Columbia Inn

645 KAPIOLANI BLVD.
“TOP OF THE BOULEVARD”

Restaurant-Bar-Coffee Shop

OPEN 24 HRS.
(except the wee hours of Monday morning)

PACODA

Floating Restaurant

The Business Lunch Can Be Better Than Ever

HALL OF FAME ROOM

Reservations for: 10-30 People
• Breakfast • Lunch
• Dinner • Business Meetings
• Special occasions

Arthur’s

Luncheon served from 11AM to 2PM
Monday thru Friday. Cocktails till closing at 10PM. Light lunches on Saturdays.
In the Davies Pacific Center, on Merchant and Alakea St. Phone 521-7133.

GARDEN COURT

Restaurant and Cocktail Lounge

Self-Service Catering
We prepare the food you want—you pick it up in non-refurbishable containers. An inexpensive way to host T.G.I.F. or pauhana parties, receptions. Or use our banquet room and facilities adjacent to the Garden Court Restaurant at Alo Moana.
Phone 941-2345 ext. 6006.

LIBERTY HOUSE

Now, we’re open till midnight.

We cordially invite you to come and enjoy our fine family dining during our new extended hours:
Monday - Friday, 6 a.m. to midnight;
Saturday, 8 a.m. to midnight;
Sunday, 8 a.m. to 9 p.m.

HONG KONG RESTAURANT

Finest Chinese Cuisine • Bar Service

VALIDATED PARKING AT KUKUI ST. ENTRANCE

Open 7 days a week—11 am. - 10 pm.
Take Out Orders Call 533-2931

CANTON RESTAURANT

Finest Chinese Cuisine • Bar Service

VALIDATED PARKING AT KUKUI ST. ENTRANCE

Open 7 days a week—11 am. - 10 pm.
Take Out Orders Call 533-2931

Breakfast • Lunch • Dinner
Open Daily 6:00 A.M.
Dinner Show—“Oriental Fantasy”

THE PARROTB HOUSE

HOTEL MIRAMAR
HAWAII
2345 Kuhio Avenue
Phone: 822-2077
Validated Parking
HAWAII ARCHITECT

June, 1979

Vol. 8, No. 6

The contents of this issue:

Laurels: AIA Awards Retrospect

APA: The Hawaii State Plan: A Status Report
By Gerald P. Daly, AICP

History: Julia Morgan—The Role Model
By Spencer Leineweber, AIA

Ballpoint: A Plea for Closed Spaces—From the Marquis de Sade and Others
By Emily Zants, Ph.D.

ASLA: Women in Landscape Architecture
By Janet T. Gillmar, ASLA

New Members: Patrick T. Onishi, Stanley I. Kawasaki,
Peter M. Aiello, Ann M. Thompson, and Clayton Boyce

Cover: Pen and ink illustration
By Emmett Herrera
AIA Awards Retrospect

Laurels

1963

Abraham Lincoln Hall—East-West Center
Young & Henderson, I.M. Pei & Associates

John F. Kennedy Hall—East-West Center
Young & Henderson, I.M. Pei & Associates

No Photos Available ...

William I. Wilson III Residence
Morse & Tatom

Master Plan for Downtown Honolulu
Leo S. Wou

Hale Manoa—East-West Center
Young & Henderson, I.M. Pei & Associates

Thomas Jefferson Hall—East-West Center
Young & Henderson, I.M. Pei & Associates

IBM Office Building
Vladimir Ossipoff & Associates
Manoa Cemetery
Leo S. Wou

Residence for Mrs. C.J. Henderson
Johnson & Perkins

Liberty Bank Building
Merrill, Roehrig, Onodera & Kinder

Interior

Three House Apartment-Hotel
Horse & Tatom

Diamond Head Lanai Apartments
Lemmon, Freeth, Haines & Jones
AIA Awards Retrospect

Continued from Page 5

1964

Governor Rex Lee Auditorium
Pago Pago, American Samoa
Wimberly, Whisenand, Allison & Tong

The Pacific Club
Merrill, Simms & Roehrig;
Vladimir Ossipoff, Harry Seckel

Tropic Seas Apartments
Johnson & Perkins

Woods Ranch House
Thomas O. Wells

Village Inn
Bradley & Wong
FITNESS
IS YOUR BLUEPRINT
FOR A HEALTHIER,
RICHER LIFE!
If drafting is your only exercise . . .
let our professional staff design a
complete exercise program
according to your specifications.
Come see us, today.

BRING THIS AD IN
FOR A ONE WEEK FREE TRIAL!
- FULLY EQUIPPED
- RAQUETBALL COURT
- EXERCISE ROOMS
- PROFESSIONAL
- JACUZZI
- SAUNA & STEAM BATH
- SUPERVISION
- SWIMMING POOL
- INDOOR AND OUTDOOR
- JOGGING

CLARK HATCH
PHYSICAL FITNESS CENTERS

Center hours: weekdays from 6 a.m.-8 p.m.* Saturdays from 7:30 a.m.-5:30 p.m.
AMFAC/HAWAII BLDG. • 745 FORT STREET • HONOLULU • TELEPHONE 536-7205

Solid Oak
Parquet
Floor
Covering

Hartco

150,000 sq. ft. of inventory and 144 patterns to
choose from. Visit our showroom and experience
the lasting beauty in hardwood floors of:
OAK KOA OHIA CHERRY ASH
MAPLE WALNUT TEAK KEAWE

SANDERS TRADING COMPANY, INC.
HARDWOOD FLOORING
533-6794 373-3311
Showroom: 1211 Kona St., Honolulu, Hawaii 96814
AIA Awards Retrospect

Continued from Page 7

1965

Dr. & Mrs. Ernst Reese Residence
Richard N. Dennis

Mr. & Mrs. Derek Trotter Residence
John Tatom

Dr. & Mrs. James M. Denny Residence
John Tatom

Dr. & Mrs. Samuel Allison Residence
Akiyama, Kekoolani & Associates.

Peter Song Residence
Edward Sullam

Mr. & Mrs. E. Doheney Residence
Frank S. Robert

Gregg Apartments
Lemmon, Freeth, Haines & Jones

HAWAII ARCHITEC
At Hanalei Bay Resort, Kauai...

Ceramic Tile greets you—and that's only the quality beginning!

Architects: Wimberly, Whisenand, Allison, Tong & Goo
Structural Engineer: Dimitrios Bratakos Associates, Ltd.
General Contractor: Kauai Builders

BEAUTIFUL CERAMIC TILE ABOUNDS AT HANALEI BAY RESORT. Top photo: The entrance, where visitors drive up on Ceramic Tile paving. Below: The lobby, yes, beautiful floors of genuine Ceramic Tile.

Princeville at Hanalei, setting for the movie classic, “South Pacific,” is now the site of another beauty—the new Hanalei Bay Resort condominium, designed for luxurious living in paradise. Situated in a natural amphitheater, the 134 units step down toward the sea and white sand beach.

Hanalei Bay Resort—throughout—is a veritable showplace for the elegant yet natural beauty of Ceramic Tile—beauty that will last and last for years and years of enjoyment, years and years of easy low cost care that make Ceramic Tile the low cost choice for economy as well as the top choice for superior quality.

CERAMIC TILE ADVANTAGES—SO MANY OF THEM

Yes, architects, interior designers, developers and general contractors in Hawaii are discovering more and more desirable qualities in Ceramic Tile, qualities that are increasing use of the genuine year after year. They are helped, too, by the qualified, reliable contractors who take part in their own industrywide program of promotion of Ceramic Tile. They are ready with ideas, accurate estimates, up to the minute industry developments and on time delivery to fit your schedules.

Contact any of these Promotion Program participants:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atlas Tile Inc.</td>
<td>839-7403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leo Cecchetto, Inc.</td>
<td>848-2428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custom Ceramics</td>
<td>538-3537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii Tile and Marble</td>
<td>839-5102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honolulu Roofing Co. Ltd.</td>
<td>941-4451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. Kunishige Tile</td>
<td>734-3340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lani’s Tile Co.</td>
<td>235-1144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logan Tile Co.</td>
<td>262-5754</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nan-Cor Tile Company</td>
<td>488-5591</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Terrazzo &amp; Tile Corp.</td>
<td>671-4056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Tile Co., Inc.</td>
<td>841-8534</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sato, Robert Ceramic Tile</td>
<td>841-8811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wichert Tile Ltd.</td>
<td>955-6631</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ARCHITECTS, DESIGNERS, BUILDERS, Please Note
Every week in advertising in the Honolulu Sunday Star Bulletin & Advertiser Hawaii's tile contractors call special attention to you with this message:

"Building? Remodeling? Redecorating? Ask your architect, designer or builder about the beauties and values of Ceramic Tile."

Ceramic Tile, Marble & Terrazzo Belong in Hawaii

Tile, Marble & Terrazzo Industry Promotional Program/Attention: John P. Brack, 1405 N. King Street, Suite 302, Honolulu HI 96817
Following a period of rapid growth in the 1960s and early 1970s, there was an increasing awareness of the scarce and fragile nature of Hawaii's resources and a general feeling that comprehensive planning was essential to chart a future course for the state. It was in this context that the Legislature passed Act 189 in 1975.

This enabling legislation required the development of a policy plan which would be statewide in nature, comprehensive in coverage, and would provide a basis for determining priorities and the allocation of resources such as public funds, land, community facilities and services. It also was intended that the policy plan would result in improved coordination among agencies and between levels of government. The responsibility for development of the plan was assigned to DPED.

The Hawaii State Plan was passed and signed by the governor in May 1978. It contains a policy guidance element (Parts I and III) and a section relating to the statewide coordination of planning (Part II).

The legislation intended that The Hawaii State Plan would serve as the “umbrella” for all planning in the state. Among the specific plans to be developed within this framework are the State Functional Plans. According to the legislation these functional plans “... shall contain objectives to be achieved and policies to be pursued ... and such policies shall address major programs and the location of major facilities. The functional plans also contain implementation priorities and actions which may include, but may not be limited to, programs, maps, regulatory measures, standards, and interagency coordination provisions.”

The first four State Functional Plans, in the areas of agriculture, housing, tourism, and transportation, were submitted to the 1979 Legislature. These were considered at length by Representative Ken Kiyabu’s House Committee on State General Planning. However, the decision was made to defer all four plans to the next session of the Legislature; this will allow the functional agencies time to relate their planning activities and proposed facilities with those of other state agencies and the counties (in order to assess impacts and minimize conflict).

Concurrently, other state agencies are preparing functional plans for consideration by the 1980 Legislature. These are in the areas of health, education, energy, conservation, lands, higher education, historic preservation, recreation, and water resources. During the past legislative session, the House Committee on State General Planning heard testimony from these agencies reviewing the progress made to-date in developing functional plans.

In general, it appears that this planning effort has been moving more slowly than anticipated and, given the enormous magnitude of the task involved, some of the Functional Plans may not be completed in time for consideration by the next session of the Legislature.

During the recent session, the legislators in the House also considered the status and function of the Policy Council. The Hawaii State Plan legislation had established the Policy Council in order “... to provide a forum for the discussion of conflicts” between the State Plan, State Functional Plans, County General Plans and Development Plans, and state programs.

The Policy Council consists of 13 state agency heads, the planning directors from the four counties, and nine public members to be appointed by the governor from lists submitted by the mayors of the counties with the advice and consent of the county councils. The Policy Council has been meeting during the past year and has conducted a number of substantive sessions to review such items as the State Functional Plans. However, the body has not yet been officially constituted because the counties have not yet provided the governor with names of public members.

There was a move in the recent legislative session to revise the State Plan legislation to provide that the mayors would be limited to 30 days for submission of names and the county councils would have an additional 30 days for consideration of those names. If, at the end of 60 days, names of prospective public members were not forth coming, the governor would have the right to appoint public members from those counties.

This bill was reviewed by the House Committee on State General Planning, passed by the House of Representatives and sent to the Senate Committee on Economic Development for consideration. The bill died without being heard in the Senate.

During the past year, specific actions to implement The Hawaii State Plan have also been started. One of the most important implementation mechanisms is the administrative guidelines which are being prepared by DPED and will be adopted in consultation with the Policy Council. These guidelines relate to the following:

The Policy Council—Guidelines are intended to define the council’s responsibilities, its scope of activities, and the nature of its relationships with DPED and the Legislature.

DPED—Guidelines relate to DPED’s responsibilities and the manner in which it is to assist the Policy Council.

State Functional Plans—Guidelines describe the responsibilities of state agencies in the process of
The American Planning Association (APA) contributes an article of interest to design professionals in each issue of Hawaii Architect.

Formulating State Functional Plans as well as to the content of the plans themselves.

**County General Plans and Development Plans**—Guidelines define the role and responsibilities of the counties in order to assure that county plans conform with state plans and to maximize coordination between state and county planning agencies.

**State programs**—Guidelines define the responsibilities of state agencies in specific program areas in order to assure conformance of these programs with The Hawaii State Plan.

In summary, the State Plan legislation defines the structure and process for coordination between the legislative and executive bodies of both levels of government; it also describes coordinative mechanisms for bringing the state and county agencies together through the Policy Council.

The law provides direction to the legislature inasmuch as future decisions must be rationalized within the policies of the State Plan. In spite of this limitation on their political decision-making authority, the legislators' support for The Hawaii State Plan was virtually unanimous. This reflects a real commitment to make certain that the State Plan objectives and potential are realized.

The crucial implementation phase, however, is now underway and it remains to be seen how effective Hawaii's efforts at statewide planning will be in terms of managing change and shaping the future.

---

KOA FLOORING
By GenuWood™ II

Real Koa. Bonded in durable vinyl.

Elegant Koa flooring, lustrous and warm yet as easy to maintain as a kitchen floor. An invisible shield of tough, easy to clean vinyl protects from scuffs, scratching and spills. GenuWood™ II vinyl bonded Koa flooring is more resistant to abrasion than vinyl tile and vinyl asbestos, and will not show wear or traffic patterns. GenuWood™ II sandwiches carefully selected Koa veneers between a thick surface layer of permanently bonded, invisible, moisture resistant vinyl and core layers of fiberglass and vinyl. Available in 4" x 48 planks, random planks, and squares, 9" and 12".

Paul Rasmussen Inc.
VISIT OUR NEW SHOWROOM
422 Keawe St./Honolulu/Phone 521-3818

Amelco Elevator Service.
You're sure of the ups and downs. No runarounds.

You get BOTH the fastest service in emergencies AND the lowest cost for complete preventive maintenance. A good safe way to go. Take a look at your elevator service costs now. Then get a fast free estimate of the savings. Call 845-3291

Amelco Elevator
An Hawaiian Company
2308 Pahounui Drive / Honolulu, Hawaii 96819 / Phone 845-3291
"I saw her knock down a chimney where the work of the masonry was unsatisfactory to her, and the mortar was still soft enough so she could pull the bricks out, and she did."¹

Passersby must have had quite a double take: a little lady, slightly over five feet, neat bun and round-rimmed glasses, tailored grey suit and French silk blouse, toppling a brick wall because the work displeased her.

Julia Morgan was a perfectionist, totally aware of what she expected in the office and in the field. This demand for excellence can easily be perceived when one is fortunate enough to experience one of her buildings. "JM," as she was called by her staff, designed well over 1,000 buildings mostly in the Bay Area of San Francisco, at a time when less than 1 percent of the registered architects were women.

Hawaii is fortunate to have at least two remaining structures designed by Morgan— the Richards Street YWCA and the Homelani Columbarium in Hilo.

Julia Morgan's researchers have had a difficult time obtaining primary source information about her. She was a very private person. She granted no personal interviews, refused to have her work published in professional journals, and destroyed all her office records in 1957.

A native San Franciscan, she was the first woman to be graduated from the College of Civil Engineering at the University of California, as well as the first woman to study and receive a certificate from the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris (1901). She is also believed to be the first woman certified to practice architecture in California. She opened her own office in 1904 after spending two years in the office of John Galen Howard. Her employer boasted of "possessing the most talented designer whom I have to pay almost nothing, as it is a woman."² Except for a short partnership with Ira Hoover, she continued to operate her office in the Merchants Exchange Building for nearly fifty years.

Her biographer, Richard Longstreth,³ notes several reasons for JM's consistent success as an architect. She was a native Californian when many of the prominent architects in California were not. A large part of her work was commissions from family friends and contacts. Her two greatest benefactors were William Randolph Hearst and his philanthropist mother, Phoebe Apperson Hearst.

JM's practice also coincided with the subdivision of large tracts of land into East Bay communities for the middle class homeowner. At the same time, women's organizations were beginning to organize and require facilities. It was only natural that they would turn to a woman to design their new structures. Much of Morgan's nonresidential work falls into this category. Her first large nonresidential commission was the bell tower at Mills College. This school continued to be a client for many years; Morgan designed the Alumnae Hall and the library.

The YWCA also was a significant client for the Morgan office. The first work was Asilomar, the great YWCA seaside conference center commissioned by Phoebe Hearst, but the work also included many YWCAs across the country.

Julia Morgan is best known for her least typical work: San Simeon, the wedding cake castle of William Randolph Hearst, a project that was over twenty years in construction. It is often difficult to identify some of JM's work because she developed no definitive style. Instead her designs reflect the styles and tastes preferred by each individual client. No job was too small for her office to accept. She felt that "the architect should be a semi-anonymous contributor to a team whose efforts were dictated by people's spiritual needs... an assertive use of form violated the master-servant relationship between life and architecture."⁴ Her designs showed a remarkable flexibility with the prevailing styles of the day: Prairie, Arts and Crafts, Romanesque Gothic, Neo Classical, Italianate, and Eclectic, to name just a few. The vernacular style of the Bay Area intrigued her also due to its quality of anonymity.

If there is a common ingredient in all of Julia Morgan's work it is the derivation of her designs from historical precedent. Her office contained a large library of historical and rare monographs. Her best work is very nonassertive; the details are clear expressions of the building elements, within a simple organization of the whole. Longstreth relates the matter of fact way she designed "during the preliminary stages, sketching them with T square and triangle, refusing to draw in perspective, so as to avoid the temptation of simply composing for effect."⁵ A planar quality can clearly be seen in the designs of many of her buildings.

Morgan ran the office as an atelier, or workshop. Bulletin boards

Julia Morgan (1872-1957)
and required reading lists were as important a part of the job as was the drafting. She had sole control of the office, no matter how many of the personnel were registered architects or engineers. All contact with the client was hers; all drawings were made from her sketches; all field supervision was done by her.

One notable exception was the supervision on the Honolulu YWCA. Ed Hussey, a member of the staff, supervised the construction. Hussey related, however, that the control still remained in San Francisco: "I sent reports with a roll of film back to her every week... I was mighty embarrassed when we slipped a couple of inches on a window some way and she caught it in San Francisco."5

The Morgan office was her total existence: she looked after her staff as she would have her family. In fact, when she finally purchased a home of her own, she bought the house next door and connected the two under one roof, to make the latter a group of apartments for her staff. She provided for them in times of sickness or Depression. She also made a special effort to provide opportunities for women in architecture by positions on her staff. By 1927 she had six women out of a staff of fourteen working for her. Most employees remained with her for the bulk of their working careers.

The profession of architecture has not remained untouched by this little lady. Such a total commitment to the profession has left us with a legacy of very special buildings. But perhaps more important is the role model that she provides, for both men and women alike.

4. Ibid p. 22
5. Ibid p. 22
Aside from descriptions in novels, little has been done to ascertain what architectural aids are needed for privacy. Psychology has long recognized that everyone needs some degree of privacy in order to acquire consciousness of the individual self as opposed to the socially mechanized one. Beyond this general notion of self-realization, privacy remains ill-defined. The history of Louis Kahn's Richards Medical Laboratories indicates that even scientific research may fall into the same category. If so, what similar activities should be included? At any rate, it seems fairly safe to assume that privacy is needed for a lot more than sex, and, therefore, not just in the bedroom.

That society in general has not provided any assistance is the topic of Robert Ellis Smith's latest book, Privacy or How to Protect What's Left of It. Having previously exposed the degree to which the FBI was robbing us of our privacy, here he shows it stripped bare by computer surveys and information blanks to which we gullibly respond. Fortunately for architecture, he has not yet explored architectural modes of invasion.

Unfortunately for architecture, almost nothing has been done to determine what physical characteristics support privacy, though much can be learned from novels. Two hundred years ago, the Marquis de Sade created a setting for 120 Days of Sodom indicating that physical spaces totally closed off from the view and hearing of others are essential to complete self-realization, the main purpose of privacy.

The Chateau of Silling was built to assure four libertines free indulgence in their wildest desires. It was walled off by location and structure from the outer world, and all the laws the society creates for itself are guarantees of self-expression. This is more privacy than any of us can muster in reality. Yet that was not enough for the Marquis. He still deemed that for complete satisfaction, each libertine still needed a private room, cave, subterranean passage, or other, where he could go alone with only persons of his own choosing.
choice present, and where no other libertin would ever be present to witness the individual’s most private needs for self-expression.

A closed house with a room for each individual in the family may accomplish this for persons of more moderate desires and means. Let us consider just two things architects have done to destroy even this privacy: windows and balconies. The famous A-frame has made both sins rampant, though Frank Lloyd Wright is undoubtedly the original sinner, having initiated the destruction of the box. I’m not sure what literature has to tell us about the psychological impact of balconies, but obviously a master bedroom closed on one side only by a balcony that overlooks the dining or living room would not meet the Marquis’ requirements for privacy.

One famous scene in literature tells us something quite specific about a certain kind of window. Windows that are easily draped are not in question, for the argument can be made that when the curtains are closed, the windows constitute an effective wall. The windows involved are those that are either not draped or, like the windows higher up in A-frames or skylights, almost impossible to drape, from a cost standpoint if nothing else. The real problem does not appear even here except at nighttime, and in the cases where exterior lights have not been built into the skylights or external flood lighting has been prohibited by energy strictures.

Houses with such windows are always photographed from inside with daylight streaming through the openings, never at night. They are photographed at night from without only if a party is going on, because then you see all those people inside having fun and the house looks inviting. If you were looking for privacy rather than a party, you

Continued on Page 17
How To Save Money Building A Building:

Use One Water Heater.

Put Central Gas Water Heating into your next condo and you get all kinds of advantages.

Like saving on first costs — $75 or more a unit.

Extra space. More room to each apartment for a closet or such. And when the building's up, owners end up paying less for hot water because master metering means wholesale gas rates; it's cheaper to serve many than one.

What's more, Central Gas Water Heating readily adapts to solar energy systems — something that individual electric units can't do.


THE GAS COMPANY
A PACIFIC RESOURCES, INC. COMPANY

An equal opportunity employer
Closed Spaces

Continued from Page 15

wouldn't be tempted in the least to enter.

One slight exception might be Richard Neutra's Kaufman house photographed from the patio, lit inside at night, and empty. But the implied private space is the pool area outside, not the house inside. The house has become nothing but a barrier between the outside world and the quiet darkness surrounding the pool.

Houses are not photographed at night from inside looking toward those dark windows, because you would have nothing but black holes that, at night, act as windows looking into rather than out of a house.

Consider the effect of gigantic spaces of night such as one finds outside the windows or glass doors of a theatre like Lincoln Center in New York. In public spaces, one is usually dressed "to be seen" by all the world, so being in the light, while others are outside in the dark looking in, adds to the psychological impact of dramatization, giving the theatregoers the impression of being "on stage." The black holes permit one to act as though he did not know he was on show for the world, just like actors on a stage.

Madame Bovary provides a revealing study of public black holes. When Emma is at the Vaubyessard ball, she finds herself in the magic circle of her Romantic dreams, and the darkness outside the windows permits her to forget what her real life is like until the servants break a couple of windows to let in more air. Then she clearly sees the peasants staring in. The role of the Romantic heroine that she has been playing is revealed to be only a role by the presence of outsiders. When those eyes were lost in the black hole, she did not have to face up to reality.

Because the black hole puts one "on stage," it tends to prevent intimacy within the lighted space. This assurance of formality may be fine for concert halls, for public spaces, but is it desirable in a house? Black holes are voids that defy the establishment of private boundaries, establishing, rather, "on stage" characteristics of space.

One might argue that as long as the black holes aren't in an individual's bedroom, all is well. Is it? Within our social fiber, the individual human being is but the smallest unit that seeks self-definition. Next comes the couple. Are the husband and wife supposed to wait to go into the bedroom to find self-realization as a couple? The pressures of society already seem to make the existence of the couple as such difficult enough. Is the helpful privacy of a relaxed evening in their own living room to be denied them?

And there used to be another small social unit that existed as an individual entity, having its own identity: the family. Where are the physical boundaries that constitute enough privacy for it to develop as a family? Some households are lucky enough to have a family room that can be closed in for the eve-

Continued on Page 20

MASONRY

the superior exterior

Concrete blocks and good workmanship will increase values and reduce costs for both high and low rise buildings.

Durable block walls make a project more saleable and more lastingly satisfactory to the user. Masonry offers:

- Sound resistance
- Architectural versatility
- Termite and rot resistance
- Hawaii labor & materials

Ernest H. Hara & Associates, Inc.

Beretania North, Block F Kukui Project

Cement and Concrete Products Industry of Hawaii
Suite 1110 / Control Data Building
2828 Paa Street / Honolulu, Hawaii 96819
Phone (808) 833-1882

Masonry Institute of Hawaii Inc.
Suite 206 / 905 Umi Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96819
Phone (808) 841-2844

CEMEX
Why should we trouble ourselves over this issue? Women in landscape architecture have been relatively rare in Hawaii, currently less than 10 percent. However, women are now preparing themselves in landscape architecture in unprecedented numbers. In the near future, they are likely to be a much more significant part of the local profession than they are now. The ability to meet effectively the challenges posed by change such as this is important to us all.

Of practical problems encountered by women in the landscape architectural profession here, there is, first, the problem of experiencing greater difficulty in being taken seriously. While the problem generally disappears after one’s competence has been demonstrated, the threshold for establishing credibility seems to be higher for women than men. There have been some reasons for this problem, including the human tendency to regard any person different in some important respect, such as sex or ethnic origin, as less comfortable to accept in a working relationship. This uneasiness may stem partly from a sense that such a person is less predictable—and not really a “regular person.” In fact, the seven women here are quite “regular people.” Professionally, they function in a wide range of positions, from principal to draftsman; personally, they represent a good cross-section of Hawaii’s population in ethnic and geographic origin, all are or have been married, and half have children.

While the most difficulty is generally experienced when first starting out in school or in the business world, a higher threshold for establishing credibility seems to continue to crop up upon initial contact with people. An example from the experience of one woman here was being singled out for special interrogation by a client. He was initially skeptical about the only woman on the design team put together by his architect.

Other examples include greater difficulty in initial acceptance by some contractors, by some colleagues in offices, and by some employees supervised by women. Difficulty is more likely to be experienced when other differences exist at the same time, such as ethnic origin, since the background cultures of Hawaii’s diverse ethnic groups vary in their acceptance of women in the business world.

Women of the “old” pioneer generation have tended to shrug off incidents as just being part of the game, but there are indications that the “new” generation may have less patience. On the other side of the coin, men who are already able to accept female colleagues as professionals can stand to gain exceptionally well-motivated co-workers.

Plugging into the complete system is a closely related problem to that of acceptance. For instance, some women have felt left out of the opportunity for professional growth that trips to job sites, including those on Neighbor Islands, represent. To the employers, this omission could simply mean avoidance of possible difficulty in establishing credibility with a client or contractor. Yet, women do succeed in establishing the necessary credibility—it just sometimes takes more time or effort than it might for a man of equivalent ability and experience.

Considerable amounts of useful business are transacted informally at business lunches, on the golf course, or during a drink after regular working hours. Some women here have made a start in the area of the business lunch, either by being occasionally included in one organized by others or by initiating one themselves. But social conventions and individual sensibilities make the after-hours drinks an especially difficult connection into the information network.

On the other hand, there are some areas where opportunity has been very open to all for some time, such as serving as an officer or on a committee of the local chapter of the American Society of Landscape Architects. Every office has been held by a woman, and currently the treasurer is a woman. Contributions to this magazine seem to be similarly welcome. While these activities entail considerable amounts of work and are not directly remunerative, they can provide opportunity for professional growth and getting to know and be known better in the community. Nevertheless, volunteer activities are relatively peripheral parts of the issue of integration into the life of the profession.

Is there a difference in the way a man or a woman will tend to approach design—and thus produce different, perhaps complementary, contributions? Given the wide range of different approaches that exist between people simply as individuals, it can be hard to sort out any that may be linked to the person’s sex. Contemporary psychologists find both masculine and feminine attributes present in each person, with the most direct expression of feminine attributes generally found in women, and vice versa.

In the process of landscape planning and design, a person needs to use both analysis and synthesis, both clearly directed focus and wide-ranging intuition, both abstract thought and concrete relationships. Interestingly, these kinds of complementary approaches roughly correspond to “masculine” and “feminine” modes of thought, respectively.

Some psychologists have specifically commented on the role of what are usually considered feminine modes of thought in creative processes. An argument might be made for the purposeful inclusion...
Individual sets of strengths and weaknesses vary, of course, and they do not necessarily follow “feminine” and “masculine” lines since both lines are present in both sexes. But the female student may be more likely to need to develop greater powers of decisiveness and clear focus, while the male student may need to develop more fully his intuitive insights and sense of relationships among diverse elements. Even then, the fundamental set of strengths each one started out with will likely remain dominant, and thereby each one would theoretically be likely to make somewhat different contributions in his or her work.

There are likely some differences that landscape designs should have in order to optimally relate to the men or women with different needs who use the finished projects. These needs may be unconscious but must be met if their experience of that landscape is to be fully satisfying. This could be an interesting area to explore further.

Women never have been barred from landscape architecture either locally or nationally. Over the years, women have contributed distinguished work, despite difficulties encountered. But considerable energy and talent has been wasted in the “pioneer period.” Let us now seize the future and realize the opportunities to integrate the talents of all corners—while respecting the differences—the yin and the yang.

Footnotes

1. About 30-50% of the students in some of the schools this year are women. Just six years ago, less than 5% of the members of The American Society of Landscape Architects were women. (ASLA Bulletin, July 1973).

2. At the November 1978 Annual Meeting of the ASLA, the current leadership of the national task force on women expressed considerably more impatience with the pace of change than the “old generation” leadership had at previous annual meetings.


4. Catherine Jones Thompson was the first landscape architect to practice in Hawaii, and Beatrix Farrand of California was one of 10 founders of the American Society of Landscape Architects in 1899.

5. About 10% of the Fellows of the ASLA have been women, including Catherine Thompson.

When you specify LATCO you go with a winner.

Coinage was the LATCO tile, tile contractor Herman Schock of Northridge, California, specified for this award-winning Roman bath. But LATCO Valencia did the honors in his award-winning kitchen. And LATCO Rajah reigned supreme in his award-winning bar. All part of the Ceramic Tile Institute’s 1978 Judge’s Award for the best use of tile in a single-family dwelling.

Schock uses LATCO because, after 11 awards in 11 years, he knows it’s a winner.

Let us introduce you to the LATCO winners’ circle of specialty tiles.

Distributed by

Coast Enterprises of Hawaii, Inc.
3159 Koapaka Street 836-2677
"That's a Butler building?"

Yes, that is a Butler building. In fact, you probably see beautiful Butler buildings all the time and don't know it. Because Butler buildings offer total design flexibility and can be as tasteful and dramatic as any building.

Yet, they also give you all the important time and money savings of systems construction. To learn more about Butler buildings, give us a call.

DURA/CONSTRUCTORS, INC.
Lic. No. BC-6744
91-313 Kauhi Street
Ewa Beach, Oahu, Hawaii 96706
(808) 682-4536

PERMANENT TERMITE PROTECTION

Now a PATENTED SYSTEM is available which gives lifetime protection from subterranean termites. The Peacock Underground Termite Control System.

This proven, low cost system has a lifetime, transferrable guarantee. It is installed prior to slab pour and allows periodic retreatment of sub slab soil.

Peacock Roofing & Termite Co., Ltd.
2726 Wai Wai Loop, Honolulu, Hawaii 96819
Phone 836-1741

Closed Spaces

Continued from Page 17

...ning with draperies. Not persons in A-frames.

Urban planning recognizes the need for specific physical boundaries to delineate neighborhoods, for without them the neighborhood does not function as a unity. The physical boundaries are needed to break down the scale of the relationships, without which there is diminished involvement by the members of the group. The family is but a smaller social group within the community. For a family to become a close unit, it, too, needs distinct physical boundaries within the neighborhood boundaries. And continuing to the inner nucleus, the parents need further physical boundaries within the home.

Obviously closed walls do not suffice to make an interesting individual, a happy couple, a united family, or a good neighborhood, but literature indicates that they help. If the family or couple still exists, no thanks is due to Frank Lloyd Wright's open house. Time may even bring together enough evidence to show that his own designs were partially the cause of his disastrous marriages. Until sociologists prove otherwise, designs that literature assures us encourage positive relationships ought to be pursued.

Everyone can use architecture that reduces stress; no one needs the kind that adds a stress to which he must adapt unnecessarily. All innovation requires adaptation, of course. And no one minds adapting if the reward is worth the effort. But the reward of openness at the cost of privacy may not be "defensible space."
Now you can afford a change

With our Homeowner Loan you can borrow for any good reason.

Think of all the years you’ve been planning on remodeling the house. Or taking a trip. Or putting the kids through college. Well, now you can.

For example, with a PayAnyDay® Homeowner Loan, you can borrow $10,000 for only $119.25 per month. Or borrow up to $25,000 for up to 15 years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount of Loan</th>
<th>% Rate</th>
<th>No of Monthly Payments</th>
<th>Payment (Principal &amp; Interest)</th>
<th>Total Payments</th>
<th>Amount &amp; Interest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>11.88%</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>$97.44</td>
<td>$7,015.68</td>
<td>$7,015.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>11.88%</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>$119.25</td>
<td>$21,465.00</td>
<td>$21,465.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>11.88%</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>$178.87</td>
<td>$32,196.60</td>
<td>$32,196.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>11.88%</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>$238.49</td>
<td>$42,928.20</td>
<td>$42,928.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>11.88%</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>$298.11</td>
<td>$53,659.80</td>
<td>$53,659.80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total of payments may vary depending on the date of the month payments are received.

It's simple interest. And you can even pick the day of the month you want to pay. That's PayAnyDay. Just ask.

The First Hawaiian
Making Change.

Member FDIC
If you do business in Hawaii... and want to keep on top of civil cases in our courts, or tax liens, public hearings, incorporations and partnerships, or almost anything else of value in your practice...

...we have news for you
For information call 521-0021.

Keeping Hawaii Plastered

Remember using the shower at a Hotel and the tiles—literally—coming off the walls? Remember the bowed tile walls in the shower room at the new school... or around the swimming pool at an otherwise beautiful resort?

This is unsightly, unsanitary, unsafe—and unnecessary.

Here’s the cure—Portland cement mortar bed reinforced with metal lath. In even the most severe moisture conditions, ceramic tile installations on metal lath and plaster walls normally last as long as the building.

Moreover, the metal lath base provides superior internal resistance to impact forces in heavy-use areas like gymnasiums, shower rooms and pool areas.

Call us for our bulletin on Ceramic Tile Installations With Metal Lath and Plaster. They offer the kind of quality you may still remember. 847-4321.

Plaster Information – Don Morganella
PACIFIC BUREAU for
LATHING & PLASTERING
905 Umi St. – Rm. 303 Ph. 847-4321

HAWAII ARCHITECT ADVERTISERS INDEX
JUNE 1979

Airport Ramada Inn 23
Aloha State Sales 15
Ameico Corp. 11
CCPI 17
Canton Restaurant 2
Central Pacific Supply 14
The Civic Restaurant 2
Coast Enterprises of Hawaii 23
Columbia Inn 2
Creperie de Touraine 23
First Hawaiian Bank 21
Flamingo Restaurants 2
Garden Court Restaurant 2
Gasco, Inc. 16
Clark Hatch Physical Fitness Centers 7
Hawaii Butler Builders 20
Hawaii Landair 15
Imua Builder Services, Inc. 24
Like Like Drive Inn 23
M’s Coffee Tavern 23
Mirabeau of Hawaii, Inc. 23
Miranmar Hotel 2
Ollie’s Trolley 23
Pacific Bureau for Lathing & Plastering 22
Pagoda Restaurant 2
Peacock Roofing & Termite 20
Paul Rasmussen, Inc. 11
Ray’s Seafood 23
Sanders Trading Co. 7
Teruya Restaurant, Inc. 2
Tile Marble & Terrazzo 9

New Members

PATRICK T. ONISHI; AIA Member; Norman Lacayo, AIA; B. Arch., University of Colorado, Boulder Campus. Spouse: Gail. Children: Brady, 5; Dara, 2.

STANLEY ICHIRO KAWASAKI; Associate Member; OWA International, Ltd.; Honolulu Technical School. Hobbies: golf, fishing, hunting.

PETER M. AIELLO; Associate Member; Wimberly, Whisenand, Allison, Tong & Goo; B.F.A., Maryland Institute of Art-Baltimore. Hobbies: music.

ANN M. THOMPSON; Associate Member; Stone, Marraccini & Patterson; University of Hawaii. Spouse: A. Kimball Thompson.

CLAYTON A. BOYCE. Professional Affiliate; self employed; B.S. Civil Engineering, Berkeley. Spouse: Jean.
relax at ray's...
...after all, isn't that what lunch is all about?

YS Ray's Ray's Seafood Restaurant
4th floor/Waikiki Shopping Plaza/2250 Kalakaua
Validated parking/reservations 923-5717

"No Sir, there is nothing which has yet been contrived by men, by which so much happiness is produced, as by a good tavern or inn."
-Samuel Johnson

The Ultimate Achievement in Hamburgery
Downtown - Union Mall
Take Out
531-0579
Open 7:00 am-6:00 pm Sat 7:00 am-4:00 pm

The Sky's the Limit...
full salad bar
delicious hot entrees • desserts • bar
menu service available 11:30 a.m. - 2 p.m.
3253 N. Nimitz • at the airport
We're building a reputation not resting on one.

Ramada Inn
836-3636

Like Like
Drive Inn Restaurant
Open 24 Hours!
Order Anything on our Extensive Menu Anytime!
Have dinner in the morning, breakfast at night!
We're NOT on the Like Like Hwy!

These fine eating places can be enjoyed for breakfast, lunch, dinner, or a catered affair.
Good things in store!

From the casework and fixturing departments of IMUA have come some of the fine trappings that surround Hawaii's shoppers as they browse or buy. You compose the architectural ingredients, IMUA will translate your work in beautiful and convenient terms. Good ideas become good business.

Recommend us. You do yourself a favor. And we, of course, appreciate the confidence. We work hard to earn it.

A beautiful interior in Christopher II at the Hyatt Regency.

Ailoto's Restaurant & Cocktail Lounge

833-1811

IMUA BUILDER SERVICES, LTD.

Plant, Warehouse, and Yard at
855 Ahua St., Honolulu 96819