MAKE OUR ISLANDS MORE HAWAIIAN...
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To create the designs of ancient Hawaii, the architects for the Kona Hilton used a sure-to-work formula... the one calling for you to mix imagination with Hawaii's own products.
Use concrete.
NEWS FOR THE CHAPTER

FROM JOE FARRELL, PRESIDENT

JOINT MARCH 2ND LIABILITY INSURANCE SUPPER MEETING WITH WASHINGTON SPEAKER, SPRIGG DUVAL:

At this meeting there was a large turn out to listen to Mr. Sprigg Duval of Victor Schinnerer & Company from Washington speak on the present status of our professional liability insurance. The people attending consisted of architects, engineers, a few contractors, a few attorneys, and a number of insurance people.

Mr. Duval made several points in his attentively listened to presentation, some of which I list here:

1. The largest percentage of the claims are caused by improperly done and checked drawings and specifications. Architects and engineers should be more careful to check references on their employees and they should also do much more thorough checks of their construction documents before putting out to construction.

2. Architects should increase their fees in order to do adequate supervision enabling adequate work.

3. Care should be taken not to sign contracts which cause the architect and/or engineer to do supervision of the contractor but the professionals should have contracts with similar content to the standard AIA contracts.

Victor Schinnerer & Company are sending out monthly mailouts to all of those architects and engineers that they insure which are brief and helpful information.

HAWAII FEE STUDY:

In addition to Frank Slavsky’s recent work on FHA fees, the Office Practice Committee is again interested in trying to get a professional economic and fee study for our chapter. The cost is quite high but as Ed Aotani puts it, the benefits could be quite helpful to all of us. Among other things, the study would include a historical compilation of all fees and profits (and lack thereof) from all architects here in the islands. This information could never be compiled by one of our volunteer members as it isn’t likely that one architect would be inclined to divulge all of his fee information to another architect. The thought of the Office Practice Committee is that all of us would, however, divulge this information to a professional firm such as Case & Company who does this type of work throughout the country.

Once this information is compiled and a new fee structure is established, it will be very difficult for any client, be he private or public, to deny that it is a just and proper fee. Of course, as before, this would still remain a recommended fee schedule so we don’t get tied up with the anti-trust laws.

"FRIVOLOUS SUIT BILL"

The CEC is introducing a bill to the present State Legislature in order to start the "Suit-Happy" public. A copy is shown herewith for membership review and if you find it to your liking, the CEC would appreciate whatever support you might give to getting it passed.

A. Whenever a complaint for damages is filed against any architect, landscape architect, engineer, building designer, land surveyor, or any other person who is duly licensed to conduct similar businesses under the laws of this state, in an action for liability in the creation and implementation of plans, specifications, designs, reports, surveys or construction which are the basis for work performed or agreed to be performed on real property, any such defendant may, within 30 days after service of summons, move the court for an order, upon notice and hearing, requiring the plaintiff to furnish a written undertaking, with sufficient sureties, in the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) per defendant as security for the costs of defense as provided in section (D), which may be awarded against such plaintiff. Such motion shall be supported by affidavit showing that the claim against such defendant is frivolous.

At the hearing upon such motion, the court may order the plaintiff to file such security if the defendant shows to the satisfaction of the court that there is no reasonable possibility that the plaintiff has a cause of action against each named defendant. No appeal shall be taken from any order made pursuant to this section to file or not to file such security.

A determination by the court that security either shall or shall not be furnished or shall be furnished as to one or more defendants and not as to others, shall not be deemed a determination of any one or more issues in the action or of the merit thereof. If the court, upon any such motion, makes a determination that a written undertaking be furnished by the plaintiff as to any one or more defendants, the action

Continued on Page 5
ARCHITECT’S SKETCH

BY J. M. NEIL

Critics have been telling us for some time that we can no longer afford to have architecture as a discipline isolated from the larger physical and aesthetic environments. To be valid for our time, architecture must become, we are told, the central part of an environment design that encompasses all the other arts as well as fitting individual structures within their surroundings to produce a life-enhancing whole.

Hawaii can proudly respond to the critics with an example of Alfred Preis, whose career has impressively met their demanding specifications. He practiced architecture in Hawaii for a quarter-century since coming from his native Vienna in 1939 to work as a designer in the office of Dahl & Conrad. After an interlude during the early years of World War II, including four months of internment as an alien on Sand Island and about a year as designer for Hart Wood, Fred opened his own office in May, 1943. For the next twenty years he undertook a wide-ranging practice that included such notable achievements as the Arizona Memorial in Pearl Harbor and the First Methodist Church on Beretania Street. Fred has taken an active role in Hawaii Chapter affairs, serving as president in 1950, and became a Fellow of the AIA in 1965.

The wider range of Fred’s interests is suggested by his pride in having “almost kicked Bob Wenkam out of my office” (where he was a draftsman) because Fred was convinced that Mr. Wenkam had so much more to offer Hawaii as a photographer and writer. We can all be thankful that Fred had and has the courage of his convictions. As Hawaii’s first State Planning Coordinator from 1963 to 1967 and then as the first and continuing Executive Director of the State Foundation on Culture and the Arts (the enabling legislation for which he helped write in 1965), he needs all of the courage, perseverance, and imaginative interest in the arts that he can muster. At times Fred is tempted to sum up all of these efforts by calling himself “a continuing sap who cares more for others than for myself.”

Such duties are somewhat easier if you have had Fred’s fascinatingly varied background. After graduating from secondary school in 1929 at the age of eighteen, he served for two years with the Vienna Opera in the unusual capacity (at least to Americans) of assistant to the chief of applause direction. The job enabled Fred to listen to and applaud opera daily. Gaining a license as an actor, Fred backed into architecture by way of planning to become a professional actor, then changing that to be a director, and again redirecting his aim to scene design. Fred enrolled in the rigorous Technische Hockschule-Vien and emerged six years later (in 1938) as a certified “Engineer of Architecture,” having worked his way through as a gym teacher. He practiced for a time in Vienna as a designer of furniture, interiors, and storefronts but looked for a way to leave Nazi-dominated Austria. When Connie Conrad’s job offer came from Honolulu, he immediately accepted.

The Preis family, residing in Manoa at 3233 Melemele, by no means depends solely on the paterfamilias for its ventures into the arts. Fred’s Russian-born, Austrian-educated wife, Janina, is a recognized ceramicist. Their son, Jon-Peter, graduated with a degree in architecture from the University of California at Berkeley and is now preparing to join the profession in Hawaii. And their daughter, Erica, is studying crafts at the University of Hawaii.

Hawaii can take great pride in claiming Alfred Preis as one of its most wide-ranging and effective environmental designers.
News for the Chapter
Continued from Page 3

shall be dismissed as to such defendant or defendants, unless the security required by the court shall have been furnished within such reasonable time as may be fixed by the court.

B. This law does not apply to a complaint nor to an action commenced in a small claims court.

C. Whenever more than one such defendant is named, the undertaking shall be increased to the extent of five hundred dollars ($500) for each additional defendant in whose favor such undertaking is ordered not to exceed the total of five thousand dollars ($5000) for any one complaint.

D. In any action requiring a written undertaking as provided in this section, upon the dismissal of the action or the award of judgment to the defendant, the court shall require the plaintiff to pay the defendant’s costs of defense as certified by the court. Any sureties shall be liable for such costs in an amount not to exceed the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) for each defendant with respect to whom such sureties have executed a written undertaking.

NATIONAL PRESIDENT-ELECT,
MAX URBAN

Mr. Urbahn, president-elect of the National AIA, is laying groundwork for next year’s administration, and this past Tuesday, March 9th, he met at noon time with our Urban Design Committee and that night the Executive Committee members and their wives took him out for a sunset dinner at the Outrigger Canoe Club whereby an interesting conversation for next year transpired.

1917 AIA CONVENTION IN DETROIT, JUNE 20 thru 24

A letter tells us from the Octagon that hotel reservations for those who are expecting to attend the convention and are expecting to stay in the convention hotel, Detroit Hilton, should be mailed in prior to March 26th for appropriate processing. If you do not have the necessary form, please contact the AIA office.

AFTER CONVENTION AIA TOUR,
JUNE 26 thru 29

Immediately following the AIA Detroit Convention, there will be an AIA travel tour to Copenhagen, London, etc. which could prove to be quite interesting. If you do not have a copy of the information sheet, contact the AIA office.

March, 1971
Bishop Trust wanted a building for all time.

Naturally, it's all electric.

Designed by Architect William F. Cann, the Bishop Trust Building blends the heritage of Hawaii's past with the convenience of today. And that means it's all-electric. In recognition of its superb all-electric features, including flameless electric water heating, lighting and wiring and complete electric air-conditioning, electric cooking, Hawaiian Electric is proud to honor the Bishop Trust Building with the All-Electric Building Award.

Here's the team that won the All-Electric Building Award

Spencer A. Murphy, President, Bishop Trust
William F. Cann, Architect
Bank Building & Equipment Corporation,
Consultants and General Contractors
Bishop Building Co., Inc., Leasing and Management Agent

Liabilities and Practice
(Or, how to practice liabilities?)

Over 130 architects, engineers and insurance men gathered at the Ala Moana Banquet Hall to hear J. Spigg Duval, Executive Vice-President of the Victor O. Schinnerer Company, talk on liabilities of architects and engineers.

He recited several interesting statistics.

- 65% of claims are due to original drawings, specification job changes
- 35% are due to construction problems

Projects involving churches, schools, and hospitals were more susceptible to claims.

- 89% of loss dollars are for remedial work
- 11% for bodily injury

10,000 firms insured by Victor O. Schinnerer Company

One claim for every 6 insured.

Hawaii is 12% above national average in loss percentages.

88% of claims occur in first 6 years.

Thirty-six states have statute of limitations.

Structural firms have the worst loss experience records.

Electrical firms have the best loss experience records (although sampling is small.)

In general combined A-E firms have better loss experience records.

Two questions asked of the consultants when claims are filed are:
1. What brought it about?
2. What are you doing about it?

Mr. Duval listed the following check points in minimizing possible claims:

1. Proper qualification of staff and consultants.
2. Availability of adequate technical date.
3. Adequate fee.
4. Thorough checking for consistency of drawings and specifications.

He suggested that the consultant should also speak up to the client and document ramifications of substitutions particularly if these cause 'degradation' of the design. Although the effort would not necessarily prevent filing of claims, it creates some 'groundwork for defense.'

Construction phase claims most often points to the term 'supervision'. Mr.
Aotani on Trip; Staff is Increased
Edward Aotani of Aotani & Oka Architects, Inc., will be in Washington, D.C., March 25-26 attending a meeting as a member of the advisory council on continuing education of the American Institute of Architects.

Avery Youn, a graduate of the School of Architecture at Montana University, has joined the staff of Aotani & Oka Architects, Inc.

NEW ASSOCIATE MEMBERS
Roger W. Pool – Au, Cutting, Smith, Ltd.
Ronald Nagata – Wilson, Okamoto & Assoc.

LIABILITIES
Duval recommends the use of the contract language of the AIA standard document, which although not fool-proof, is, in his opinion, closest to defining the architect's responsibility in this area. He also indicated that the architect cannot rely on the claims and advertising of a manufacturer.

Spiced through the talk were examples of actual cases which succinctly brought 'home' the point of the vulnerability of the profession particularly when judgment is held in the hands of non-professionals.

A loss-prevention booklet "Guidelines for Improving Practice" is being sent to all member firms by the Victor O. Schinnerer Company and to other offices through subscription. The folder will consist of four sections:
1. Losses by type structures.
2. Classification by phase of professional service.
3. Special Studies:
The first study will be on roof failures (leaky roofs to you) which constitute 6% of total claims averaging 11 claims per month. A study on foundation problems (2.3% losses) will follow.
4. General Section:
Monthly articles from the defense lawyer's viewpoint (culled from some 114 firms) on change orders, conduct as an expert witness, etc.

In summary, an eye-opening meeting!

March, 1971

[Image] A FULLER PAINT AND GLASS SELECTION

Color matching is our specialty. 1032 colors to choose from. Available in all types of finishes.

Our quality glass products include plate and window glass, jalousies, mirrors, store fronts, aluminum sliding doors, shower doors and tub enclosures.

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Phone 537-6902

MOLLY MOLLENHOF

tells you what's under the surface at Honolulu Roofing

Mama mia! A bella collection of ceramic wall and floor tiles straight from Italy is the topic of conversation this month. The manufacturer is Cedit—and the product is magnificent.

The line is new to Hawaii, and it offers a whole new world of visual grace to both the architect and owner. You can choose from designs created at the Design Center of Cedit—or from ones specially created by world famous designers.

The selection and variety make anything we've seen before pale by comparison. Geometric designs, flowing colors and patterns, all can be mixed or matched to fit your mood. From fine floral prints to bold, flowing shapes—there's not a dull choice in the lot.

We particularly like the sun and wave patterns as truly indicative of Hawaii.

Look into these spectacular new ceramic wall and floor tiles from Cedit. Contact Jack White at Honolulu Roofing, phone 941-4451.

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HAWAII WELDING
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Honolulu, Hawaii 96819
NEW PLAN FOR A TIRED CITY

BY CLARA HERTLEIN

Recently I read in the paper that your department is rather at odds with the City Council in regards to their passage of a “General Plan” which your department considers “unworkable”(?). Please correct me if I am mistaken; however, Please Read On.

Another very small article in the newspapers, which was printed twice but still may have gone unnoticed, was about what a German psychiatrist had said. He claims, that he has found it to be true, that women living in the tenth story or higher of an apartment building are twice as apt to go insane as women living in the lower stories. The reason for this, he gives, is the relative isolation of an apartment on an upper story from the rest of the world.

There is another big factor that must enter into our planning of any crowded region. We all admit that traffic is a big problem. We all try to get others to use mass transit, or to walk. But WHY do we throw our own kids into the car, and drive them to school? Because our sidewalks and driveways are so dangerous, that’s why.

I have been thinking, and giving serious consideration, to this multiplicity of problems for a long time. The key to their solution, I am convinced, is the fact that they are all inter-related. If we seek a solution that will solve all aspects of this problem at the same time (not one by one), we will have our solution.

Problem No. 1: Why does a woman have much more of a potential of going insane? Because she is the only one left at home when her husband is at work, and the children are in school. She has all the tedious, difficult and even backbreaking tasks for herself alone to do; and no shoulder to cry on when something goes wrong and the going gets frustrating.

How do we solve this? We must end her isolation.

Problem No. 2: How many of us would let our children walk to school, if we could be absolutely sure that they would not be run down by a car? The distance isn’t really that much — two generations ago children walked two or three miles to school safely. Exercise is good for children, in fact. But the traffic is the real horror. A small child doesn’t have much of a chance against a lumbering refuse truck parked on the sidewalk for 5, 6, 7 minutes, or against a speeding tour bus whose driver can’t hear you scream (because it is air-conditioned and sound-proofed for the comfort of its occupants).

Why not devise a traffic-free walkway? How?

Look at the Mall at Ala Moana Center. Then look at the Bridge linking Phase II and Phase III of the Ilikai (at first I was against the construction of this particular bridge, because of it’s low underpass; but now, picture this same bridge elevated to a higher level — say, the tenth story). Third, think of the locations of our vital institutions: the HIC, the schools, the public libraries, doctor’s offices and emergency care units, fire engine accessways (what to do in a high-rise fire?).

A. A NEW CONCEPT OF AN “APARTMENT HOUSE”

We must end the “solitary confinement” of apartment-type existences, while still retaining a desirable amount of privacy for its occupants. This Privacy must be available when they choose it, it must not be forced on them at all times. We need a new concept of what we mean by the term “apartment house”. How about an apartment house with wide corridors, open at both ends, to let the sunshine and birds in? Corridors nowadays are carpeted, with upkeep costs resting on the management. Why must it be so? Block off a small portion of the corridor for each apartment, so that it “belongs” to that apartment. This would take the place of the “yard” of yore, and give the housework-weary housewife some reprise for creative expression. She could learn to make fiberglass flowers, and use plastic shrubbery, to create something beautiful and unique. In the olden days, they used to say, “Mary, what a beautiful garden you’ve grown!” Now they can say, instead, “Mary, what a beautiful garden you’ve made!” Neighbors would get to know neighbors again. When the baby falls off the sofa, and cuts his lip, you won’t be alone in your emergency. Or when hubby had one too many at the bar, and you don’t feel like locking him out or calling the cops on him, your

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And then there are statistics . . .
CHAPTER GROWTH

- Corporate
- Prof. Assoc
- Associates


$30,000
$20,000
$10,000

CHAPTER BUDGET


March, 1971
Come in and meet Beverly...

New AIA Executive Secretary

Beverly Cozloff, appointed Executive Secretary of Hawaii Chapter, AIA is a native Honoluluan, but raised in Hilo where she graduated from Hilo High School in 1963. At that time she returned to Honolulu and attended Honolulu Business College.

Beverly comes to the chapter from White & Associates, Inc. with whom she was associated for five and one-half years. Beverly's many varied duties as office manager included secretarial and duplicating services, as well as working closely with the public relations director and president.

Best wishes to Beverly who will be sitting in the “hot” seat, formerly occupied by Nannette for the past three years. Make it a point to drop by and introduce yourself to Beverly (during regular office hours, please).

AIA Calendar of Events

7 April  
Princess Ka'ulani, Cleghorn Room  
6:30 - 7:30 Cocktails  
7:30 Dinner  
Jack Wright, AIA Regional Director  
Slides - 'Architecture of the Northwest' - Johnson/Booker

22 May  
A ‘different’ type of wine tasting with the Women’s Architectural League. Also an art Auction (Remember last year’s bash?)

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DRY CHEMICAL

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Alfie’s Pub – 1891  
Architect unknown. Perhaps the first step in rediscovering a human scale for downtown Honolulu.

Ke Kaha Ki'i
What do you tell them when they ask about termites?

You can tell them about the swell view. Or the wall-to-wall carpeting, washer-dryer and garbage disposal. But wouldn't it make more sense to start by telling them it's built with WOLMANIZED wood? Homes built with WOLMANIZED framing and structural wood are here today... here tomorrow; they're positively protected against termite and rot damage. And qualified homes are backed by the Koppers Company 20 Year Warranty Bond Guarantee, which is fully transferable from owner to owner. The WOLMANIZED trade mark tells them you're a builder who cares about quality. Not just where it shows—but where it lasts. Next time someone asks about termites, just tell them it's WOLMANIZED.

Positive protection against termites and rot.

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Developments now being sold using WOLMANIZED wood: Mariner's Cove, Pearl Ridge Estates, Pacific Village, Kuapa Isle, Haiku Village, Mariner's Valley, California-Hawaiian Land Homes, Aikahi Gardens, La Pietra, Marina Hale, Twin View Terrace.

March, 1971
SPEAKING OUT

BY NANETTE DEROSETTE

Hey Group, it’s been swell.
And I’ll never look at another building in just the same casual way I did three short years ago, honest! I will always say to myself “Why-Why Not?” I’ve learned a lot about good architecture, and hope you’ve learned a lot from me about good public relations (pardon the personal commercial here). It’s been fun growing with you and sharing your excitement in Hawaii’s architectural progress through a “Decade of Design.”

It has also been fun, if hectic, getting Ke Kaha Ki’i off to you all (even on time once in awhile!) And I know you’ll miss my persistent nagging when deadlines come once again.

Just as I’ll miss all of you stomping up the stairs with ideas, comments, and work of course.

In closing, I’d like to add my special and personal thanks to all of you, and especially to those of you with whom I have worked most closely.

NEW PLAN
Continued from page 9

neighbor will help you tuck him in bed if you’ll return the favor when a need arises at her “house”. No one need ever really be alone in this kind of an apartment house. Remember the country village, before the invention of the automobile; before the “horse-and-buggy,” even? Well, this would be the country village, gone 3-D. An uncarpeted (for easier care by scrubbing) strip of corridor down the middle of the aisle, will serve as an accessway to any “yard” and for those passing through. You can sit in your “yard”, sipping a cup of coffee, while chatting with a neighbor sitting in her own “yard”. Maybe you can make the coffee one day, and pass her a cup; and she can make it the next day, and pass you a cup.

And yet, this “apartment-house” will have its modern aspects too. This will be a large room to be used as a laundromat-recreation room- Town Square. It will have an attendant on duty at all times, to eliminate frustrating experiences like “The coin machine is stuck, it took my last quarter, and there’s no one to get it back from”! Lumping all three facilities together makes only one attendant necessary, and therefore cuts down on labor costs. Also, it makes it more probable that legitimate clientele will be there at all times, cutting down possibilities of robberies committed against lone attendants.

The laundromat, I feel, should contain coin-operated dishwashers as well as laundry machines. Then, you could do your dishes and laundry at the same time. The “recreation room” facilities are mainly for pre-schoolers, who cannot be left home unattended while the dishes and laundry are being done. For the recreation room, I recommend standard, sturdy playground equipment. Why should we feel that a swing or a slide must necessarily be outdoors, as long as it is used safely? These are things that children hardly get to use anymore, because of the difficulty involved in getting to and from playgrounds. Put them indoors, let them be used indoors, but just don’t put them near picture windows or anything of that nature.

A large folding table should be provided for the folding of laundry. A smaller coffee table, for coffee or letter-writing while waiting for the laundry should also be provided. Don’t forget a stamp-machine and a mail slot for instant mailing, which need be nothing more than a hole in the wall (as long as
NEW PLAN

the postman can pick it up on the ground floor).

In the evening, the folding table and coffee table could be pushed together (if they are of the same height) to become a meeting table for community organizations. The bulletin board need not be a plastering of "for sale" signs; but could also contain notices of important community events, what's featured at the HIC next week, or what books are being emphasized at your library this month.

This laundromat-recreation room-Town Square combination should be locked at night, to prevent vandalism.

B. A "NETWORK OF ARCHWAYS"

Wouldn't it be nice to be able to stroll to HIC on a sunset evening, pausing to watch the sunset every now and then, without worrying about running into a single car? Wouldn't it be wonderful if the children could walk all the way to school, running a little bit when they felt like it, without being run down by the traffic? Wouldn't it be lovely if they could get to our parks and playgrounds this same way?

Nowadays we drive people here and there, to assure their safety. Wouldn't it be nice if all we had to do was walk with them to the elevator in our own apartment building, push a button that said 10 or 20, walk them out of the elevator, then wave goodbye as they went on their safe, SAFE, SAFE WAY?

Such would be possible if we had a network of archways inter-connecting all our apartment buildings with vital institutions such as the HIC, Public Library, and schools. People should be allowed to walk through other people's apartment buildings under this plan, as long as they don't stop to create disturbances or commit acts of crime. We could even restore the policeman walking his beat, the friendly neighborhood cop would be walking the corridors and archways instead of the streets per se. If we connected the tenth story of every apartment house with the tenth story of at least two other apartment houses (via archways such as connect Phase II with Phase III of the Ilikai) we could have a network of pedestrian archways integrating our poor, tired, traffic-fractured city. This would be referred to as the tenth-floor mall. Elevators already present in apartment houses would make all other floors, upper or lower, readily accessible. It would be important that this tenth floor mall grant anyone and
NEW PLAN

everyone access by walking, to vital institutions such as the HIC, Post Office (Which may be in someone else's apartment building or your own), schools and Public Library.

Perhaps bicycles may be permitted on the tenth-floor mall; however, I would not permit any motorized vehicles whatsoever.

The archways themselves should be provided with glass windows, and should be considered as scenic lookout looking over the entire city. They should contain large potted plants, as much greenery as possible, to keep Hawaii looking like Hawaii.

Perhaps, also a second mall may be provided at a higher level, such as the 25th story level, constituting a 25th story mall.

To my opinion, the tenth-story mall should be lined by such community-minded facilities as coffee shops, small post offices containing P. O. boxes for the people in that particular apartment house, large public restrooms, magazine stands, a supervised youth center, plus a planned activities recreation center (where people can do things they used to do in the YWCA — it's hard to spend 1 1/2 hours going to, and 1 1/2 hours coming home from the YWCA, when the class you're taking only lasts 40 minutes). Also, housewives could use that facility to make fiberglass flowers to decorate their "gardens" with; men could have a workshop for making bookends, and chairs, and things out of wood. Kids could glass their surfboards there, etc. Girls could attend sewing classes, and other things run by the YWCA.

The 25th story mall, on the other hand, could contain your more exclusive restaurants, dress shops and resort shops.

But for the humdinger of it all, please continue.

C. THE ROOF-TOP "EMERGENCY UNIT": DOCTOR'S OFFICE

About 15 years ago, when the little old Mama San got sick, she went to a little row of cottages on Vineyard Street, inhabited by authentic M. D.'s of Japanese ancestry. And when the poor old "Ah Moo" got sick, she took a bus to Punchbowl Street (across from the main library) where the Chinese man with an authentic M. D. had a little white cottage, on what is now the edge of our prodigious, showy, purposeless State Capitol lawn. We have routed all these good, benevolent, useful people out of their legitimate, benevolent practices and left nothing in the wake of our profiteering pile-drivers. The only doctors we have left are the ones in clinics, far far away (to the little Mama San and poor Ah Moo) in the middle of traffic-o-mania, and because her stomach is cramped and she feels so sick, she might not be able to get across the street so fast and might even be run over by the very bus she is trying to catch.

Remember, just a little while ago, there was somewhat of a big hassle over buildings built to exceed 300 feet, because such interfered with television reception on the lower floors?

This seems to hint at something, doesn't it? That there must already be some buildings that come pretty close to 300 feet, but not quite. As much as we may dislike these towering —s, leave us not pout over our pudding and put these monstrosities to a useful purpose that now makes itself apparent. It might be added, that we're hurting from the need for it.

I first became aware of this, while muttering under my breath because the bus I was riding in was bogged down in traffic (heading Diamond Head) a little past the Coco's triangle on Kapiolani Boulevard. Then I looked across the triangle and saw an ambulance (heading Ewa) also bogged down. I hadn't noticed it was an ambulance at first because it's siren was pneumatically-operated, and it could not attain the speed necessary to attain the wall. One ambulance attendant had his arm hanging outside the window, and was slapping the door with his hand in his frustration. I timed on my wristwatch, tat the ambulance was bogged down at

Ke Kaha Ki'i

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Ke Kaha Ki'i
NEW PLAN

that one intersection for 4½ minutes, before the traffic started flowing. There were also, more intersections than this one, on the ambulance’s route. People can die in that amount of time, you know!

What I have been thinking of, is since we already have some fantastically tall buildings in our midst that serve almost no good purpose at all, why don’t we set up an emergency care and evacuation system utilizing them?

One elevator in each apartment house should be earmarked especially for, but not exclusively for, emergencies. This elevator should be clearly marked by a prominent red light. Inside the elevator, should be a small glass window with a key in it, next to a keyhole. In an emergency, break the glass, use the key to open a panel yielding an emergency stretcher with safety belts. Take this and go fetch your patient. Take your patient to the designated tall building (via the tenth-floor mall), press the button that takes you to the roof. On the roof of this tall building, 250, 280 feet or so up, is an emergency care unit with a doctors office. If the emergency is severe, the doctor can give emergency treatment on the spot. The roofs of these tall buildings should be stripped almost clear and sufficiently reinforced to support the weight of helicopters. Then, a helicopter dispatched from the Queen’s Medical Center or a similar facility could swoop down and pick up your injured, returning him to the medical center which should be regarded as “Operations Central” and have extensive helicopter (for emergency purposes) facilities of its own. The smaller roof-top emergency facilities could and should also be used by the City and County Police Department; and should be used only by the police, and the emergency ambulance service.

The fastest way to get injured people out of even a two-car collision and to proper medical facilities, then, when the roads are clogged with rush-hour traffic, might be to take them straight up to the roof via the closest tall apartment house, where a helicopter dispatched from Queen’s Medical Center will swoop them up and return them to said Medical Center.

Rooftop gardens, etc. may be nice, but we could certainly have enough of them on the lower-height buildings (which anyway would give people in higher buildings something pretty to look down upon). I feel that any corporation that can afford to build a building almost 300 feet high could certainly afford to reinforce the roof, so that it may serve as an emergency facility and landing.

And with the concept of the tenth-floor mall, you don’t each need your own roof-top garden. You could just as easily and pleasurably stroll over to the next apartment house, press an elevator button, and go up and enjoy their rooftop garden.

Furthermore, I feel that in the light of all these ideas, this kind of planning would establish an “open door” policy through the dingy upper floors of apartment houses, and that would cut down extensively on crime. Most crimes are committed where “nobody can ever catch the guys that done it” (theoretically). I have even heard stories of certain private security guards counter-signing tourist checks, to permit the purchase of marijuana by transients. In the system that I propose, the city and county police alone will be in prime control, they can come out of the skies like eagles, and “crack down like ganbusters”!

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