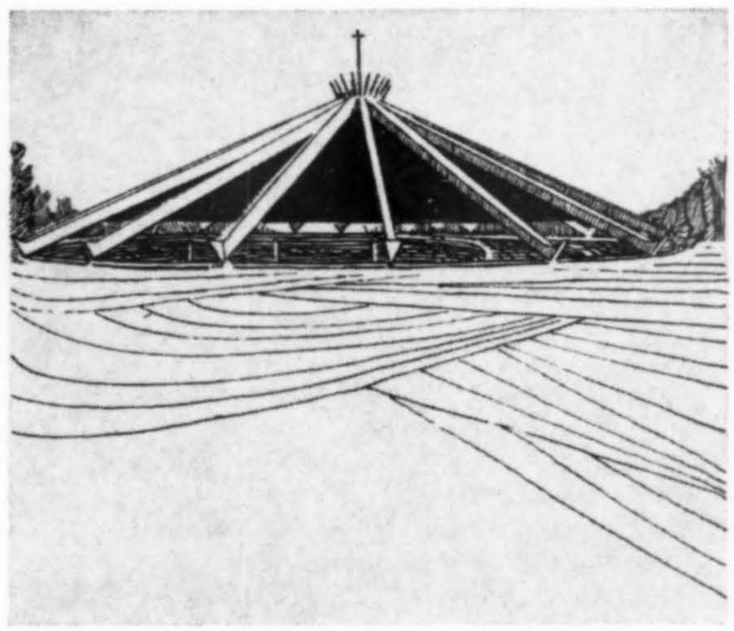

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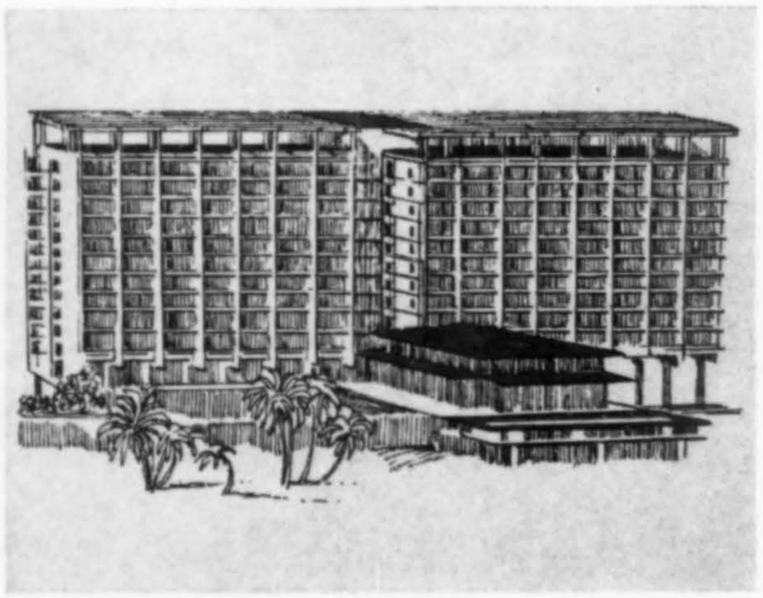

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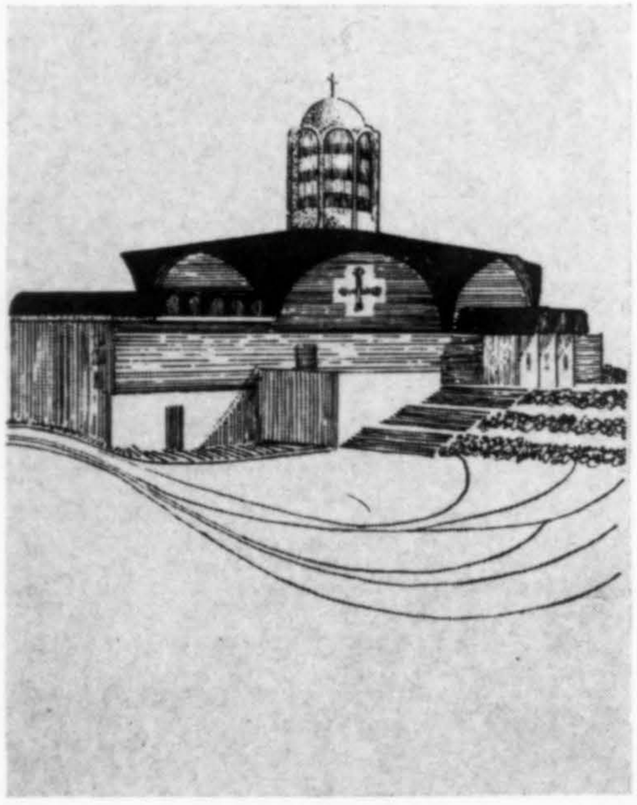

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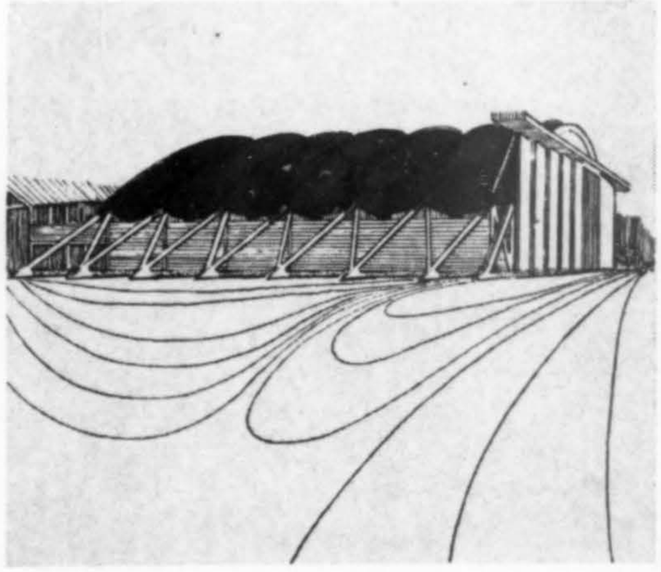

d.

e.

(*a*) St. Peter's Church, Pacifica, Calif. Mario J. Ciampi F.A.I.A. Archt. Paul W. Reiter Assoc. Archt. Harold A. Price Co., Inc., applicator.
(*b*) Kahala Hilton Hotel, Honolulu, Hawaii. Killingsworth, Brady, Smith and Associates, Archts. Merritt Laws Roofing Co., applicator.
(*c*) St. Demetrios Greek Orthodox Church, Seattle, Wash. Paul Thiry, Archt. Northwest Waterproofing Co., applicator.
(*d*) Hangar, West Coast Airlines, Seattle, Wash. Bassetti & Morse, Archts. Crow Roofing & Sheet Metal, Inc., applicator.
(*e*) Theater of the Sea, Sea World, San Diego, Calif. Victor Gruen & Assoc., Archts. Bradfield Roofing Co., applicator.
(*f*) Residence, North Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. Roger Kimble, Archt. Sealproof Construction, Ltd., applicator.

in color.

f.

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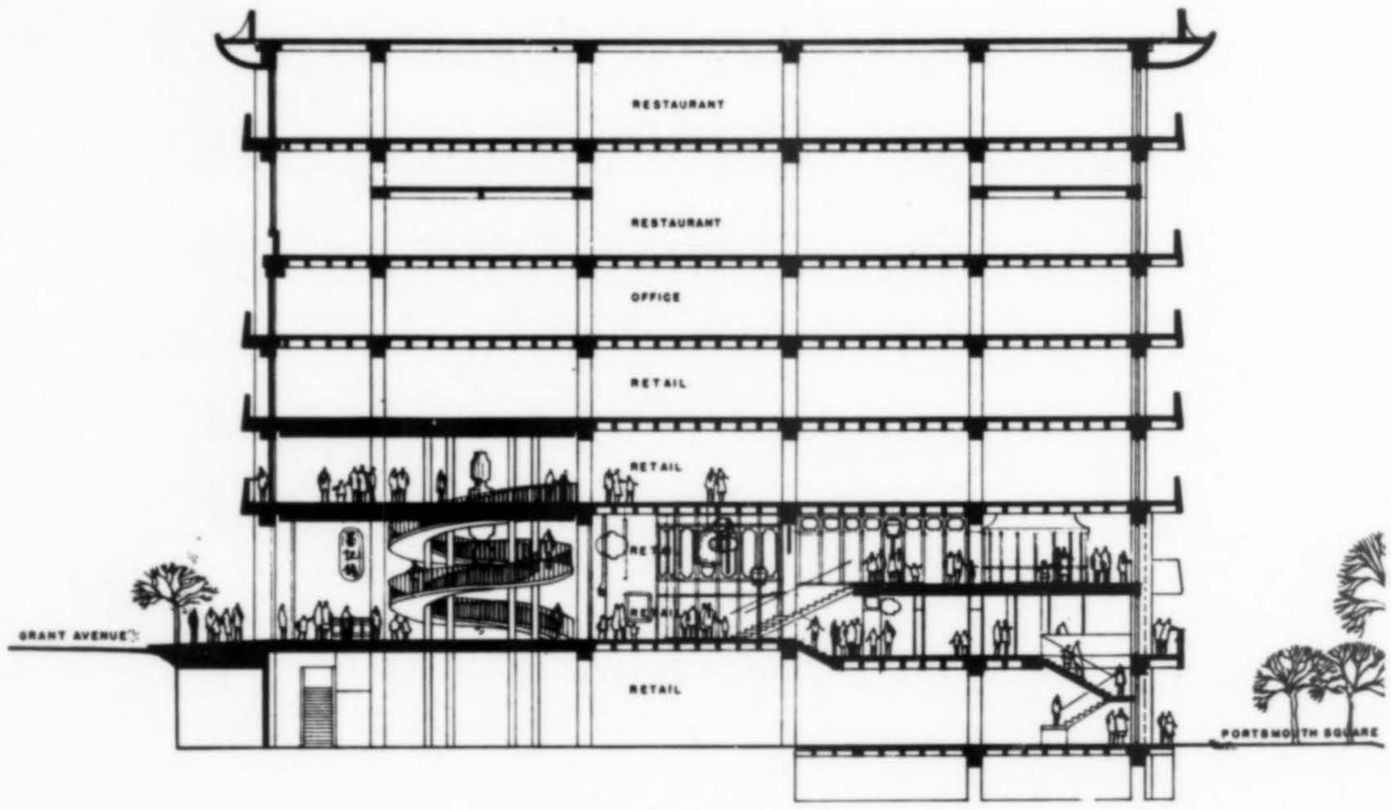
GACO

JOB of the MONTH



section

High rise commercial complex

NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION, the Grant Avenue Arcade blends the traditional Oriental forms with that of a contemporary poured concrete structure. When completed the building will be the tallest in San Francisco's Chinatown. (See "Requiem for Chinatown," A/W, July, 1964.)

The Arcade is located on the only site which has frontage on both Grant Avenue and Portsmouth Square. Six stories will front on Grant Avenue, seven on Portsmouth Square Park. A multi-level pedestrian arcade featuring shops of all types will connect Grant Avenue with the Park. The upper two floors will house a large restaurant and banquet hall with the remaining middle floors assigned for office space. Essentially, it is a compacted high rise shopping and commercial complex in an extremely small, narrow (69x137') interior lot.

The building will be poured concrete with sandblasted columns, walls and balconies. Brick walkways and exposed aggregate flooring have been utilized on the Grant Avenue pedestrian arcade floor to give the character of an interior street. Ceiling heights have been set at 18′ to allow the introduction of mezzanine areas, producing some varied and interesting spaces. A colonnaded structural spiral ramp connects the Grant Avenue floor to the floor above.

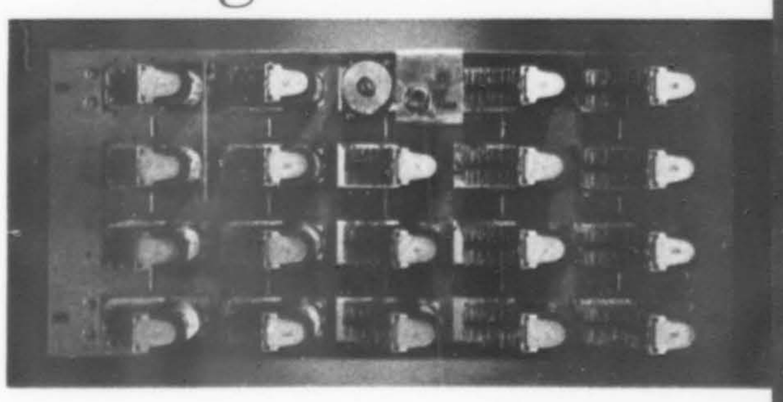
The total area of the building is approximately 60,000 sq. ft. Estimated construction cost is just under $800,000. Completion has been set for early 1966.

GRANT AVENUE ARCADE
San Francisco, California

CHAN/RADER & ASSOCIATES
Architects

ASSOCIATED CONSTRUCTION & ENGINEERING CO.
General Contractor

from the dynamic world of Haughton elevonics*



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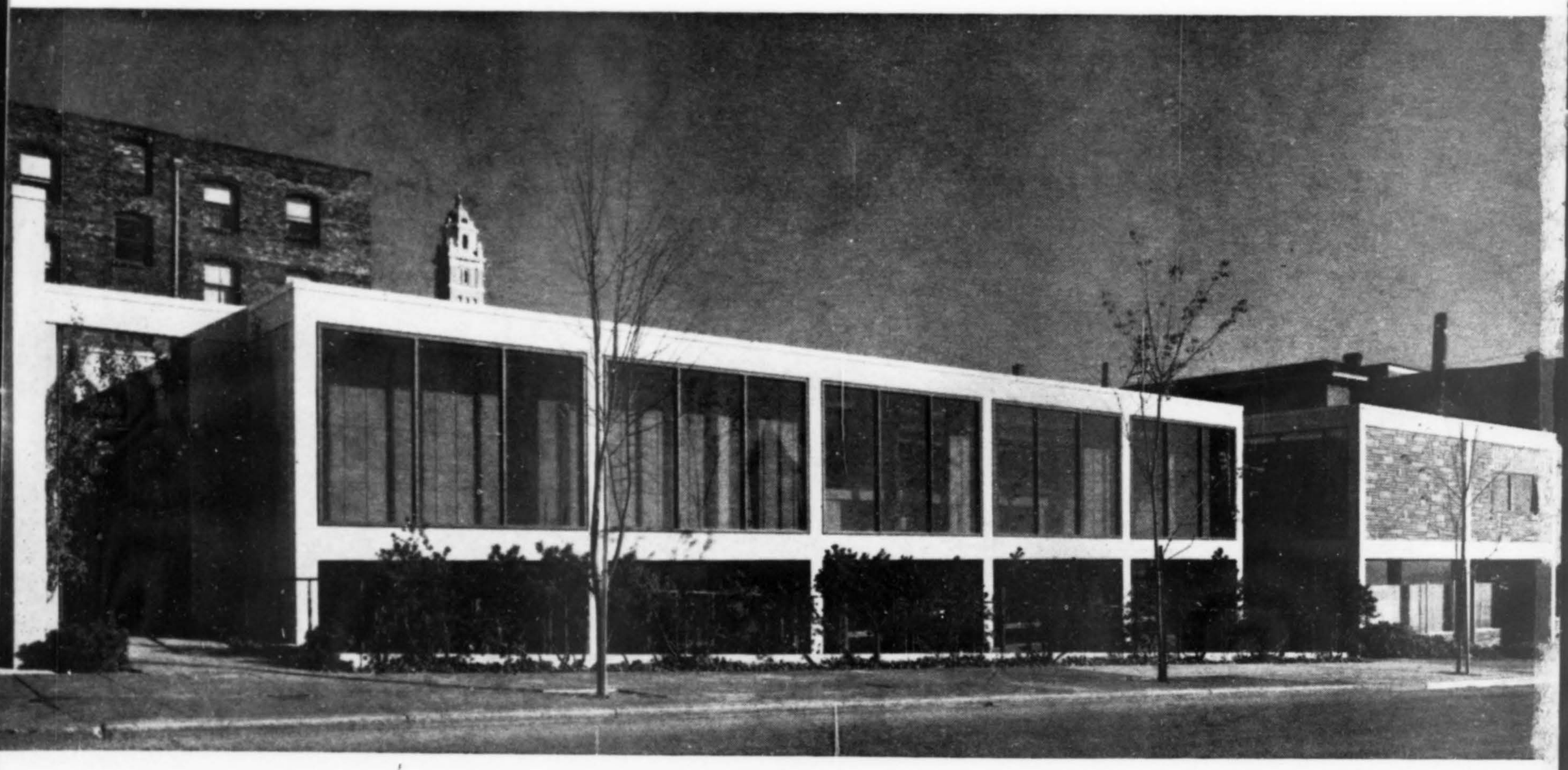
Where the architects hang their hats . .



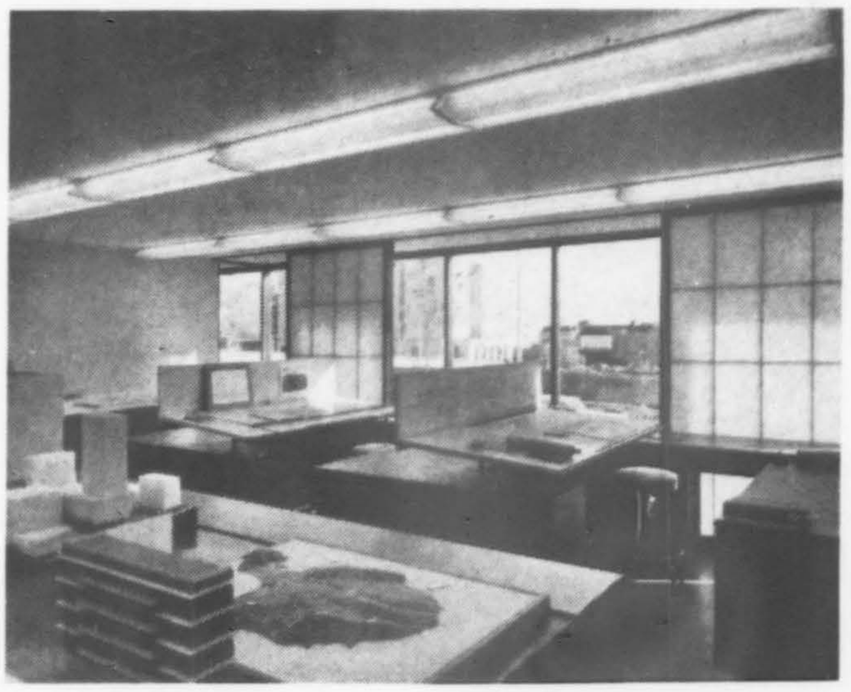
NARAMORE, BAIN, BRADY & JOHANSON | Seattle

THE QUIET CHARACTER of their building and the use of exterior and interior courts expresses the kind of background that this firm believes is necessary for creative work. The main entrance is past tall steel gates through a small, formal court. The other entry is from the parking area through an entrance garden beside the main drafting room.

The location they have occupied since 1949 was originally meant to allow for rental space. In 1944, the corner office which looks across the freeway with a view of downtown Seattle and west to Elliott Bay, was remodeled and an addition built. Because the firm has expanded and now offers a greater range of design services, they are using all of the new space. Built on two levels, the offices house the interior design staff, model shop, printing area, and drafting on the lower level. The main floor is divided into areas for best possible use of the facilities and for close proximity of allied departments: Design, cost estimating, drafting, specifications, field supervision, and business office. A separate office under the name of Bain & Overturf, is maintained for residential projects. Another office, Business Space Design, is located in the downtown White-Henry-Stuart Building. It operates as part of the firm, specializing in office and residential interiors.

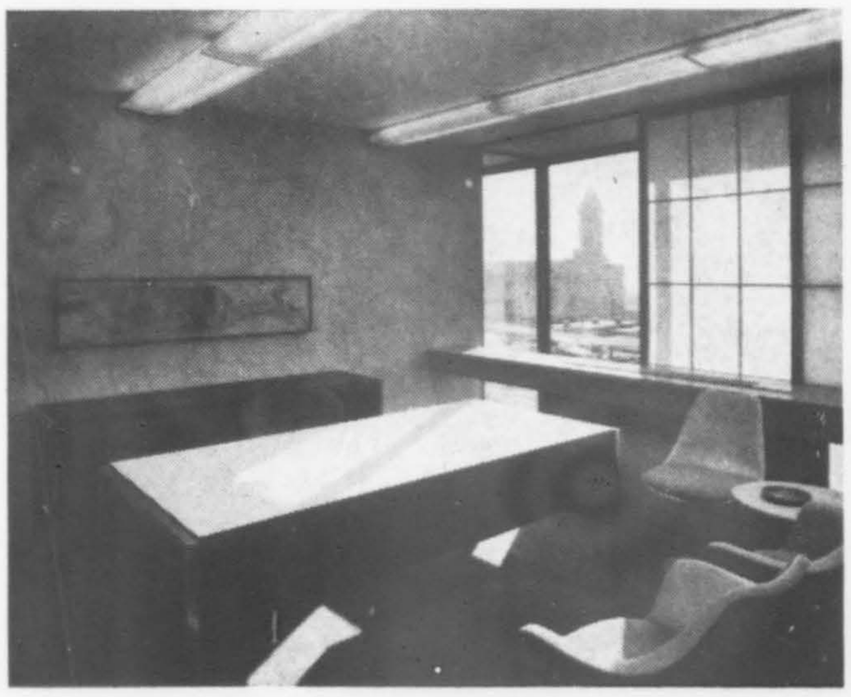
Formed in 1943 by a consolidation of three growing design offices—Naramore & Brady, William Bain, Sr., and Smith, Carroll & Johanson—the firm has grown to its present staff of 75.

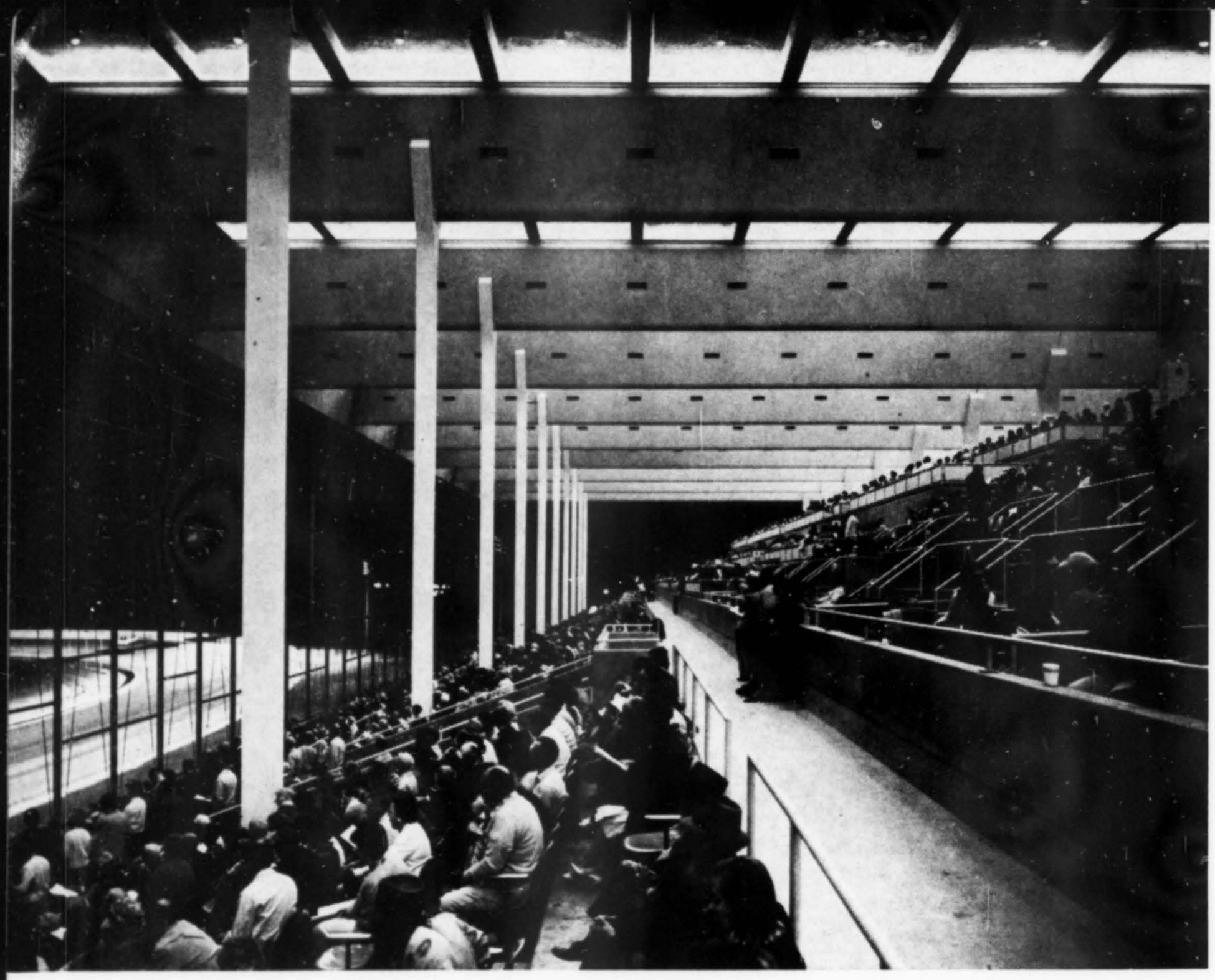
Founding partners in the firm are Floyd Naramore (University of Wisconsin and M.I.T), William Bain, Sr. (University of Pennsylvania), and Perry Johanson (University of Washington), all Fellows in the American Institute of Architects. C. J. Brady, one of the founding principals died in 1963. Other partners are William Bain, Jr., William Svensson, Eric Rising, and Harry Widener.



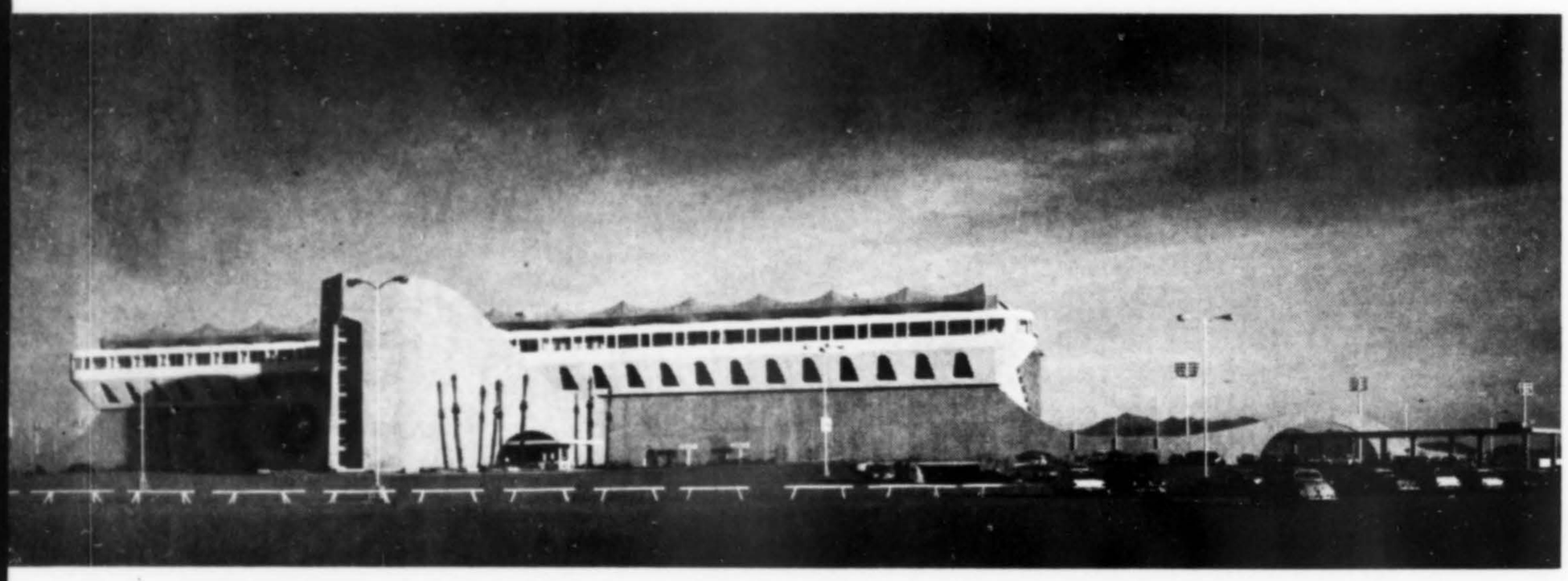
Charles R. Pearson photos

The firm's first location was in the Smith Tower from which they moved to the Dexter Horton Building and in 1949, to the present location at 7th and Marion (904 - 7th Avenue). The new offices repeated exterior design of the former corner office building without utilizing stone walls. The structure is concrete and masonry with aluminum windows, solar glass, and shoji screens on the west wall for sun control. The large reception area set between two garden courts, is the central space from which all departments fan out like spokes of a wheel. A large pine tree in the old court was lifted bodily and replanted in new court, just opposite. Colors throughout are ochre, beige, browns and tans, accented with yellow and orange.





All grandstand seats have full view of the track. Concrete columns, which support the roof structure, are designed as slim as building codes allow to permit less line-of-sight obstruction.



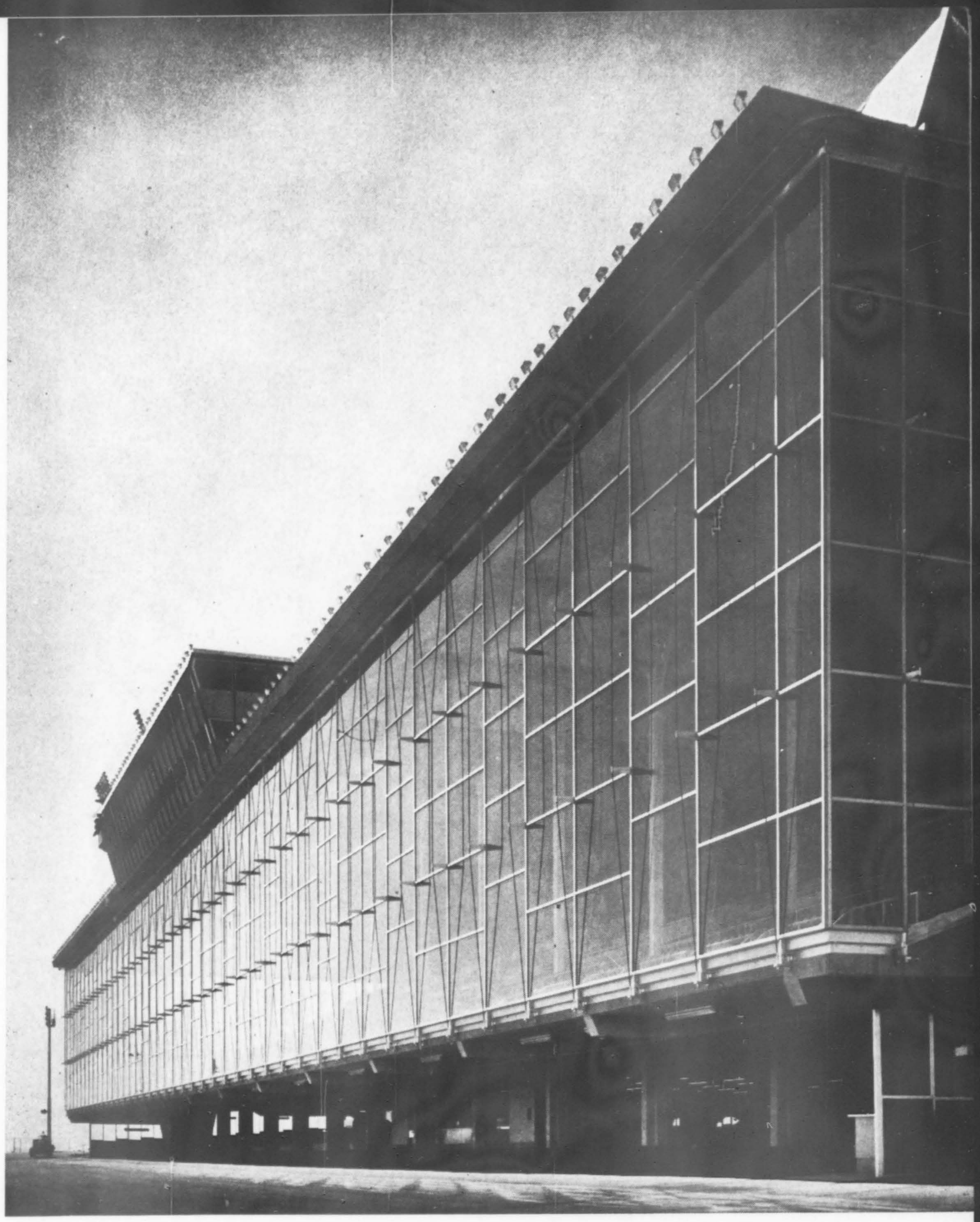
THE "SPORT of KINGS" VIEWED in COMFORT

TROTTING PARK, Phoenix, Arizona

VICTOR GRUEN ASSOCIATES, Architects-Engineers

IMPRESSA EUGENIO GRASSETTO, Design Consultant

GILBERT & DOLAN ENTERPRISES and
E. L. FARMER CONSTRUCTION CO., INC.,
Joint Venture Contractors

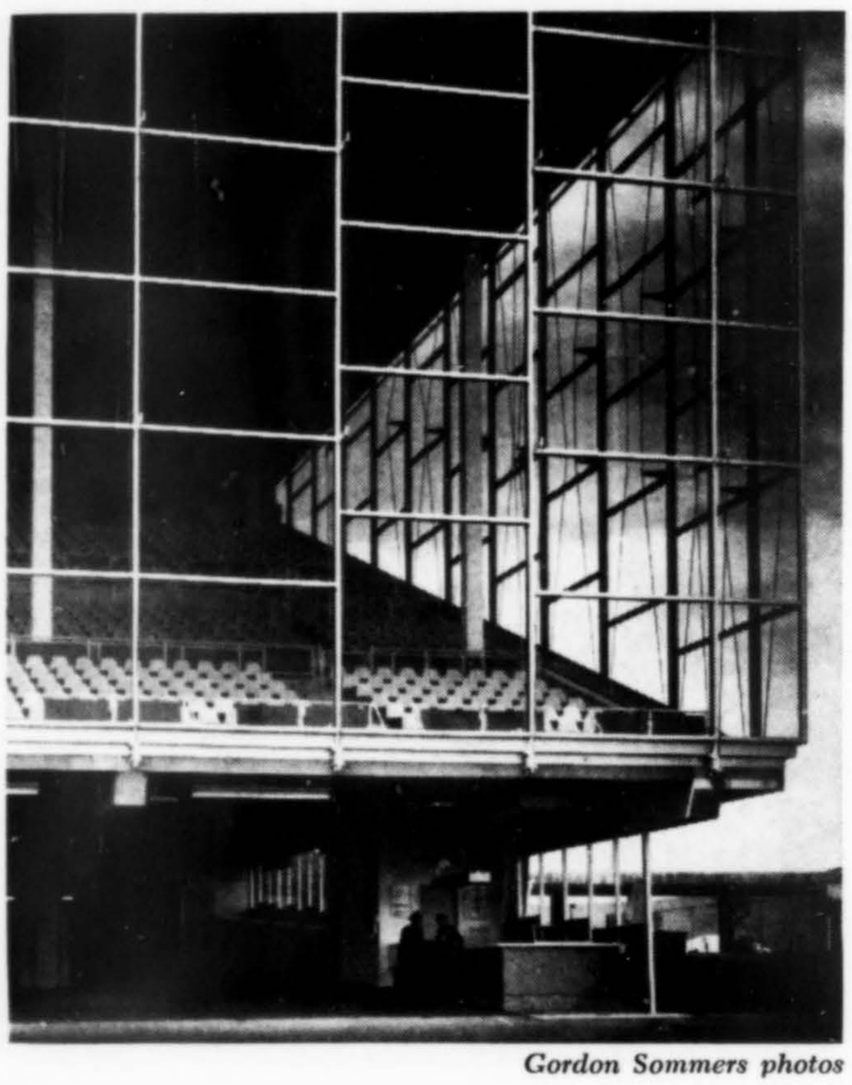


One of the largest glass installations in the country, the 22,608 sq. ft. facade has been designed to withstand wind pressures up to 90-mi. an hour. Each panel, for maximum viewing, is 11-ft. wide by 8-ft. high, set in welded steel frames suspended from the roof structure above. A 7/8-in. diameter tensioned steel aircraft cable has been mounted on the front and back of each vertical steel member, forming a "queen post truss", to provide sufficient strength to resist horizontal wind forces. All glass is 3/8-in. polished glass. The entire facade is 48-ft. high by 472-ft. long. Six stairways lead up to the general admission section of the grandstand. Two others lead to the ladies lounge and two serve as primary vertical connection between all levels. A passenger elevator, connecting all floors, is equipped with extra wide doorways to facilitate rapid transfer of passengers.

"SPORT of KINGS" at TROTTING PARK

ALL THE COMFORTS of home enhance the thrills of watching the "ponies" at this ultra-modern trotting park, 20 miles due west of Phoenix. Drive your car to the grandstand entrance, have it parked by an attendant, or if you prefer, serve yourself and park in one of the 5,000 designated areas which have direct access from car to building. (Parking has been established in a fan-shaped layout radiating from the building and designed so flow of auto traffic permits a maximum volume of cars to enter and exit during demand periods.) You are then whisked by a 3500-lb. capacity elevator to any one of the grandstand levels or there are stairways connecting all levels. At the clubhouse entrance, in the building's centerline, there is either an electric stairway or passenger elevator to take you directly to the fourth, or clubhouse, level.

The grandstand, built almost entirely of precast concrete components, has a basement, four floors and mezzanine plus a two-level press box mounted at the forward edge of the projecting roof. On the site (one square mile in size) are the grandstand complex, parking and track facilities, a training track, paddocks with 1,000 fireproof stables and dormitories.



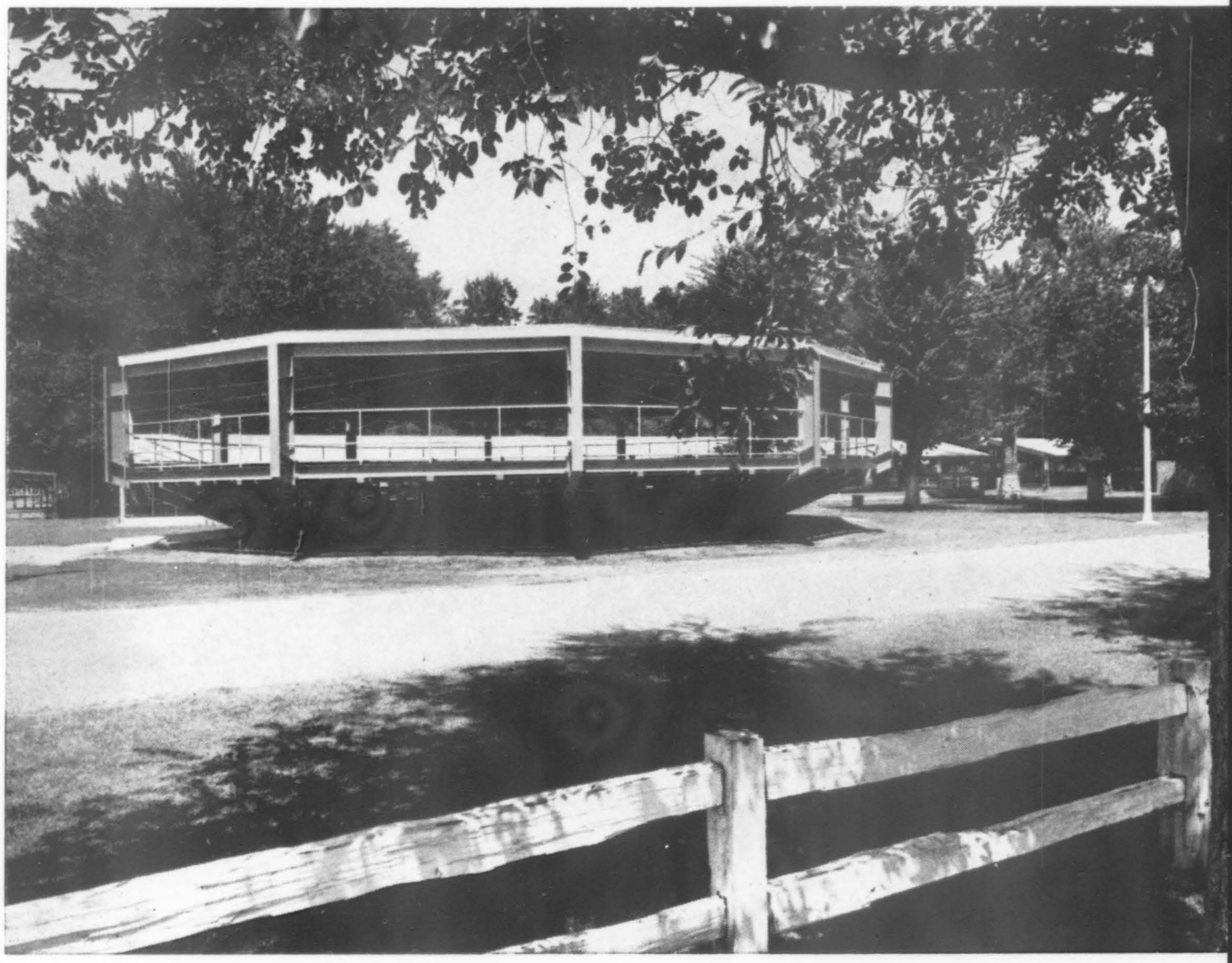
Gordon Sommers photos

The overall grandstand building is 500-ft. long, 195-ft. wide and 86-ft. high. Nearly all structural members, including wall panels, columns, beams and girders, were manufactured on site and erected into place, making the project one of the largest of its type in the nation. All structural members, except floor and roof slabs, were post-tensioned by a process called "Prescon". The floor and roof were precast, but not on site, by a pre-tensioning system, "Spancrete". At the main roof girder unsupported cantilevers of up to 50-ft. were achieved. (See *Architecture/West,* December 1964, for construction photos.)

Because of the extreme density achieved in the concrete, no moisture penetrates the members, and the need for roofing is eliminated. Except for a sealant between the 40-in. wide roof slabs, no roofing material was applied over the 84,500 sq. ft. roof structure. The roof girders serve as "valleys", carrying off the rainwater to the parking lot side where it is discharged.

At the parterre, extending the full length of the building at ground level and which is open to the track rail, patrons may dine at a full size cafeteria or be served at either of the two 66-ft. long snack bars and two adjacent cocktail bars. A year-round dining room is located at the third level with additional dining facilities at the clubhouse floor. Parimutuel counters are on each level for bettors' convenience. Total seating accommodations are approximately 4,500.

Consultants on the project: Vern O. Knudsen, PH.D., acoustics; Hellman & Lober, mechanical engineers; John K. Parsons, structural engineer for paddocks and dormitories; Maddock Engineers, Inc., civil engineering and site work; Straus-Duparquet, Inc., kitchen design.



Gordon Sommers pohtos

Specialized Structure for County Fairgrounds

JUDGING RING
Los Banos, California

RAYMOND R. FRANCESCHI
Architect

LEROY F. GREENE
Structural Engineer

T. FALASCO, INC., Contractor

PITTSBURGH-DES MOINES STEEL CO.,
Fabricator

In 1964, the American Institute of Steel Construction selected this structure as one of 12 honored nationally for excellence in aesthetic design in steel. The same year the James F. Lincoln Arc Welding Foundation annual program awarded it second place in national competition.

TEMPERATURES rise high during the summer in the inland California valley and the need for shade and ventilation during livestock exhibitions and auctions is paramount to the comfort of spectators as well as the animals.

The architect-engineer team, in their conception of a judging ring for a county fair, determined that a roof-without-walls design, with open sides and open-from-below seating, would provide the maximum in natural ventilation and at the same time keynote the livestock theme and reflect the spirit of a fair in progress. The resultant carousel-shaped arena seats 400 persons in the closest average proximity to the animal arena.

The completely exposed steel structure, of welded construction, has 12 identical frames in a broad C-shape, constituting the vertical ribs and supporting the roof and seats. Frames are arc welded, permitting assembly line fabrication. The uncluttered appearance of the space below the seats was achieved through the use of suspended supports to which seat brackets were shop-welded. This system obviated the use of the usual jungle of vertical supports springing from the ground and, as a bonus, provided ease in maintenance of the grounds under the arena.

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CECO

COLORSTYLE STEEL DOORS

SAN DIEGO'S OLD TOWN—

A study in contrast

(Abridged from an article in April, 1963, Omniart Magazine, written by Homer Delawie, AIA, and his associate, Alfonso Macy.)

IN OUR PRESENT society and particularly in San Diego, change has come about so rapidly that we are faced with a loss of identity since change itself has become the norm. Because of this rapid change, we sense the need to retreat and re-establish our civic identity. Manifestation of this need is the awakened interest in the Old San Diego area.

San Diego came into being following the arrival of Father Junipero Serra, in the company of Gaspar de Portola, on July 16, 1769. Old San Diego, as we know it, came into existence in the 1820's, encouraged by a politically stable environment under Mexico, Christianization of the Indians, and a flourishing traffic in beef hides. In 1834, San Diego became officially a town but soon suffered a rapid loss in population until only 140 people remained by 1840. Even after acquisition of California by the United States in 1847, San Diego remained essentially a small Mexican village.

The development of "New Town", site of our present downtown area, began around 1850, but was not developed fully until the arrival of Alonzo Horton in 1867, who brought about a real estate boom. In 1871, with the removal of city records from the Whaley House to Horton Hall on Sixth Street, the center of activity left Old Town to history.

A basic problem is that the historical buildings (those existing between 1820 and 1870) are scattered over a large area, and continuity of environment in the foreseeable future between the buildings is most improbable because of the marginal commercial and residential buildings interspersed. Particularly unfortunate is the evolution of a "shack row" along San Diego Avenue in the vicinity of the Plaza where neither antiquity nor integrity is evident.

A careful and thorough study followed by a development plan is the logical recommendation; however, even a more fundamental problem must be tackled first. The Old San Diego landowners must be educated to the possibilities of the area, to recognize it as a unique entity, to be aware of the potential assets and employ them in a total plan for the eventual benefit of the entire community.

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Mr. Delawie updates his 1963 article with the following:

The State of California has become very interested in Old Town and is proposing to the state legislature to create a state park of it. This has met with approval from most Old Town property owners; it has been approved by the San Diego City Park and Recreation Board and the City Council.

Although some would rather see this development done privately, this is probably the only way Old Town can be properly developed to its full extent, given the divergent opinions of some of the property owners. Under this proposal, State monies would be used for property acquisition only; nothing is available as yet for development. Unhappily, the State plans to demolish all buildings in the proposed park area not of a historical nature; this would include the Mexico-Pacific Shop (Ed.: see page 28).

I would hope that the new proposed buildings not be copies of the original, but be buildings made compatible by using similar materials, colors, and forms that would be good neighbors to our authentic historic structures. This way the actual historic structures would blend with this environment.

Whaley House, the city's first brick house, was built in 1857, once housed the city's records. A reasonably accurate restoration has been accomplished.

The focus of Old Town is Washington Square (and now, the new Plaza). The development of this existing core to a strong center of attraction is being considered.

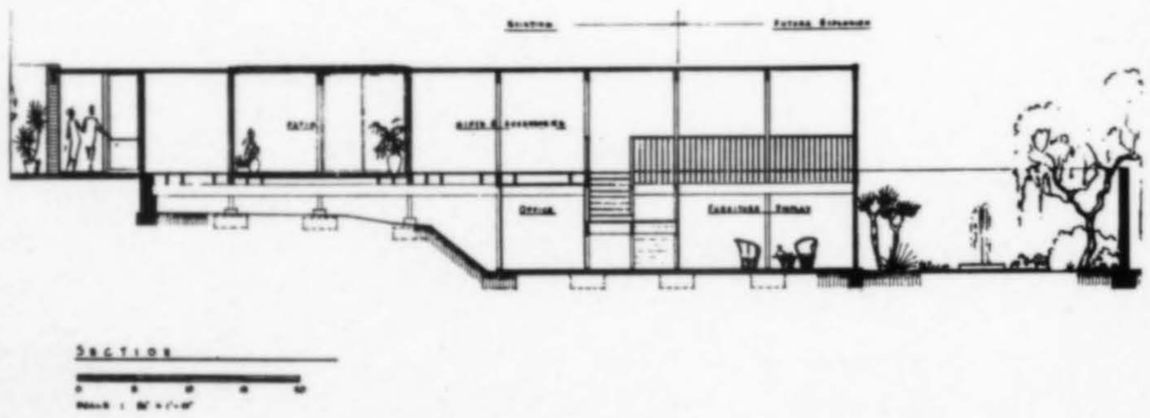
The Casa Bandini, a hotel built in the years between 1820 and 1870, obviously remodeled still retains its early day charm.

Design/West:

MEXICO-PACIFIC SHOP
in San Diego's Old Town

ARCHITECT: HOMER DELAWIE

Douglas Simmonds photos



THIS CONTEMPORARY shop set on a narrow lot (44x160') in San Diego's Old Town, directly across from the Old Town Plaza and the Casa Estudillo, features Mexican imports, accessories and furniture. The architect, in meeting the client's request for a shop that could be expanded and still stay within the $25,000 budget, respectfully considered the historic significance of the site. Using adobe block, Mexican paver tiles and resawn beams and posts, materials in keeping with the heritage of the area, a very simple, straightforward solution made a good neighbor to the old structures, complimenting them in their simple dignity. (Other recent buildings in the Old San Diego area have all been "Hollywood cliche Spanish-esque" which the architect felt showed disrespect to the actual historic buildings that have a simple and casual form.)

The shop was set back from the front setback line of adjacent structures to create a paved forecourt. The interior, designed around an open patio, provides outdoor showroom space, light and openness to the entire interior of the shop. Total area is 2,400 sq. ft. Eventual expansion will include offices in the lower area, a two-story high showroom for furniture and a walled Spanish garden to the rear.

THE "OLD" GROWS INTO THE "NEW"

ADDITION, PUBLIC LIBRARY, Corvallis, Oregon

LEWIS CRUTCHER & ASSOCIATES, Architect

ROBERT WILSON, Contractor

The main reading room looks up through a large north monitor into an English walnut tree. All around the reading room are bay windows, each with its own window seat. The lower level contains a very generous children's library; again, the bay windows have window seats. High ceilings allow natural lighting without losing traditional inner sanctity characteristics.

Main feature in the children's library is a large story room which seats up to 100 children. The carpeted floor steps down to three separate levels, forming a dramatic area lighted by spotlights. This can be opened up into a reading circle when not in use for story telling or for meetings. Walls are cork finish.

THE "OLD" GROWS INTO "NEW"

A PIETRO BELLUSCHI-DESIGNED building admittedly challenged the architects in planning an addition to the Corvallis public library, originally built in 1931. Although the addition is twice as large as the original structure, the new portion is a sympathetic continuance of the old, incorporating the library into a modern, automated, and yet traditional, facility.

After several years of financing problems and two bond issues turned down by the voters, the project was approved by a three-to-one margin in May 1963 and was one of the first buildings to receive a federal grant when they were extended to library additions.

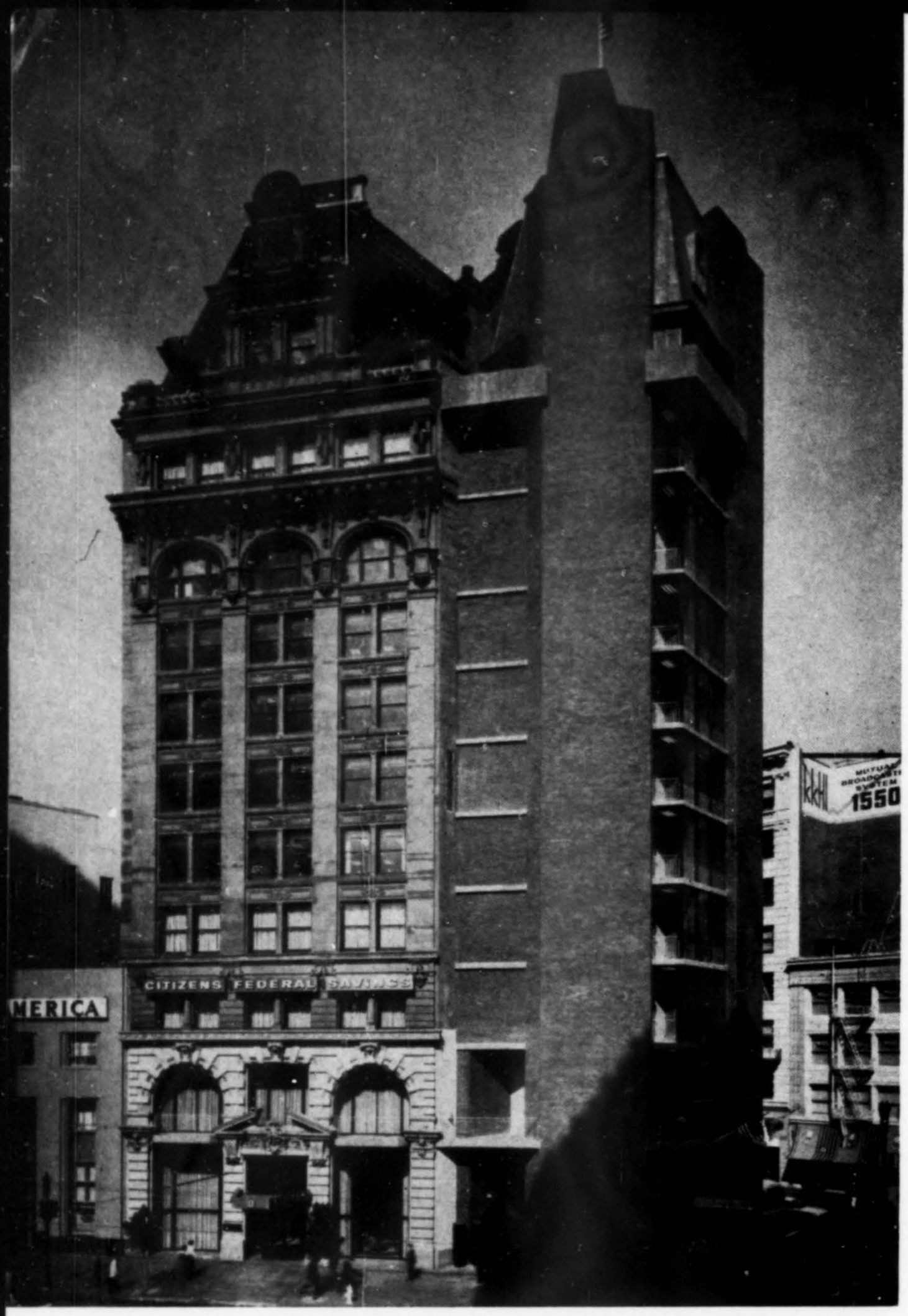
The building fronts on the main square of the city, creating a fairly monumental scale by the extension of a plaza from the building to the curbside. The plaza has some rather intricate brick patterns, a few benches, a gentle fountain and chandeliers designed for pedestrians. Gnarled old walnut trees add to the charm. The entrance is accentuated by a combination stair and ramp designed to encourage wheelchair patrons and older persons.

The building, based on a 13-year projection, presently serves a population of 25,000 with 70,500 books, will eventually serve 40,500 with 111,500 books.

Cost of the remodeling and addition was approximately $466,000. Consultants on the building were James G. Pierson, structural; Omer Jacobson, mechanical; J. R. Dowling & Associates, electrical.

Interior walls in library areas are concrete with oak shelving or oak wainscot paneling, painted gypsum wallboard above. Columns on the main floor are stained glu-lams. The exterior walls of brick veneer match the existing building.

William H. Grand photos



The 12-story building went through the 1906 earthquake and fire without structural damage. The appearance, today, echoes the old building but does not ape it. The A.I.A. in 1965 cited the project with an Award of Merit.

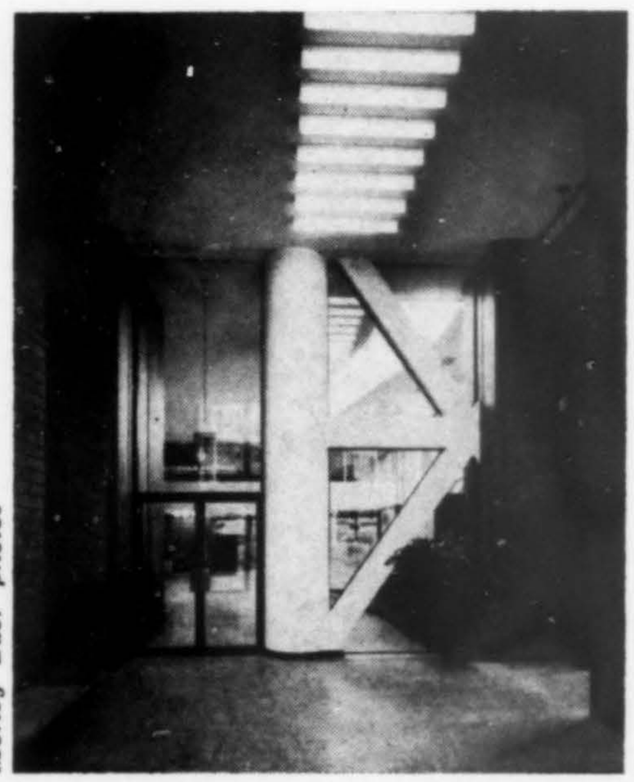
A CONTEMPORARY EC

TURN-OF-CENTURY I

A SAN FRANCISCO landmark, while not an historical monument, has been remodeled and preserved to add to the gore corner of Market, Kearny and Geary streets a handsome building that has a definitive relationship with the old and the new of the city.

The owners, a banking institution, required a corner entrance, banking room entrances from the lobby and a principal street, a banking room on the first floor that was both dignified yet attracted attention. Offices and tenant spaces were to be available on the upper floors. Feasibility studies of six schemes, from a new high rise to building an addition, were explored with the most satisfactory, the remodeling and addition, selected.

Because of the plastic nature of the design, reinforced concrete was used. The concrete frame is not tied structurally to the steel frame of the existing building



Morley Baer photos

O OF A LANDMARK

HEADQUARTERS BUILDING
tizens Federal Savings & Loan Association
San Francisco, California

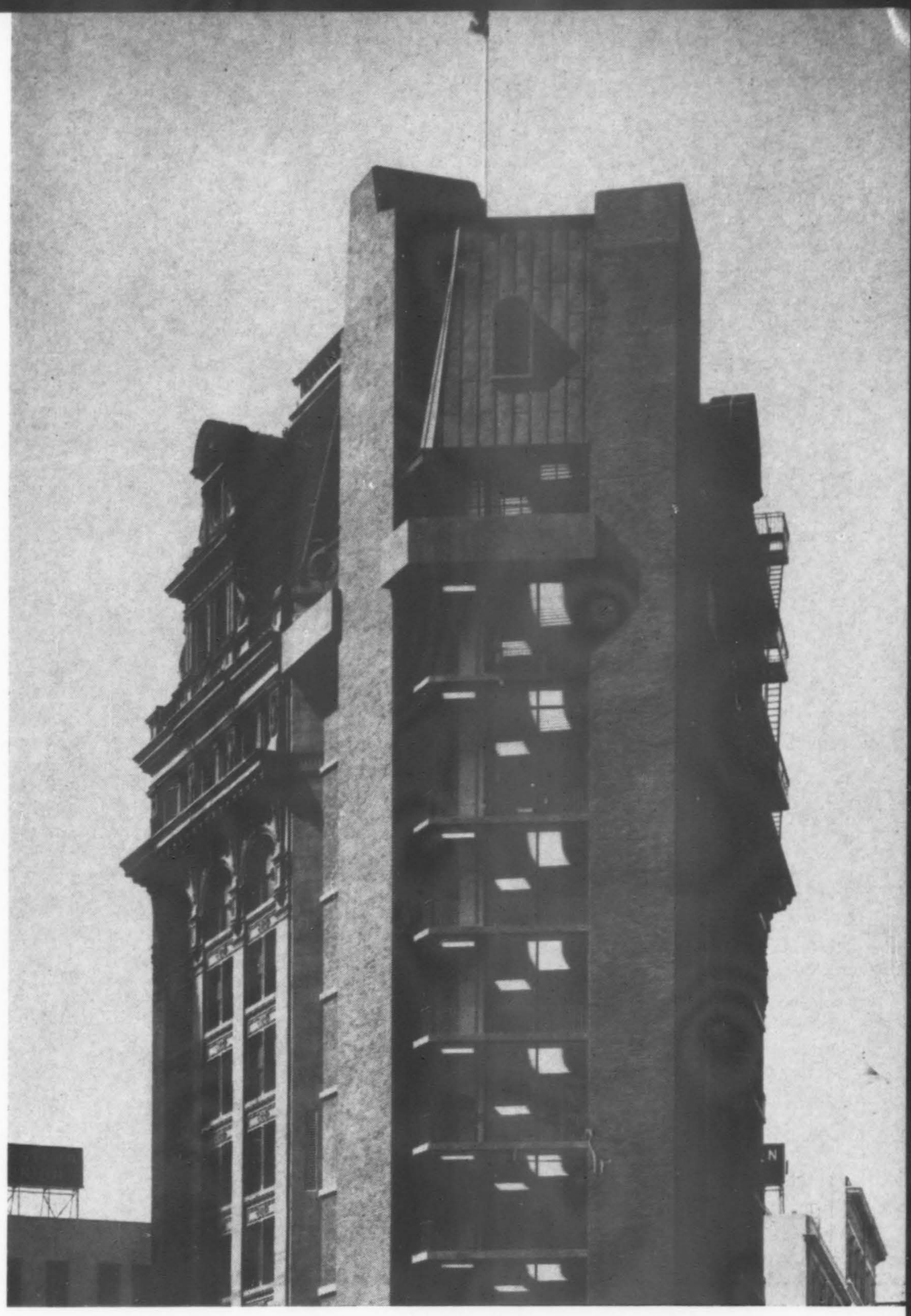
CLARK & BEUTTLER
Architects

CHARLES W. MOORE
ALAN E. MORGAN
Associates

H. J. BRUNNIER
Structural Engineer

OSEPH L. BARNES CONSTRUCTION CO.
General Contractor

ILDING REMODELED



Day and night a tower of light, formed by the lobbies stacked one above the other, accents the corner. On the street are a newsstand, telephone booths and, a San Francisco touch, flower shop and shoe shine stand with gay awnings.

(original structural drawings and calculations are no longer in existence). A foundation mat extends to the curb to reduce soil pressure and add width to resist over-turning. Concrete bearing walls, forming two towers, with slab framing between the walls, permit level, unbroken soffits. The exterior of the building, a dark brown brick, harmonizes with the sandstone of the old building. The mansard roof, part of the skyline since 1902, was retained. Marquees and trim are oil bubbed bronze.

Total cost was $3,000,000: one million for the old building, originally the Mutual Building designed by architect William Curlett, and the additional monies for the remodeling and acquisition of the gore corner piece.

Consultants on the project included Keller & Gannon, mechanical and electrical; Lawrence Halprin, landscape architect; Dudley Kelly, interior consultant.

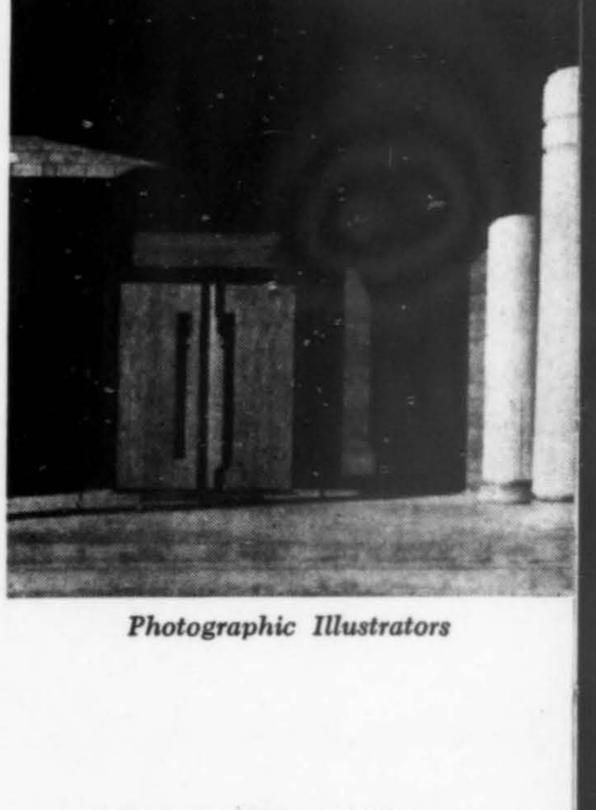
HENRY KLEIN
Architect

DAWSON & STRENGHOLT
Contractor

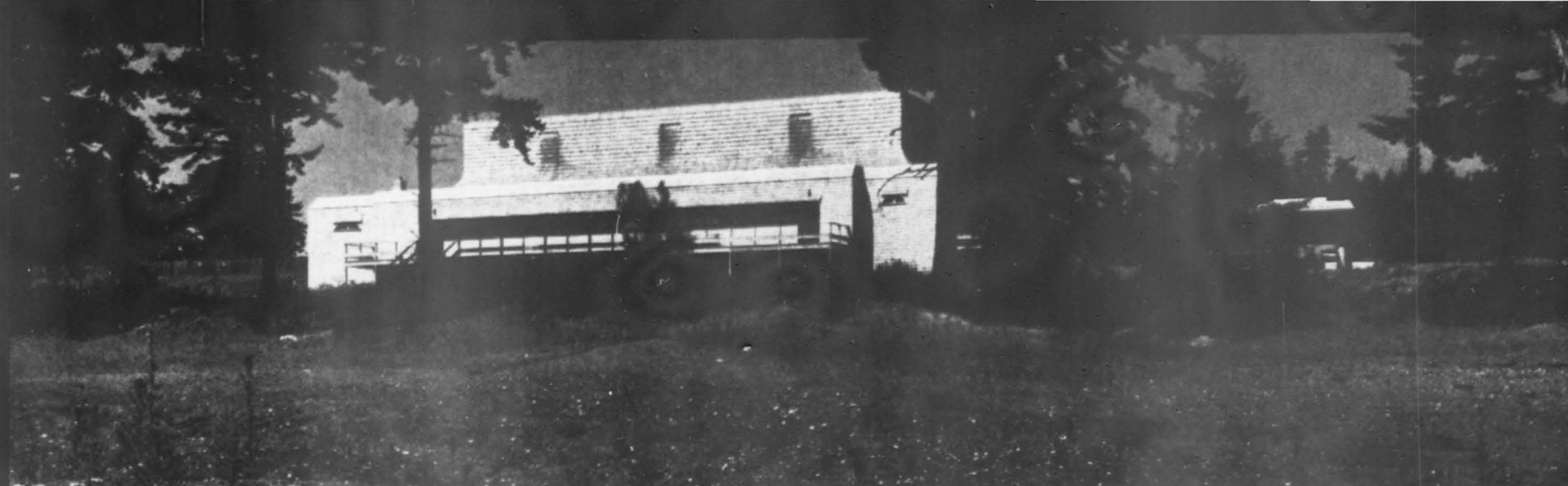
For the Swinomish:

A TRIBAL COMMUNITY CENTER

Charles R. Pearson photos unless otherwise noted.



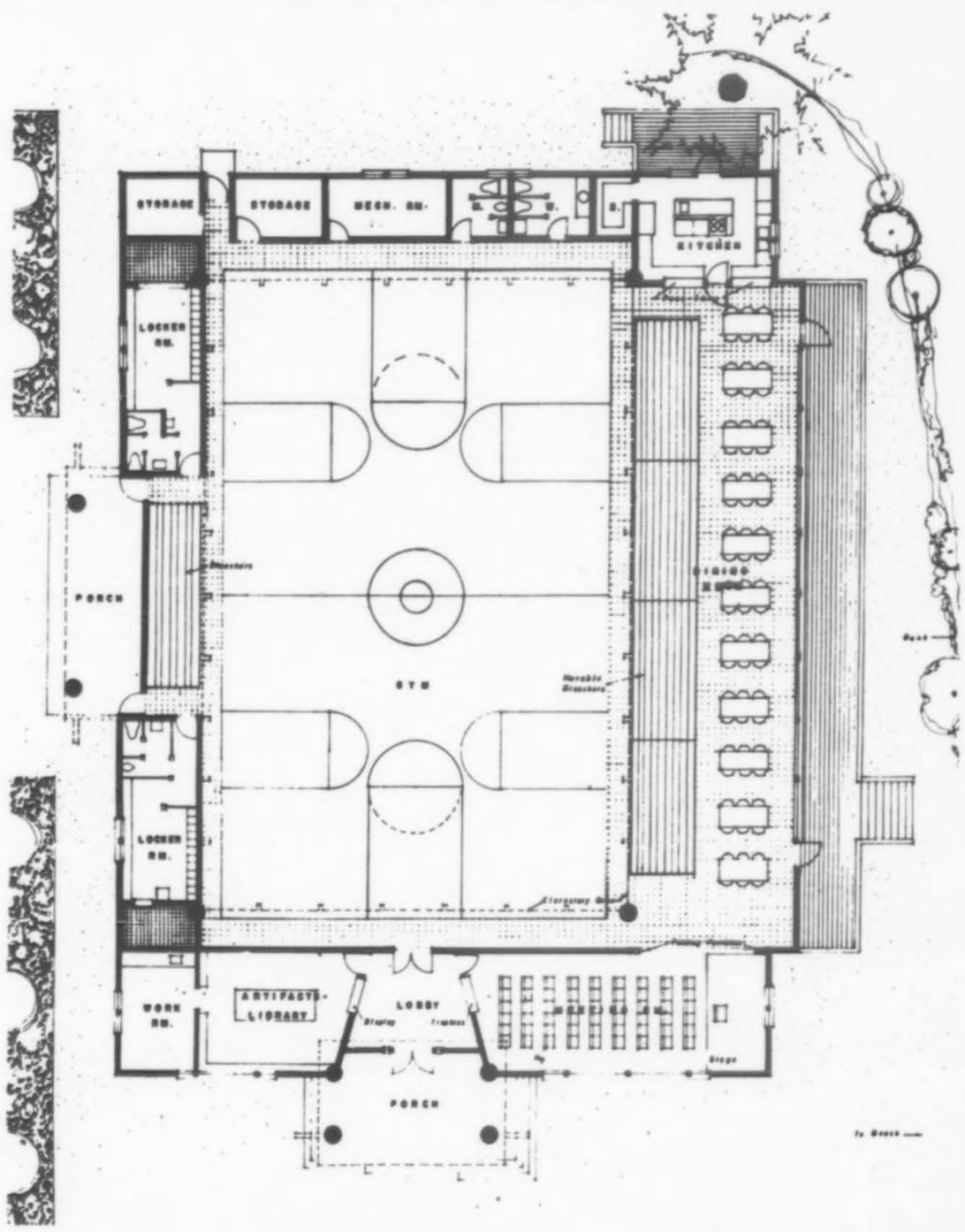
Photographic Illustrators



THE SWINOMISH INDIANS who inhabit their reservation near La Conner, Washington, are a gregarious tribe who enjoy their tribal gatherings and celebrations. So much so that they jointly financed (with a grant and loan from the Housing & Home Finance Agency) the new $124,000 Tribal Community Center.

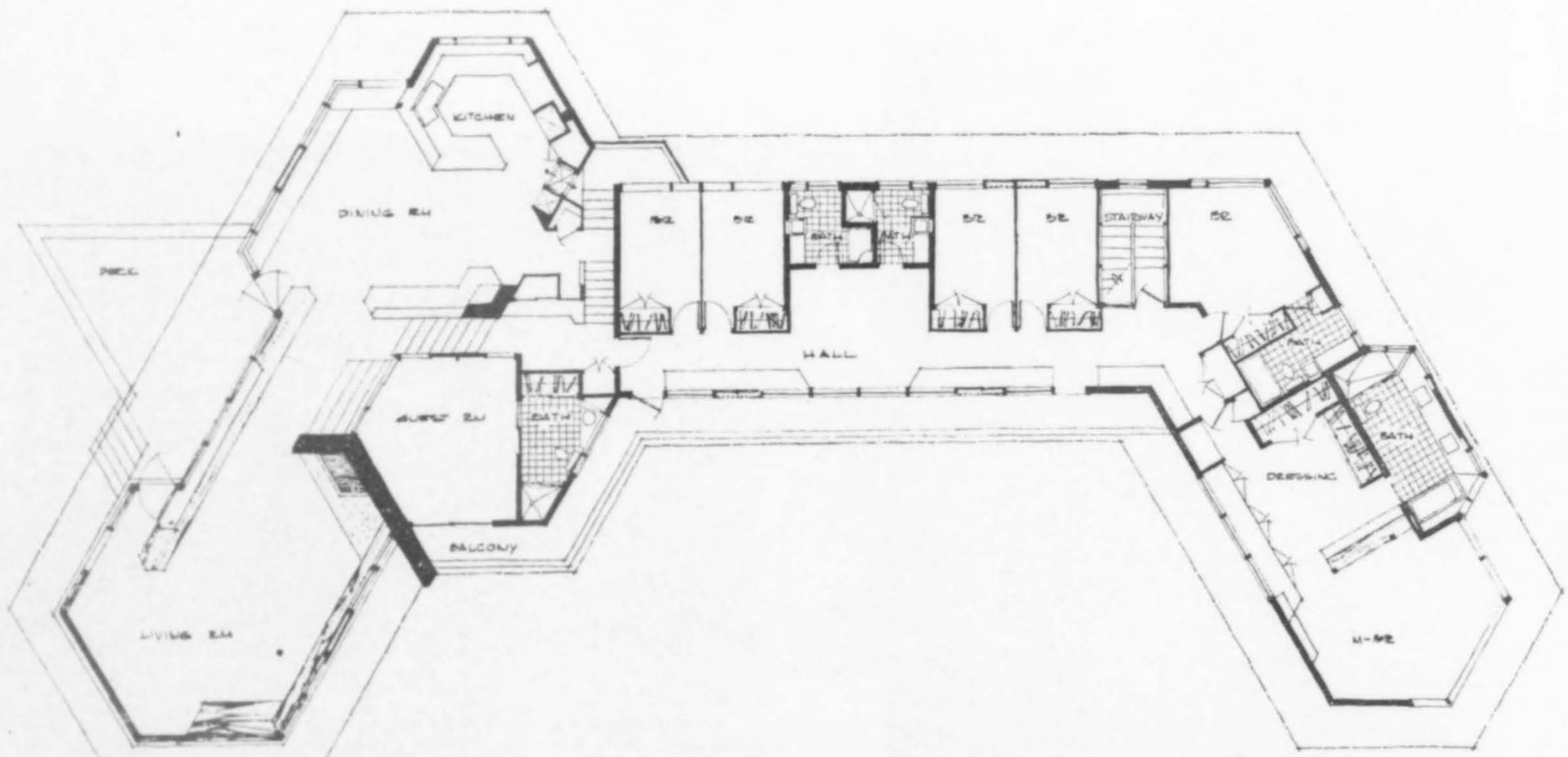
The Central Hall of the Center has made provisions for both the older and younger members of the tribe: a Council Room and dining hall are part of the Center, as well as a basketball gymnasium. Total area is 10,000 sq. ft. The building is framed by four wood perimeter trusses supported on concrete columns at the corners. Exterior and interior walls are 2x6-in. decking nailed to 4x4-in. posts and bracing members, left exposed on the interior. Exterior walls are finished in cedar shingles. At the entry a sculpture by Philip McCracken depicts their fishing traditions.

Consultants on this handsome little project were Peter H. Hostmark & Associates, structural; Alexander H. Hargis and Claude Laws, mechanical and electrical.



The Indians fish the Swinomish Slough (running adjacent to the town and through their reservation) and the nearby bay, for salmon, one of the mainstays for day-to-day living and a substantial part of their traditional wedding and funeral feasts. The Center is sited towards the water, for the view, and for the close proximity to the driftwood which supplies the fires for baking and smoking of fish in the adjacent shelter, constructed solely for this purpose.

TROPICAL FOREST SETTING FOR MOUNTAINSIDE HOME



LINUS C. PAULING, JR., RESIDENCE
Honolulu, Hawaii

VLADIMIR OSSIPOFF & ASSOCIATES
Architects

GEORGE S. WALTERS
Landscape Architect

SHUJI MIURA
Contractor

HIGH ATOP a heavily forested, windy mountain ridge behind Honolulu, this expansive, view-filled home meets alternately tropical rainstorms and sun with a composure that reflects and provides enjoyment of nature for the family.

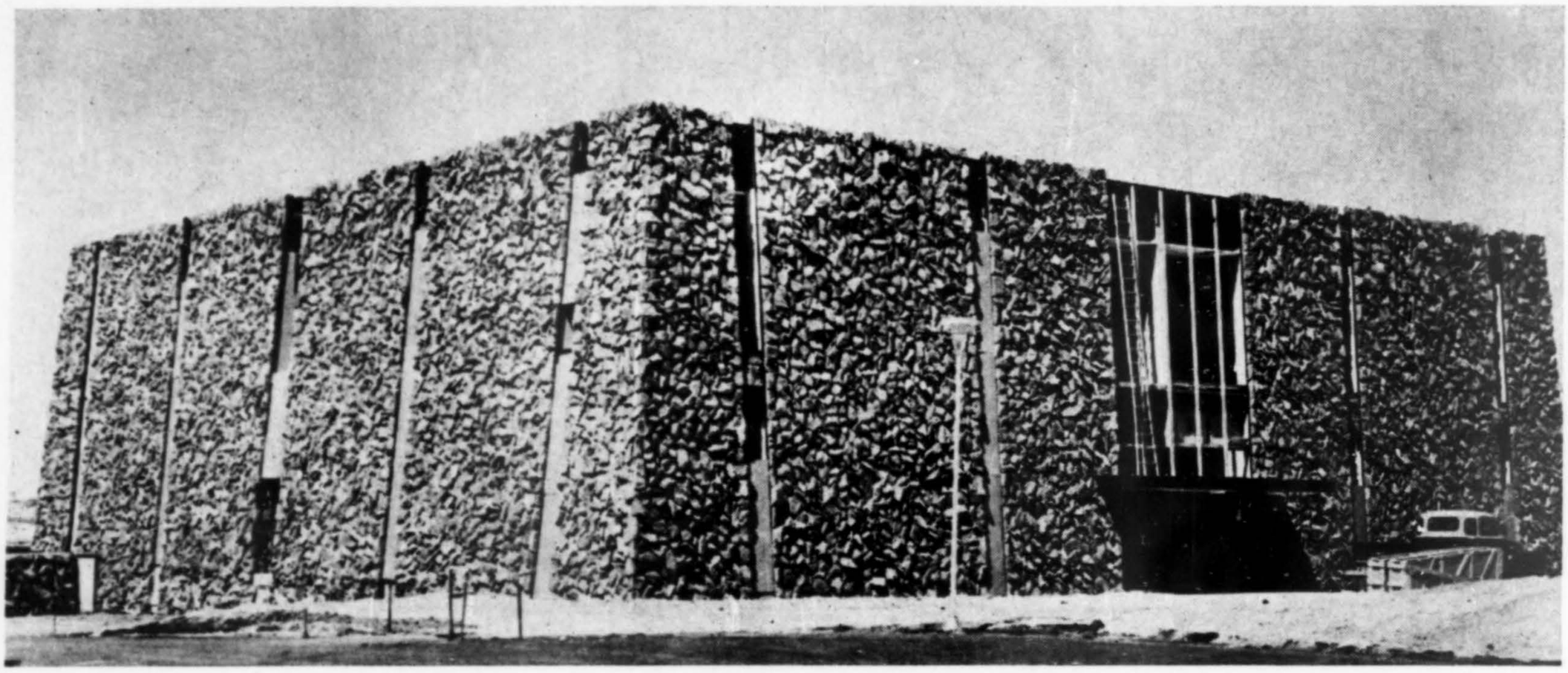
A strong request for privacy but with an informal atmosphere for a gifted family to express themselves, all coupled with a spectacular view, dictated the design for this island home. Materials used in constructing the house (redwood, wolmanized fir, lava rock) all blend with the surrounding natural tropical forest (including bamboo and the ancient ohia), preserved even though it meant a continuous battle with fast growth in the warm, rainy locale.

A steep curving private road enters into a patio-courtyard. Frequent showers which render the soil soggy, necessitated paving of the drive. A corrugated iron roof acts as a reservoir for rainwater which is drained into two large gunited cisterns (15,000 gallons each) and used for household and drinking water. The paved driveway also serves as cover for the cisterns.

Robert Wenkam photos

At entry, the view is to the north and west. Stairs at right lead to bedrooms, play and game rooms on second floor. All wood finishes are natural grain, unfinished in most areas.

Corridor on second floor leads into guest room and master bedroom. Sliding screens allow natural air conditioning and access to outdoors. The children's bedrooms are to the left.



Walls combat desert sands, wind, sun

Products in Action:

STONE VENEER

THE RUGGED, NATURAL stone walls of random and irregular Featherock Stone Veneer served two important purposes for the architects who specified it for the new accounting building (first of a complex of six buildings for the California Interstate Telephone Company): it harmonized with the high desert area surroundings and its insulating qualities were outstanding.

While the walls appear massive, the Featherock Veneer is in actuality lightweight. Only metal studs, metal lath and portland cement plaster were used as a base for the walls, also a factor in reducing construction costs. The insulating qualities served to make more economical the problem of heating and air conditioning in this rather massive, two-story structure.

The building, located on a 20-acre site, was designed to withstand strong winds, drifting sands, blinding sun and high temperatures of the area surrounding Victorville. Small narrow windows, with glare reducing glass, serve as vertical accents.

This first structure was built at a cost of $500,000. The second, the $800,000 two-story administration building, will also have Featherock Stone Veneer.

Featherock Stone Veneer, quarried in the High Sierras, weighs approximately one-fifth that of other stone veneers.

ACCOUNTING BUILDING
California Interstate Telephone Co.
Victorville, California

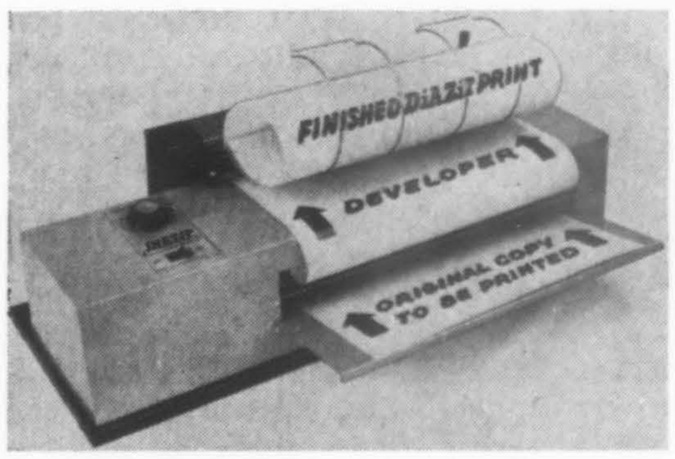
RISELY, GOULD & VAN HEUKLYN
Architects

SENK CONSTRUCTION COMPANY
General Contractor

DAGGETT MASONRY
Stone Contractor

upholstered folding arm chair

An upholstered folding arm chair in decorator colors and rugged construction are offered for use where conventional folding chairs would not be considered sufficiently comfortable or attractive. Foam rubber padded seats and backs are covered with quilted vinyl, available in a wide variety of colors. Chairs have ample arm rests, can be folded, stacked and stored as easily as older, folding chairs. Folded, they are said to be less than a hand's width. Four models are available.—Poloron Products, Inc. (A/W), 173 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, N.Y.



SpaceSaver whiteprinter combination

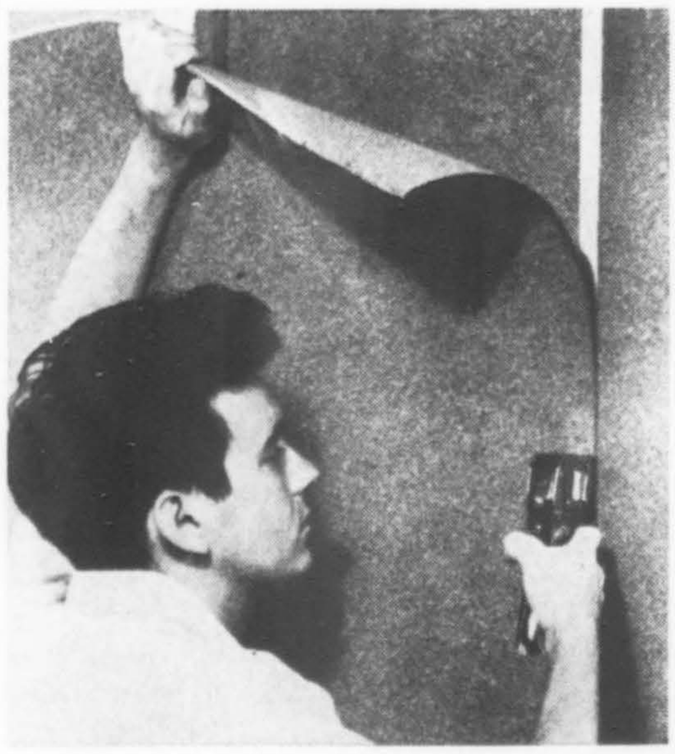
An 18" model SpaceSaver is said to be the most compact and lowest priced synchronized combination whiteprinter and dry developer available. Copies up to 18" wide are produced with intense blue or black lines from any translucent or semi-opaque original. Unit can be mounted on wall or table, has single dial electronic speed control, all steel building block construction with stainless steel developer section. Unit is portable, 118 volt A.C., requires no venting. Its dimensions are: 33x12x9½". Diazit Co., Inc. (A/W), U.S. Route 1, Monmouth Junction, N.J.

fountain/cuspidor combination

A new fountain/cuspidor combination has a look of fine furniture and features a standard drinking fountain bubbler which enables a dental patient to rinse without bothering with a glass. A flushing system and saliva ejector are also featured. Two outlets are provided for installation of selected dental hand pieces. The cabinet is 18-ga. steel with white Formica top and Gunstock Walnut finish. Height is adjustable by means of a mounting base which has holes on all four sides. Other optional features available.— Haws Drinking Faucet Co. (A/W), 4th & Page, Berkeley, Cal.

white-toned laminated glass

Frost-Lite, a white-toned laminated safety glass that appears opaque yet transmits 63% of all light is said to provide as much privacy as etched or frosted glass yet has a smooth surface for easier cleaning. The high translucency of Frost-Lite is achieved in the laminating process. The tough plastic interlayer makes it shatter-resistant, providing an added safety dimension. Frost-Lite comes in thicknesses from 5/32 to 2-in.., can be used in light fixtures, dropped ceilings, office doors, partitions, room dividers, shower enclosures, floor-to-ceiling wall paneling.—Amerada Glass Corp. (A/W), 2001 Greenleaf, Elk Grove Village, Illinois.



sound-deadening cork underlayment

A sound-deadening cork for use under gypsum wallboard and as a flooring underlayment is now available. The Dodge 1462 "dampens" the mechanical vibration of the gypsum caused by noise, helping to block through-the-wall sound transmission according to the manufacturer. Material is one-quarter inch thick and is available in rolls 4-ft. wide by 100-ft. long, or in sheet form.—Dodge Cork Co., (A/W), Lancaster, Pa. 17604.

Sierra-Sawn redwood bevel siding

Sierra-Sawn is a new prefinished redwood bevel siding in a rough-sawn texture and attractive stains from Simpson Timber. Siding is factory finished in Natural Penta, treated with water repellent that helps achieve a buckskin color of weathered redwood, and in two stain colors: Colorado Russett, a rich red brown, and Silverado Gray, a driftwood gray. Sierra-Sawn is certified kiln-dried California redwood siding that eliminates the need for on-site finishing and reduces weather worries. Siding is available in widths from 6 to 10-in. and lengths from 3 to 20-ft. Color-matched aluminum nails are available.—Simpson Timber Co. (A/W), 2192 Washington Bldg., Seattle 98101.

controlled air filter units

Automatically controlled air filtering units are available in 16 sizes in a rigid, welded-frame construction. The product features a direct-drive mechanism with three choices of automatic controls for fresh filter replacement. Glass fiber rolls are bonded with urea-formaldehyde, scrim backed and impregnated with gelled adhesive to insure that dust and pollen are held. Units have been tested and UL Class II approved. The basic unit is welded into a complete assembly and prewired at the factory. No maintenance is required. The capacity range from individual sizes at 500 FPM face velocity runs from 1,585 to 23,445 cfm. Automatic control options are included.—The Trane Co. (A/W), La Crosse, Wisconsin.

Cypress pattern in melamine panel

Cypress is a modern pattern in Bestile's Classic line of prefinished melamine surfaced wall paneling. Designed especially for back wall of tub recess or stall shower, the new pattern comes in black on white or gold on white. Panels for adjacent walls and ceilings are available in matching or compatible colors. Four other patterns are included in the Classic line: Sudan, Venetian, Regatta, Champagne.—Bestile Manufacturing Co. (A/W), 621 Bon View Ave., Ontario, Calif.

Decorator Lighting Fixtures (AIA 31-F-2): describes new line of imported Danish metal and glass decorative lighting fixtures for hotels, motels, restaurants, residences and similar installations. Complete specifications include sizes, colors, electrical data and accessories. Line will be marketed under trade name of "Art Metal-Danlite." Ten styles are available in wide variety of colors and finishes. 4-pp.—Art Metal Lighting Div., Wakefield Corp., 1814 E. 40th St., Cleveland,

Redwood Acoustic Paneling: offers basic redwood acoustic patterns and illustrates set-up details for milling of the five redwood patterns. The performance of redwood in sound absorption is explained in graphs and charts. Color, 4-pp.—Dept. P-3, California Redwood Association, 617 Montgomery St., San Francisco 94111.

Floor Underlayment You Can Store & Forget: illustrates the new Resin-TITE flakeboard engineered specifically for use as floor underlayment for tile, linoleum and carpeting. A general description of the product, its properties and complete installation instructions are given. 4-pp.—Roseburg Lumber Co., P.O. Box 1088, Roseburg, Oregon 97470.

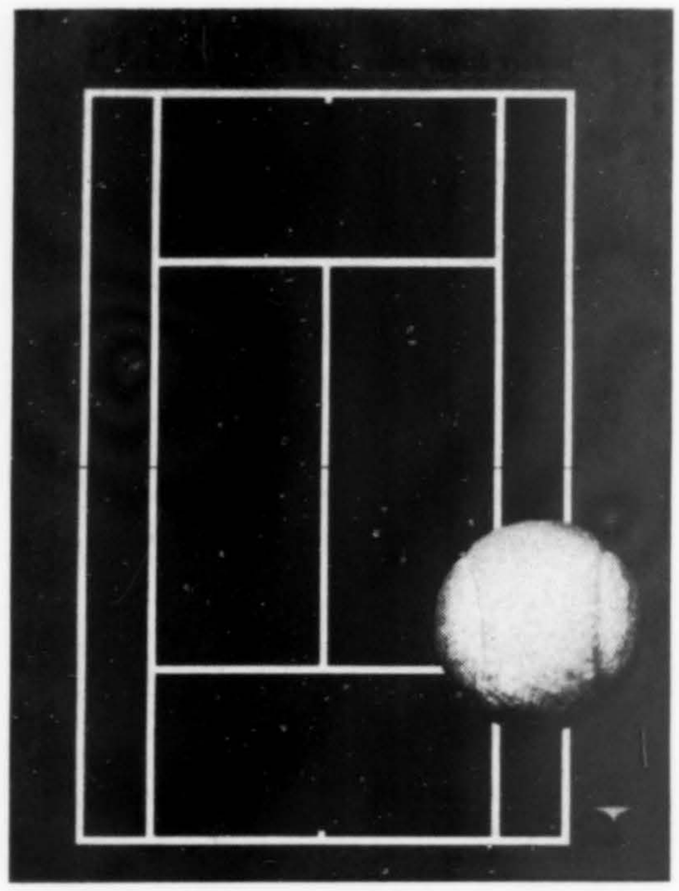
Walk-in Refrigerators, Refrigerated Warehouses (AIA 30-F-6): covers complete detail of walk-in coolers and refrigerated warehouses with all the information needed by all levels of management concerned with selection, purchase and installation of such equipment with guidelines are offered to assist in selection best suited to the needs of the user. Complete specifications and drawings with refrigeration capacity data and electrical characteristics data is included. 32-pp.—Bally Case and Cooler, Inc., Bally, Pennsylvania.

Mats and Treads for Safety Maintenance (AIA-28-E): illustrates almost 50 items new to the AFCO product line including the molded rubber stair treads, a square-nosed tread in a sharp diamond pattern, molded rubber and vinyl stair treads, mats, roll matting, carpets and runners all specified for safety in any type of building. Each item has been reproduced in decorator colors with many items in the new catalog illustrated by actual installation photos with color drop-ins showing availability of colors in each line. Cross-sectional drawings, specifications and ordering information are provided. Full color, 12-pp.—American Floor Products Co., 4922 Wisconsin Ave., Washington, D.C. 20016.

Ultra Low Brightness: describes and illustrates complete line of ultra low brightness fixtures designed and manufactured by Lighting & Electronics, Inc. Equipment is categorized by its basic reflectors with listing for each. Diagrams illustrates how various lighting designs can be accomplished by specifying combinations of letters and numbers, a simplified approach to custom designed lighting. Included are complete specifications for standard equipment and aperture matched integrated equipment. 8-pp. — Lighting & Electronics, Inc., 81 Prospect St., Brooklyn, N. Y. 11201.

Innovations in Home Decor: illustrates 14 Royalcote decorator panels and gives suggestions for their use in the home. Full room settings are shown featuring Diplomat Paneled Walnut, Pecky Teak, Mount Vernon Cherry and New Honeytone Cherry. Color vignettes of the panelings and brief descriptions are included. Full color, 8-pp.—Masonite Corp., Box B, Chicago, Ill. 60690.

Copper, Brass and Bronze in Architecture: demonstrates with case histories the economy of these metals. Detailed drawings of pertinent components in newly completed buildings are employed to show how the strength and rigidity of copper and its alloys can reduce costs. Color samples of popular readily obtainable architectural alloys and finishes are included. Other highlights: information on mechanical, chemical and applied finishes; new methods in the maintenance and care of exterior and interior finishes; tips on mechanical fastening, soldering, brazing, welding and adhesives; sheet and extrusion design criteria. 24-pp. —Copper Development Association, Inc., 405 Lexington Ave., Dept. DAK, New York 10017.



Plexipave Color Finish System (AIA 38-J): describes how Plexipave's protective coating prevents rapid oxidation of asphalt due to ultra-violet sun rays and severe weather conditions and lists the economic advantages and ease of application of the system. Actual Plexipave colors are used on the brochure cover itself and in the many illustrations included. Applications are shown for tennis courts, general purpose play areas, pathways in parks and golf courses, public patios, zoological gardens, children's zoos, sidewalks, private drives, roof surfaces. — California Products Corp., 169 Waverly St., Cambridge, Mass. 02138.

Latex Modified Cement Mortars: describes two synthetic latexes—Dow Latexes 460 and 464—compatible with highly alkaline portland cement. The comprehensive bulletin contains general formulation information, different formulations for numerous specific applications, illustrated placement instructions, test data demonstrating the improved mechanical and physical properties of modified mortars. 45-pp. Form 170-183.—Plastics Sales Dept., The Dow Chemical Co., 433 Building, Midland, Michigan.

Accentuate the Interior: illustrates the many unusual applications of red cedar shingles and handsplit shakes when they are moved from outdoor to indoor use. Photos vary from church interiors to a study in an individual home. Types of shingles and shakes that particularly adapt are listed as well as finishes. 4-pp.—Red Cedar Shingle & Handsplit Shake Bureau, 5510 White Building, Seattle 98101.

Illuminated Ceiling Facts (AIA 31-F-2.31): full color treatise on how to create new lighting concepts, specifically in the home. Examples of modern kitchens and bathrooms that use luminous ceilings are shown. Technical data is included. 8-pp.—Wilson Research Corp., Box 655, Erie, Pennsylvania.

• **Dow Chemical Company:** Arthur Smith, Jr. has been named general sales manager for the Pacific Northwest with headquarters in Seattle. He has been director of public relations for Dow for the last 17 years and succeeds Fred R. Armbruster who is retiring to enter business in the Seattle area. The Pacific Northwest area served by Dow encompasses Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and Alaska.

• **Hank Loewenstein:** Announcement is made of the new Hank Loewenstein show room at 714 Sansome Street, Jackson Square, San Francisco. The former location was in the Western Merchandise Mart. The new display will feature Crossroads upholstered furniture and accessories; Robert John office furniture; Associated Design Group planters, and the Ostrobogulous characters.

• **E. L. Bruce Company:** The hardwood flooring manufacturer of Memphis, Tennessee, has acquired Quality Marble and Granite Co., Los Angeles, and an affiliated firm, Marble Decor, Inc. W. H. Gonyea, Bruce president, said that the firm will be operated as a wholly-owned subsidiary and headquarters will remain in Los Angeles. Rene Maassen, founder of Quality Marble & Granite Co. in 1955, will continue as president.

• **Jens Risom Design:** The J. K. Gill Company, Contract Interiors Division, Portland, has been named Oregon distributor for the furniture line specified for business, institutional, showrooms, school use.

• **Baxter-Wyckoff Company:** Effective as of January 1, the Seattle firm became known as Wyckoff Company, according to Walter L. Wyckoff, president. The company produces various pressure treated wood products. George W. Baker has joined the company's sales organization.

• **Pemko Manufacturing Co.:** The Emeryville, California firm has acquired all of the stock and assets of Western Weatherstrip Company. broadening their line of weatherstrip and thresholds, and service facilities. Western's former main office in Los Angeles will be retained as a branch of Pemko.

• **U.S. Plywood Corp.:** Fred B. Smales has been named vice president, Pacific area, succeeding H. C. McFarland who is retiring after 45 years in the industry. Mr. Smales has been vice president and Western regional director for the company since 1955. He will maintain offices in Los Angeles.

• **Pennsalt Chemicals Corp.:** David B. Cory has been named sales representative in the West for Pennsalt plastics, succeeding Seymour S. Preston who has been named resins products manager. Cory will be responsible for sales in seven Western states.

• **Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Co.:** The first float glass for patio doors is now available on the West Coast, produced in the firm's Lathrop, California plant. The float glass is being used in the manufacture of standard-sized patio doors for residential construction in Washington, California, Oregon, Alaska and Hawaii. LOF's tempered glass for patio doors is designed to meet the FHA and local building codes requiring safety glass in patio doors.

• **Fir and Hemlock Door Association:** Seven major Northwest firms have formed a new trade organization dedicated to developing standards for the industry and to promote the products of its members. Paul Eklun of E. A. Nord Co., Inc., Everett, Wash., was elected first president. Other officers are: Herb Warwick, Clear Fir Products Co., Springfield, Ore., vice president; Don Fowler, Simpson Timber Co., Seattle, secretary-treasurer. Charter members of FHDA are Buffelen Woodworking Co., Tacoma; Nicolai Door Mfg. Co., Portland; E. A. Nord Co., Everett; St. Regis Paper Co., Tacoma; Simpson Timber Co., Seattle; West Coast Door Co., Tacoma, and Clear Fir Products Co., Springfield.

• **Torginol of America, Inc.:** Lyle Pearson, general manager of the national manufacturer of seamless resilient flooring, has been named president and chief executive officer of the Los Angeles headquartered firm, and of its parent company, Torginol Industries, Inc. He retains the position of general manager. Pearson succeeds Emery W. Graunke who has resigned. Announcement has also been made of the appointment of Jack Wiest as operations manager for the firm. He was formerly plant manager at the Hicksville, New York plant.

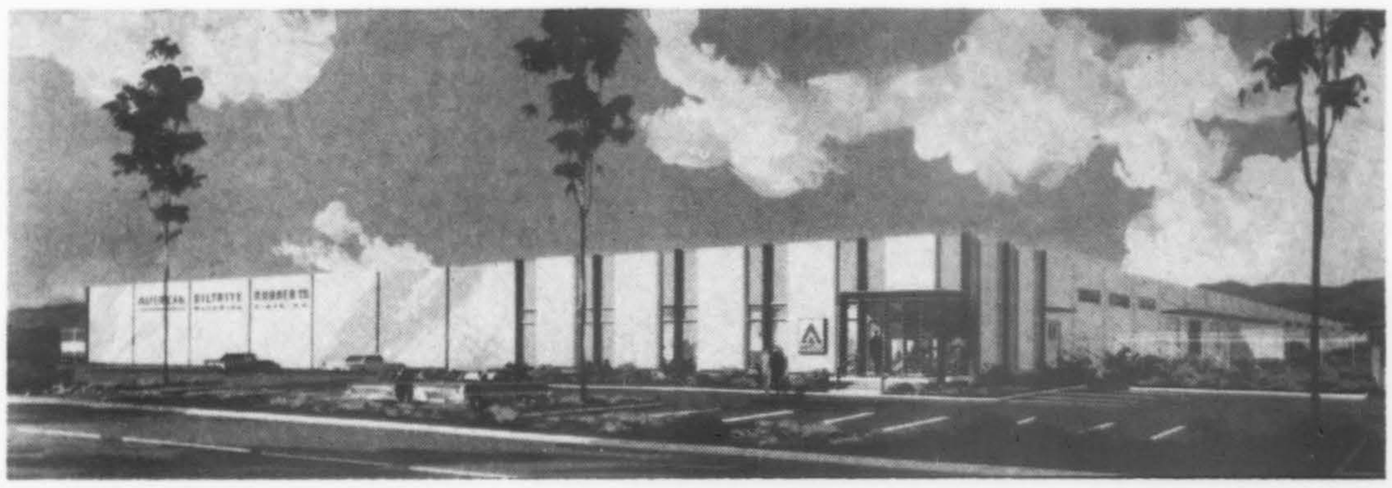
OFFICERS for newly merged Mutual Materials Company and Builders Brick Company, from left to right: **Richard Houlahan**, president; **Eric Hvalsoe**, financial vice president; **Richard Wasson**, marketing vice president.

• **Builders Brick Company:** The Seattle-based brick manufacturing firm has merged its operations and those of its two wholly owned subsidiaries, Mutual Materials Company and Mutual Materials of Tacoma, into a single company known as "Mutual Materials Company". The company will continue to manufacture brick and related products under the label "Builders Brick Products".

• **National Home Improvement Council:** Monte C. Carpenter, general manager of the building products and floor covering divisions of the Flintkote Company, was elected president of the council at the annual meeting, January 19, in Chicago.

• **Carmel Steel Products:** Dabney Grigg has been named manager of distributor sales in the 13 Western states for the Downey, California firm. Formerly Southwest regional sales manager for Arcadia sliding glass doors, his responsibilities will be in strengthening Carmel's distribution in Western areas other than southern California.

• **Gaco Western, Inc.:** The N. A. D'Arcy Company, Bell Gardens, California has been appointed manufacturer's representative for the Seattle firm. They will be responsible for sales of Gacoflex and Neoprene Hypalon roofing and deck systems in southern California and southern Nevada.



AMTICO FLOORING DIVISION of American Biltrite Rubber Co., Inc., will soon occupy a $1.5 million new plant for the manufacture of vinyl asbestos floor tile in La Mirada, California. The 100,000 sq. ft. plant is located on a 10 acre tract, will be the company's first flooring facility located on the West Coast. Robert G. Marcus is Amtico vice president and general manager.

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(From "Profiles" story on Richard Buckminster Fuller, known for geodesic domes, dymaxion houses, synergetics, and myriads of other ideas spawned from his prolific mind, January 8, 1966 issue of New Yorker magazine.)

"ARCHITECTS, engineers and scientists are all what I call slave professions. They don't go to work unless they have a patron. But architects are the most slavish of all, and they work under a system that hasn't changed since the time of the Pharaohs. When you're an architect, the patron tells you where he's going to build, and just what he wants to do. And he says, *'My brother's in the hardware business, and my wife wants this, and here's the building code, and the labor laws, and here's Sweet's catalogue. I don't want anything special outside of it'*. So the architect is really just a tasteful purchasing agent. He discovers he's inherited a skelton frame and guts, and all he can do is put in curtainwalls—what I call exterior decorating. And for this you don't really need an architect at all. Only about four per cent of the building done in America involves architects, in fact. So who does design what you build. I've found the real design initiative comes from way, way out, and gets into the prime contracts for hardware and so forth, and I've also found that the important hardware comes originally from those people who are producing the weaponry—battleships and airplanes. The first electric-light bulbs were developed for use on board battleships."

° ° °

"Despite his reservations about most modern architects, Fuller is convinced that the leaders of the great new technological revolution all come from the architectural profession, which, in an over-specialized age, is almost the only profession that is trained to put things together and to think comprehensively."

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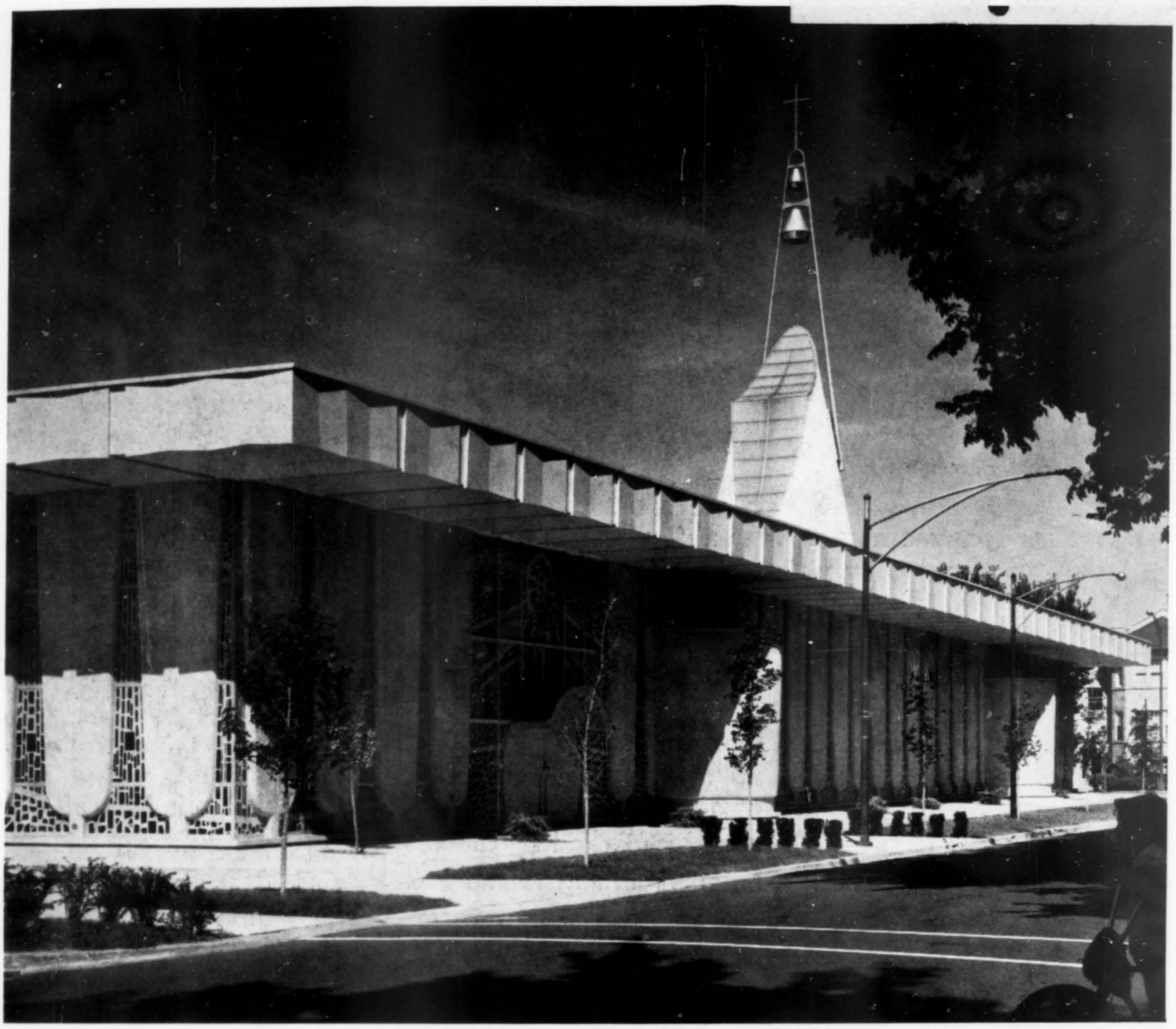

CREDITS: St. John Bosco Church, Chicago; Architect: Belli & Belli, Chicago; General Contractor: Chell & Anderson, Inc., Chicago; Lathing and Plastering Contractor: William A. Duguid Company, Chicago

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