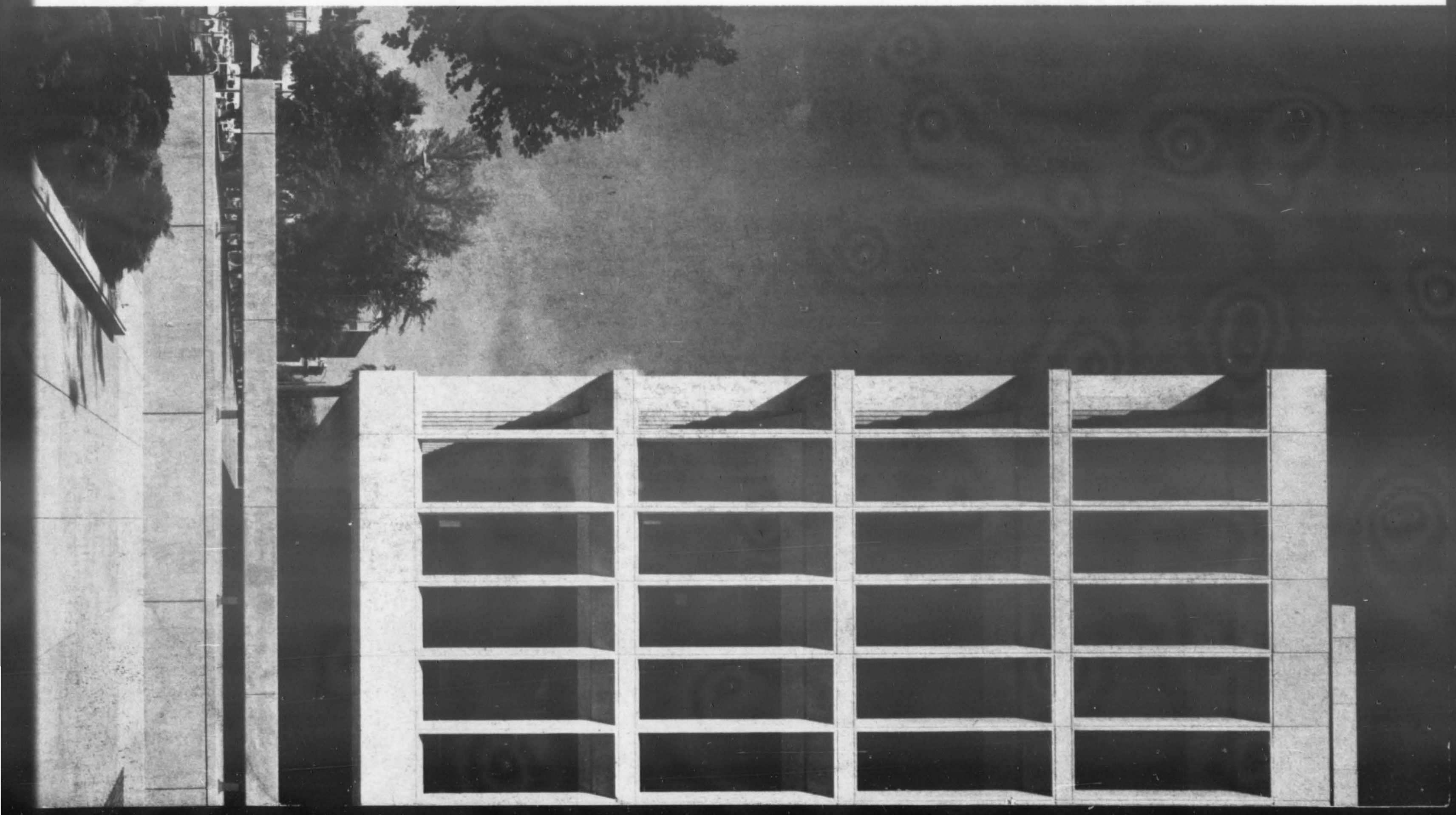
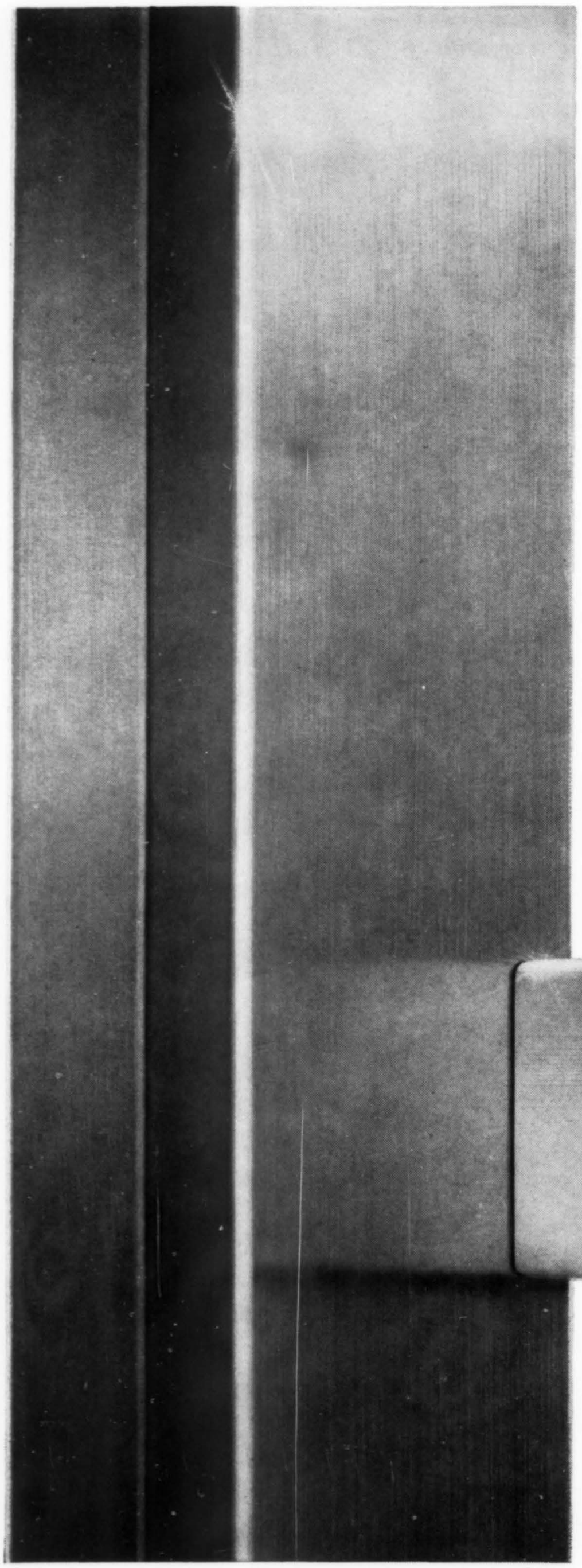
Architecture / West

MAY 1967





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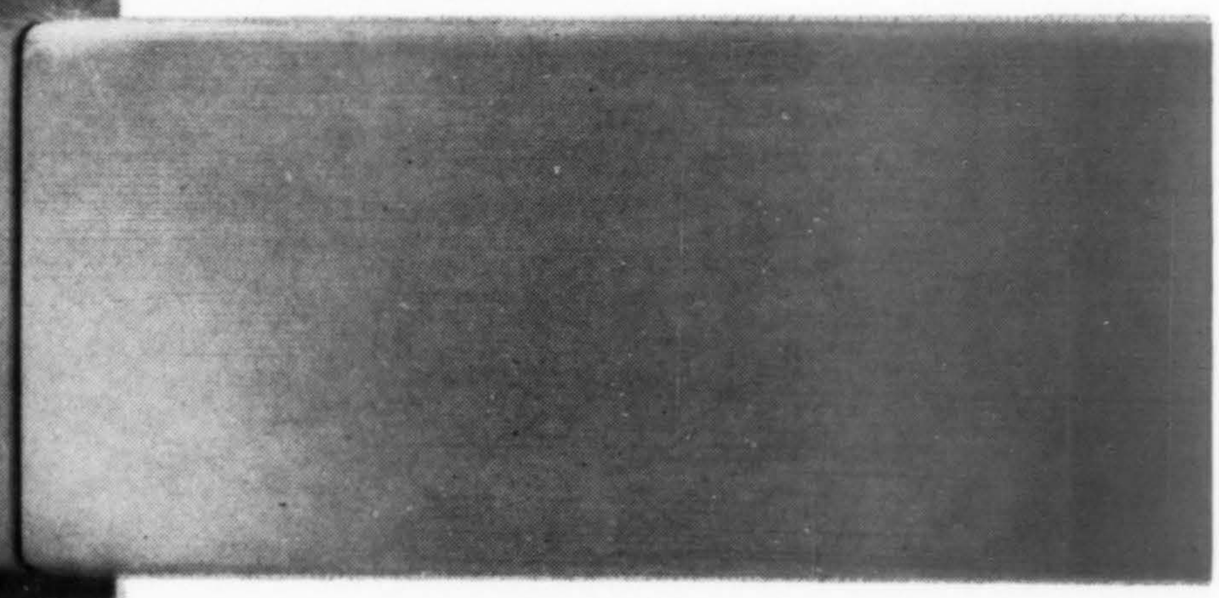

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THE COVER: Sacramento County Courthouse, Sacramento, California; Starks, Jozens, Nacht & Lewis, architect. Page 20.

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Business data on page 36

HIGHLIGHTS and SIDELIGHTS

Industrially zoned acreage standing vacant—

There are 46,422 acres in Los Angeles County zoned for industrial use but which are presently vacant or devoted to agriculture. This acreage, the county's basic industrial land reserve, is 38.7 percent of the total of 120,098 acres zoned for industry as of April, 1966. A recently completed survey by the County Regional Planning Commission has turned up these figures. While Los Angeles County absorbed the largest number of acres per year, the development is now taking place, for the most part, away from the central core, 77 percent being at least 10 miles from the civic center. The top five cities in the county with vacant industrially zoned acreage, with the total number of acres industrially zoned shown in parentheses, are: City of Industry, 4,600 acres (5,862); Palmdale, 4,417 (7,515); Los Angeles, 3,558 (24,447); Santa Fe Springs, 1,273 (3,936), and Pomona, 1,155.

High-rise in Southern California advances—

High-rise construction activity in Southern California rose 14.2 percent from 1965 to 1966. The year-end total valuation of multi-story building was approximately $259 million. A survey by the Economic Research division of the Security National Bank indicated that the outstanding feature of last year's high-rise picture was the tremendous increase in the government, educational and institutional sector. The survey included buildings designated as high-rise if they had five or more floors and a valuation of $500,000 or more. Included in the survey were all structures authorized by building permits as well as those not subject to the permit system (federal and state government structures). No planned or projected high-rise structures were included, only those where construction was completed during this period, was under way or about to start.

First commercial condominium for Northwest—

SEATTLE PLAZA, planned to be the Pacific Northwest's largest office building, will also be the first commercial condominium built in the Northwest. Estimated to cost $36 million, the building will rise 35 stories from ground level to an elevation of nearly 700 ft. Five below-ground floors will brong total to 40. "Offset cruciform", an original structural concept designed by architects Skidmore, Owings & Merrill, will give Seattle Plaza one-third more glass exposure per floor than a conventional rectangular building. Construction will be steel frame faced with vertical columns, tinted glass. Contractor, Howard S. Wright Company.

Wilshire Square, a $20 million complex—

COMPLETION of the first phase of Wilshire Square, a $20 million luxury office building complex, is set for late in 1967. Plans by architects Langdon & Wilson, Los Angeles, are for an initial structure of 12 stories to be space-oriented to a future 23-story tower by a landscaped plaza.

California exposition gets green light—

It's official—the California Exposition and Fair will go ahead. Governor Ronald Reagan approved the first bid calls in April after a long, searching look at the planning and economic feasibility of the $31.9 million Sacramento project. Directors had requested a $24.6 million budget from the State Public Works Board and were anxiously awaiting approval pending start of the first construction necessary to meet the June 1968 target date. The governor had halted all work, except for basic grading, to examine the propriety of the financing for the complex. His reason: "I just wanted to look at anything that's going to cost that much money." Two projects, the fair activities structures designed by Callister & Payne and estimated at $3.0 million, and the $5 million race track and grandstand (Arthur Froehlich & Associates), were the first projects out to bid. Wurster, Bernardi & Emmons, architects, and Lawrence Halprin & Associates, landscape architects, both of San Francisco, are master planners.

Denver architects reprimanded—

Denver architects Donald Hoskins and John Hipp had their licenses suspended in February for one month, following a month-long hearing by the Colorado State Board of Examiners of Architects. F. Marshall Boker, secretary of the board, explained that drawings and specifications for the 13-story Holiday Inn Motel at 19th and Bryant streets had been signed and stamped by the firm, although Lundgren and Maurer of Austin, Texas were the actual architects. Hoskins and Hipp contended that the plans were prepared under their supervision.

Calendar of coming events—

Third annual Theatre, Television and Film Lighting symposium, sponsored by Illuminating Engineering Society, Hollywood Roosevelt Hotel, Hollywood, California, May 14-16.

The 99th annual convention, American Institute of Architects, New York Hilton, May 17-20.

Pacific Coast Builders Conference, Fairmont Hotel, San Francisco, June 6-8.

"Technical Progress in the Plastics Industry—1967," fourth Washington State University Pacific Northwest plastics workshop, Davenport Hotel, Spokane, Washington, June 8-10.

Rockefeller West plans blasted—

San Francisco's three design professional organizations, the American Institute of Architects, the American Institute of Planners and the American Society of Landscape Architects, have formed a joint committee on urban design and requested a complete restudy of the Rockefeller Center West project in the Golden Gateway. Everything from the design to the ground rules laid down by the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency has been challenged. Four major factors were criticized in requesting the restudy: (1) the proposed massing of major buildings into a visual wall, disrupting the fabric of the city; (2) the proposed pedestrian mall is excessively large and a doubtful additional amenity to the city; (3) the grossness of the garage podiums at the sidewalk pedestrian level is unacceptable and (4) the architectural advisory committee has been unable to uphold the public interest, it must be reconvened and its role strengthened prior to further design study approvals.

The joint committee further stated that the design fails to consider the surrounding hills, the present clustering of tall buildings and that the massing and scale of the three major buildings is anti-esthetic to the nature and form of the city surroundings. They further noted that "perhaps in another part of the city buildings of this magnitude would be suitable but in this very special and discreet place, they would be a permanent and irrevocable error." George S. Gather, speaking for the committee, said that rather than try to fit the 1959 Golden Gateway master plan to this Rockefeller scheme, the agency ought to update the entire plan to respond to pressures borne of 10 years of economic expansion.

Five amendments, which must be enacted before the $150 million project can go ahead, are presently under advisement by the Redevelopment Agency and the City Planning Commission. Another stumbling block was encountered when the Golden Gateway Developers, who are erecting the residential section of the 18-block waterfront development and who by law must consent to plan amendments, sent a letter differing on many technical aspects of the amendment. Warm support for the Rockefeller plan, however, has been received from the Down Town Association, the Chamber of Commerce and the Market Street Improvement Association.

John Portman, of Edwards & Portman, Atlanta, Georgia, is architect for the Rockefeller development.

Trends in plant construction—

EVERY YEAR, for 32 years, FACTORY Magazine has picked the "Top Ten Plants" in the United States. In 1966 there were 1,427 plant nominations and from these, two important trends developed: (1) industrial parks remain an attractive lure for new industries and (2) tax rates, surprisingly, are not among the five leading factors in deciding plant sites. Other items of importance noted:

More than 50% of the plants rated the right labor market or proximity to a present facility as of prime importance.

Some 85% of the plants selected a site with sufficient land to expand facilities by at least 100%.

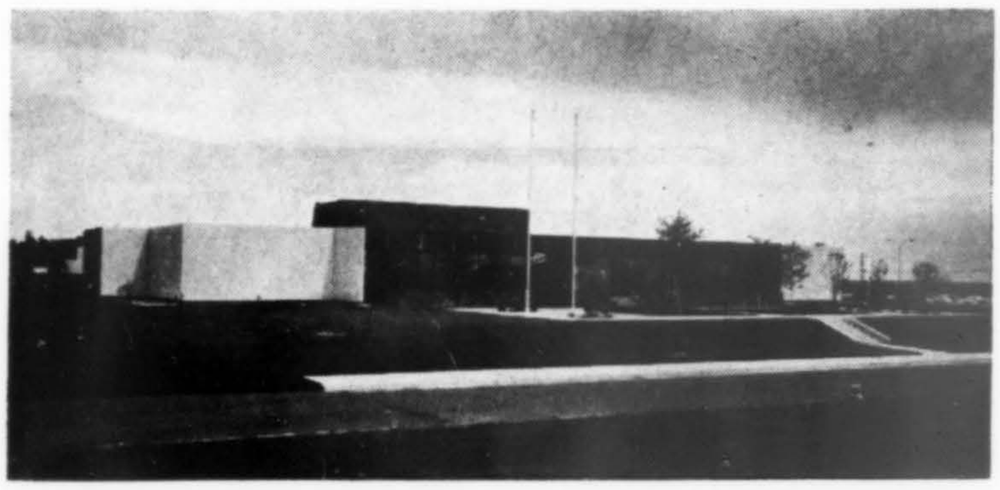
Five out of six firms decided to build new facilities to expand or branch out.

Over half the plants chose sites in the general location of old facilities to keep their experienced employees.

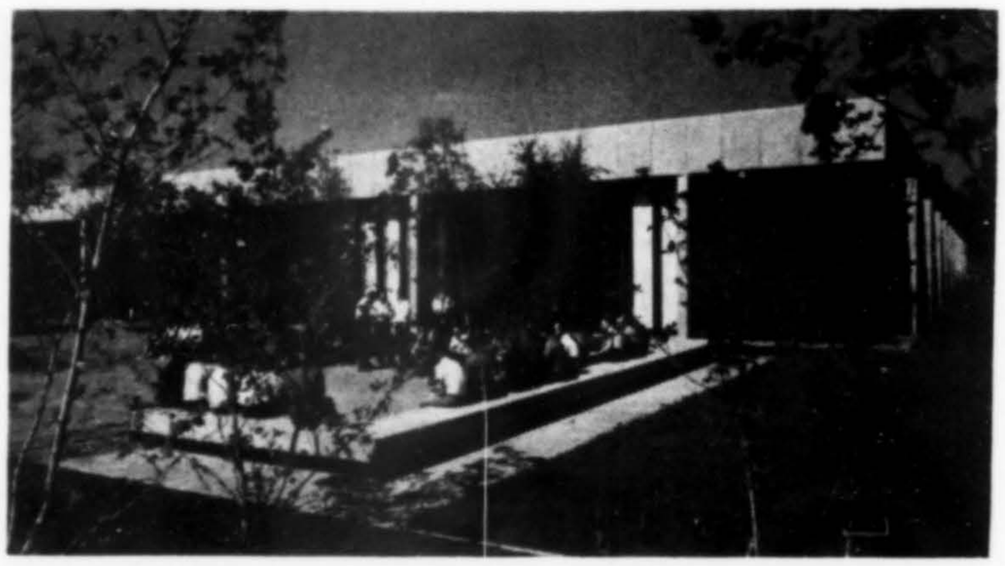
The average site size was 69 acres.

Only 32% included proximity to highways as a must; climate as an influencing factor was important to only 13%; and closeness to raw materials, less than 9%. A mere 3% rated proximity to airports as being more important than distance to highways or railroads.

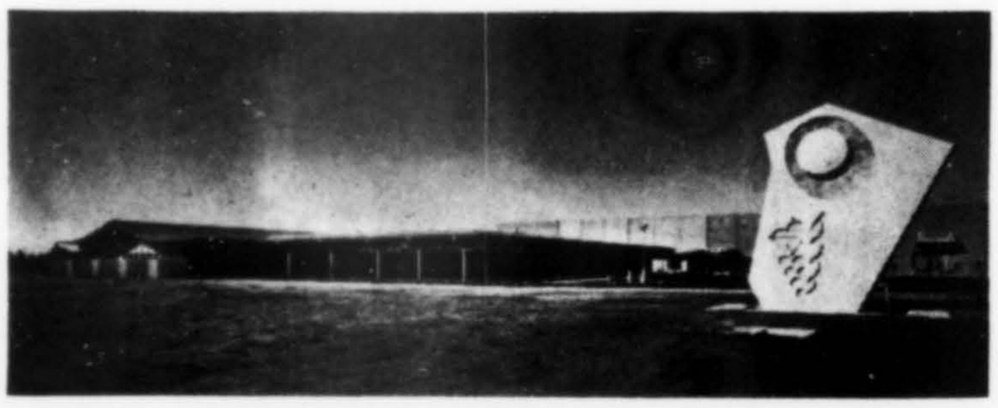
Four Western plants were honored among the Top Ten: Ampex Corporation, Colorado Springs, Colorado, Lusk & Wallace, architects; Challenge Cream & Butter Association, Los Angeles, Daniel, Mann, Johnson & Mendenhall, architects; Omark Industries, Inc., Milwaukie, Oregon, Skidmore, Owings & Merrill, architects; Sun-Maid Raisin Growers of California, Kingsburg, California, Walter Wagner & Partners, architects.



AMPEX CORPORATION, Colorado Springs, Colorado; Lusk & Wallace, architects.



OMARK, INDUSTRIES, INC., Milwaukie, Oregon; Skidmore, Owings & Merrill, architects.



SUN-MAID RAISIN GROWERS of California, Kingsburg, California; Walter Wagner & Partners, architects.

Not shown: Challenge Cream & Butter Association, Los Angeles; Daniel, Mann, Johnson & Mendenhall, architects.

Two-year course in construction planned for secondary school curriculum this year

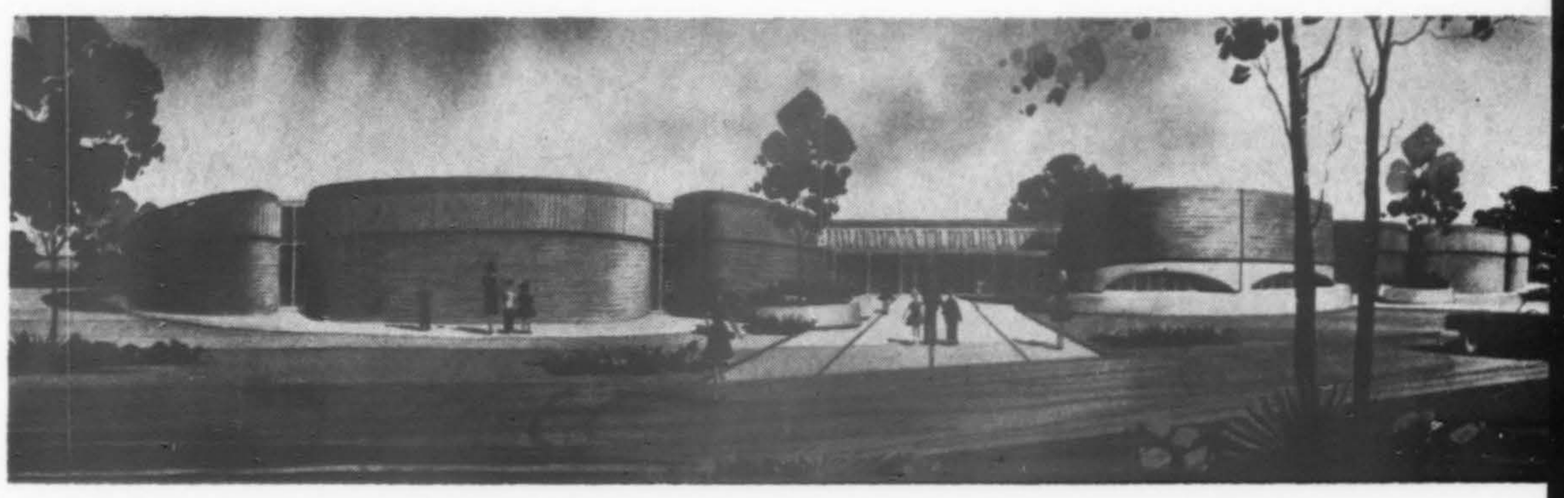
A NEW EDUCATIONAL program that, within four years, should result in more than four million American junior high school students studying the construction industry as a vital element of our economic system, will take its first steps out of the "laboratory" in less than a year.

The curriculum developed and the ideas and concepts behind it will mean a real upgrading in the teaching and purposes of the "industrial arts" programs that are now mandatory parts of the curriculum of almost every secondary school. The plan is to put junior high school students through the construction course in the first year and follow it with a similar course in manufacturing the second year. When students complete the construction course, they will have been given a thorough understanding of what is involved in construction—its many sides—and where this whole operation fits into the general stream of human life and our economic system.

First experimental field work, using the new curriculum, will begin with the school year, September 1967, at 12 selected junior high schools. Within a year, the program will be expanded to 24 schools with six additional colleges and universities assisting in the field test effort. By the end of 1971, it is hoped that the project has been field tested and revised to a point where courses will be available in all secondary schools in the United States.

The Industrial Arts Curriclum Project is a joint effort by the Ohio State University and the University of Illinois. The program is headed by Dr. Edward R. Towers as director, and is being sponsored financially by the U.S. Office of Education on a grant of $1,225,000. Additional support from the industry, mostly through "know-how", is being sought.

Information is available from: Industrial Arts Curriculum Project, Ohio State University, 650 N. Fourth St., Columbus, Ohio 43215.

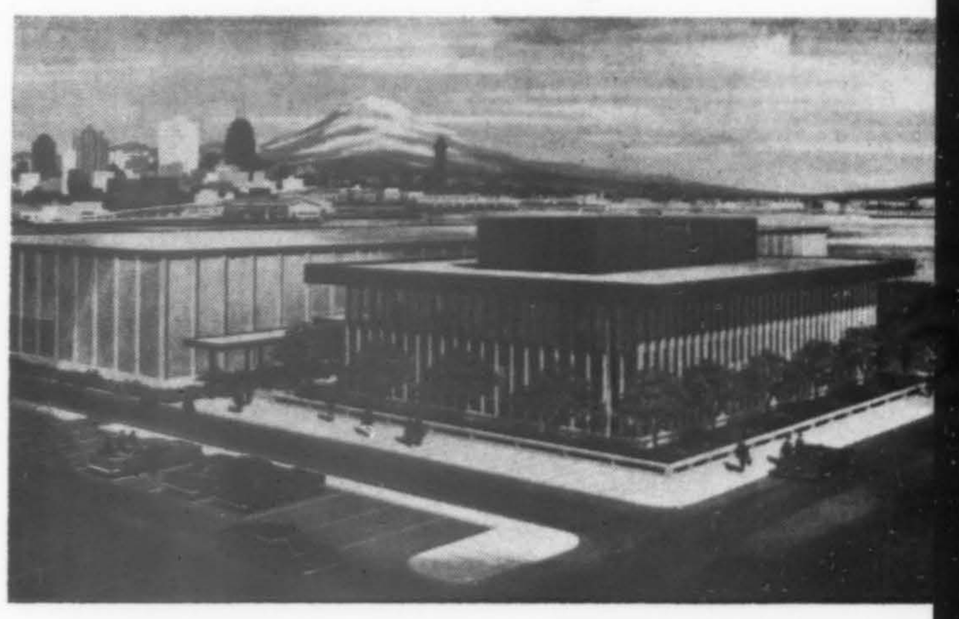


CHAMISA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, White Rocks, New Mexico, will include a "kiva" building comprised of two main circular pads, divided into 14 carpeted rooms that can be used independently or in any combination. Other facilities include a library, gymnasium, art and music rooms, offices. Cost: $930,000 financed by the Atomic Energy Commission. Architect: Buffington, Fulgenzi, Hill & Associates.

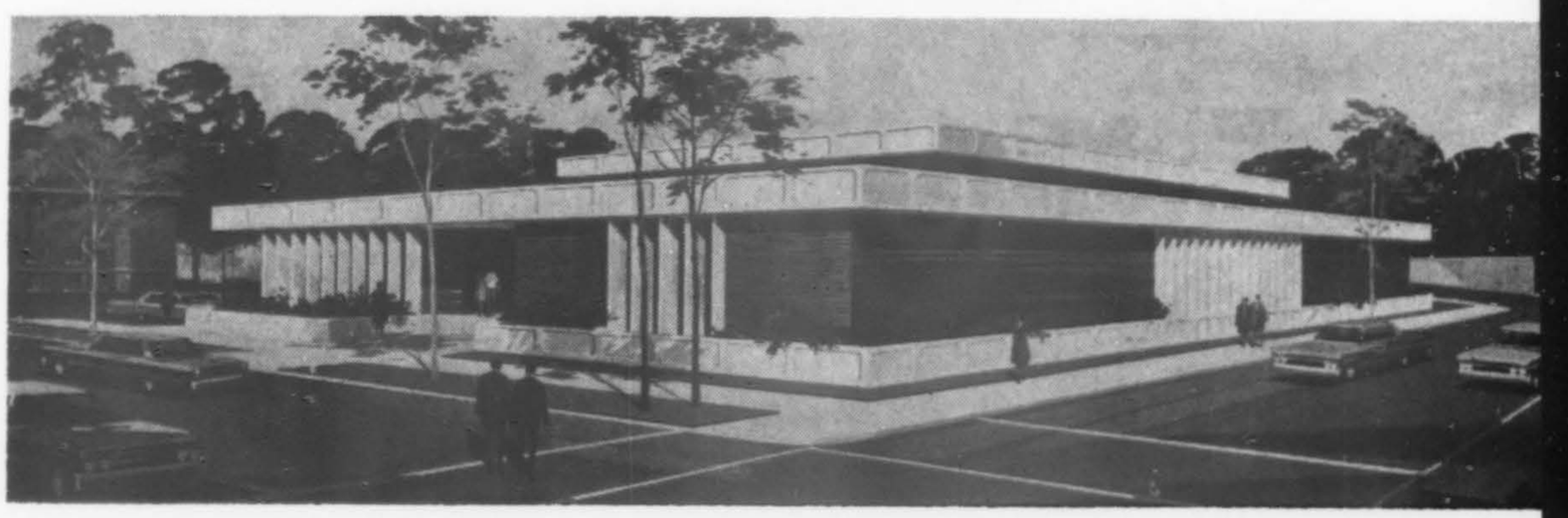
PROJECT PREVIEW

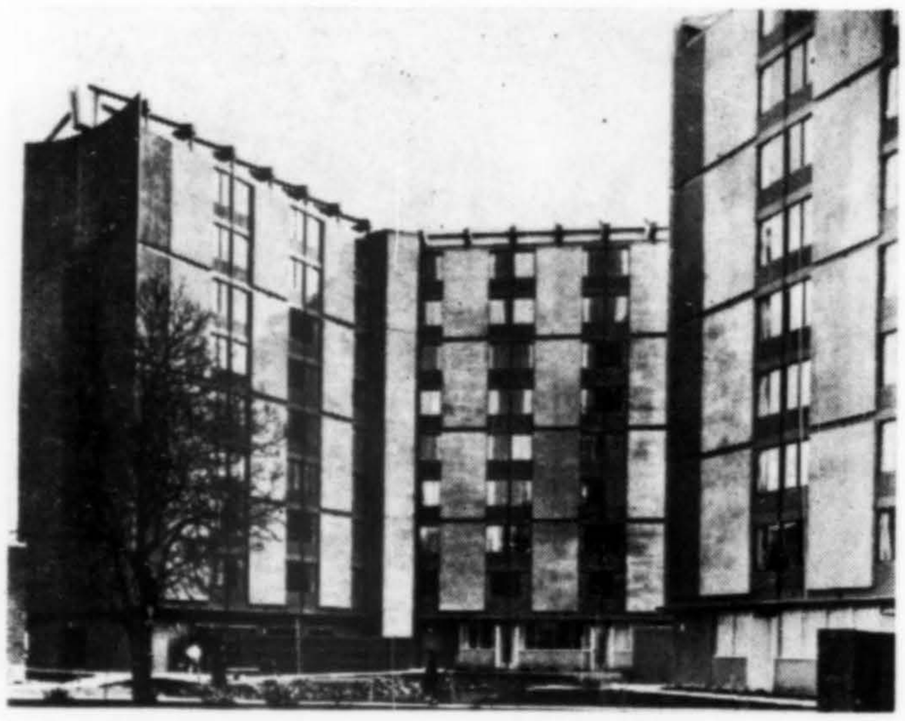
EIGHT-STORY OFFICE BUILDING, Berkeley, California, will be the largest, tallest structure built in the city proper (aside from U. of C. structures) in over 40 years. A second floor restaurant with roof garden is planned in the 55,000 sq. ft. building, located near the Rapid Transit station and the campus. Estimated cost: $1,800,000. Occupancy: February 1968. Architect: L. L. Freels & Associates.

NEW ENGLAND FISH COMPANY headquarters on Elliott Bay, Seattle, will be the largest fish processing, storage and office complex in the United States when completed. The complex will have two buildings with the two-story office structure planned for a future third floor. A landscaped courtyard will separate the buildings. There will be parking for 150 employees with a pedestrian tunnel for employee access. Estimated cost: $2,000,000. Completion, late 1967. Architect: Decker, Kolb & Stansfield; Howard S. Wright Construction Co., contractor.



CITY-COUNTY LIBRARY, Ontario, Oregon, will be constructed on site of present library. Building will be primarily prestressed concrete with pumice block walls and brick veneer. Future vertical expansion has been provided. Architect: Smith & Keys.





Twin residence halls at Central Washington State College, Ellensburg, Washington (top photo), won for architect Ralph H. Burkhard and engineers Anderson, Birkeland, Anderson & Mast, the top award for best engineering for high-rise or institutional construction. (Lower photo) The steel-framed house on a hillside won for Campbell & Wong & Associates, architects, the first award in best design for residential construction.

California, Washington buildings cited in annual steel awards

IMAGINATIVE use of the increasing types, shapes and finishes of steel to solve construction problems were well illustrated in entries received in the Design in Steel Award Program for 1966-67, sponsored by the American Iron & Steel Institute. Of the 575 entries received, 325 were concerned with construction.

Awards were offered for both Best Design and Best Engineering in four construction categories: residential, low-rise, high-rise and public works. Two of the top awards were for Western buildings. The best design in residential construction was a steel-framed hillside house designed by San Francisco architects, Campbell & Wong & Associates. The best engineering in a high-rise or institutional construction was for the twin residence halls at Central Washington State College, Ellensburg, Washington. The architect was Ralph H. Burkhard, Seattle, and the structural engineers, Anderson, Birkeland, Anderson & Mast, Tacoma.

Several other Western buildings were cited for excellence: Chan/Rader & Associates, San Francisco, for a garden pavilion; Marquis & Stoller, San Francisco, for the medical research laboratory at the University of California; Killingsworth-Brady & Associates, Long Beach, California, for the religious center at the University of Southern California; Reid, Rockwell, Banwell & Tarics, San Francisco, for the health sciences building at the University of California, and Bird-Rietkerk Associates, Los Angeles, for a photographic studio.

Engineering awards and citations for structures in the West went to: Leo G. Bellarts, Jr. and Roy R. Patchen, U.S. Navy, San Bruno, for a tropical barracks for the Department of the Navy, winners in this category; John G. Fry & Associates, Los Angeles, for an elevated yard office tower for a railroad, citation; and Howard C. Wickes, U.S. Coast Guard, San Francisco, for an unmanned lighthouse for the USCG, winner.

There were no Western jurors.

Shortage of BART funds may further delay construction of entire system

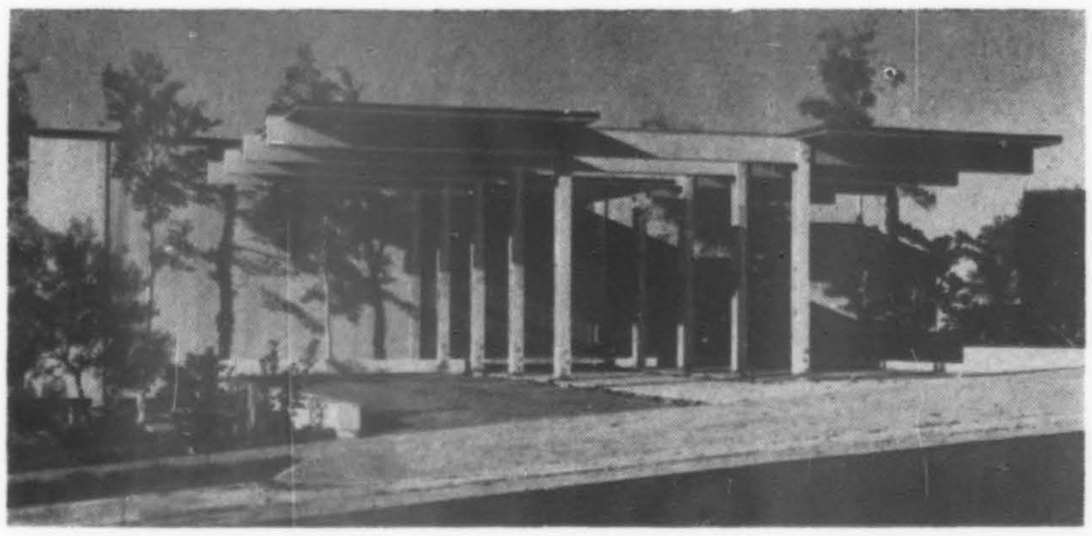
THE BAY AREA Rapid Transit District (BART) is fast running short of finances. By mid-1968, it will be $88 million short of the total $941 million needed to complete the full 75-mile transit system it has promised to build. Unless more funds become available, BART will be unable to call for any more bids or sign any contracts after mid-1968.

Several plans have been advanced to cover the deficit: state funds will be sought; additional Federal funds have been applied for; and, failing all other sources, a $100 million bond issue will be proposed at the June 1968 election if approval is given by the counties where the system will be built. Present financing is basically from periodic sale of portions of the $792 million in general obligation bonds approved by the voters in 1962.

BART general manager B. R. Stokes offered some alternates if no new money is forthcoming: (1) do nothing, which he admits is hardly an alternative; (2) complete a core system to include all features now promised, but only 55 or 65 miles long; (3) complete the full 75 miles of the system but omit such facilities as escalators, parking lots, landscaping, and anything else not essential to the movement of people; (4) work out a combination of alternatives two and three. Stokes said that none of the proposals envisioned abandoning forever any of the features promised voters of the three counties who approved the original bond issue but it would admittedly postpone for an unknown length of time the accomplishment of the entire system.

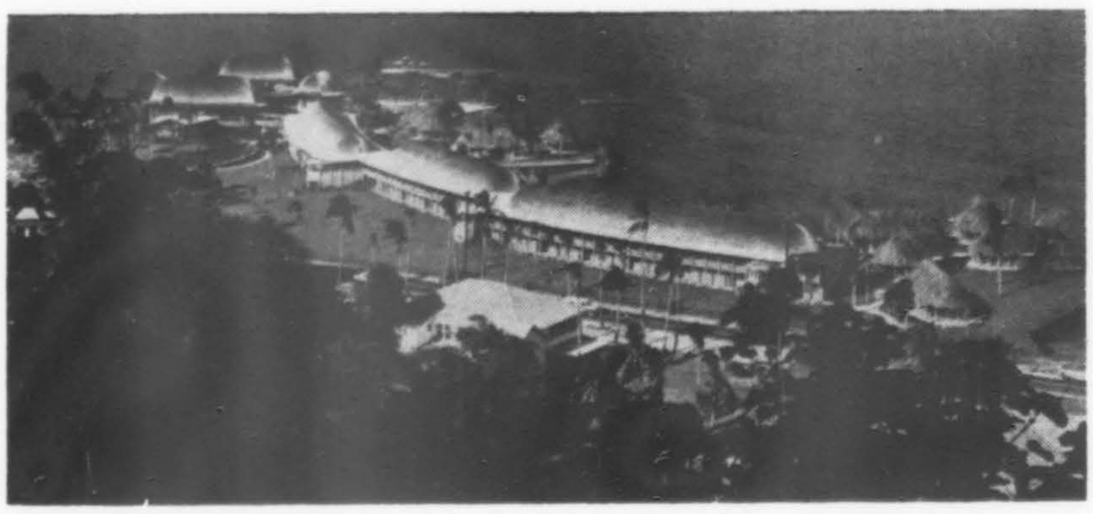
Last fall, in reviewing costs, it was found that delays in construction and inflation (including a 32 percent rise in wages since 1960) had delayed the initial service by at least a year and raised the total cost by $150 million. This was cut to the present $88 million deficit by federal grants and interest from unspent funds.

HAWAII CHAPTER AIA 1966 HONOR AWARDS CITES SEVEN BUILDINGS



JOHN BOLMAN RESIDENCE, Honolulu. Architect: Charles J. W. Chamberland.

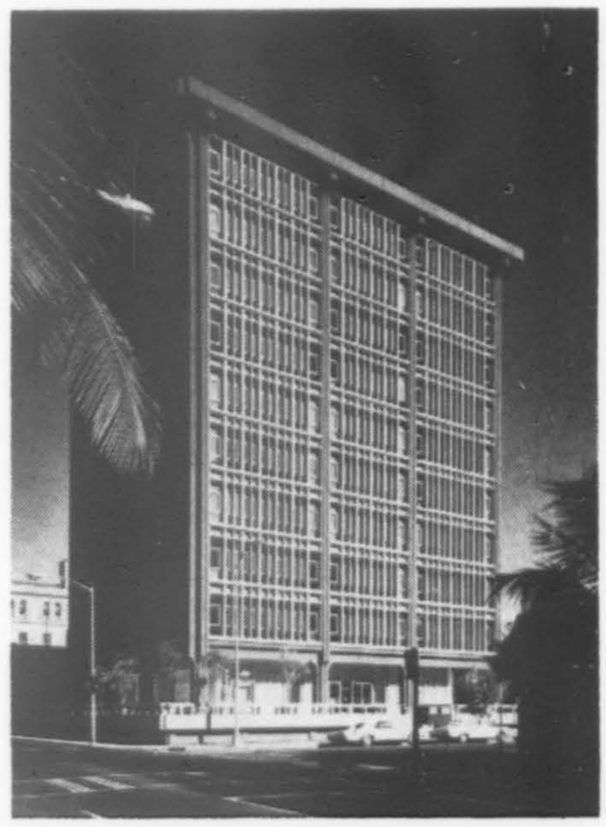
PEARL CITY BRANCH, First National Bank of Hawaii. Architect: Hayden H. Phillips.



INTERCONTINENTAL HOTEL, Pago Pago, American Samoa. Architect: Wimberly, Whisenand, Allison & Tong, Architects Ltd.

CHARLES ROLLES RESIDENCE, Honolulu. Architect: Thomas O. Wells.

GREAT THINGS/Specialty Shop, Honolulu. Architect: Thomas O. Wells.

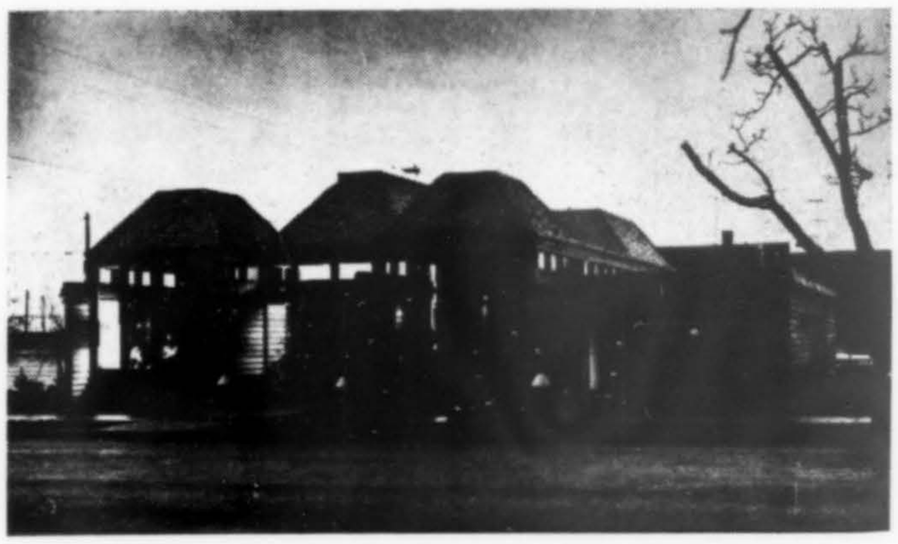


CITY BANK OF HONOLULU. Architect: M. Takashi Anbe & Associates, Inc.; Walter M. Tagawa.

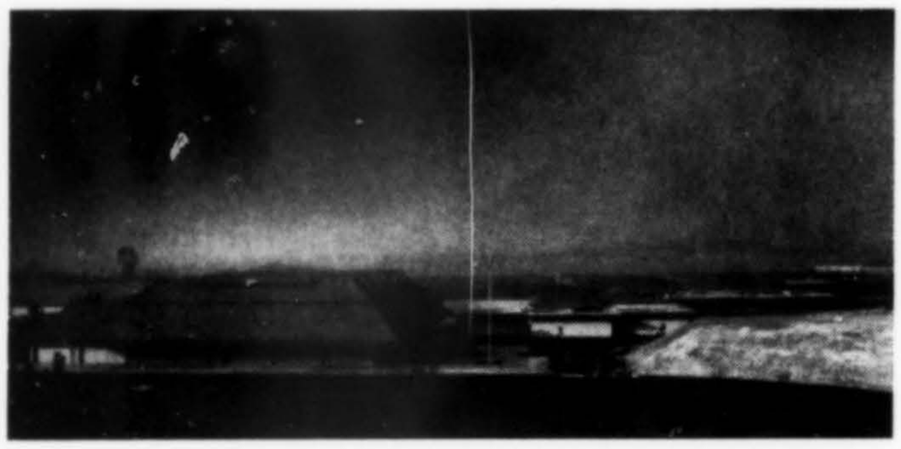
MARC SEASTROM for Carol and Mary Jewelry Shop, Honolulu. Architect: Vladimir Ossipoff & Associates.

Southwestern Oregon Chapter, AIA, honors three in annual program

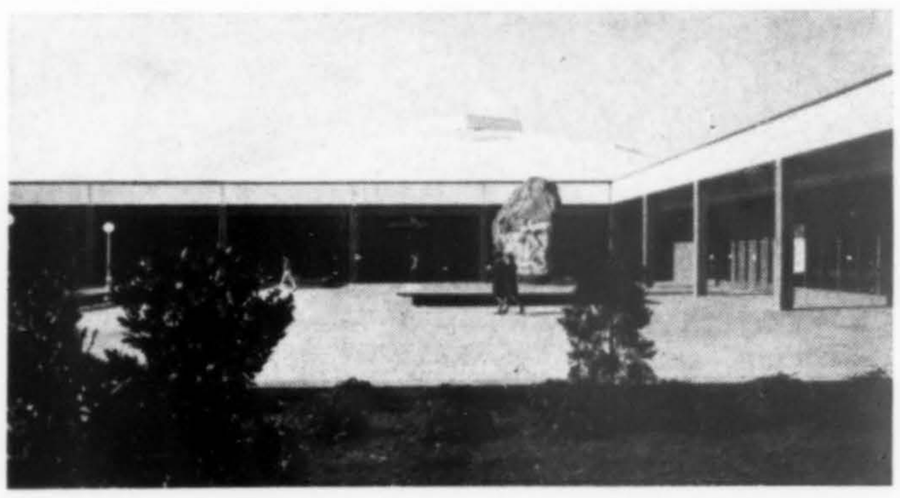
Merit Awards were accorded three projects in the annual Southwestern Oregon Chapter, AIA, honors program, by a jury composed of Charles W. Moore, chairman of the Department of Architecture at Yale University; A. O. Bumgardner, Seattle architect, and Norman Zimmer, Portland architect.



MEDICAL CLINIC, Albany. Architect: Otto Poticha.



JOHN F. KENNEDY Junior High School, Eugene. Architects: Wilmsen, Endicott & Unthank. (A/W, February 1967)



WINSTON CHURCHILL High School, Eugene. Architects: Lutes and Amundson. (A/W, February 1967)

Speakers to probe "Order and Disorder" at Aspen Design Conference—

Craig Ellwood, architect, who is serving as the 1967 program chairman for the 17th International Design Conference at Aspen, June 18-23, has released a partial listing of this year's speakers:

Moshe Safdie, architect and creator of Habitat 67; Paul Heyer, architect and city planner, New York; Piet Hein, Danish poet, scientist, mathematician; Peter Ustinov, producer, playwright, actor; Dr. Jacob Bronowski, scientist from the Salk Institute; Stan VanDerBeek, artist; William Thomas, physicist; Jerzy Soltan, Polish architect and educator, now lecturing at Harvard;

John Whitney, designer of motion picture graphics; Max Bill, Swiss architects, artist, author and professor; Christopher Alexander, architect, professor at the University of California, Berkeley; William Arrowsmith,philosopher, professor of classics, University of Texas; Alfred Caldwell, landscape architect;

Jeffrey Lindsay, designer and constructor of space structures; Robert Propst, director of research division of Herman Miller, Inc.; Paul Weiss, biologist; Crosby M. Kelly, specialist in investor relations; Max Palevsky, logician, Art Seidenbaum, writer and critic.

• • • •

A group of 10 outstanding design students from Italy will be attending the conference as well as making a study tour of the United States on a grant from the International Business Machines Corporation on a grant to the IDCA. The traveling fellowship program was introduced last year. Under the program, students prepare their own itinerary of the cities, buildings, architects and designers they will see and study.

• • • •

The Aspen design conference is open to anyone interested in design. Registration fee is $85; $10 for wives and students. Additional information from the International Design Conference, P. O. Box 664, Aspen, Colorado.

New Plant in California

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New firms, associations, office changes

☐ Burke, Kober & Nicolais, Los Angeles based architectural-engineering firm, announce a change in name to Burke, Kober, Nicolais & Archuleta. Millard J. Archuleta, Jr., who joined the firm in 1947, has been a partner since 1961. The firm has also opened an office at 278 Post St., San Francisco, which will be under the supervision of partner Gene Burke. Frank Warning, of the Los Angeles office, will move to the new San Francisco location.

The firm also announces the first associates: David Picard, E. A. Allen, Marcia Kober, Raymond L. Gamble and Dan Powell.

☐ Arthur Lawrence Millier & Associates have opened an office for the practice of architecture, planning and interior design at 4400 Campus Drive, Newport Beach, California. Barbara Millier will head the firm's interior design department.

☐ William D. Merrill, formerly associated with Howard G. Bissell, Architect, announces the opening of his own office for the practice of architecture at Suite 9, Center Place Building, 1325 North Center St., Stockton, California.

☐ Ronald G. Vigil and Thomas D. Harader have been named associates in the Seattle architectural firm of Blaine McCool and Allen McDonald. Ron Vigil has been with the firm since 1961 and Tom Harader since his graduation from the University of Washington in 1963.

☐ Three new associates have been named in the office of Cushing, Terrell Associates, Billings, Montana architectural firm: architect James H. LeBar, who has been with the company 11 years; R. Wayne Berry, a member of the firm five years, who will head up the mechanical engineering department, and James A. Orr, two years with CTA, who will now be in charge of the electrical engineering department. Partners in the firm are architects Ralph H. Cushing, Everett Terrell, Wilbur J. Bennington, Charles D. Hall, F. Edward Jones and Robert E. Fehlberg.

☐ Kenneth M. Schwartz, Jr., Robert J. Wilson and William M. McCabe have been named associates in the Long Beach, California architectural firm of Killingsworth-Brady & Associate.

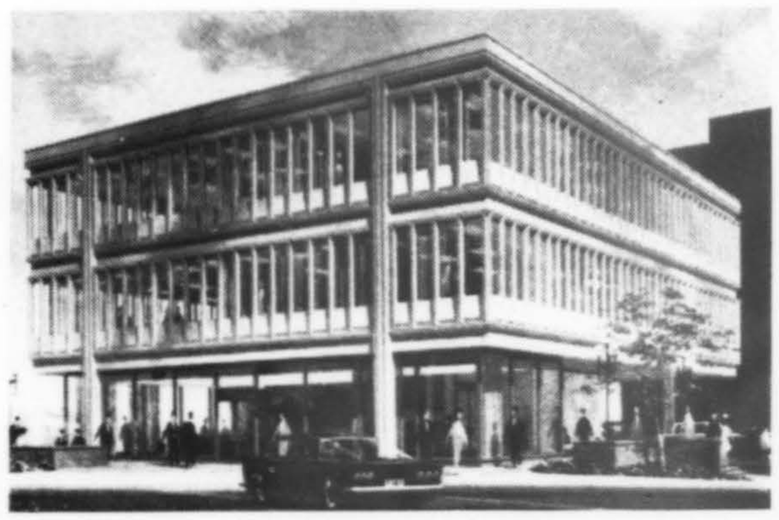
☐ Travis T. Oliver, architect, announces the opening of an architecture, planning and engineering firm at 1505 10th Street, Modesto, California.

☐ The architectural firm of James M. Hunter & Associates, Boulder, Colorado, announces the addition of architects John A. Thacker and Jeremiah P. White as associates. Mr. Thacker has been with the firm since 1963 as a project architect, and Mr. White, since 1964, as a project architect and in charge of the firm's interiors and special projects. Partners in the firm, founded in 1940, are James M. Hunter, FAIA, architect William Milburn, and Donald Teegarde and Olyn L. Price, both C. S. I.

☐ The Portland, Oregon firm of Farnham-Peck Associates/Architects, announces the association of architect James A. Grady. Offices are at 124 S.W. Yamhill Street.

☐ James H. Mildes, architect-planner, has joined Albert A. Hoover & Associates of Palo Alto.

☐ Talbot Wegg, AIA, AIP, Seattle, announces that he is now available for consultation and preparation of studies, reports and research projects in urban planning, zoning, campus planning, housing, urban renewal and land development. He is located at Seabold, on Bainbridge Island, Washington.



Seattle office building being constructed on the east rim of the downtown freeway is of reinforced concrete, sheathed with a precast concrete skin. Glazing will be Belgian crystal glass recessed into the vertical fins. Architect: Bittman & Sanders.

☐ Worthington, Skilling, Helle & Jackson, consulting structural and civil engineers, Seattle, announce the retirement April 1 of Harold L. Worthington and Joseph F. Jackson. Mr. Worthington will continue in a consulting capacity and Mr. Jackson as an active consultant. The company name has changed to Skilling, Helle, Christiansen, Robertson. John V. Christiansen and Leslie E. Robertson have both been partners for several years. Mr. Robertson will continue as resident partner in charge of the New York office.

☐ Landscape architect Paul Tritenbach of Stockton, California, has been named Landscape Architect, Sacramento District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. He has sold his practice to his associates, Lothan Schipanski of Sacramento. The firm name of Tritenbach and Shipanski Associates will be retained with Tritenbach in a consultive relationship.

New associates of Burke, Kober, Nicolais & Archuleta, Los Angeles - San Francisco architectural and engineering firm, left to right: David W. Picard, project architect; E. A. Allen, project manager; Marcia Kober, interior designer; Raymond L. Gamble, project architect, and Dan Powell, director of design.

Appointments, elections, honors

☐ William L. C. Wheaton, director of the Institute of Urban and Regional Development and professor of city planning at the University of California, Berkeley, since 1963, has been named dean of the College of Environmental Design on the Berkeley campus.

☐ Charles Luckman, FAIA, president of the Los Angeles-based firm which bears his name, has been appointed by Governor Ronald Reagan to the Educational Commission of the States, composed of representatives of 38 states and territories.

☐ Lawrence Halprin, San Francisco landscape architect, has been appointed by President Johnson to the newly established 10-member Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. He will serve a four-year term.

☐ Robert Inslee has been reappointed to the Planning Commission, City of Glendale, California, for a three year term expiring November 1969.

☐ Twelve architects from the West have been elected to the College of Fellows, the American Institute of Architects:

For design: Fred Bassetti, Seattle; Philmer J. Ellerbroek, Newport Beach, California.

For design and public service: Kenneth W. Brooks, Spokane, Washington.

For service to the profession and public service: Donald H. Lutes, Springfield, Oregon; Burton Rockwell, San Francisco.

For service to the profession: Charles H. Burge, Montebello, California; Albert M. Dreyfuss, Sacramento; Harry M. Seckel, Honolulu; Hachiro Yuasa, Berkeley, California.

For public service: Max Flatow, Albuquerque; Michael Goodman, Berkeley, California; Stephen H. Richardson, Seattle.

☐ Melton Ferris, Honorary AIA, and executive director of the CCAIA, has been elected chairman of the Marin County Park and Recreation Commission for 1967.

☐ Silvio Barovetto, Sacramento architect, has been elected president of the Sacramento Builders Exchange.

☐ H. C. Cheever, Bozeman, who has served the Montana State Board of Architectural Examiners for more than 20 years, has been named Executive Secretary Emeritus. He will continue to serve in an advisory capacity.

☐ George Dudley, dean of the school of architecture at U.C.L.A., has been named president of the Los Angeles Environmental Goals Committee, succeeding architect Clinton Ternstrom. The program, conceived by Planning Director Cal Hamilton, will provide recommendations for metropolitan growth and improvements. Progress of 1967 work has been assured by a $17,000 Ford Foundation grant.

☐ Theodore Osmundson, FASLA, San Francisco, has been elected president of the American Society of Landscape Architects, which has headquarters in Washington, D.C.

☐ The 1967 officers for the San Fernando District of the Southern California Chapter, AIA, are:

Stephan U. Gassman, *president*
Rudolph DeChellis, *vice president*
Bett Kniseley Marriott, *secretary*
Richard C. Opava, *treasurer*

☐ The Monterey Bay (Calif.) Chapter, AIA, has installed the following officers for 1967:

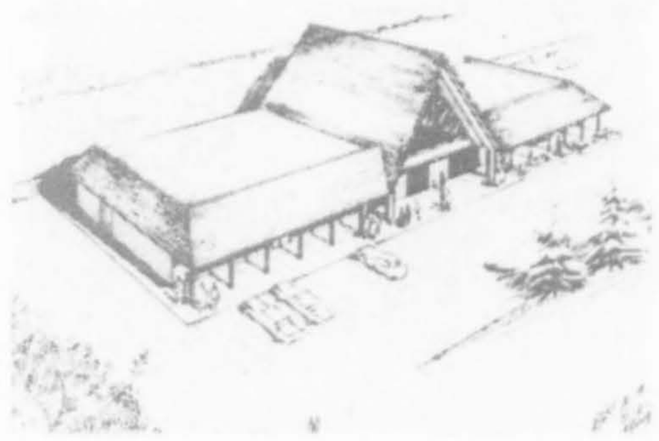
Marcel Sedletzky, Carmel, *president*
Edward Duerr, Gilroy, *vice president*
Russell E. Williams, Carmel, *secretary*
Fred McNulty, Carmel, *treasurer*
Fred Keeble, Monterey, and Thomas Elston, Carmel, *directors*

☐ Officers of the Montana State Board of Architectural Examiners were elected in April. All are architects.

Leonard R. Sundell, *president*, Billings.
Oscar J. Ballas, *secretary*, Missoula.
A. Calvin Hoiland, *treasurer*, Great Falls.
H. C. Rose, *executive secretary*, Bozeman.
James D. Gough, Jr., *assistant executive secretary*, Bozeman.

☐ Welton Becket & Associates, Los Angeles, have been cited with the 91st award for design excellence by the Building Stone Institute during the annual conference in Las Vegas in February.

☐ Roger S. Scott and Carl Mythen, students in the Architecture and Architectural Engineering Department at California State Polytechnic College, San Luis Obispo, have received a $250 check as campus winners in the 1967 seventh annual Reynolds Aluminum Prize for architecture students. The students won for their design of an acoustic control device.



Highland Shopping Center located on the Bogus Basin Road in Boise, Idaho, houses a drug store and a restaurant, both carpeted throughout. An arcade of small shops and office space are located in the "A" frame center. Nat J. Adams & Associates were architects.

New addresses

JACK L. NIELSEN—1945 P St., Eureka, Calif.

JAMES ST. JOHN—2977 Peak Ave., Boulder, Colorado.

MILES E. STAHM—6130 N. 15th St., Phoenix, Arizona.

RICHARD OLMSTED—833 Montecillo Rd., San Rafael, Calif.

NOBURU HARA—3200 S. Massachusetts, Seattle.

KITCHEN & HUNT—20 Hawthorne St., San Francisco.

EDWIN R. GAMON—824 - 180th N.E., Bellevue, Wash., from Tacoma.

JOSE Y. ALMANZA & ASSOCIATES—7447 N. Figueroa St., Los Angeles.

News notes

☐ The San Mateo County Civil Service Commission is seeking a certificated architect with five years experience as an engineer or architect in the building construction field, to fill a position as Supervisor, Building Inspection Division. Information may be obtained by writing the San Mateo County Civil Service Commission, Redwood City, California, or phoning 369-1441.

☐ The Boise, Idaho, architectural firm of Hamill-Shaw Associates has been selected as one of eight finalists throughout the United States invited to apply for the commission to design the Maine State Cultural Building, a $4.8 million project to be adjacent to the state capitol building in Augusta. There were more than 40 firms considered.

☐ John R. Lipscomb, Oakland architect, has been chosen as the Berkeley Jaycees' "Young Man of the Year."

☐ Moshe Safdie, an Israeli architect and designer of "Habitat," has been selected to design the new College Union at San Francisco State College. Some 20 architects were invited to submit designs for the $4 million building.

☐ Utah Governor Calvin L. Rampton has signed into law an approved legislative bill which will place five members on an architectural examining board to supersede the three-member architectural advisory committee to the Department of Business Regulation.

☐ The 14th annual Architecture and Gardens Tour of Japan, directed by Kenneth M. Nishimoto, Pasadena, California, architect, will leave by air from Los Angeles on October 7, 1967. The 24-day tour will be supplemented by an optional four-day visit to Hong Kong. The tour, limited to 25 participants, will include visits to all buildings of architectural significance and gardens of renown, both old and new. Other features are two nights at a native type inn, witnessing classical Kabuki plays, attending a festival in Kyoto, a cruise through the Inland Sea and inspecting a Japanese home. Members will also meet Japanese architects and their wives at a social.

Complete details may be obtained from Kenneth M. Nishimoto, AIA, 263 South Los Robles Ave., Pasadena, California 91106.

☐ Architect Thomas L. Hansen, professor of architecture at the University of Colorado, has been selected by the Woodruff Travel Agency of Denver to direct an Architecture and Fine Arts Tour to France, the Scandinavian countries and England next summer between June 14 and July 16. The tour will concentrate on Architecture and city planning.

☐ Morten Awes, a fourth year architecture student at California State Polytechnic College, San Luis Obispo, has been elected national president of the Associated Student Chapters of the American Institute of Architects. He served this past year as director of ASC/AIA's California region.

☐ David Haumerson, a retired Arizona architect, passed away early in March at his home in Longbranch, Washington.

☐ James C. Gardiner, 49, died March 13 in Portland, Oregon, of cancer. He was educated at the University of Southern California and the University of Washington, and opened his first architectural practice in Seattle in 1946, moving to Portland in 1950.

☐ Santa Fe architect, Edward O. Holien, 64, died March 24 in St. Vincent's hospital in that city, a building he had designed during his more than 20-year association with John Gaw Meem. He had also designed several buildings at the University of New Mexico in Albuquerque as well as St. John's College in Santa Fe. He has been presently associated with architect William Buckley in Santa Fe.

☐ The National Council on Arts has announced several grants in the field of architecture, urban planning and landscape architecture. Among those in the West:

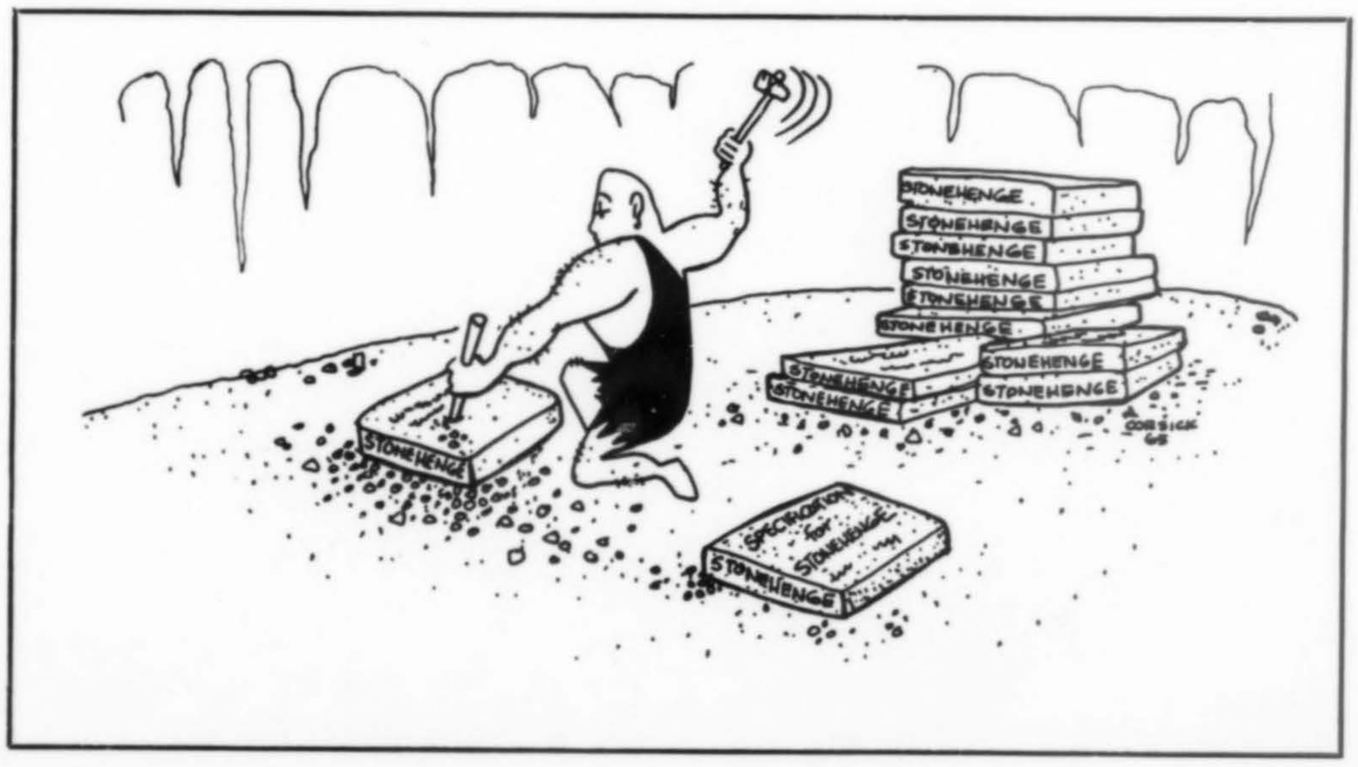
(1) up to 50 individual grants of $750 each to undergraduate students in up to 50 institutions of architecture, planning and landscape architecture, to be used for travel in the United States. Students are to be chosen by school faculties.

(2) an individual grant of up to $25,000 to Professor Ralph Knowles of the University of Southern California to produce a manual on design based on his architectural course in which he has experimented with and lectured on the effects of natural forces on three dimension forms.

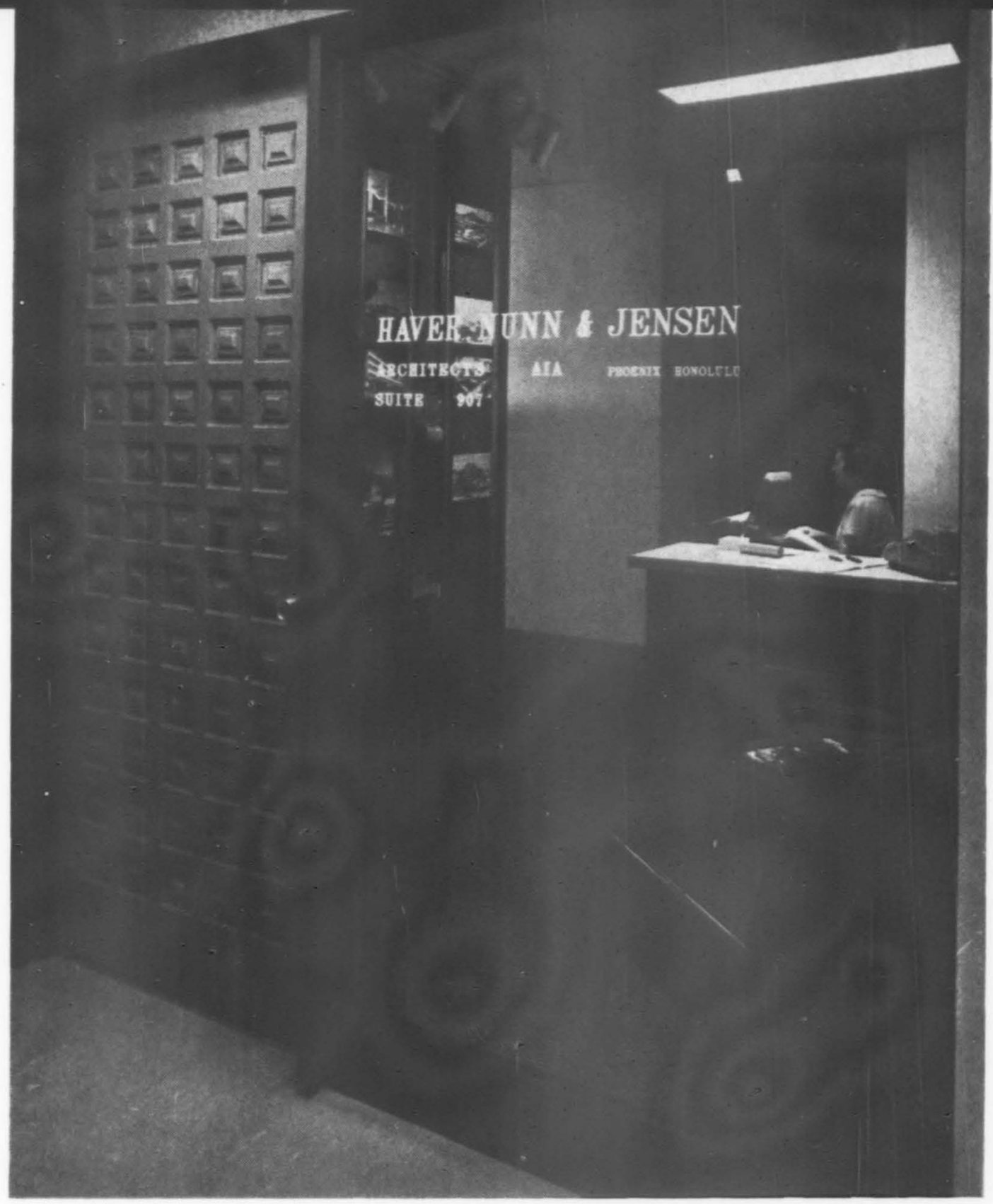
(3) $50,000 available to appropriate groups on the Hawaiian Islands to develop effective design techniques as a means for preserving Hawaii's natural beauty in the face of ever-increasing pressures for uban and recreational developments.

☐ A grant of $2,500 has been made to the University of California's department of architecture, Berkeley, by the Gail International ceramics company to provide a student competition for the design of a unique ward for the Dr. Albert Schweitzer Hospital in Lambarene, Gabon, Africa. Gerald McCue, chairman of the department, said the judging would be in three stages with the final judging on May 10. First prize will receive $1500.

The grant was presented by Paul Hermann, manager of the Gail International San Francisco offices. Dr. Walter Rumpf, president of the parent company, Gail of Giessen, Germany, producers of Brickplate, in making the announcement said that he felt Dr. Schweitzer would have approved the gift of a German tile firm to a great American university with the ultimate beneficiary a hospital in West Africa.



Where the architects hang their hats . . .

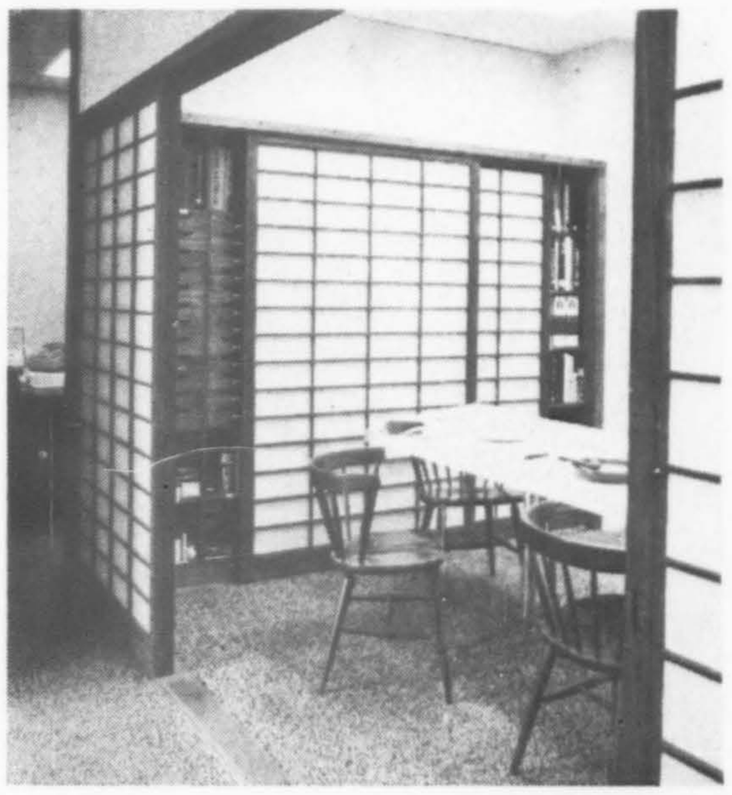


HAVER, NUNN and JENSEN
Honolulu, Hawaii

THE COMMISSIONING of a series of furniture stores for C. S. Wo and Sons of Honolulu led to the opening of a Honolulu branch office of Haver, Nunn and Jensen in 1965. Ralph Haver, senior partner, began his architectural practice in Phoenix, where the present headquarters are located. Jimmie R. Nunn, in Phoenix, and Ross L. Jensen, in Honolulu, are the other principals.

The firm has been successively interested in large scale housing projects, commercial and business facilities, industrial work and furniture stores, which have become rather a specialty. The Honolulu office itself has accomplished a wide variety of projects from condominium towers and beach houses to Navy barracks.

This branch is somewhat unusual in that it has a private office for every draftsman with a view of Diamond Head, Waikiki, and the beach. Whether production suffers as a result of the view is uncertain, but the office layout certainly is conducive to quiet and concentration, a fact highly regarded by all staff members. While there is no waiting list to move to the islands, neither is there one to return to the mainland.



Louis Loucks photos

IN ANSWER TO YOUR REQUEST...

New CLASSIC WEATHERED MARBLE is 12" x 12" embossed vinyl-asbestos floor tile. This embossing adds a new dimension of beauty and skid-resistant safety to commercial flooring. Easy to maintain, too. The textured finish helps disguise scuff marks.

There are six attractive marbleized colors to choose from: beige, light olive, olive, brown, tan, and ochre. The marbleizing goes all the way through. Fresh beauty is assured for the long, long life of this practical 1/8" thick tile.

More CLASSIC FLEXACHROME® is sold for commercial use throughout America than any other single resilient flooring style made by any manufacturer. It is the finest all-purpose flooring ever developed.

Architects and decorators have already expressed enthusiastic approval of the newest addition to this famous line.

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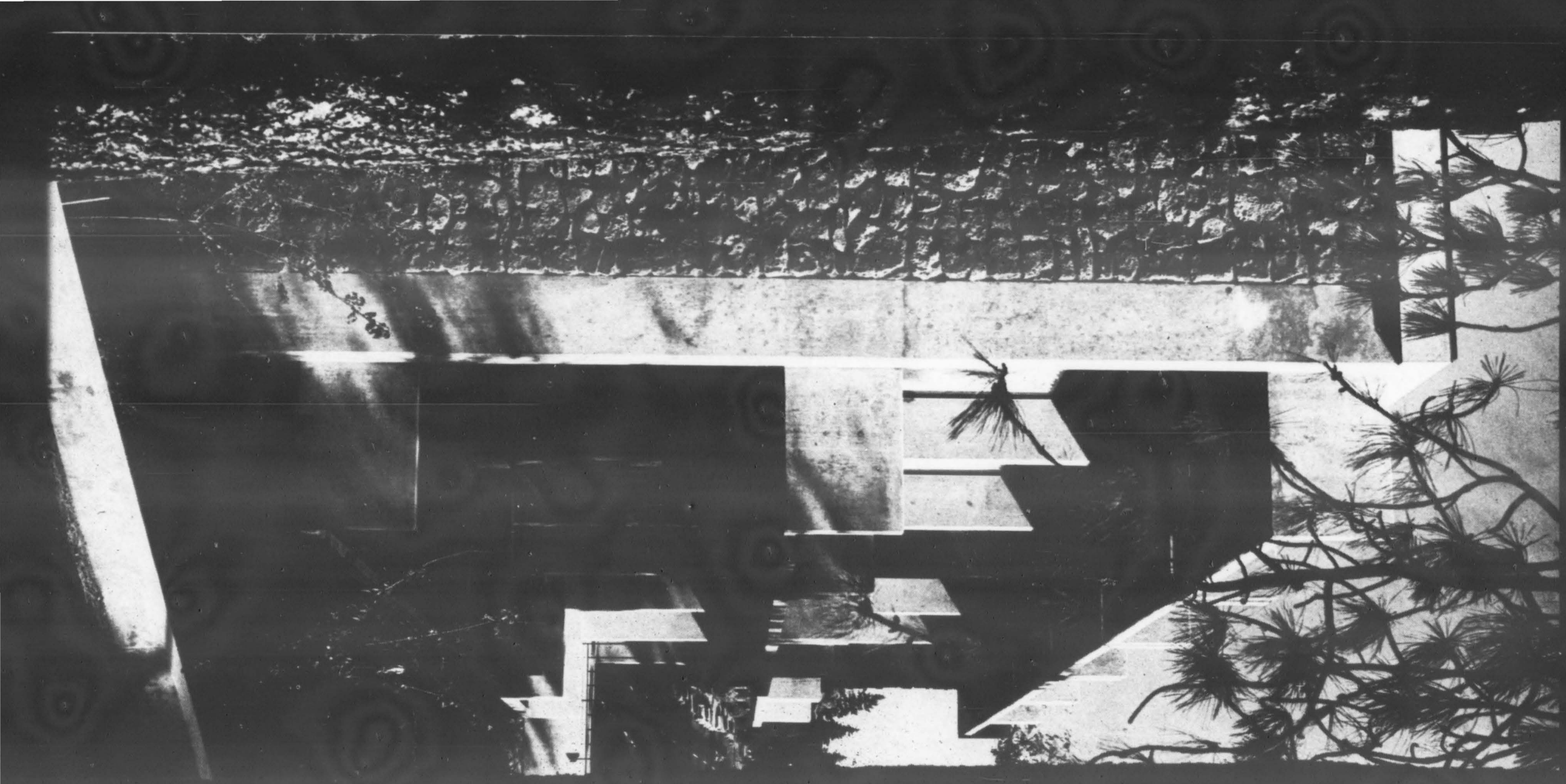
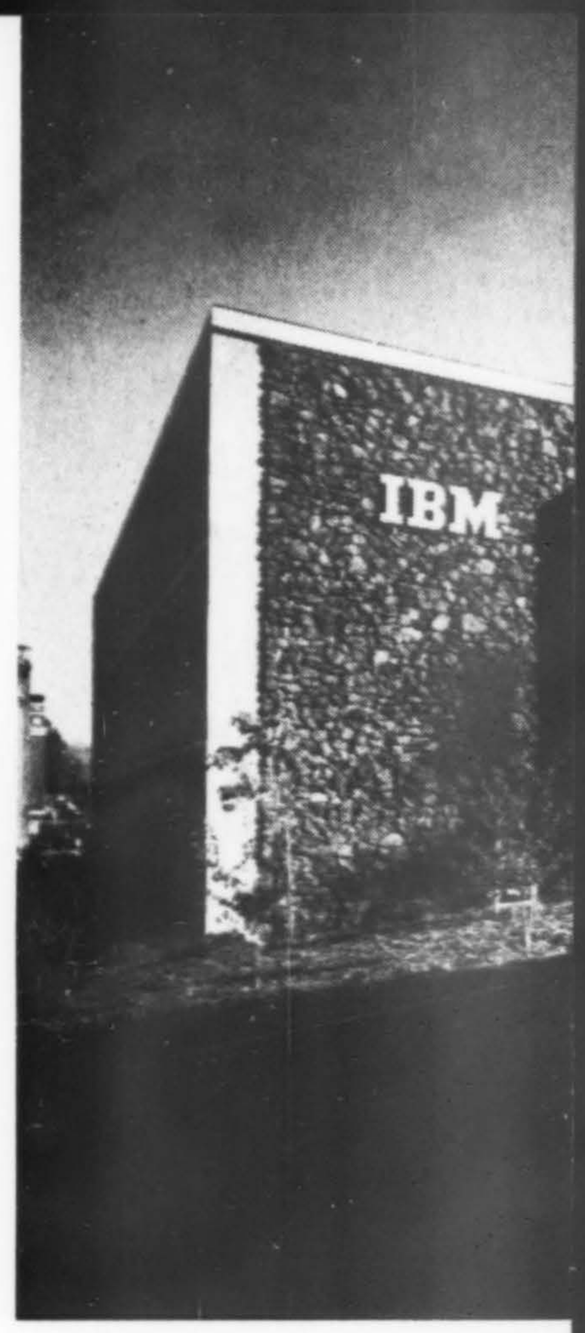
Flooring Products • Pioneer Division • THE FLINTKOTE COMPANY • P.O. Box 2218, Terminal Annex • Los Angeles, California 90054



Spokane's IBM building: just naturally a part of the site

KIRK, WALLACE, McKINLEY, AIA, & ASSOCIATES, Architects



OFFICE BUILDING
for the HUTTON SETTLEMENT
for the I. B. M. CORPORATION
Spokane, Washington

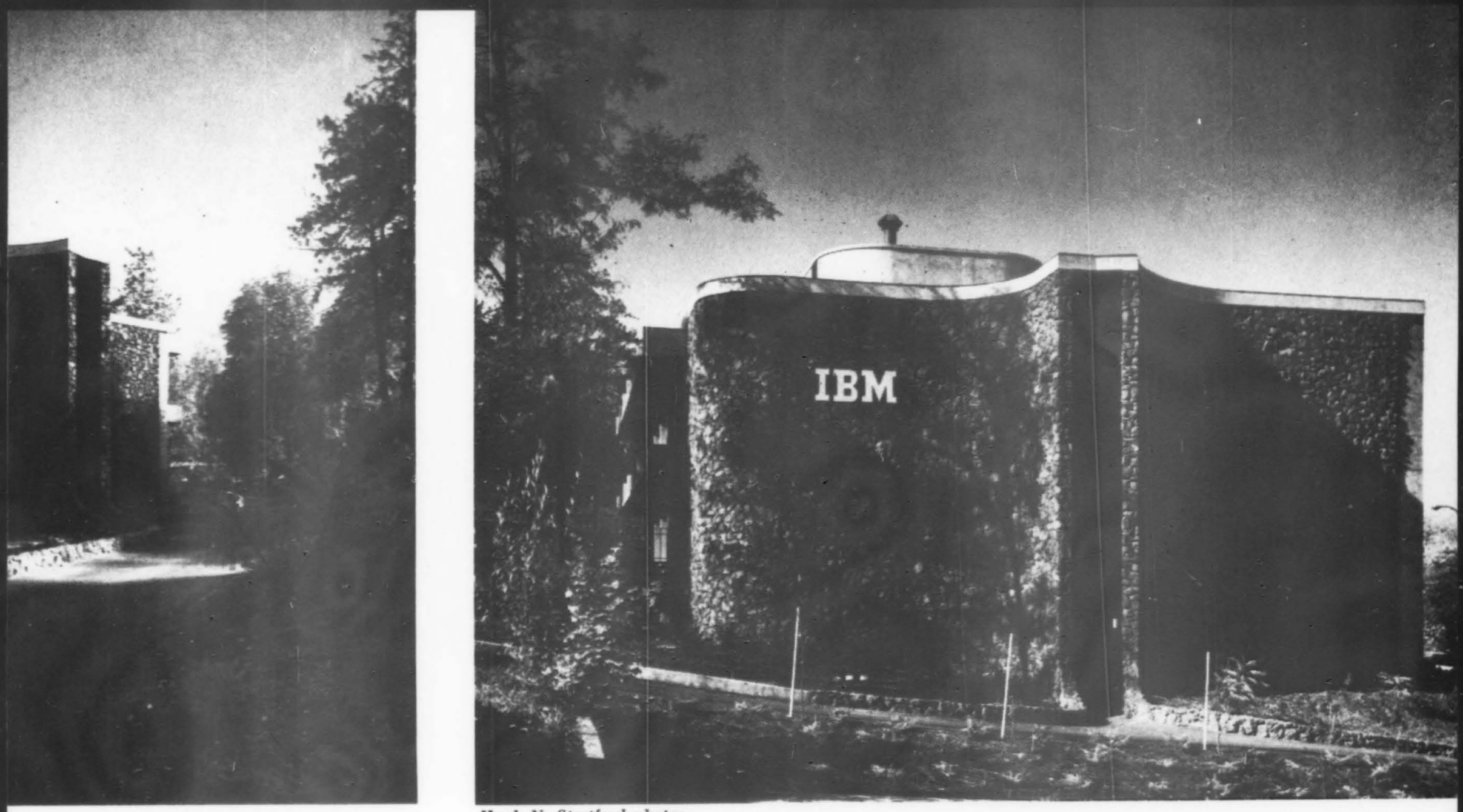
KIRK, WALLACE, McKINLEY, AIA
and ASSOCIATES

WORTHINGTON, SKILLING, HELLE
and JACKSON
Structural Engineers

ROBERT CHITTOCK
Landscape Architect

PURVIS CONSTRUCTION COMPANY
Contractor

JUST NATURALLY A PART OF THE SITE



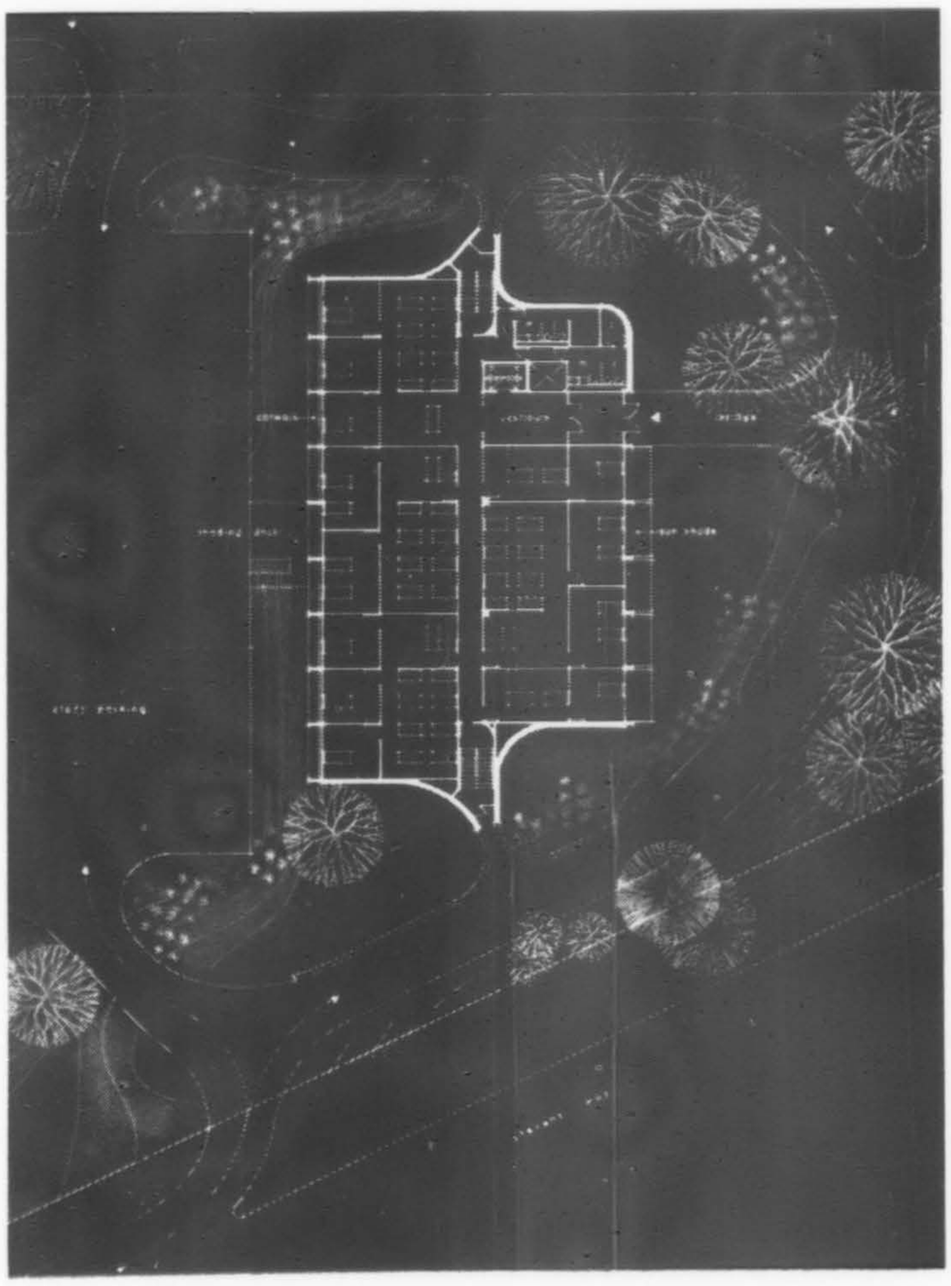
Hugh N. Stratford photos

- A 20,000 sq. ft. office building including tenant rental space.
- The structure lies to the south of the central business district, high on a hill, with a view of the city to the north. Bounded by two freeways with specified points of ingress and egress, the site slopes steeply and contains outcrops of rocks and native trees.
- Spokane has an extreme climate of hot summers, with a great deal of sunshine; therefore, it was decided to open the major portion of the office space to the north with nine bays, no fenestration to the east or west and five bays with protected opening to the south. The plastic form of the building was suggested by the curvilinear character of the site.
- Great care was taken to retain all natural trees, with entry bridged to save two of the fine specimens.
- Type of construction and materials:

  Structure is reinforced exposed concrete. Stone is native basalt of the same material as the rock outcrops on the site.

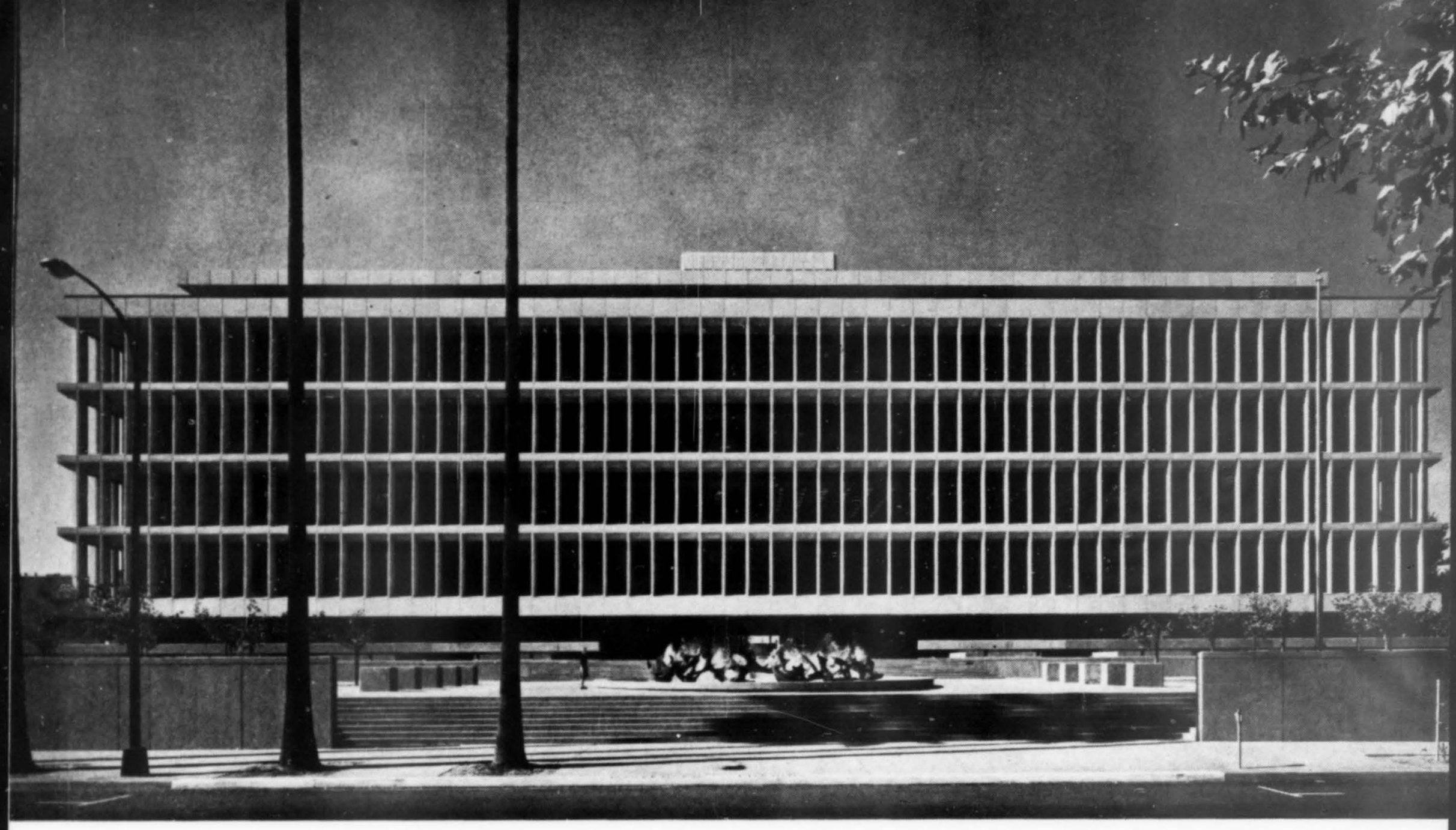
  Central boiler and air conditioning.

  Cost: $395,426 (including landscaping and sprinklering).



A landscaped plaza:

setting for a courthouse

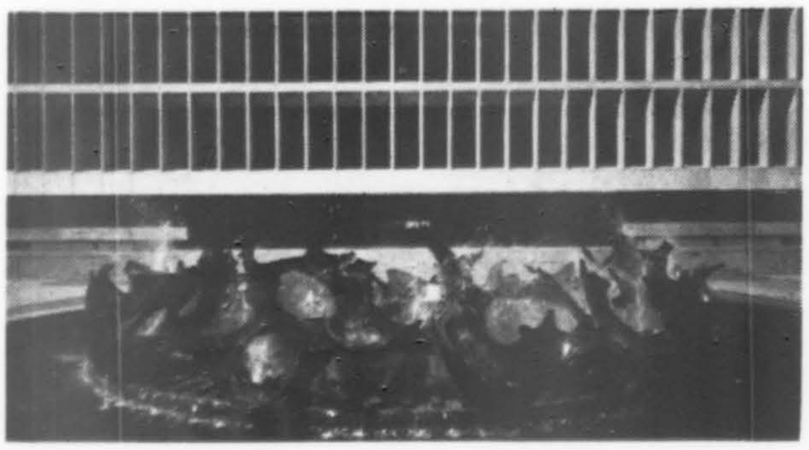


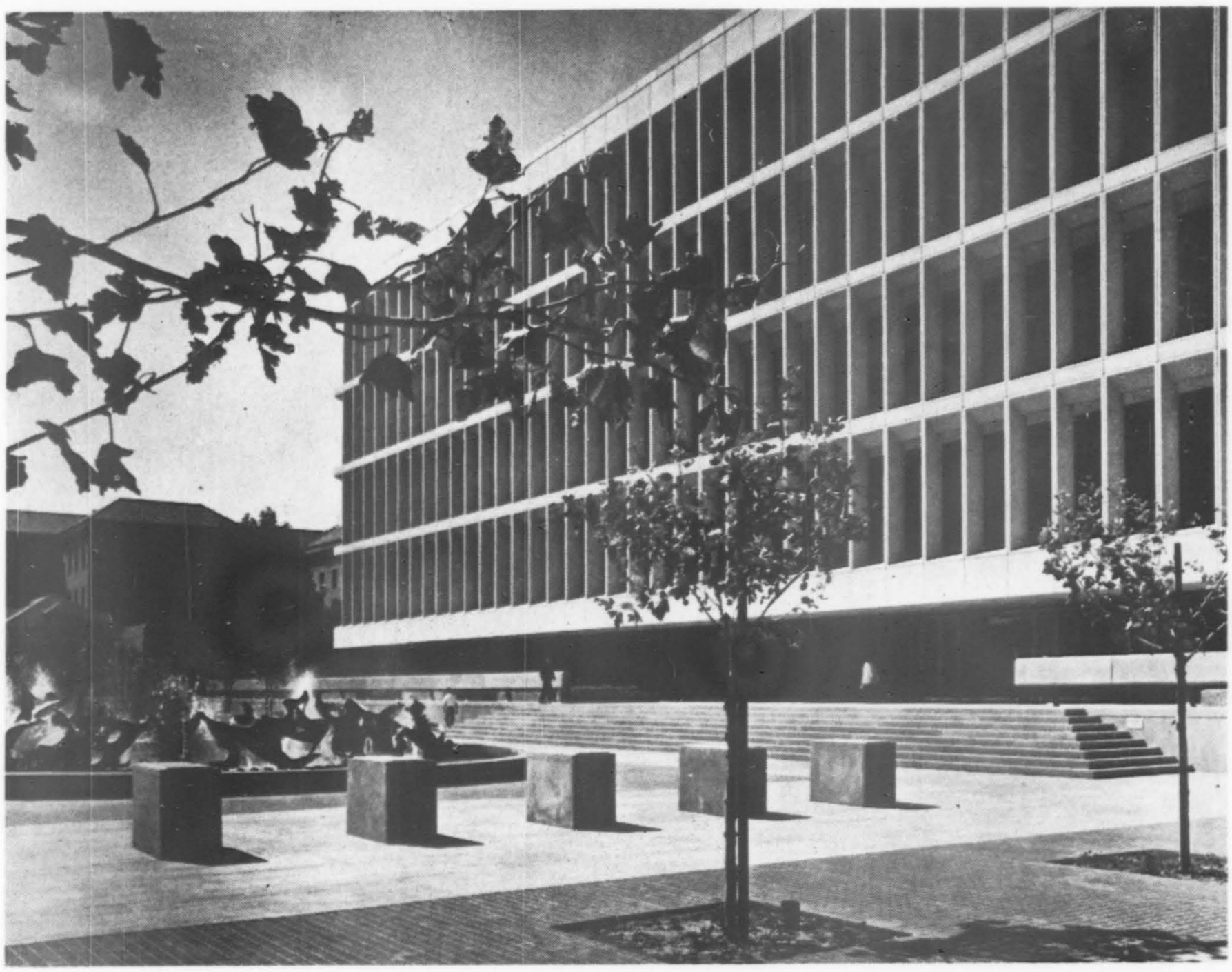
IN A LONG-ESTABLISHED residential area, now rapidly becoming commercialized, the Sacramento County Courthouse has been designed integrally with the landscaping and the sculptural fountain, enhancing the neighborhood.

Although sited on an entire block, the building occupies only about thirty percent of the site, resting on a double level plaza. Under the upper plaza is a parking garage, providing spaces for the judges and department heads. Functionally, the building provides for courtrooms and related departments, with future expansion of courtrooms into present office spaces and the relocation of offices on the presently unfinished sixth floor.

A feature of the building is the ability to move prisoners independently of the public circulation. Prisoners are brought in at the garage level and by separate elevators taken to jail facilities between the courtrooms. The prisoner movement is monitored by a closed circuit TV system from a central control which also monitors the locking of doors and security signals.

Construction cost was $7,067,000 for a gross square footage of 292,000 sq. ft. Consultants were Walter Constant, structural; Lester A. O'Meara, mechanical; Carl R. Koch, electrical.





SACRAMENTO COUNTY COURTHOUSE
Sacramento, California

STARKS, JOZENS, NACHT & LEWIS
Architects

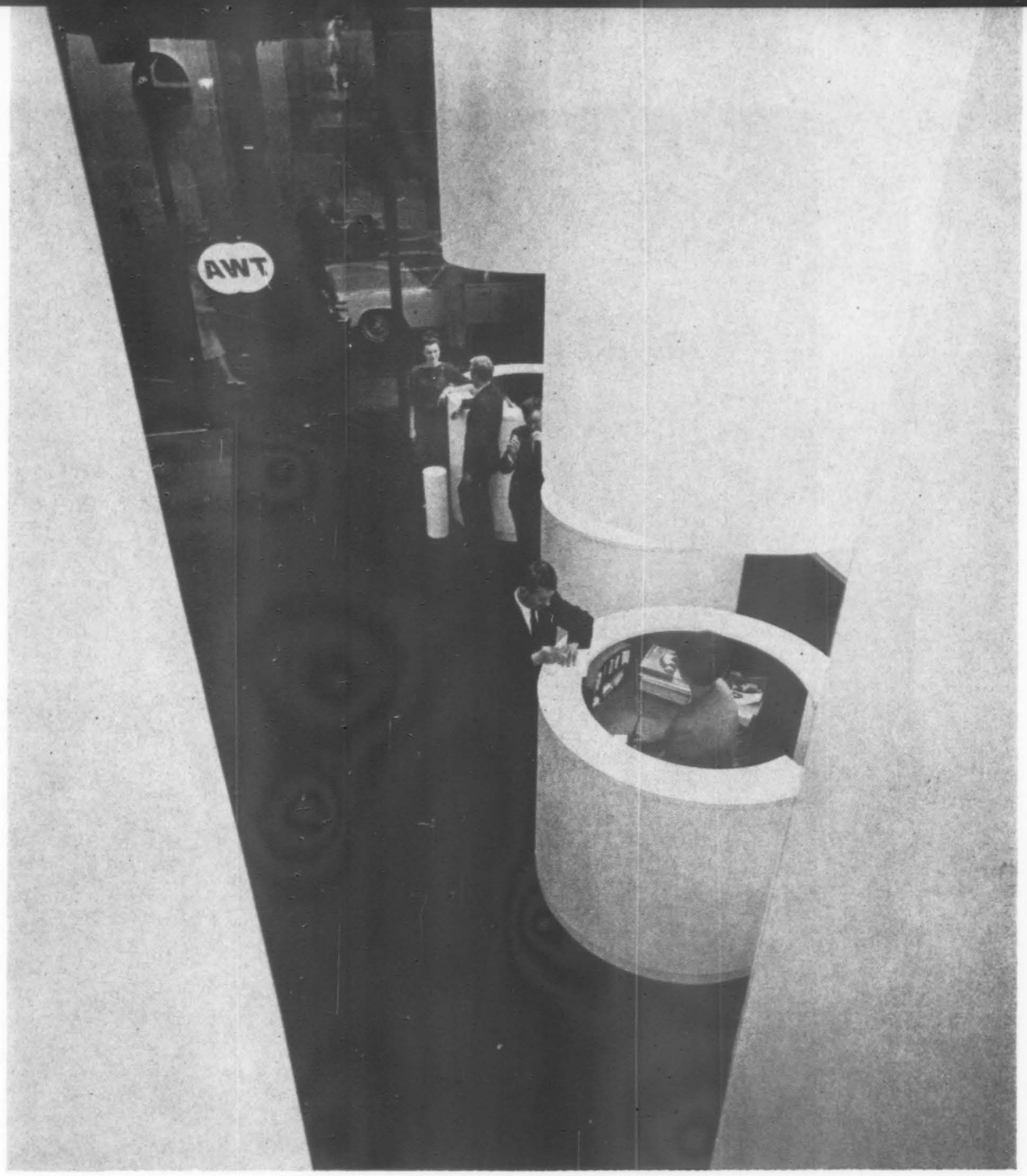
SASAKI, WALKER & ASSOCIATES
Landscape Architects

ARISTIDES DEMETRIOS
Sculptor

CAMPBELL-HELLER-CONTINENTAL
General Contractor

WEST COAST AIRLINES

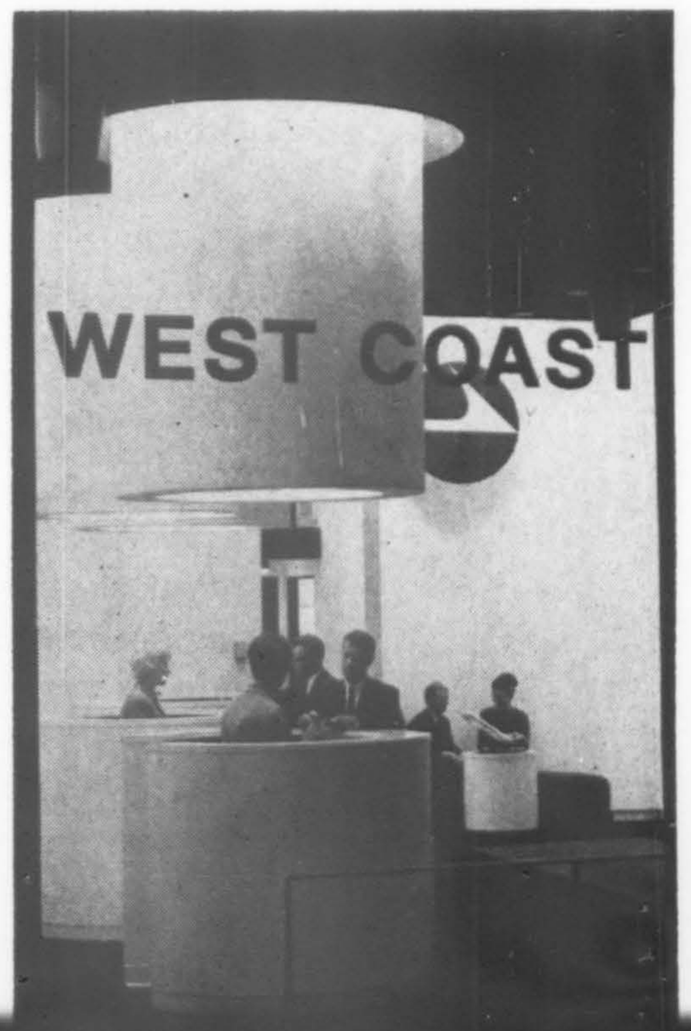
new ticket offices in Portland



WEST COAST AIRLINES is out to create a new image for itself in the world of regional air travel. Its new Portland ticket office establishes the airlines as being Hip to the Now generation! The black and white Mod look even has a light show: there are enough lights circling each drum to light a small home. The plastered walls are sculpted to accommodate information display racks, built-in seats and the identifying logo for West Coast Airlines. The black carpeted floors and black suspended ceiling operate as organizing planes to support these white sculptural elements in space. In approximately 1600 square feet (for approximately $30,000), the architects have established a powerful sense of identity for the ticket office. The high light intensity makes the sales space in effect a continuation of the street. What better place for a Happening?

EDMUNDSON, KOCHENDOERFER, KENNEDY
and TRAVERS
Architects-Engineers

TEEPLES & THATCHER
General Contractor



THE ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

SPECIFICALLY there are 12 psychiatric offices on two floors surrounding an exterior entrance court. The masonry walls are concrete slump block covered with a mortar wash. Second floor and roof are conventionally framed in wood. Balconies and overhangs are frame strucco. Brick paving is used on uncarpeted floors. The exterior lighting fixtures were salvaged from a razed building in Salt Lake City.

I suppose that as a building technique this would be an example of technique subject to the desired result. The walls are battered, sloped and bent without regard to module or coursing. The building had to be laid out on a grid with only critical dimensions given.

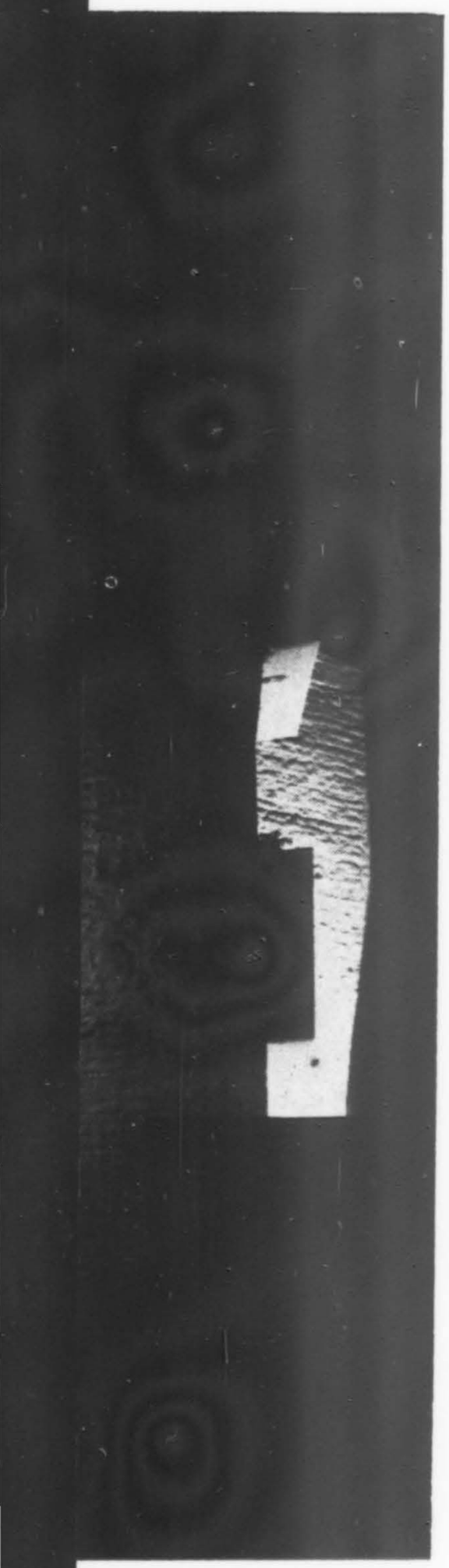
So long as limitations of material and method are not exceeded, the arbitrary limitation of module and coursing are more an aesthetic than technical consideration. Expression of the parts of a building and its joints can become an obsession. Here, the mortar wash obscures the individual blocks and gives the walls a monolithic texture and an emphasis on overall mass.

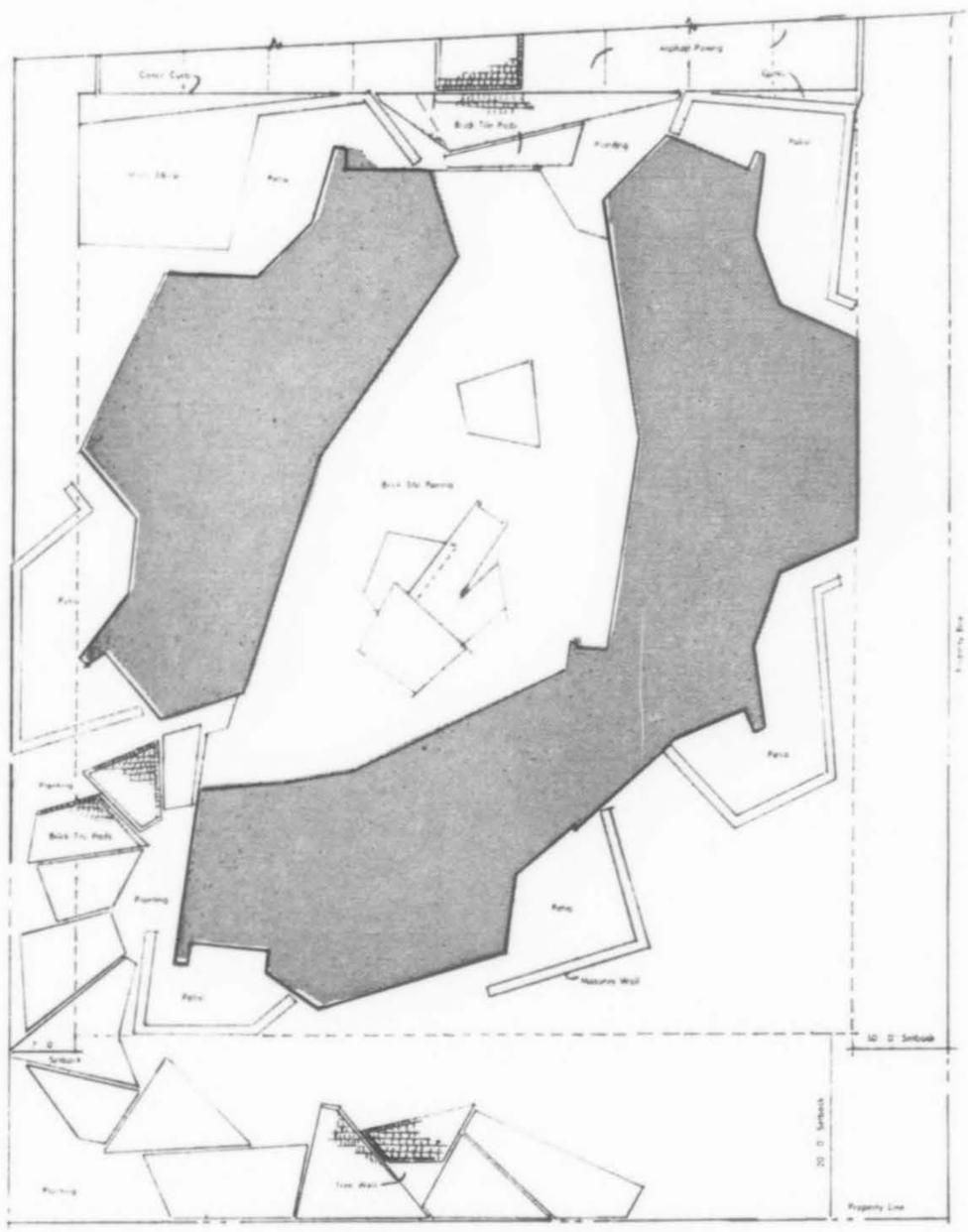
CLINIC IN PHOENIX

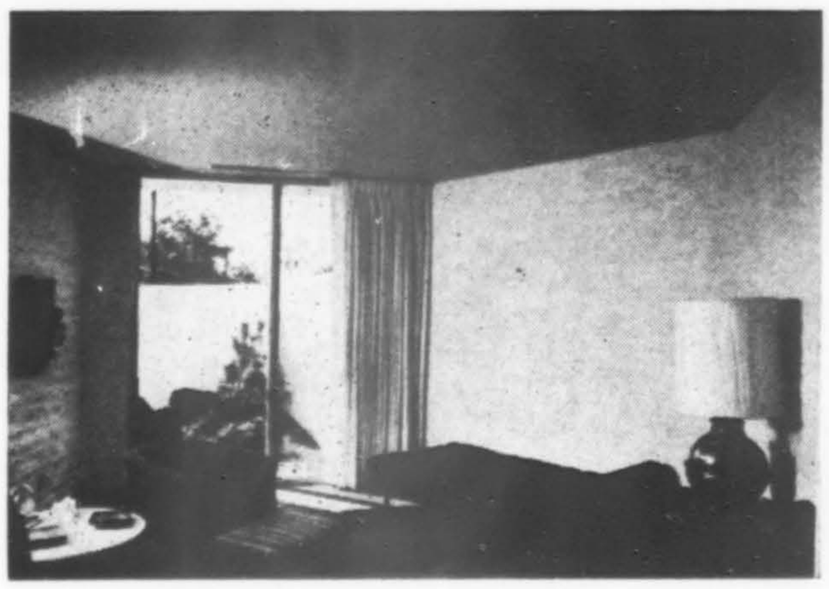
RUSH MEMORIAL MEDICAL CLINIC
Phoenix, Arizona

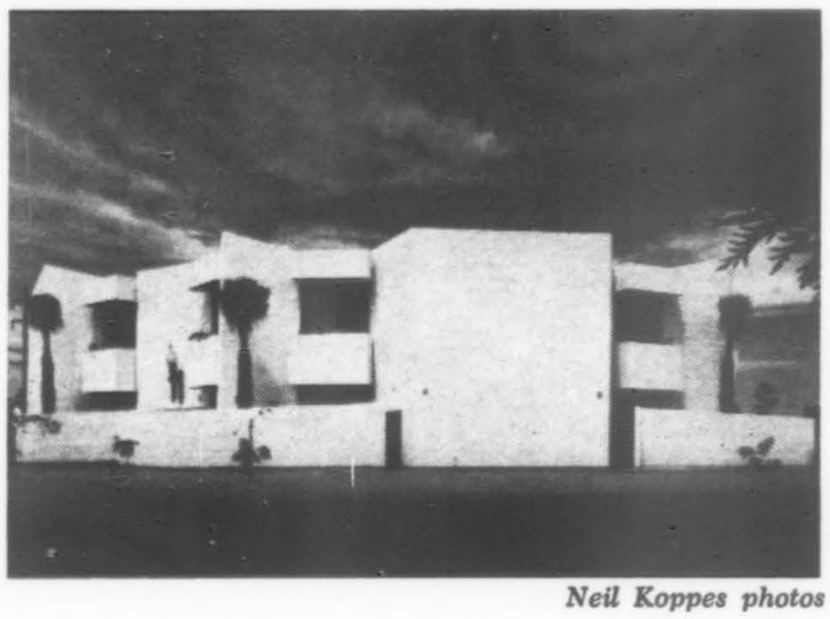
BENNIE M. GONZALES
Architect

JOSEPH S. HARE
General Contractor









Neil Koppes photos

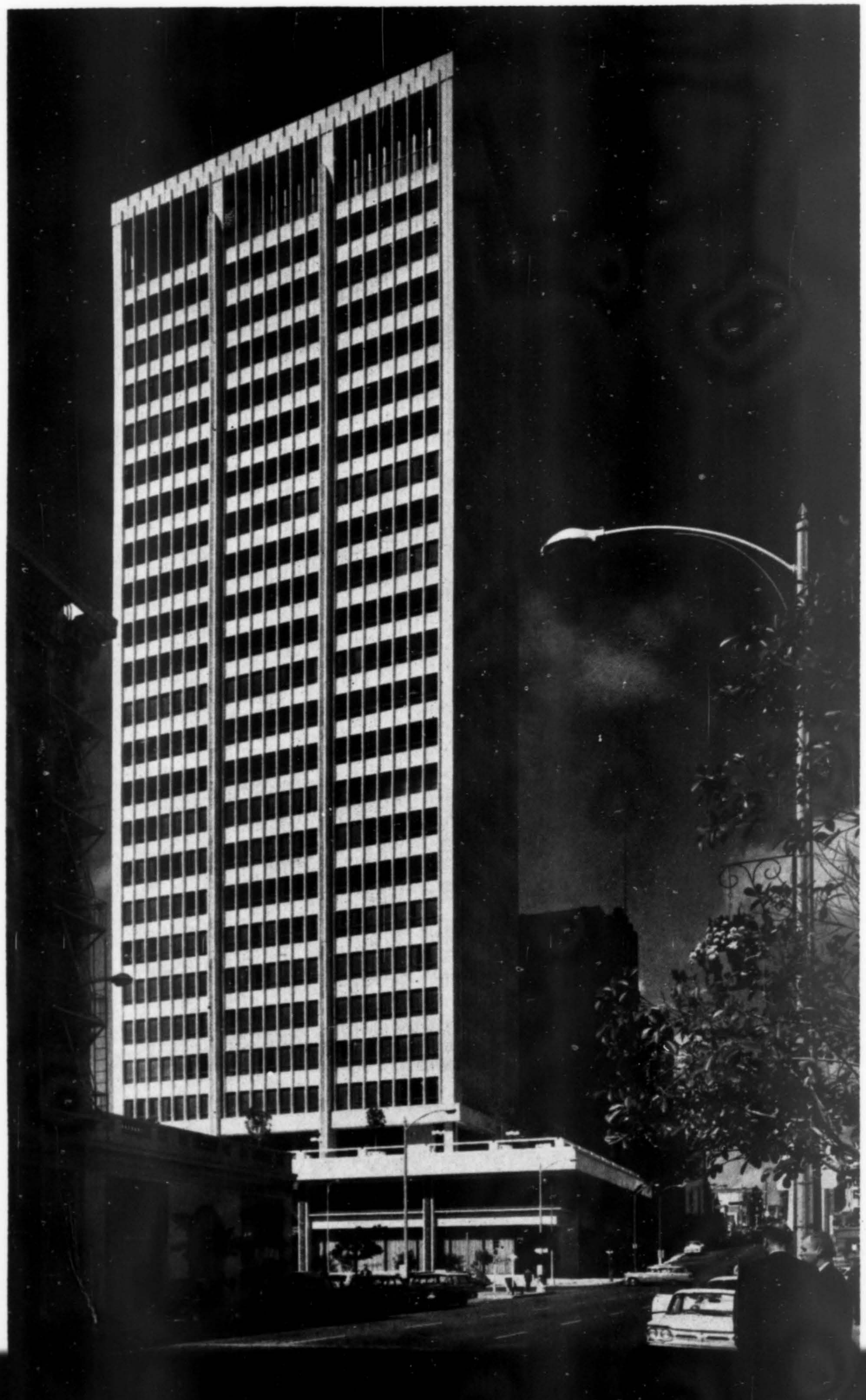
The clinic, which was cited in the 1966 Western Mountain Regional AIA honors program, was completed at a total cost of $190,000. Consultants were William E. Meier, electrical, and Richard E. Joachim, mechanical.

The city's tallest:

The First National Bank of San Diego building

TUCKER, SADLER & BENNETT
Architects-Engineers

TREPTE CONSTRUCTION CO., INC.
General Contractor



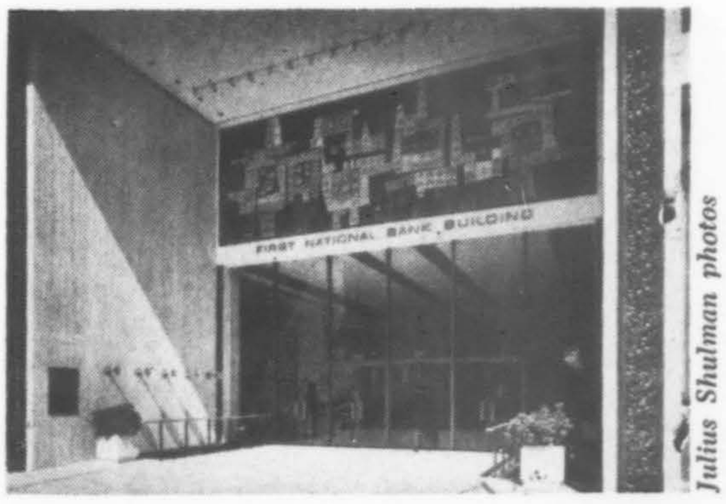
THE TALLEST building on the San Diego skyline, the new First National Bank building is a 25-story tower rising 388-feet. The bone-white appearance of the sculptured precast panels, nightlighted, is a downtown focal point.

The straightforward structure was designed with maximum flexibility, a minimum number of columns and low maintenance exteriors. An accelerated time schedule (the bank opened 364 days after the first structural steel was placed) necessitated the use of an exterior wall material that could be easily manufactured and erected. The solution was a structural frame, supported on 12 columns, spaced 40-ft. on center. Precast concrete aggregate panels, 5x14 feet, were preglazed and site erected.

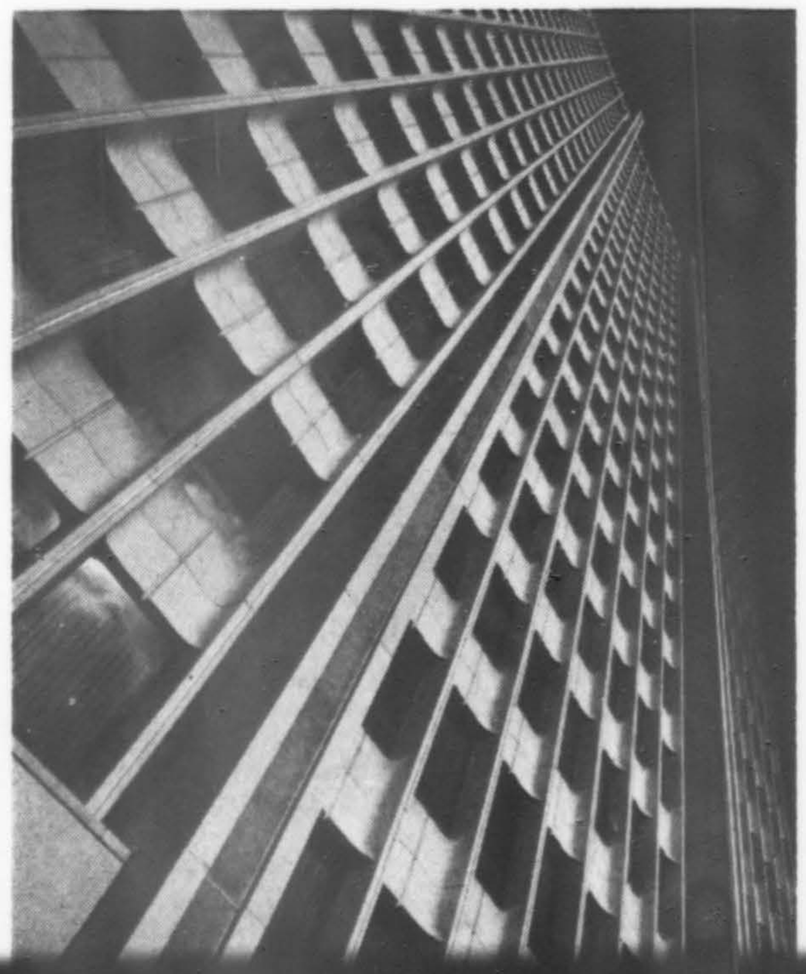
Two underground parking levels bring the building total to 27 floors. A 35-ft. wide roof garden is at the third floor level and an observation deck at the 25th floor.

The building, designed to be earthquake-proof and to resist winds of hurricane force, has 387,000 gross square feet of office space, 7,863 sq. ft. of usable office space on each of the 23 tower floors.

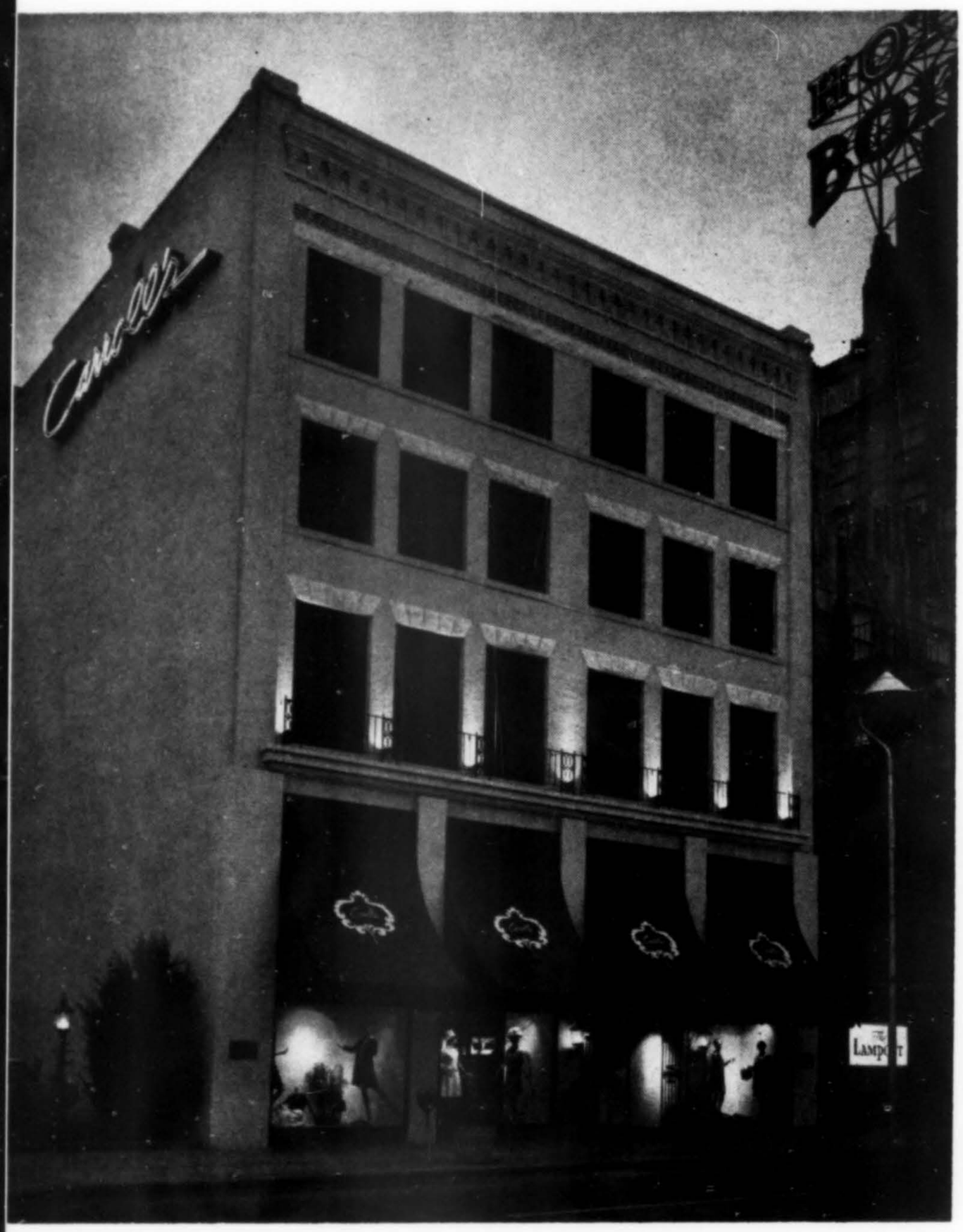
"A particularly appropriate use of precast concrete. Rapid and economical building enclosure was accomplished by the design of sculptured panels of precast concrete which were also preglazed and delivered to the site for erection. Elegance is achieved through simplicity. Every detail was handled with good taste." —from the jury comments in the 1966 design competition of the Prestressed Concrete Institute recognizing this building for the top national award in the high-rise category.



Julius Shulman photos



Precast fins, projecting 18-in., provide for sun control as do the glare and heat resistant bronze-tinted windows (left), installed in synthetic rubber "zippers" in each panel before putting in place. There are 80 windows, 8x4-ft., on each floor of the tower. A distinctive decorative enameled copper mural (top photo), in rich colors, has been placed over the B Street entrance of the bank. The 12x36-ft. mural, weighing 1,750 lbs., was created by Jackson and Ellamarie Woolley. In the main office, two stained glass murals by Anthony B. Heinsberger depict the historic Point Loma lighthouse and the California Tower in Balboa Park.



Design/West: the ugly duckling becomes a swan

CARROLL'S
Boise, Idaho

HUMMEL, HUMMEL, JONES & SHAWVER
Architect

Jedd Jones, architect in charge

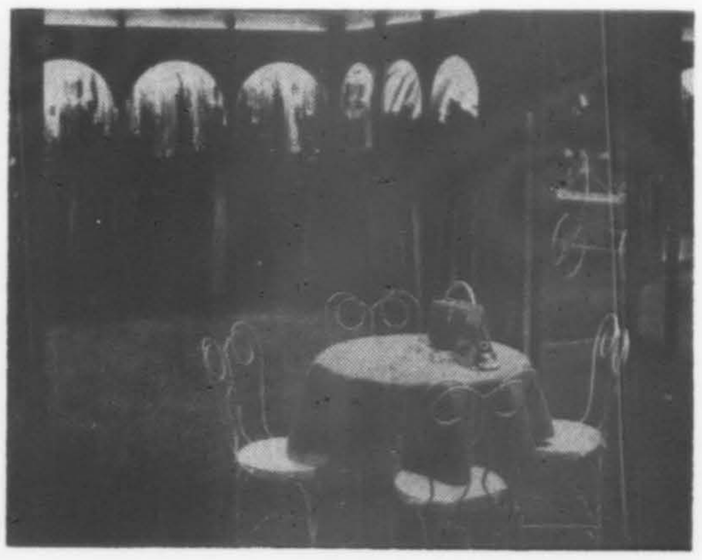
G. & M. CONSTRUCTION COMPANY
General Contractor

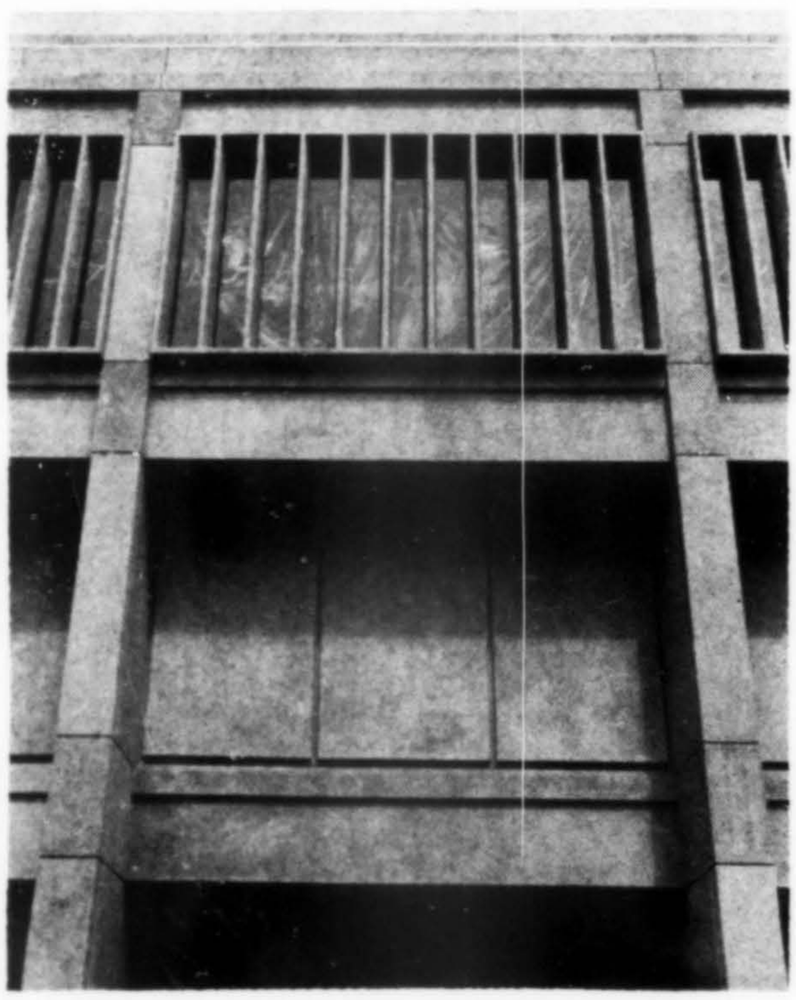
"A sophisticated pale beige brick exterior, with street display windows shaded by large metal awnings and a handsome main entrance flanked by antique wrought iron gates, has transformed a former furniture loft building into one of Idaho's elite fashion stores. There is a carriage entrance, complete with carriage lights, off the store's adjacent parking lot—the parking entrance has a small evergreen garden on each side."—Quoted from California Apparel, a Los Angeles trade paper.

A limited budget precluded major structural changes to the exterior of the building so that except for new show windows and a new main entrance, paint and shutters, the 70-year-old building remains almost unchanged. On the interior, an intermediate floor was added, necessitating the removal of a 12-ft. suspended balcony. It is reached by a curved stairway, the focal point of the store.

Future growth is anticipated in the unoccupied fourth and fifth floors. The building, 122x50-ft., was remodeled, rewired and air conditioned for a cost of approximately $160,000, exclusive of elevator, carpeting, fixtures or furnishings.

photos





MoSai panels effect economies

SIMPLICITY of construction and design, combined with the natural beauty of MoSai exposed aggregate, were the principal objectives accomplished in the design of the Oregon Historical Society Building in Portland. The design made fullest possible use of the latest techniques of precast/prestressed concrete components, some of which were used structurally, others as the protective, decorative finished surfaces.

Construction of the three-story building gave full scope for the maximum possible utilization of MoSai exposed aggregate as the finished surface. Except for windows and hardware, all exterior surfaces are finished in this material with many of the interior surfaces (columns and wall panels) also finished in MoSai.

Several economies were effected through the use of precast components both in materials and in the construction. MoSai-surfaced precast wall panels enclose space required for mechanical duct work installations, forming part of the duct work system itself. Precast exterior wall sections formed the external shell of each of the four corner stairwells. These panels were positioned by the erector and served also as the exterior form for the poured-in-place structural walls of the stairwells (two enclose elevator shafts). The precast walls were constructed with bolts extended from the inner face. After the inner wall was poured, the precast panels became an integral part of the structure, solidly anchored to the core of the stairwell.

After pouring of the footings, the precast panels forming the exterior of the four corner stairwells were erected, one floor at a time. The stairwell was then poured along with the columns for that floor, and then the floor slab. This sequence was repeated on each floor. Columns were enclosed by precast column cladding, MoSai-finished.

The south and west sides of the building front on intersecting streets, and there is a main entrance to the downstairs lobby on each of these sides. Large plate glass windows flank the entrances at street level. The second floor of the building is entirely sealed, with no windows. MoSai panels fill the space between columns. On the south wall, these panels are recessed approximately 4-ft. The exterior column cladding, panel facing and soffitts are all of MoSai finish. The wall panel sections, precast by Olympian Stone, contain the duct work which conveys warm and conditioned air through that part of the building.

The penthouse, also with precast wall sections, houses the utilities, including the air conditioning equipment.

OREGON HISTORICAL SOCIETY BUILDING Portland, Oregon

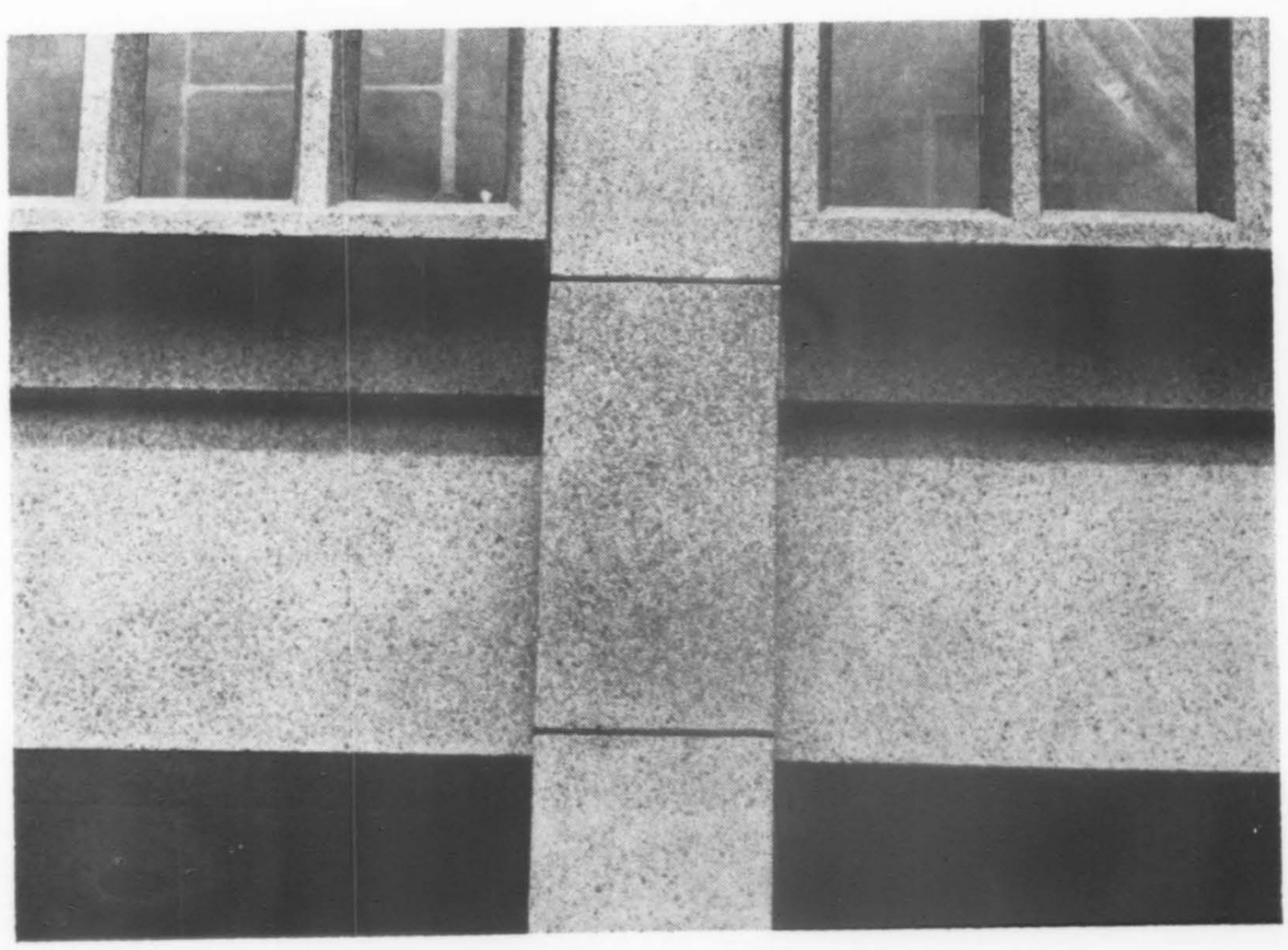
WOLFF, ZIMMER, GUNSUL, FRASCA Architects

PIETRO BELLUSCHI, FAIA Consultant

HOFFMAN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY General Contractor

The techniques of precasting were also applied to facilitate construction and to carry through the overall design in the window frame sections on the third floor. Frames were precast at the Olympian Stone Company in Redmond, Washington, 200 miles away, and trucked to the site, in an ingenious manner. Since the frames were too delicate to transport flat, the bed of the trailer transporting them was cut through so that the frames were dropped, in effect, through the bed of the trailer and suspended 6-in. above the road bed. This permitted vertical shipping.

All exposed interior and exterior surfaces were finished in MoSai and the frames required only glazing after installation. There are three frames, each containing 10 long, narrow panes on each side of the building. Window openings are approximately 11-ft. high by 18-in. wide. The construction of the frames allows the admittance of conditioned air at the sill of the frames. The fabricator also cast aluminum sub-frames into each opening for the panes.



Lighted Ceilings: BANK BUSINESS TOOLS

by ARTHUR S. GREEN

In the new Prudential Federal Savings & Loan Association building in Salt Lake City, designed by William L. Pereira & Associates, a lighted ceiling system, "Celestial," was selected to illuminate the main banking floor and part of the exterior first floor overhang. Its all-incandescent lighting sources supply the drama of the crystal chandelier, the 300-watt downlights producing approximately 75 ftc of light over the tellers areas. The viewer sees clusters of "stars" above from water-clear acrylic prisms.

THE USE OF lighted ceilings as major architectural elements is a significant trend in modern bank building design throughout the Unite States today. In the Western states, it is among the features of the current boom in new and remodeled bank buildings. Still more, an increasing number of Western architects who specialize in bank interiors are specifying new, dramatic lighted ceilings as valuable sales aids, in addition to providing adequate lighting for visual tasks for their clients.

The lighted ceiling, a recent development, is an extension of the luminous ceiling. It differs chiefly in that while the luminous ceiling utilizes fluorescent lamps to produce a shadowless and efficient but often cold environment, the lighted ceiling may utilize incandescent lamps. Although they are not as efficient as fluorescent, they bring out the form and texture in interior surfaces, and perhaps more importantly, add a feeling of warmth and personal interest so highly sought by today's leading financial institutions.

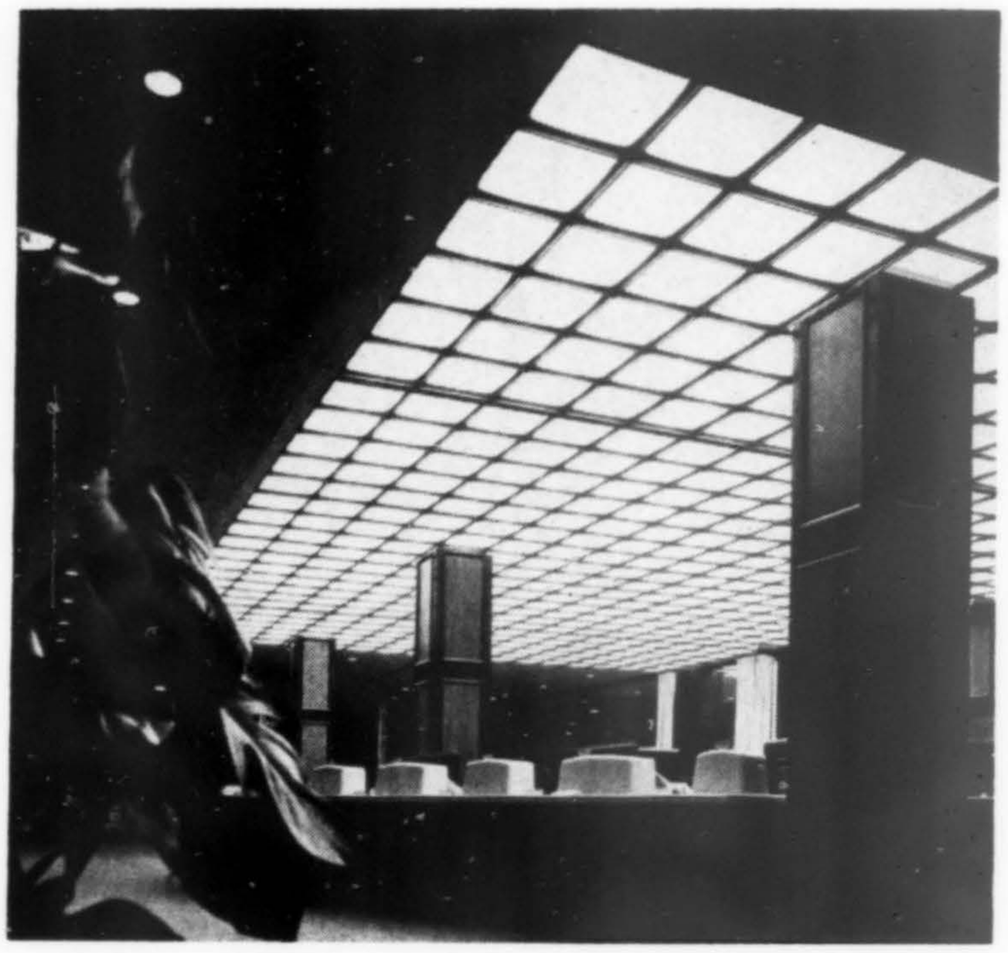
The specific challenge this presents to the bank architect is to offset the anonymous feeling generated by bank computers and other automated equipment with a warm, almost personal, architectural environment that restores the spirit of individuality for patrons, a feeling that nurtures bank growth. Yet the bank must still retain a distinctive business image.

Lighted ceilings, all in one, provide major architecural elements in many new or remodeled bank interiors. Thanks to technological advances in commercial lighting equipment in recent years, these lighted ceilings represent a revolutionary improvement in design and construction materials. For, in addition to their improved esthetic designs and their increased efficiency in providing lighting adequate for visual tasks, they are far more durable and much easier and more economical to maintain than their previous counterparts.

Despite the revolutionary improvements in modern lighted ceiling systems, the basic specifications are, in many instances, far less complex than other systems. For instance, some are so flexible that they can be designed around corners and into odd-shaped areas. Some are so compatible with other ceiling requirements (sprinklers, air conditioning, audio systems) that they simplify the design and installation of these ceiling utilities.

All ceiling systems illustrated here are products of Integrated Ceilings, Inc.

ARTHUR S. GREEN, M.A., is one of the nation's foremost lighting journalists. As the Western field editor for several national lighting and building journals, he has had numerous feature articles published on significant trends in lighting design.



A system known as "Contoura" was installed in three public areas of the California Federal Savings & Loan building in Los Angeles, located on the Miracle Mile. Each 2x2 module pulls down on Torsion-Ease Hinges, providing easy access to plenum for relamping. The frames hang in place so that the flat glass diffusers can be wiped clean as easily as a window. Both the die cast aluminum frames and glass diffusers have a useful life, as long as the marble walls, terrazzo floors and metal finish trim. The ceiling is designed as a luminous canopy over 3,000 sq. ft. of overhead area above the banking floor. It provides 100 to 115 ft. of light, free of glare. Charles Luckman Associates were architects.

Two different lighted ceiling systems were installed in the overhead area of the executive offices of the United Financial Savings & Loan Association (Welton Becket & Associates, architects). They provide a fluorescent lighting contrast to surrounding incandescent downlights. Each system is also controlled by separate switching to permit different effects, keyed to function and mood. A "Lightframe" system fills 150 sq. ft. of the overhead area and a "Heritage" system occupies 70 sq. ft.

• NEW PRODUCTS •

weathertight ceiling units

Weathertight ceiling units have been developed for use in canopies, corridors, shower rooms, garages and other wet locations. All units are fully enclosed and gasketed and said to be impervious to water vapor, insects and dust. Three styles are offered: elliptical, tapered and saucer diffuser units. One piece precision cast aluminum construction comes with triple ground satin aluminum or satin black anodized finish. Reflector is semi-specular aluminum anodized for permanence. —McPhilben Lighting (A/W), 270 Long Island Expressway, Melville, N.Y. 11746.

prepainted steel patio doors

Steel sliding patio doors prepainted at the factory are fabricated of United States Steel Redi-Kote galvanized cold roll-formed 16-ga. steel, said to be three times as strong as aluminum. Doors are comparatively maintenance-free and are triple-coated against rust and corrosion. They are built with 20 lbs. per square foot wind loading.—Carmel Steel Products (A/W), 9738 E. Firestone Blvd., Downey, Calif.

school protection system

A new protection system for schools has been developed which utilizes strategically placed speaker-microphones which record unusual noise inside the building and activate a warning light on a monitor panel installed in police headquarters. By pressing a button the police can listen to the area involved and determine whether the dispatch of a patrol car is warranted. When installed in a new school it may be combined with all communication systems, clocks and utility controls in a single operating unit.—DuKane Corp. (A/W), Communications Systems Division, St. Charles, Ill. 60174.

satin-glazed ceramic base

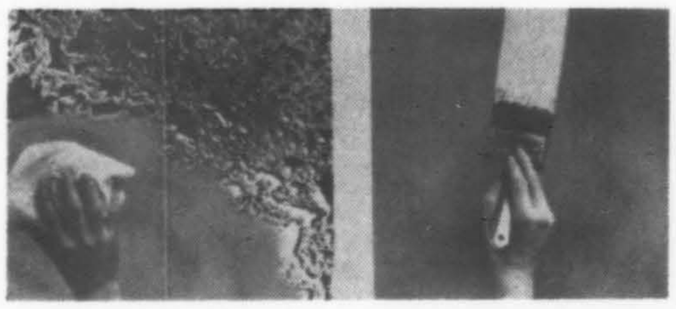
Berlin satin-glazed top set ceramic base, for application with all kinds of wall and floor coverings, is said to be impervious to dirt and acid. The shape of the skirtings make them easy to clean with mechanized equipment. They are available in two sizes and five colors.—Latco Products (A/W), 3371 Glendale Blvd., Los Angeles, 90039.

Scandinavian furniture

A classically-styled group of Scandinavian designed furniture has been introduced, featuring six new seating groups, including sofas and matching chairs. A combination of polyfoam and dacron is combined to create the "soft look." The wooden legs and bases are of light oak as well as oil teak and walnut. The company has also introduced several new stacking units for storage, sofabeds, dining tables, benches and accessory tables, all featuring Scandinavian styling.—Dux Inc. (A/W), 5000 City Line Road, Newport News, Virginia.

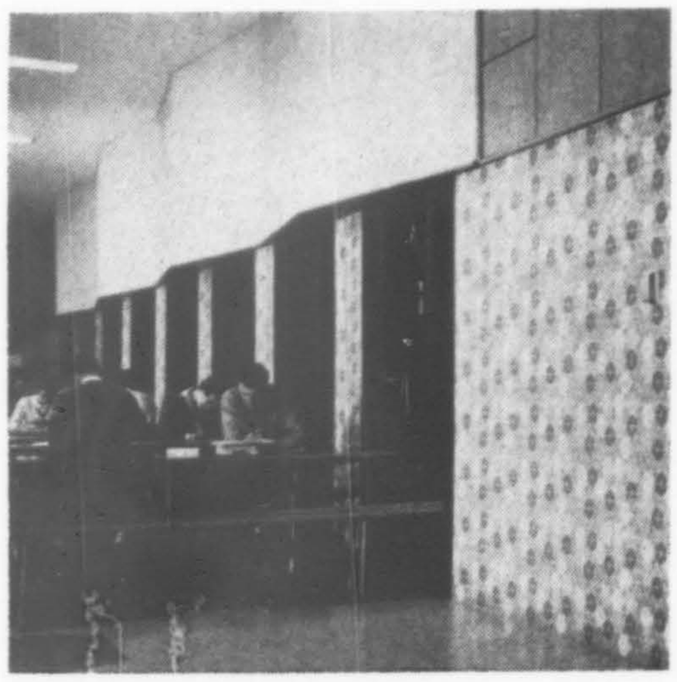
aluminum exit lights

A series of exit lights have been constructed of brushed satin-finished aluminum and are available in either glass face or aluminum stencil face. Twenty-four units are included in the series, including pendants, top or side mounts, back mounts and recessed units. Basic groupings are Thin-Line, Standard and Edge-Glow. All are available in both single and double faces. Normal letter coloring is red, but green, white on red or white on green are also available. Letters are fired ceramic.—Halo Lighting, Inc. (A/W), 9301 West Bryn Mawr Ave., Rosemont, Ill. 60018.



damp-surface enamel

An enamel has been developed which makes it possible to paint over damp walls. Particularly suitable for the food and beverage industries, it contains a special fungicide to prevent mold, mildew and fungus growth. The walls do not need to dry thoroughly before painting and the paint dries to a smooth glossy finish in one to two hours at normal condition. The product forms a solid bond on wood, metal, plaster or masonry and is available in white, light gray and green.—The Monroe Company, Inc. (A/W), 10776 Quebec Ave., Cleveland, Ohio 44106.



ceramic mosaic triangles

One way to eliminate the "institutional" impression in schools is the use of 2-inch equilateral ceramic mosaic triangles in harmonizing shades. The tiles are weather-proof unglazed for indoor and outdoor use in floors, walls and counter tops. The manufacturer also offers 1-1/16-inch and ¾-inch diagonals, 1-9/16 inch and ¾-inch squares.—The Mosaic Tile Co. (A/W), 55 Public Square, Cleveland, Ohio.

executive office chairs

A line of office chairs including several models of executive, conference and side chairs has been introduced, called the "Wall Street Series." The executive chair which features a high back with a pillow head rest is 46½ in. high, 26 in. wide, 31 in. deep and has a comfortable extra large 21 in. wide, 19½ in. deep polyfoam filled seat. The seat is mounted on rubber webbing for extra comfort. The chair swivels, tilts and rolls on casters.—Interstate Industries, Inc. (A/W), Merchandise Mart, Chicago, Ill. 60654.

metal office accessories

Three hundred and fifty new items are offered in the new line of metal office accessories, designed by Paul Mayen. Sand urns, ash trays, water urns, umbrella stands and waste receptacles are available in a widely diversified choice of styles. The firm also manufactures an elaborate line of planters.—Habitat, Inc. (A/W), 341 62nd St., New York, N.Y. 10021.

trapezoidal rib form liner

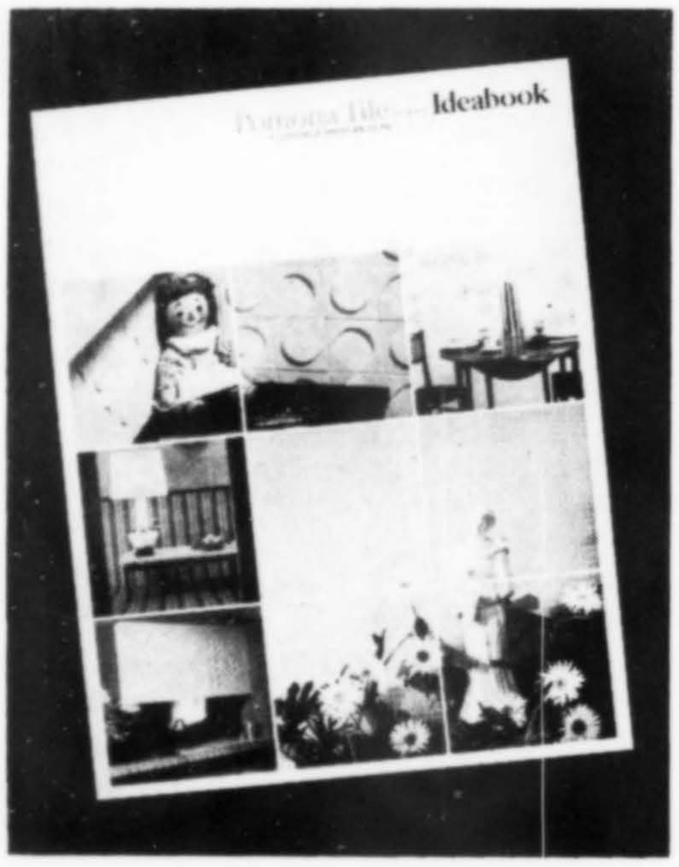
A new trapezoidal rib form liner has been developed which results in an exposed finish different from the usual flat surface normally associated with poured-in-place concrete. The plastic form liner is attached with small box nails, 6-inch c.c. to the face of any forming system which has a nailing surface. The liner comes in 6-inch widths by almost any desired length. Each width has a lap seam connection with the adjacent piece for a nearly mortar tight joint.—Symons Manufacturing Co. (A/W) 200 East Touhy Ave., Des Plaines, Ill.

Vicrtex Wallcovering (AIA 28-C): contains 16 of the most popular patterns from the extensive line of vinyl wallcoverings. Specifications, application photos, information on the firm's custom-printed hand-prints, and a sample of the material is included in the catalog. Full color, 8-pp.—L. E. Carpenter & Co., Inc., Empire State Building, New York 10001.

Fink Geometric Dome: offers technical sales information and outlines several uses for the dome, such as storage for raw material, convention halls, auditoriums, theaters, stadium and swimming pool covers. Data Sheet is included. Full color. 6 pp.—General Conveyor Inc. of Northern Calif., 1821 Mt. Diablo Blvd., Walnut Creek, Calif. 94596.

Movable Wall Systems: presents four types of demountable metal partitions, each available for a range of applications. The 24-page catalog includes numerous sectional drawings, photographs and specifications for all the systems offered by the firm. Full color.—E. F. Hauserman Co., 5876 Grant Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

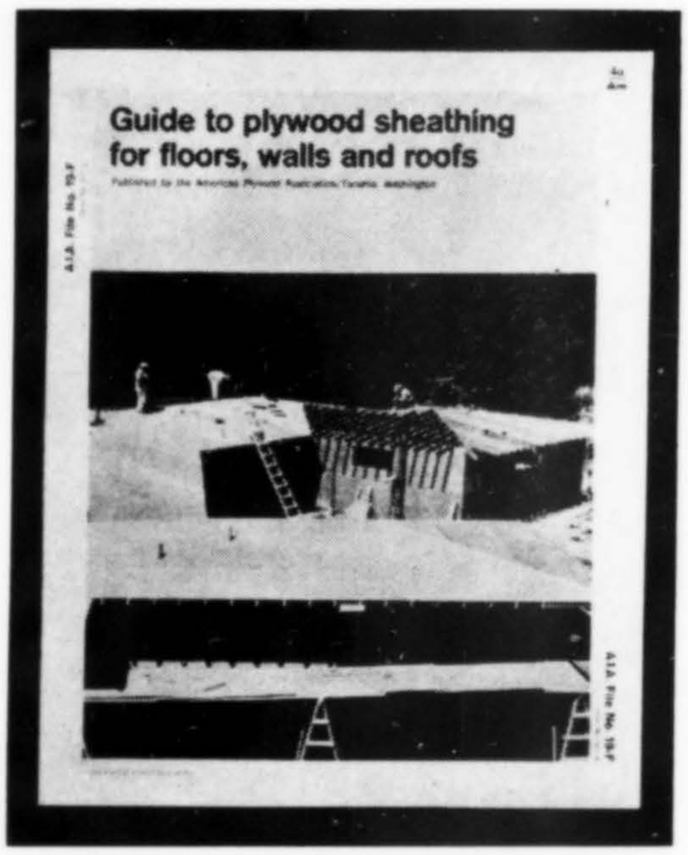
Seamless Resilient Flooring: discusses the advantages of "Sancoura" poured floor products. Included are pattern and color design ideas, suggested uses in residential, commercial, institutional and industrial floor areas with specifications. Four color, 4-pp.—Seamless Systems, Inc., Division of Carboline Co., 328 Hanley Industrial Court, St. Louis, Mo. 63144.



Pomona Tile Ideabook: illustrates the many uses of ceramic tile throughout the home. New uses for tile in kitchens, bathrooms, entryways, fireplaces and family rooms are suggested and shown in full color photographs. 8-pp.—Pomona Tile Co., 200 S. Reservoir Street, Pomona, Calif. 91766.

Overly Spires: describes the firm's prefabricated metal church spires, steeples, and campaniles. The catalog illustrates twelve typical installations representing several architectural styles. Catalog 35C/Ove.—Overly Manufacturing Co., Architectural Metal Products Division, 574 W. Otterman St., Greensburg, Pa. 15602.

Brick Vents: information on the low height air intake and exhaust product is presented, including a handy selection chart of 50 modular sizes now supplied for brick, block and precast panels. 4-pp.—Construction Specialties, Inc., 55 Winans Ave., Cranford, N.J. 07016.



Plywood Sheathing Guide (AIA 19-F): presents information on plywood sheathing uses, accompanied by easily-read span and load charts and comprehensive illustrations of plywood construction systems. Several application photos are included. 20-pp.—American Plywood Association, 1119 A Street, Tacoma, Wash. 98401.

Volclay Moisture Barrier Systems: provides technical information on the bentonite based products which are designed to prevent seepage in subsurface building and tunnel construction. Application techniques, test data, technical drawings and distributor addresses are included. 8-pp.—Building Materials Division, American Colloid Company, 5100 Suffield Court, Skokie, Ill. 60076.

Pioneer Frame Selector: solves the problem of computing jamb sizes of hollow metal frames for varying wall types and finishes. To determine the appropriate jamb size for every type of wall, i.e. poured masonry, concrete block, laminated partitions, wood stud, consult the selector to determine the correct frame instantly.—Pioneer Industries, Inc., Carlstadt, N.J. 07072.

Aluminum Plumbing Fixtures: describes the "Super Secur Ware" line of cast aluminum unbreakable fixtures, designed for institutional use. Fifteen models are featured including water closets, lavatories, drinking fountains, service sinks and one-piece showers. 12-pp.—Aluminum Plumbing Fixtures Corp., 778 Burlway Road, Burlingame, Calif. 94011.

Architectural Cabinet Hardware (AIA 27-C): introduces a full line of commercial grade cabinet hardware designed for the contract cabinet market. New products, finish information, organization by product and type of installation, dimensional details and line drawings necessary to specify are featured. Two color, 12-pp.—Dept. PID, Stanley Hardware, Division of the Stanley Works, New Britain, Conn. 06050.

Sounds Great: offers detailed information on a new low-cost partition noise control system using a ¼-inch gypsum sound deadening board. The board is applied vertically on 2½-inch steel studs 24 inches o.c. in combination with ⅝-inch Bestwall gypsum fire-stop and stud-space fiberglass insulation. The results of several tests conducted by the company are included. Three color, 4-pp.—Georgia-Pacific Corp., Bestwall Gypsum Division, Commonwealth Building, Portland, Ore.

Landscape Lighting: presents a comprehensive look at both functional and decorative outdoor lighting. Information is given on how to light ground contours and focal points; how to create silhouetted forms and shadow patterns; and the use of colored lights. Several photographs are included. Full color. 32-pp.—General Electric Company, Lamp Division, Nela Park, Cleveland, Ohio 44112.

Weathering Steel: contains information on Mayari R grade steel, designed for exposed, unpainted applications. The product is high-strength low-alloy and has been used in structural, automotive, railroad, marine and general manufacturing applications where corrosion-resistance, lighter weight or greater strength are desired. Photos and illustrations are included. Full color—Bethlehem Steel Corp., 100 California St., San Francisco.

MANUFACTURERS • SUPPLIERS

• **Timber Structures, Inc.:** Joseph L. Heinz has been elected president and chairman of the board. Other officers elected at the annual meeting were Elon Ellis, vice president and secretary; George Birkemeier, vice president; Donald P. Harper, treasurer. The appointment of Dean Davis to the position of Director of Field Construction was announced at the same time.

LEDENDECKER

SCHOLL

• **Portland Cement Association:** The appointment of Robert S. Ledendecker and Stanley E. Scholl as field engineers in the metropolitan Los Angeles area has been announced by Warren G. Burres, district engineer of the Los Angeles office.

• **Quality Marble & Granite Co.:** A new warehouse/sales office has been opened in Anaheim, California at 1110-D South Claudina. The facility will be managed by Robert R. Kellogg. Headquarters are in North Hollywood.

• **Western Wood Products Association:** L. L. Stewart, president of the Bohemia Lumber Co., Inc., Culp Creek, Oregon, was elected WWPA president at the annual meeting in San Francisco in March. Wendell B. Barnes, executive vice president of the association, was re-elected as was Frank R. Gilchrist, vice president, and James H. Whitty, treasurer. Gordon J. Brown moves from comptroller to secretary, and H. A. Roberts to vice president from secretary.

• **U.S. Lime Division, The Flintkote Co.:** William Bryson has been appointed Southern California district sales manager, according to C. Richard McNally, general sales manager. His responsibilities will also cover Southern Nevada and Arizona.

• **Day and Night Manufacturing Co.:** Major sales and marketing staff appointments have been announced by Frank Spratt, general sales manager of the City of Industry firm: Earl Hefner will be Western operations sales manager; Eric McCaleb will assume the post of manager of marketing services, and Robert Bruno will be sales distribution manager.

• **Hank Lowenstein, Inc.:** The new design furniture import organization with headquarters in Dallas, Texas, will be represented in the West by Richard Miller Associates, San Francisco, and Coe McKenna, Seattle, for the Northwest.

• **United States Gypsum Co.:** David T. Rowe has been named district sales manager in Albuquerque, coming from Atlanta where he was a division product manager.

• **Hager Hinge Company:** Verne Midcap, A.H.C., has been assigned to cover six states in the West: Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico. He will headquarter at Hager offices and warehouse, 842 Walnut Street, Denver.

• **Acme Industries, Inc.:** Appointment of George A. Petersen as Pacific regional manager of the Jackson, Michigan firm, has been announced by John C. Rose, vice president and marketing director. He will be responsible for an 11-state Western area, working from Los Angeles headquarters.

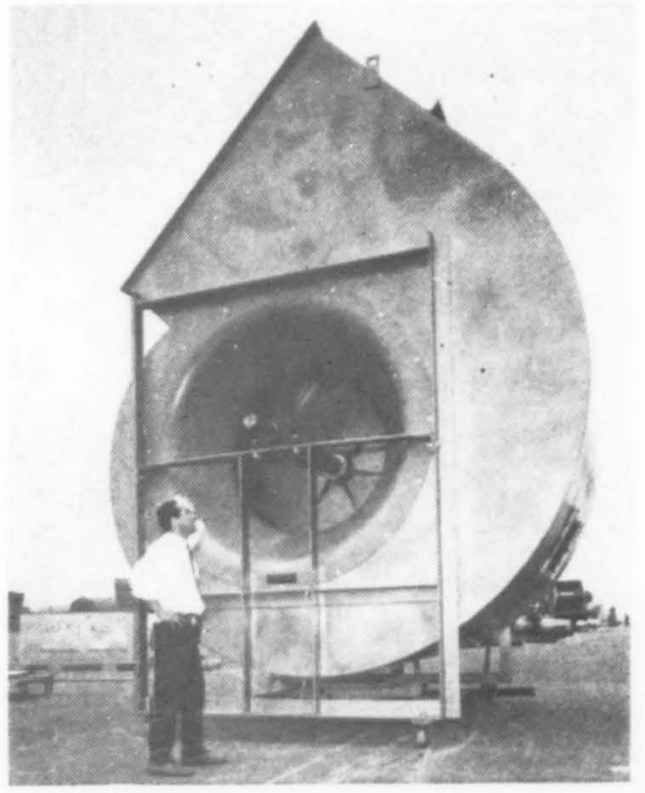
• **Edwin F. Guth Company:** Robert B. Raneses has been appointed to represent the St. Louis lighting firm in the state of Hawaii. His firm is located at 835 Keeaumoku St., Honolulu.

• **Engineered Forest Products Co.:** This new Tacoma, Wash. firm has been named as a franchised fabricator-erector of movable partitions for Washington and Oregon by the Weyerhaeuser Company. William E. Barrett has been named general manager and David Pattillo, sales manager. Plant and offices are at 1501 Taylor Way.

BARRETT

• **Parvin/Dohrmann Co.:** Albert Parvin & Co., Los Angeles interior design and contract furnishings subsidiary of the firm, announces the appointment of Lou Pankratz as manager of the firm's hospital division. At the same time, Robert Spielberg was named sales coordinator for Northern California, working out of the San Francisco offices.

• **The Payne Company**: Richard E. Weinberg has been appointed Southern California Sales Manager. He succeeds Frank M. Perez who has resigned to enter business for himself.



THE BIGGEST centrifugal blower ever built on the West Coast (410,000 cu. ft. of air per minute) will cool the new May Company department store in San Bernardino, California. Made of steel sheet from Kaiser's Fontana, California plant, and manufactured in Los Angeles by the Recold Division of Borg Warner Corporation, the unit stands 16-ft. tall and weighs over seven tons.

• **Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.:** The company has adopted a new corporate symbol — PPG INDUSTRIES — replacing the one in use for many years.

• **Tropicraft:** George W. Cherry, president and founder of the San Francisco based firm, passed away suddenly at Kentfield, California, on February 14. The firm will continue the manufacture and sales of Woven Wood products under the direction of James E. McCloskey, president.

• **National Concrete Masonry Association:** Robert H. Hopkins, president of Layrite Products Co. of Spokane, has been elected a regional vice president of the association. Ken Sheppard, president and general manager of Concrete Products of Alaska, Inc., Anchorage, has been elected to the board of directors and will represent the interests of the NCMA members in Alaska, Washington, Oregon, Arizona, California, Hawaii, Idaho, Nevada and Utah.

A/W **not specified**

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BPA

Norman J. Johnston, associate dean of the College of Architecture and Urban Planning at the University of Washington, is also president of Allied Arts of Seattle. In a recent monthly publication, he held forth on "Urban Artists in One Easy Lesson," a few paragraphs that could apply to any person in any city in any state. We have taken editorial license:

SINCE MY DISCIPLINE is concerned with the history of the environmental arts and that of the city in particular, I recently asked my students to put their time machines in reverse, stand in the year 1850 on a hill looking west over Elliott Bay, and speculate what shape the city which was to rise on that site might be expected to take. There are the inputs of the site (its building materials, its climate, the hills and bay) and special functional potential (port and industry so clearly pending). There are always special inputs which help explain a city. *But the unique variable is the nature of the builder:* his background of experiences, his technology, his values, his goals.

Of course we are urban artists at work today. The hacking out of new sculptural brutalisms is anticipated by the highway engineer's mallet and chisel as he prepares the city's forms for yet another lake bridge and its connections. A pallet knife wipes out sections of old urban textures for the smooth bland emptiness of more downtown parking lots. The Alaskan Way Viaduct, the Freeway, suburban sprawl, disappearing open spaces and historic buildings, the visual squalor of streets and highways with signs, billboards and overhead wiring are each in their way our design palette used with the mindless abandon which we enjoy employing in our creation of the art of the city for the enlightenment of those who follow us.

The lessons of history are therefore rather gloomy. To change the art of the city one needs to change the nature of the artist. Our immediate time span tends to discourage any early response to this longer-range process. But one can try to make some changes in the rules by which the urban artist work; keeping a wary eye on Olympia and your City Council these days is one way to do so. For in their own way these law-makers are our urban artists, once removed, their decisions affecting the techniques others will employ in shaping cities. . . .

Our individual roles may appear somewhat removed, but in the employment of representative processes the letter, the telephone call, the telegraph, the visit to Olympia and council chamber have been shown in the past to be powerful creative tools. They are now—if we use them. So get into the act. The city as the product of a diversity of hands, brushes, chisels, colors, textures, materials, forms, shapes, spaces, lights and darks, shades and shadows is in part truly the creation of what we put into it. It is a happening not aloof from what we want to make of it if we demonstrate a determination to wield our own hand in the creative act.

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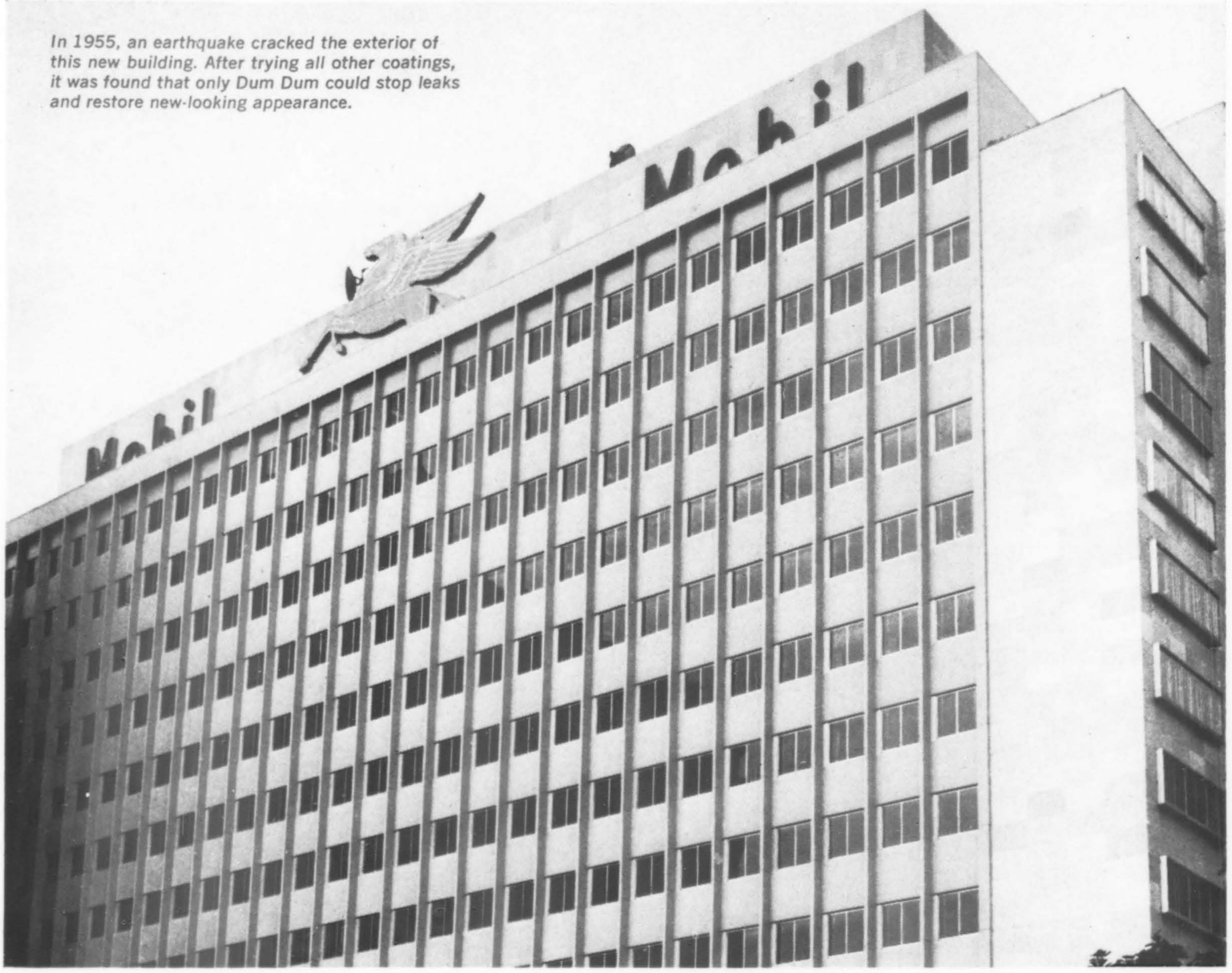

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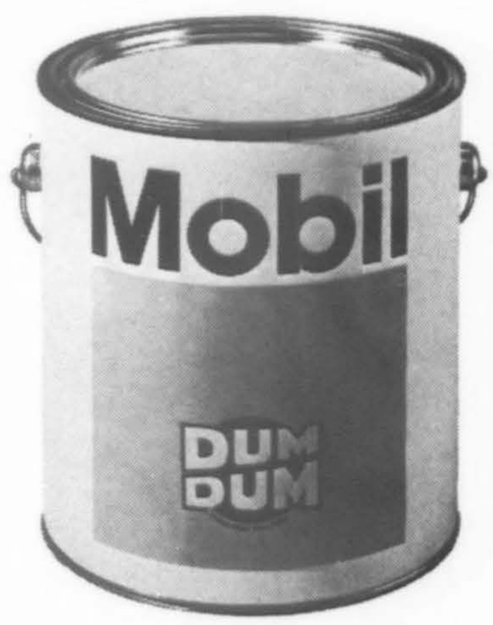

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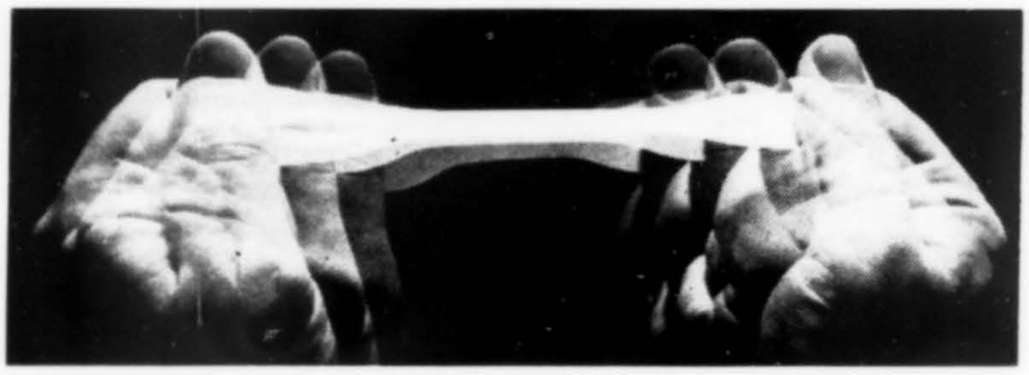

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