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# HAWAII ARCHITECT



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# An Open Letter: Edward R. Aotani

One of Hawaii Society, AIA's major tasks this year is the commitment and involvement of our Society and its members to the development of the Department of Architecture at the University of Hawaii.

With the newly elected chairman, Elmer Botsai, we look toward greater things to come through the cooperative spirit of the practicing architects, students, associate members, and the faculty members. Members of our Society are presently involved in the curriculum study group, three members each for Graduate Degree, Bachelor of

#### President, Hawaii Society AIA

Architecture, and Bachelor of Environmental Education.

Through the combined resources of the Society and the Department of Architecture, we are developing our continuing educational program that will be beneficial to both students and to those in practice, including associate members.

It has been extremely beneficial to our profession that Elmer Botsai is not only an active member of AIA, but the presidentelect of AIA and our future president. Through his leadership, and with AIA cooperation, we envision the school rising to greater developments and improvements.

It is extremely important to our profession that we have the opportunity for a first class architectural school. The survival of the profession will depend on the knowledge and skill we continue to acquire that would be relevant to the Society. We need a good architectural school and I'm quite sure we may also be able to contribute to the school.

We hope, this year, to build greater bonds between mutual parties. We wish the school success and a great future.

# An Open Letter: David E. Contois

An opportunity was provided me to contribute in some way to this issue of Hawaii Architect, and I should like to use it to thank all of you who participated in the search for the new chairman of the college's Department of Architecture. He is Professor Elmer E. Botsai and his appointment began officially on July 1.

The search and selection process was intensive, diligent, and lengthy, involving many hours of work by many people. We can all agree that with the appointment of Botsai the return on that investment of time and energy has proved far greater than any of us had dared to expect.

At the risk of offending someone whose name may be omitted, a few of your members and their colleagues in related design professions should be singled out for special praise, inasmuch as they played particularly important roles in the selection process and in planning the future development of our environmental design programs. Those who worked on the search committee- Frank Brandt, Randy Jackson, Betsy Marcinkus, Mark Masuoka, Val Ossipoff, and Don Wolbrink. Those who

served on the Chancellor's Advisory Committee-Dick Poirier and Sid Snyder. And those who served on both-Arthur Schwartz and Gordon Tyau. Special thanks, too, are in order for the Society's leadership-Ed Aotani and Owen Chock-who were instrumental in establishing the effective and productive working relationships that developed between the Society and the University, relationships which I'm sure will not only be preserved but strengthened and extended in the future.

Speaking of the future, it would be appropriate for me to Continued on Page 9

# Department of Architecture: A Historical Overview and Some Projections

by ART SCHWARTZ and SID SNYDER

The Department of Architecture of the University of Hawaii had its origins in the Engineering Department. Architect Cliff Young held the position of Assistant Professor of Engineering (architecture), while teaching courses in architectural history, graphics, and design, from 1953 through 1956. The enrollment in the architecture classes ranged from 15 in design to 35 in graphics and history classes. The program was a pre-architecture course.

In 1966 the program, still embodied in Cliff Young, was transferred to the Art Department. While this transfer was done for administrative reasons, Young's feeling was that the architecture program was more at home in the Art Department than in the Engineering Department.

Young and Richard Iwanaga taught part-time until 1959, when Lew Ingleson arrived to become the first full-time instructor. The year of Statehood, 1959, brought a large increase in the enrollment in the pre-architecture program. Growth was just around the corner and at least some people could sense it coming.

Ingleson carried the program by himself until 1961, when Art Hee came in to help out, followed by Hideo Kobayashi. A. Bruce Etherington arrived in 1964. While he had no special title, he was brought in to organize a fullfledged school of architecture. Ingleson left in 1965, to be replaced by Hugh Burgess.

The year 1969 was a memor-

able one—the Department of Architecture left the Art Department and went out on its own, a full-fledged department.

With A. Bruce Etherington as chairman, and Hugh Burgess as key staff member, the department grew into a full fledged school of architecture. It received it's accreditation from the National Architectural Accreditation Board in 1972.

#### The Department of Architecture and the AIA

Two years ago the College of Arts and Sciences and the Hawaii Chapter AIA, concerned with problems in the Department of Architecture, sought means by which they might be addressed. These problems were well known to the profession and included areas such as faculty and teaching, a moratorium on entering students, budgetary restraints and cutbacks, and a large number of pre-professional degree holders going into the local work force and subsequently applying for architectural licensing without continuing toward a professional degree.

The method agreed upon for the departmental review was to ask an outside, respected source to report on our situation.

The university subsequently invited the AIA National to visit the department. The chapter's role was that of an intermediary and to convince the University administration that a review by a neutral party and members of the profession was of critical importance to the continuance of an architectural program in Hawaii.

Members of the AIA Special Advisory Committee were:

Dave Scott, FAIA, chairman, Department of Architecture, Washington State University; Don Schlagel, AIA, chairman, Department of Architecture, University of New Mexico, and president, Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture; Art Schwartz, AIA, chief, Architectural and Engineering Branch, Headquarters, AAFES, Pacific; and Jim Ellison, AIA, administrator, Department of Architecture Education and Research, The AIA, Washington, D.C.

The review was made in 1974. Interviews were held with the Department of Architecture faculty, students, past faculty, past students, and members of the architectural profession. A report was submitted to the university in November 1974.

Significant recommendations were:

1—Program structure should be modified, the principal thrust being a five-year program—a Bachelor of Architecture degree with a one-year graduate program.

2—The department should become independent of the College of Arts and Sciences as soon as possible. 3—The University should initiate a search for a new individual to head the architecture program.

4—An architectural advisory committee should be established.

5—A broad program of counseling students should be started, and improvement in communications with students, faculty members, and the profession pursued.

6—A freeze on any changes in the architecture program should be initiated.

7—A request for a full accreditation review of the department by the NAAB should be made.

The initial action, the full accreditation review, was made in January 1975. The university was officially notified July 1975 that the first professional degree program for its Master of Architecture was formally extended until July 1977.

As the 1975-76 school year was rapidly approaching, the program continued on its earlier basis with Prof. A. Bruce Etherington serving as department chairman. The Advisory Committee, as recommended in the November 1974 report, began meeting in April 1975 to provide advice to the University on program and future development of the department.

In July 1975, the initial meetings of the Chairperson Search Committee took place with candidates' applications being received during December 1975. The University widely advertised the position opening in national journals and papers. Based upon the selection committee's choices, seven of the more than 100 applicants were selected for personal interviews. Visits to the University of Hawaii were arranged by Dean David Contois of the College of Arts and Sciences, with candidates meeting the president, chancellor, dean of Arts and Sciences, Department of Architecture faculty and students, and the Hawaii Society AIA.

On July 1, 1976, Elmer Botsai, FAIA, of San Francisco, became chairman of the Department of Architecture.

Faculty and lecturers have been added to the staff and a comprehensive organization is underway. Each student has had the opportunity to have his or her program individually reviewed prior to the beginning of the September 1976 term.

The University has committed itself to a new school of architecture and related profession programs. The moratorium against new enrollment was lifted in May, opening again the way of professional education at the University of Hawaii.

If we may do some crystal ball gazing into the future, the school of environmental study (or whatever name grabs you) will be growing and expanding into these areas:

1—An independent school will be established with forward looking program leadership.

2-An expanded financial base

will be provided by the University.

3-Permanent "core" faculty will be hired.

4—A core of design studios and professional courses will be established, supported by "cross campus" resources — engineering, art, business, law, social studies, PUSPA, East-West Center, and others.

5-Improved physical plant studios, administrative space, lounges, toilets will be available.

6—A strong student commitment to the program will be demanded (watch for the midnight oil).

7-Programs will be directed toward areas of professional need - construction management, interiors, landscape, energy, modern tropical architecture.

8-Development of research grant requests and projects the "bonus" will be professional expertise being attracted to the school.

9-Establish meaningful communication and liaison with the profession.

Now that all these grand and glorious things have been presented, how are they going to come to pass? In a nut shell, a commitment of time, talent, and money will be required of the University, the students and the professions. The beneficiaries of the efforts and commitment of professional excellence will be the students, the community, the state and this fine country that is celebrating its Bicentennial this year.

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#### **Open Letter**

#### Continued from page 5

comment on what's in store for our environmental design programs at Manoa.

Usually my glimpses down the road produce two views that are distressingly different: one is of that which I hope will happen and the other is of that which I think will occur. I'm happy to find in this instance, however, that the two coincide remarkably well and reveal the promise of some exciting and impressive developments over the next few years. The game plan, to which the Manoa administration has subscribed, basically consists of the following elements:

• The immediate restructuring and strengthening of all curricula, particularly in the area of design.

• Conversion of the existing M.A. degree to a more research oriented program.

• Establishment of an independent School of Environmental Design and the addition of new programs when feasible in such areas as landscape architecture, urban design, environmental studies, etc.

The overriding goal, of course, is to achieve the highest quality possible in any program offered.

Elmer now has the ball, and if anyone can score with it, I'm sure he can. Please join me in wishing him well and pledging all the support we can muster.

David E. Contois Dean, College of Arts & Sciences

## New Member

ROBERTO B. YUMOL. Associate member; A. Q. Rollolazo, AIA. B.S. Arch., Mapua Institute of Technology, Manila, Philippines. Wife: Cynthia. Hobbies: reading, sketching, chess, basketball, curio collecting.



## H/A FEATURE ARTICLE: Elmer Botsai, FAIA: An Interview

#### By JIM REINHARDT

Hawaii Architect: Elmer, now that you're here and settled in, what's going to be happening in the Department of Architecture?

**Botsai:** I've been here about two months now, and my time till now has been spent trying to understand, in depth, what's here. I've talked to a lot of people. I've asked a lot of questions. And I've spent a lot of time looking and thinking. We are into the real work for the school year, however.

Our first job was to contact every student in the department, to hold an individual counseling session to examine and evaluate his program to date. This first session was a preliminary review, and was followed up with a further, more in depth counseling prior to the registration. We've got to see just exactly where every student is, understand how he got there, understand where he wants to be going, and do our best to help him get there, and try to do this in what's left of his stay in the department.

In addition, we've been restructuring the faculty. Rolf Preuss will be the assistant chairman of the department,



Gordon Tyau will be in charge of the undergraduate program, and I will handle the graduate program. We have some new fulltime faculty, and some new lecturers.

We're pretty well stuck with the existing curriculum, at least for this year, but in name only. The content of the courses is being greatly expanded to include the basics we consider absolutely necessary—that we can't afford to wait for next year's curriculum to implement.

For instance, the curriculum is woefully short of design studios. To remedy this, the class which is entitled "working drawings" will be modified to a design studio with working drawings included. That's the sort of thing we're doing.

When classes being September 7, there will be a significantly new look about the school. New faculty faces. New curriculum content. And a whole new set of attitudes.

Hawaii Architect: Could you expand on the "new attitudes"? Botsai: For instance, there have been significant numbers of students here carrying 8, 10, 12 units a semester, with no real commit-

ment or serious effort. We're not hung up on exactly how many units a student must take, but we are very serious about requiring a real commitment.

Education in 1976 is a fantastically expensive undertaking. To be going through it half-heartedly is a waste of resources, for the student, the student's parents and for the university system. We cannot tolerate this kind of waste.

I want to make it possible for a student to come in and get a professional degree, a Bachelor of Architecture, as rapidly as his or her situation will allow. This could mean in four years if the student is highly motivated, sharp, and works like hell.

We've gone to a lot of effort to get design studio space for each student. Everybody will have an individual work station that won't have to be shared. We will expect it to be used. We are looking to long hours around this place. Nights. Weekends.

For example, we'll be instituting the esquisse system. This is where ten times during the school year a problem is assigned on Friday afternoon, and is due on Saturday noon. The problem will be done by all students in the department, regardless of year and specialty. All projects will be graded together. Each student must have five projects ''accepted.'' To be accepted, a project has to be of high design level.

This won't be easy. I think this is going to cause several things to happen. First, they'll be surprised at who gets their projects accepted. It's not at all automatic that the upper level students will have an advantage over the lower level. Second, the "esprit de corps" that comes out of a shared project is significant. Third, it conveys an attitude that "we mean business."

This attitude will be carried over to the faculty as well. We expect the faculty to be



On July 1, Elmer Botsai assumed the post of chairman of the Department of Architecture of the University of Hawaii. Following is an interview which took place over several days, culminated on August 23rd.

prepared, to be professional, to be available to the students, to be earning their salaries. When the students are here late at night working on projects, we will expect to see a few faculty members there too.

Hawaii Architect: You said you weren't hung-up about the number of hours a student takes. What does this mean for the part-time student?

**Botsai:** For the part-timer who is committed and willing to work, it means that we'll do everything we can to accommodate him. For instance, we had a student in for preliminary counseling who has been working for a number of years. He has a wife and family, and each year for the last 13 years, he has taken a class at the Community College, working toward the day when he could one day get an architecture degree.

Now, with the support and encouragement from his firm, some savings, and his continuing work in the office, he's enrolling as a student in the department. We have stretched the hell out of the department's rules and regulations in order to give him credit for all the work he has done and the courses he's taken.

And the support we received from the University hierarchy has been great. They've shown us how to handle this problem and to give this student as much credit as he deserves. We're going to get him out of this department with a degree in a very short time. But he's a serious student. He's very willing to work and he understands the demands we're putting on him.

On the other hand, the student who is here because it's sort of fun and not too much work is in for a painful surprise.

Hawaii Architect: It sounds like you're encouraging people in the profession to come back for more education. Is this true?

**Botsai:** Yes, this is very true. I think the architect today is the most undereducated professional of all the professions. We are going to be doing everything in our power to be developing courses to further the education of the professionals already in the field.

This will include one-shot seminars-one- or two-day affairs. It'll include specifically tailored classes-two nights a week for six weeks. It will also include regular courses for credit. We don't expect a licensed professional to come back for a course in design, but he may very well be interested in a course on construction law, on business management, on effective technical writing, on energy conservation and design, on new knowledge on seismic design, and the list could go on and on.

There's a lot of knowledge around the University, not just in the architecture department, which is useful for practicing architects. We're going to try to make it available to them, and to encourage them to come back and partake of it.

Hawaii Architect: You say that there's knowledge at the University. Are you suggesting that the department will be utilizing resources outside the architecture department?

**Botsai:** You bet. We hope to be utilizing the civil engineering school, the law school, the business school, the art department, and any other that has something useful to offer us. I'm not hung up about "empire building." We've been told by the University administration that they will go to bat for us in cutting the red tape to allow this kind of program.

This may mean setting up a special course for architects utilizing a professor from the law school, or it may mean allowing architecture students to enroll in an already existing class, without taking prerequisites which are not absolutely necessary. We'll also be bringing in specialty lecturers, both from the local profession and from the mainland. We'll be working hard to bring the professionals back to the campus.

Hawaii Architect: You're trying to bring the professionals back to the campus. Are you going to involve them in the regular curriculum?

Botsai: Most definitely. I expect the local profession to be involved in two ways. First, that's where we'll be getting our lecturers. Second, we'll be looking for a lot of support for the program. This means serving on committees (we've already pulled in many people to serve on various advisory committees). There will be many oppor-Continued on Page 14

# The University of Hawaii Department of Architecture

#### photos by MICHAEL LEINEWEBER









HAWAII ARCHITEC



Michael Leineweber is an architect/urban designer with Urban 9, a planning and research oriented group associated with Group Architects Collaborative, Inc.









## Botsai

#### Continued from Page 11

tunities to show support. I am assuming the profession will be as supportive as it has been in the activities that led to my coming here.

Hawaii Architect: What kind of support have you been shown by the University?



Botsai: The support has been very good. I've already mentioned their working with us to solve specific problems with regard to curriculum. For next year's curriculum, they're bending over backwards to help us. They've said they would be supportive, and so far every time I've asked, they've come through. I feel very good about their support. This includes Contois at Arts and Sciences, the Manoa chancellor, Yamamura, and everybody else l've dealt with.

## Hawaii Architect: What about money?

**Botsai:** In the long haul, the department must have more funding. However, in the current situation the University has supplied most of our requests. We have

every expectation that, as we develop our program, our funding will keep pace with our needs.

As with most kinds of ventures, the lack of money is more often an excuse than a real reason for not performing. By taking advantage of the already existing resources available to us at the University, we can develop a very full, very broad, very deep program with very nominal additional faculty.

Hawaii Architect: Will you be expanding the faculty?

**Botsai:** Yes. Over the coming two or three years, I hope to be adding a few more full-time professors, to fill specific spots.

Hawaii Architect: What about the building?

Botsai: I understand that the removal of the temporary architectural buildings, in order to open up the mall-courtyard to University Avenue is very high on the administration's list of priorities. It is also my understanding that the Department of Architecture is to be given George Hall, which is to be significantly remodeled. It's an interesting old building with a fine courtyard. And given such things as an energy research center, the building should do the job for the architecture department quite well.

Hawaii Architect: Elmer, I understand that before the year 1977 you are to be AIA first vice president, and then for 1978, the national president of AIA. This is a significant honor for the Uni-



versity of Hawaii, but how much of your time will this be taking?

**Botsai:** I'm very concerned about this issue. I don't want the word going around that the department has a part-time chairman. In fact some of the news media have picked up on this already and made something of an issue of it.

I anticipate that the AIA offices will consume something in the range of 40 per cent of my time. I'm taking steps, however, to be sure that the two don't interfere with each other. For instance, I've asked the Institute (national AIA) to eliminate the one-day meetings. Since I have to fly up from Hawaii, both from the standpoint of travel expenses and from the standpoint of my time, I've asked them to schedule my meetings in groups. This means that I will be gone for a week now and then, but rarely for a day.

Because of this, I've given a great deal of thought and already developed a hierarchy for the dispersal of management. Rolf Preuss, as assistant chairman, and Gordon Tyau, as head of the undergraduate program, are, and will be, as aware of my thinking about the various issues about which we're concerned as I can possibly make them. In my absence they will have full power to act as if it were I. This is good administrative policy in any case.

My time problem means that I will spend much less time than I otherwise might with unnecessary items. As you well know, "miscellaneous things" tend to take up an awful lot of time. These "miscellaneous things" will be handled by Preuss and Tyau. My time will be spent where it counts, looking at and deciding on basic issues, keeping in touch with and in the good graces of the people who make things happen, keeping in close contact with the students, and keeping in very close contact with Preuss and Tyau.

I don't anticipate any time problems as a result of my national offices, and, in fact, there will be significant positive values from them. As far as I know, I will be the first architecture school chairman to be president of the Institute. This cannot help but boost the image of the University. It'll also keep me in very close contact with accreditation teams, the Institute Commission on Education, and with leaders in our profession.



Hawaii Architect: It seems that this would present interesting opportunities to contact visiting professors for the school.

**Botsai:** It certainly will, and that's one direction I will be pursuing vigorously. I look to having a revolving fund for continuing education type programs. This would be front money to start a program which would pay for itself in attendance. In addition, I am in the process of developing a fund for visiting professors or lecturers. This would be the sort of thing where we bring a nationally known expert to the department for a week, a month, or a semester. He would then be used in the department, in the context of the University as a whole, and in the community in the profession. This kind of program could be of immense value to both the school and the community.

Hawaii Architect: What about the basic curriculum? Where will your initial emphasis be, recognizing that you can't do everything at once?

Botsai: Well, since this is a department of architecture, the first emphasis will naturally be in architecture. We've talked about the four-year Bachelor of Architecture degree, which as I said would ordinarily be a fiveyear degree. The master's program would become an in-depth Continued on Page 16

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# **Bot**sai

#### Continued from Page 15

specialization in one of a number of fields, such as, design, urban design, energy utilization-and here I'm going to use my terms very carefully-possibly contemporary tropical architecture, and architecture for emerging cultures. I know the local profession goes up the wall when they hear the term "tropical architecture," but what I mean is a program involving the real concerns of modern day architecture in a tropical climate. These would include ventilation, energy, materials, termites, hurricanes, etc.

The other program, architecture for emerging cultures, might be pursued by a very small number of students who are interested in working in the developing countries, such as in the South Pacific, the Philippines, or Southeast Asia. Again, this would be dealing with materials, life style, skills, and historic and cultural patterns appropriate to the areas.

Both of these programs would be limited fields of specialization, and would undoubtedly be of interest only to a few students. But I think we have the capability, and certainly the physical location to develop programs of real significance in these areas. The real meat of our grad program, however, would be in design, urban design, office management, and possibly research.

In addition, I look toward having a program in landscape architecture, a specialty in construction management, and possibly even programs in real estate and land development breaking from the basic architectural core.

Hawaii Architect: I notice you said ''urban design'' not ''urban planning.''

**Botsai:** Yes, that was a very carefully used term. The Pacific Urban Program is doing a fine job with the planning portion. It makes no sense at all for us to duplicate that effort. We will concentrate on the design oriented portion, urban design. I envision a significant amount of crossover between the two programs, however, and to be enrolled in one is definitely not to be excluded from the other.

To return to your question of emphasis, I see a great deal more emphasis being placed on the studio design classes in the traditional architecture program. The experience coming from these studios is not limited to "just design." The peripheral knowledge that comes from project research, from research methods, from actually using technical knowledge developed in previous semesters from team efforts, from working with other students, and on and on, makes this the core of the architectual curriculum.

This will be augmented with a technical series which continues through the entire program, including strength of materials, engineering, materials, construction techniques, heating and ventilating, lighting, acoustics, energy.

Another line of courses that will run all the way through the



curriculum has to do with professional practice, specifications, costs, contracts, fees, ethics. I consider an art series also vital to an architect. This would consist of a couple of drawing classes, a couple of painting classes, and a couple of sculpture classes.

By the time you get the University core requirements added to this with a couple of business courses, a couple of social science courses, and a couple of earth science courses, you have a very full program. And at the end of this series, you'll have a well-educated basic architect, one who can carry his weight in the job market on one hand and cope with the rapidly changing technology and education requirements on the other.

We certanly are not trying to produce the "ultimate education" in four or five years. All we can do is get them started in a direction which will enable them to continue on their own. I think that the over-emphasis on social programs, on community selfhelp, and "contact with the people" that took hold of the architecture programs in the late Sixties was a mistake. Similarly, I think that making the University into a glorified technical school is a mistake. We have to hit somewhere in between.

Just where that "somewhere in between" is, is going to take constant involvement of the students, the profession locally, and of the profession nationally. This isn't going to be an easy time for anyone, but we're going to have a good program as a result of it.

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## 1976-77 Faculty University of Hawaii Department of Architecture



#### JOYCE MASUI

Joyce Masui is administrative assistant to the chairman. She really runs the whole department.

#### ROLF PREUSS

Rolf Preuss, architect/ planner specializing in urban design, is currently a full-time assistant professor in the Department of Architecture teaching courses in design, site planning, and urban design. In addition to his teaching responsibilities, Preuss is chairman of the Graduate Curriculum Committee and assistant chairman of the Department of Architecture.

Preuss' prior involvement in practice in Hawaii includes two years as staff



planner for the City & County Department of Planning, where he developed design guidelines for Hawaii's first Historic/Scenic and Cultural Districts for the Hawaii State Capitol and Diamond Head Districts, and two and one-half years as a designer and site planner for EDW/Lewis Ingleson & Associates.

In 1974, Preuss was cochairman for the Honolulu AIA RU/DAT visit, which focused the community's need for planning in Kakaako. In 1975, Preuss was hired by the State Department of Planning and Economic Development as a principal urban design consultant to develop the state's urban design demonstration study for Kakaako.



#### GORDON D. C. TYAU, AIA

Gordon D. C. Tyau received a Bachelor of Architecture degree from the University of California at Berkeley and was a Graduate Fellow and received a Master of Science in Architecture degree from Columbia University.

He is registered in Hawaii and California.

Tyau is a principal in the firm, Group 70 Lab, Inc.

Currently a member of the Chancellor's Advisory Committee on Environmental Design and Planning Programs, Tyau has also served on the Manoa Campus Chancellor's Search Committee for a Department of Architecture chairman.



#### LEIGHTON LIU

Leighton Liu, an assistant professor, has taught in the Department of Architecture for five years. He received his Master of Fine Arts degree in Visual Design from the University of Hawaii in 1971.

Liu has been in freelance practice since 1968, doing business as Leighton Liu Design, and specializing in sculpture, interior design, and exhibition design.

He has participated in numerous art exhibitions, including a one-man show, and juried shows.

Liu has traveled extensively and is active in community affairs.

#### THOMAS S. KATSUYOSHI

Thomas S. Katsuyoshi received his bachelor and master degrees in architecture at the University of Illinois. His graduate thesis was written on the subject, "The Influence of Zen on Japanese Architecture."

In 1963, Katsuyoshi was winner of an urban design competition for the revitalization of downtown Columbus, Indiana.

After serving with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in West Germany for two years, Katsuyoshi settled in Seattle, where he was associated with several



architectural offices through 1971.

He is licensed in Washington and Hawaii.

Prior to becoming instructor of architectural drafting technology at Honolulu Community College in 1975, he was for more than three years chief architect for Robert T. Katsuyoshi, Architect.

#### YUJI KISHIMOTO

Yuji Kishimoto was a doctoral candidate in the School of Education, University of Massachusetts, in June 1974. He received his Master of Architecture degree from the Harvard University Department of Architecture, Graduate School of Design, and his Bachelor of Architecture degree from the Waseda



University School of Science and Engineering's Department of Architecture, in Tokyo, Japan.

Kishimoto has taught at the Rhode Island School of



Design and the Boston Architectural Center.

He has been associated with Kiyonori Kikutake & Associates, Tokyo; the Special Design Section of Waseda University; Vincent G. Kling & Associates in Philadelphia; the Boston Redevelopment Authority; and Design Collaboratives, Boston.

LUCIANO MINERBI

Luciano Minerbi, AIP, is



presently associate professor at the University of Hawaii, Manoa, with a joint appointment in urban and regional planning and design between the Department of Architecture and the Pacific Urban Studies and Planning Program.

His research interests are in the area of territorial planning, urban design and comparative urbanism. His most recent projects are on scenic resource protection, urban renewal, and district planning and human settlements. He earned his doctorate in architecture in 1967 from the Polytechnic of Milan, his Master of Urban Planning degree in 1969 from the University of Washington, and Certificate in Computer Applications from Harvard.

#### JAMES PEARSON

James Pearson is a 1965 graduate of California State Polytechnic. He taught part-



time at San Diego community College for four years.

In 1972, he became project architect with EDW in Honolulu, specializing in Planned Development-Housing and low-cost housing.

Pearson became a lecturer in the Department of Architecture in 1973, teaching graphics, and for two years has been a full-time visiting professor teaching graphics, second-year design, and graduate design studio.

In 1973, Pearson began research in energy design and in 1975 brought four grants into the department which led to the research, design, and construction of the Hawaiian Energy House.

June 1976 saw the beginning of the firm of Pearson & Associates, specializing in energy conscious tropical architecture.

He is chairman of the AIA Energy Task Force and is on the boards of directors of Life of the Land and the Community Design Center.

#### T. DAVID TERAZAKI, P.E.

T. David Terazaki is the senior member of the Department of Architecture. He initiated the courses in structures and environmental control and is currently teaching some of them to senior architectural students.

Terazaki received a Bachelor of Science degree and a Master of Engineering (Architecture) degree from the University of Tokyo in 1947. He is a registered structural engineer in Hawali and a registered architect in Japan. He also holds the following professional



designations: MASCE (USA), MAIJ (JAPAN), MICE (England), and MIASS (Europe).

Prior to joining the University of Hawaii, Terazaki was assistant professor of architecture at Cornell University.

#### WILLIAM T. BURNS

William T. Burns received his bachelor's degree in landscape architecture from Michigan State university and a Master of Landscape Architecture degree from



the University of Massachusetts, with a major path of study in regional planning and design. The depth of his study has drawn interest from the U.S. Department of

Burns has worked in the fields of architecture, city planning, city parks, research planning and design, regional planning, his historic restoration, campus planning, and other phases of landscape architecture.

He currently is associated with Walters Kimura & Associates, Landscape Architects.

He is a registered landscape architect in Hawaii, Massachusetts.

Continued on Page 20

## 1976-77 Faculty University of Hawaii Department of Architecture

#### Continued from Page 19



#### RONALD K. K. LEE

Ronald K. K. Lee started in the pre-architecture program at the University of Hawaii in the late 1950s and graduated from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

Lee worked with Vincent Kling & Associates in Philadelphia, Tom O. Wells in Honolulu, and John M. Johansen in New Canaan. He had a practice in New Haven, Conn., working primarily on public projects with the New Haven Housing Authority.

The past five years have been spent in Hawaii, for two years with Group '70 Lab and now with John Hara Associates.



FRANCIS S. HAINES, FAIA Francis S. Haines, president

of Architects Hawaii, joined the company in 1948, and became a principal in 1952. A graduate of Princeton, Haines served in the U.S. Navy Reserve in World War II, and received his Master of Architecture from MIT in 1948. A past president of the Hawaii Society, he has served the national AIA on the Committee on Design, and was elected a Fellow of the AIA in 1972.

Haines has served on the boards of the Aloha United Way, the Health and Community Service Council, and the United Church of Christ Foundation.



#### JAMES LEVINE

Jim Levine is the manager of Land Planning for A&B. He has a Master of Landscape Architecture from Harvard University, a Bachelor of Landscape Architecture from North Carolina State University. He is currently enrolled in the Pacific Urban Studies.

Levine will be teaching Landscape Architecture 351 and will emphasize problem solving approach to landscape architecture.

#### MARK MASUOKA

Mark Masuoka, ASID, will be the instructor for the introductory Interior Design course, Arch 361.



Masuoka is president of Designer's Mark, Ltd., at the Ward Warehouse and has been in the interior design field for seventeen years. He has been past president of the ASID Hawaii chapter for two terms and has been on the ASID National Board for five years. This will be his fourth year at the University of Hawaii as an instructor.



#### JIM REINHARDT

Jim Reinhardt will be teaching Architecture 311 (Building Materials and Codes). He is a partner of Anderson/Reinhardt, Ltd., Architects & Planners. He received a Bachelor of Arts degree in Architecture History from Dartmouth in 1960 and a Bachelor of Architecture degree from the University of Washington in 1966.

A Sloan Scholar, Reinhardt is a member of Tau Sigma Delta honorary society and a Alpha Rho Chi medal winner. He was secretary of the Hawaii Chapter in 1973; a director in 1974.

He has been co-editor of Hawaii Architect magazine, 1971-76.

Architecture 311 will deal with the basic materials used in architecture.

#### LYNN POMEROY

Lynn Pomeroy will be teaching Arch 363 interior design. He is a partner in the architecture and planning firm of Pomeroy & Pomeroy. He received a Bachelor of Architecture degree from Arizona State University; holds a Master of Architecture degree from the University of Hawaii, and a Diploma in Architecture from the Ecole de Beaux Arts, Fontainebleau, France. He has lectured on architecture and urban design at mainland universities and the University of Hawaii.



The 363 course will emphasize two of the newer and developing areas of interior design; space planning and the rehabilitation of older buildings. Another area on which the course will place importance is the unique environmental quality of Hawaii and how interior design can begin to reflect this uniqueness.



CHRISTOPHER J. SMITH Christopher J. Smith is

presently a principal in the CJS Group. Smith was previously a partner of Media Five Architects from 1973 to 1976. He has a Bachelor of Architecture from California State Polytechnic, and a social sciences degree.

He will be teaching Architecture 312, which will be integrating working drawings into the design process.

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The architect was Ray Akagi, AIA, now retired. The General Contractor was Town Construction.



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