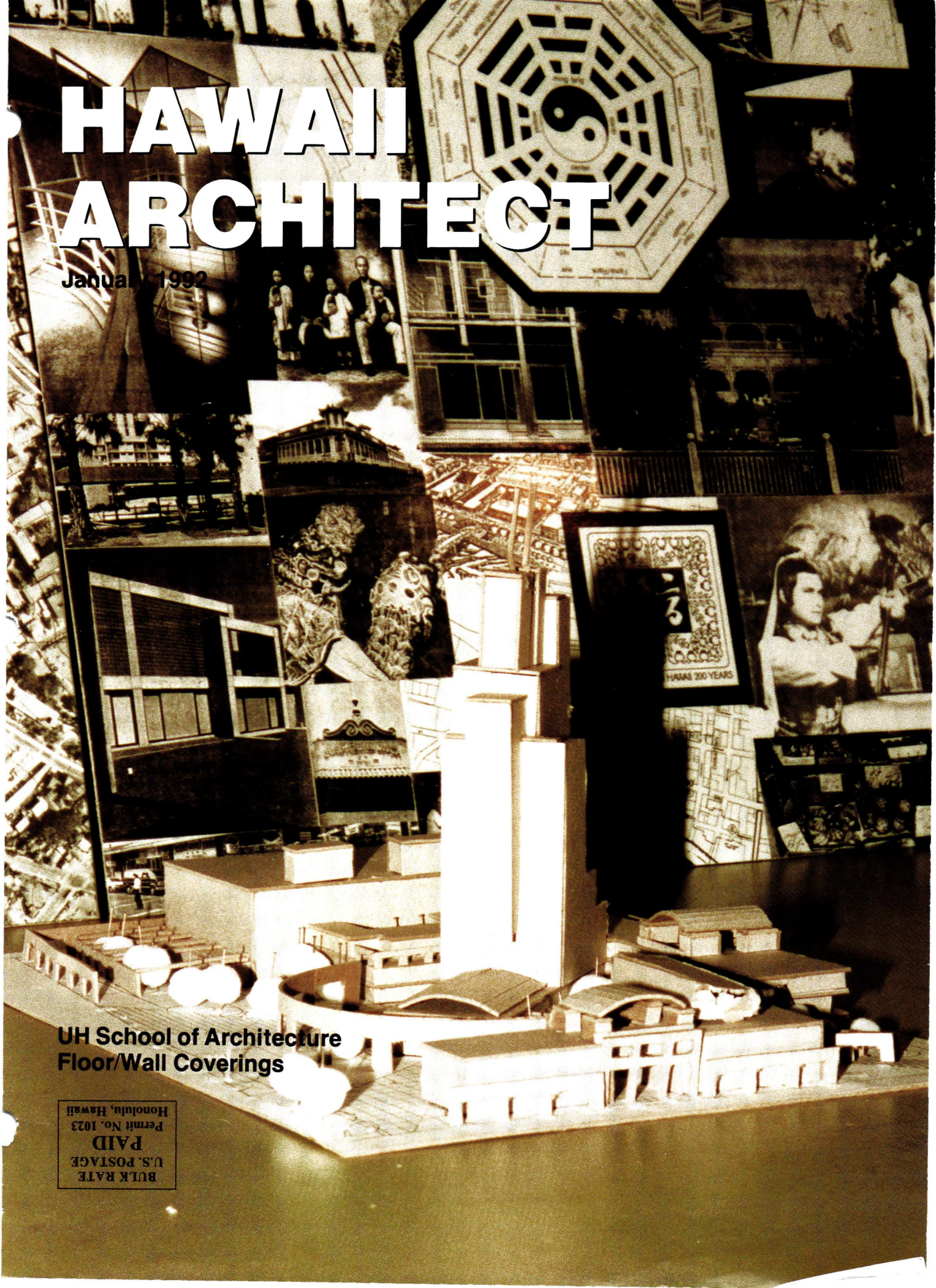
HAWAII ARCHITECT

January 1992



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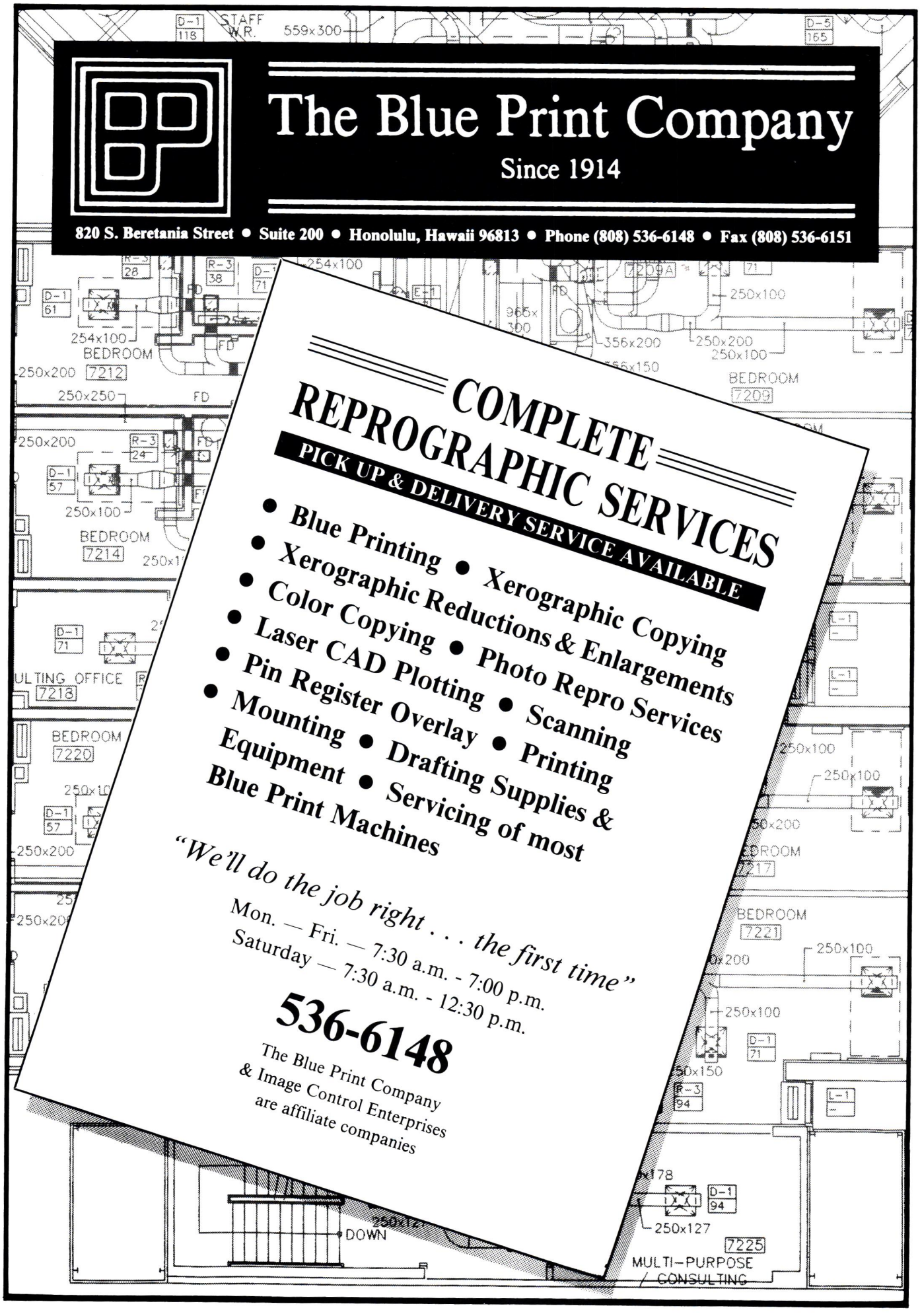
Standing: Francis S. Haines, Chairman of the Board, Architects Hawaii, Ltd., Melvyn A. Izumi, Executive Vice President, Allied Builders System, Bert W. Peterka, Jr., Project Manager, Allied Builders System. Seated: Arturo M. Lucio, Senior Associate, Architects Hawaii, Ltd., Walter L. Behn, Executive Vice President and Chief Executive Officer, Kapiolani Medical Center for Women and Children.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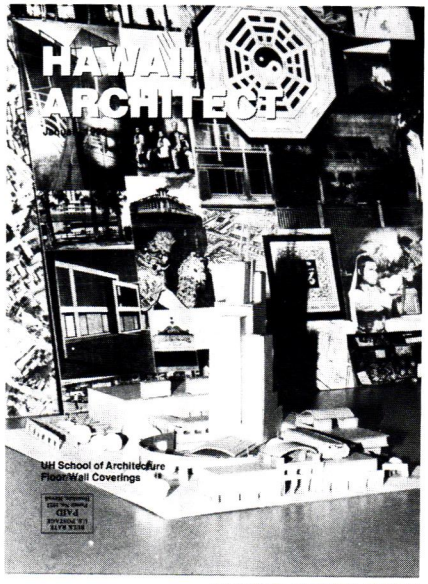

RICHARD JERABEK PHOTO

Students in Loren Matsunaga's Studio class at the UH School of Architecture built scale models of their creations.

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HAWAI'I VISITORS BUREAU

1 • 9 • 9 • 2

New Council President Outlines Goals for 1992

by Nancy Peacock, AIA
Hawaii Council President

As I begin my term as Hawaii State Council/AIA president, it is gratifying to note the accomplishments the Council has achieved under the leadership of its first two presidents, Dennis Toyomura, FAIA and Art Kohara, AIA. They are a tough act to follow.

The Council's accomplishments to date set a high standard for the Council to strive toward in the future. One accomplishment that will benefit all architects in Hawaii is the revision of the DAGS hourly compensation scale. These changes include higher and new direct wage rates and overhead multiplier factors — an additional allowance for state taxes, and an increased reimbursement rate for inter-island trips.

My goals for 1992 include emphasizing meaningful and interpersonal relationships among the AIA leadership and to continue the development of a unified game plan for our future. The June retreat at Kilauea Military Camp will be repeated in 1992 and its focus will include increasing grass roots input for our Council programs and particularly responding to bills at the Legislature. Stay tuned for more details on when and where.

Speaking of the Legislature, Ken Takenaka, Esq., our

Continued on Page 26

Attending a retreat at Kilauea Military Camp on the Big Island to discuss the future of the Hawaii Council were, front row, left to right, *Ken Takenaka, Ted Garduque, Dan Chun, Glenn Mason, Stan Gima, Hans Riecke, Art Kohara and Terry Cisco.* Back row, left to right, *Clem Lam, Ormond Kelley, Alan Holl, Shirley Cruthers, Chris Smith, Harrell McCarty, Marie Kimmey, Nancy Peacock and Rob Hale.*

Hawaii Architect is a monthly journal of the Hawaii Council/American Institute of Architects. Subscriptions are $24 per year. Opinions expressed by authors do not necessarily reflect those of either the Hawaii State Council/AIA or the publisher. The appearance of advertisements or new products and service information does not constitute an endorsement of the items featured.

UH School of Architecture To Have a

by Barry Baker, AIA, FRAIA

1991 has been an important year for the School of Architecture at the University of Hawaii at Manoa. We have completed a significant curriculum review, added additional courses, engaged in faculty and dean searches and worked with Hara/Hara/Toyomura, Associated Architects, and the university administration on the design and procurement of new permanent facilities for the school.

Dean search

By the time this article is published, the new dean of the School of Architecture may be known. As a participant in the process, I was gratified by the efficiency and professionalism of the search procedures. Honolulu Chapter/AIA members played an important role on the Search Committee.

The committee was graced by the presence of Frank S. Haines, FAIA, J. Peter Jordan, AIA, Luciano Minerbi, Associate AIA, Joyce M. Noe, AIA, Carol S. Sakata, AIA, and student members G. Linn Henniger and Tonia Sumida Moy.

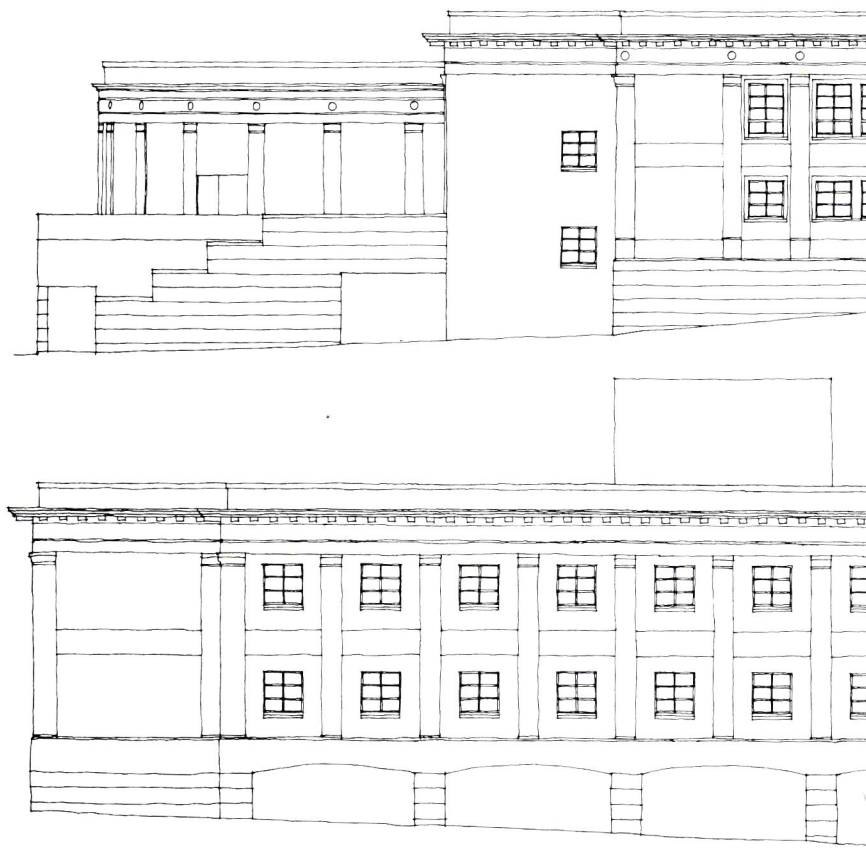
I believe that the school and the profession owe a debt of gratitude to the committee Chair Dean Miles M. Jackson, Ph.D., our chapter colleagues and the other six committee members who donated so much of their time to the search. Members of the professional community, students and alumni have had the opportunity to meet the candidates in the selection process to offer their views and advice.

Faculty search

The school is presently conducting two searches for faculty positions in the school. One position requiring expertise in environmental systems is presently vacant and will be filled shortly. The other position requiring expertise in computer applications in architecture will be available for a fall semester 1992 appointment.

School Personnel Committee evaluation of applicants for the

The exterior of the new School of Architecture's building as seen from University Avenue, bottom, *and the quadrangle,* top.



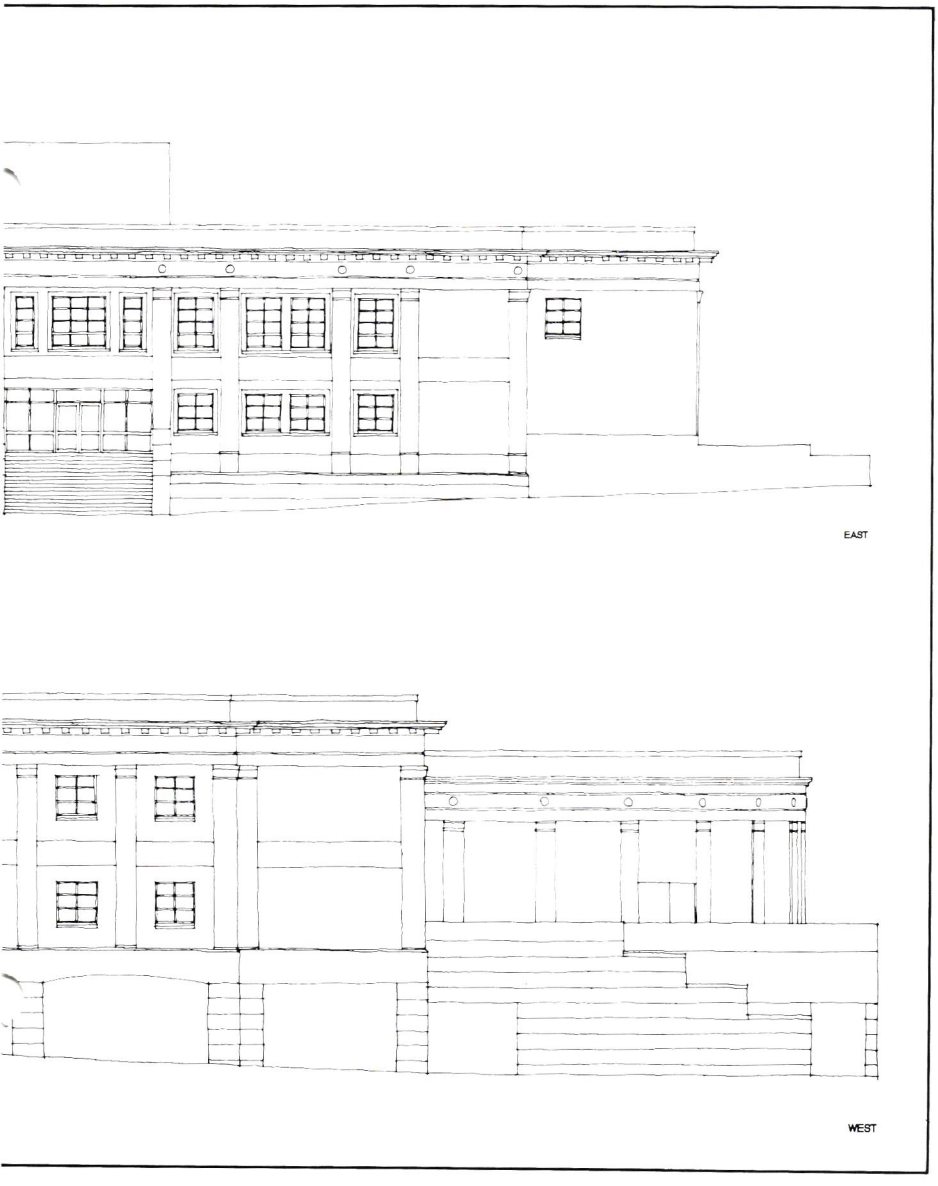
Iome of Its Own, Finally

second position will begin in mid January. The impact of the cost of living in Hawaii on recruiting and the non-competitiveness of the university salary structure, even in the present economic environment, is beginning to be felt. An important task for the new dean will be to develop a strategy to address this problem.

AIA support

The school is appreciative of continuing support from the professional community. The school would like to thank Andrew C. Yanoviak, AIA, chairman of the Honolulu Chapter/AIA Committee in Support of the School of Architecture, and all committee members. Their help, support and guidance has been very useful, and I look forward to it continuing in the future.

I have been meeting with this committee on a regular monthly basis to discuss the new facilities and other issues of mutual interest to the school and the profession. I have asked this committee for their views, and in the near future I will be asking other friends of the school for advice on the formation of a future Dean's Advisory Committee.



School of Architecture 1991 fund drive

The school had been well supported in the past by the professional community, the construction industry and friends of the school. The school commenced its annual fund drive in October and is asking for your continued support. We are well aware of the downturn in the economy at this time and the impact on our professional colleagues. But every gift, small or large, helps. For those of you who have given, I offer my sincere thanks; I will be writing to you individually at the end of the drive.

In the past, donated funds have been used for student and faculty support and to supplement program deficiencies for which

state funds were not available. In addition to student scholarships, travel grants and visiting speakers, funds were used to purchase such things as books, slides and videotapes, teaching aids and equipment, computer equipment, and to procure additional space in our formerly inadequate temporary facilities.

All funds are dedicated to the enrichment of the school, with the students being the primary beneficiaries. The school wishes to thank all our friends for their past and future support.

Institutional support

The university has recommended strong financial support for the school in the latest supplementary budget that will be debated during the next legislative session. At very high priority is funding for a new architectural historian faculty position. At a high priority is a request for funds for faculty furniture and equipment, none of which was included in the CIP funds for the new facilities. At a lower priority was a significant request for additional funds to equip the new building.

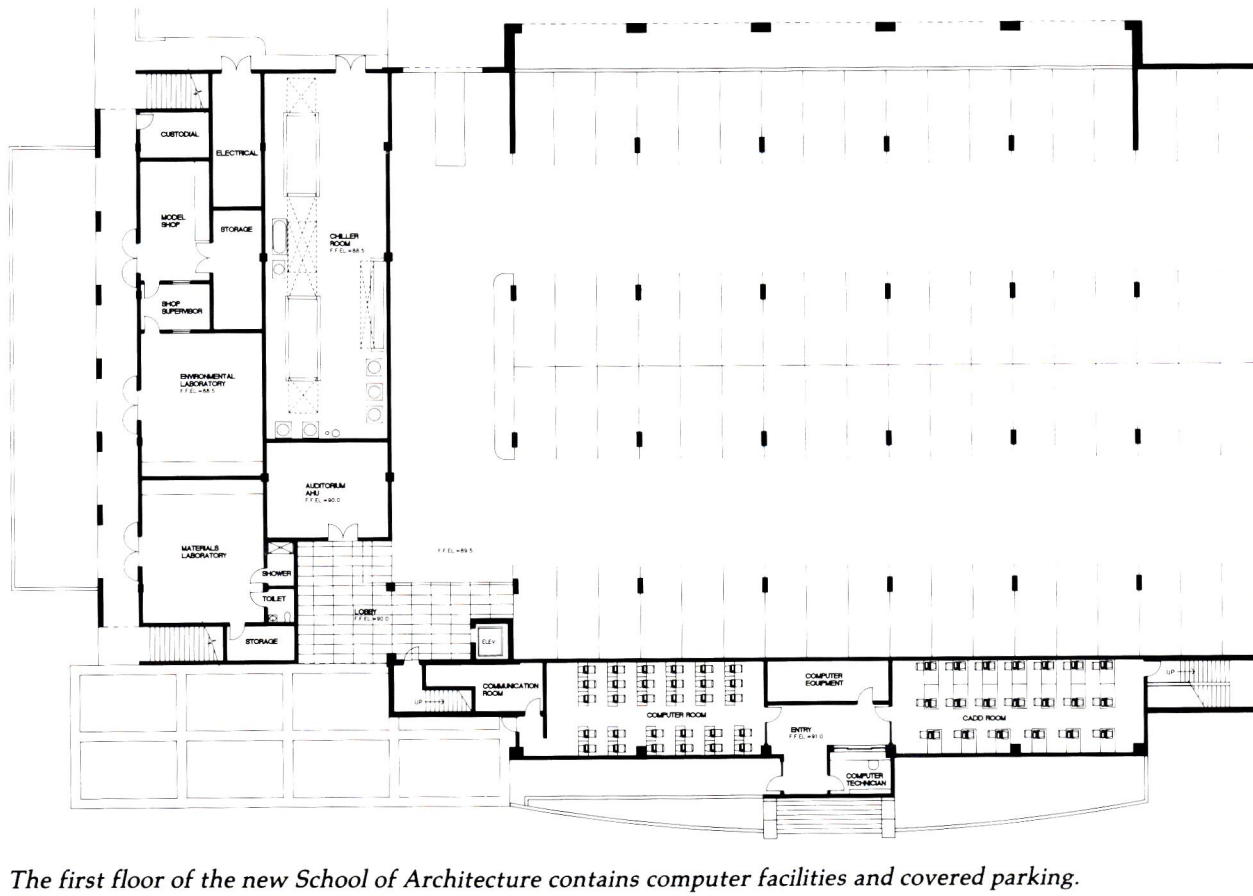
With the procurement of a new building under way, we expect ongoing substantial support for the school in the future. The only thing that would negate this very positive situation would be a severe deterioration in the economic climate. We believe the school is now well-placed in institutional priorities, and are confident that the future of the School of Architecture at the University of Hawaii at Manoa is extremely bright.

Program accreditation

Last summer, as expected, the National Architectural Accrediting Board (NAAB) gave maximum five-year accreditation terms to our baccalaureate and graduate programs. *NAAB 1991 Conditions and Procedures* note that a five-year term indicates that "the program is adjudged to be in compliance with the conditions for accreditation; deficiencies, if any, are minor, and there is assurance that they will be alleviated." Reaccreditation was a just reward for our two quality programs and for our valued faculty and excellent students.

Future new professional programs

Last June, the presidents, presidents-elect, and chief executive officers of the five organizations that influence and control architectural education in North America, including the one responsible for accreditation, agreed to a revolutionary proposal that committed their organizations to significant



The first floor of the new School of Architecture contains computer facilities and covered parking.

potential change in architectural education. These officers of the American Institute of Architects, the American Institute of Architectural Students, the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture, the National Architectural Accrediting Board, and the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards, after much debate declared that, "by 1 January 2001, there should be only one designation for the professional degree in architecture offered by all schools in North America."

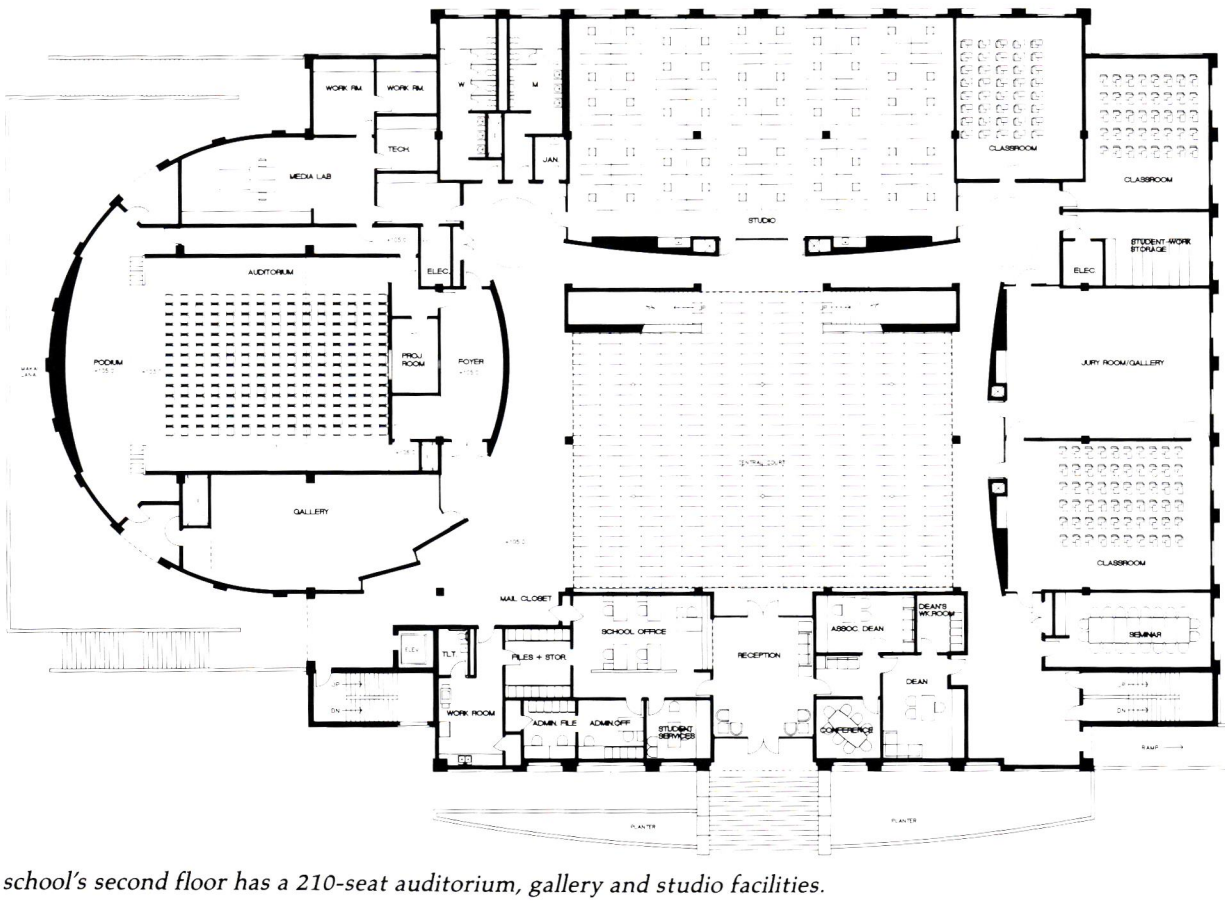
The effect of the declaration will have a significant impact on schools of architecture in the United States and Canada and, ultimately, worldwide. It is my view that after several years of healthy, and very lively debate, the five bodies will agree to an acceptable satisfactory model for a first professional degree that will be required by the accrediting body for accreditation.

This degree may follow old models or may be completely new. While the acceptable degree designation may be uniform, the methods for satisfying the degree requirements will vary. All accredited programs will be expected to develop a program to offer and satisfy this degree. This is an extremely important issue that the schools and the profession will be debating in the immediate future.

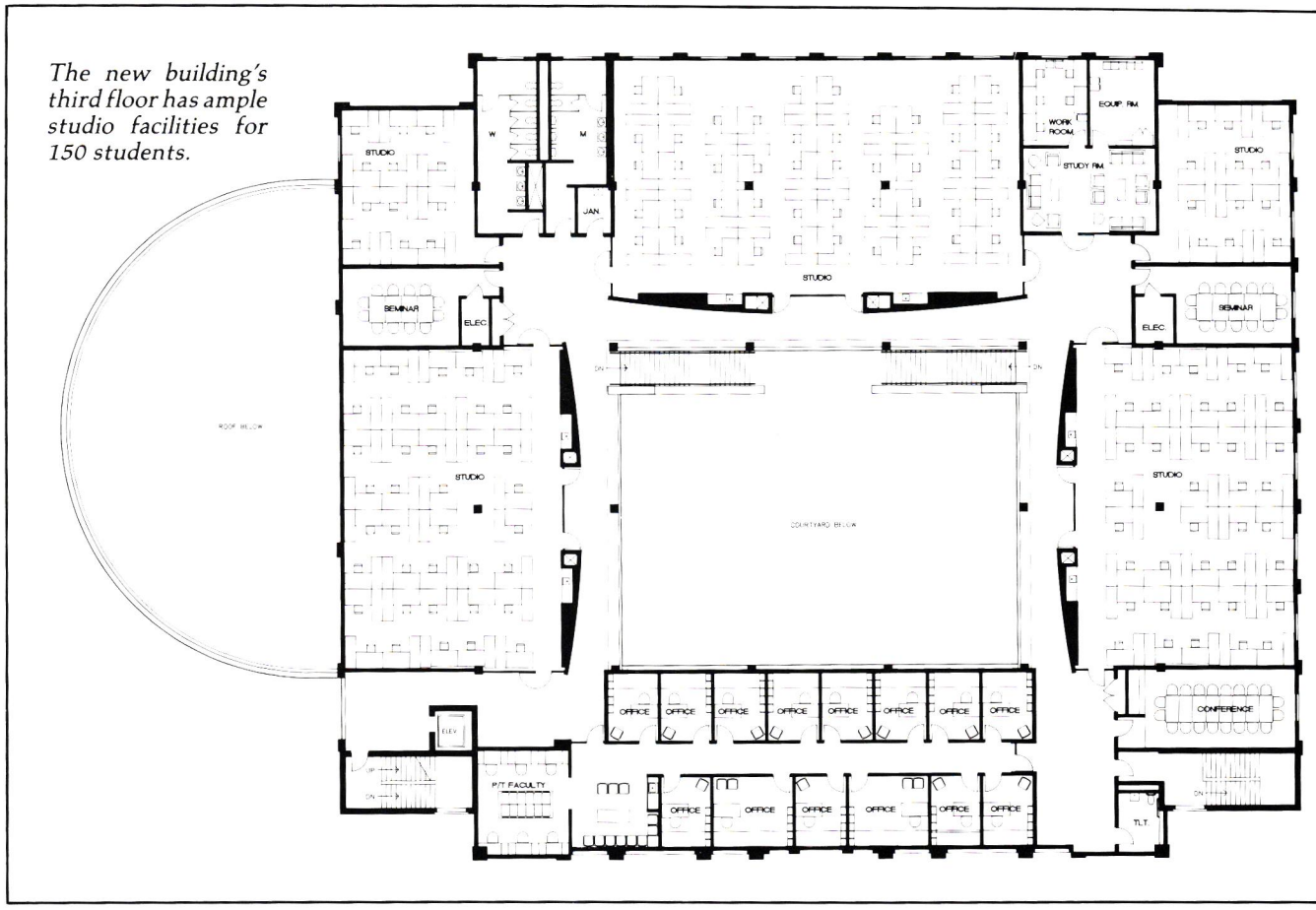
New facilities for the School of Architecture

Work is almost complete on the design and documentation of the new facilities for the school that will be erected on our present site. New interim facilities adjacent to the Korean Studies and Newman Centers are now completed and ready for occupation. We will commence moving all our activities to the new interim facilities on Monday, Jan. 6. Our new address is 1859 East West Road, Honolulu 96822. For two years, during the construction of our new facilities, we will have significantly less space than we presently have. We have instituted class schedule changes to accommodate the temporary lack of space.

The original program called for a new building with over 40,000 square feet of assignable space. Due to budgetary constraints this was reduced to 32,000 square feet. The designed building has 34,000 square feet of assignable space, the gross area excluding parking is 58,000 square feet; the large gross to net area ratio is due to gracious and worthwhile courtyard and lanai space as well as adequate circulation. Parking space under and adjacent to the building is 23,300 square feet. The construction documents are scheduled for completion this month. The contract is expected to be let in May, with construction complete in spring



The school's second floor has a 210-seat auditorium, gallery and studio facilities.



The new building's third floor has ample studio facilities for 150 students.

1994. We expect to occupy excellent new facilities during the summer of 1994.

The associated architects, Hara/Hara/Toyomura, have had an extremely difficult job, problematic soil conditions initially held up the work, and later the architects and the university struggled with the task of obtaining the largest and best possible building within extremely tight budgetary constraints.

Having architecture faculty as user/clients was also no easy matter for the architects. The most important issue for the school was obtaining the most space possible so that we could satisfy our accreditation criteria. In addition, the architect was instructed by their client, not the school but the university, to design a building that in addition to other requirements satisfied the following criteria:

- the building must satisfy the University of Hawaii at Manoa Long Range Development Plan;
- the building must be no higher than the other adjacent quadrangle buildings;
- the building must be symmetrical; and finally,
- the building must be designed with facades that reflect the neoclassic character of the other adjacent quadrangle buildings.

I believe that the building, when complete, will be excellent and a significant, thought-provoking addition to the campus. I also expect that the building will generate significant worthwhile discussion within the professional community.

The first floor contains service spaces, shops, laboratories and computer facilities for the school, together with covered parking.

The second floor contains school administrative offices, a 210-seat auditorium, a gallery, media spaces, four classrooms, a large seminar/conference space and ample studio facilities for 50 students, storage and service spaces and a large central courtyard.

The third floor contains faculty and lecturer offices, a large conference room, two seminar rooms, student work and study spaces, and ample studio facilities for another 150 students.

Future expansion of the building is unlikely, but is possible over the mauka parking lot. The designed building will accommodate a small additional program, such as landscape architecture with a modest increase in student enrollment and additional faculty positions.

The school is very pleased with the positive things that have happened in the last year and looks forward with anticipation to the challenges ahead and to moving to a new home we can finally call our own. **HA**

Barry Baker, AIA, FRAIA, has served as the interim dean at the UH School of Architecture since mid-1990.

AIAS Represents Student Concerns

by Richard Morris, AIAS

The American Institute of Architect Students (AIAS), Hawaii Chapter, is an active, student-run organization at the University of Hawaii at Manoa, School of Architecture.

The chapter was established in 1979 and joined the national organization which has grown to 160 chapters. Since its inception, the Hawaii Chapter has grown to have one of the largest memberships of any chapter in the nation.

The AIAS represents all students at the School of Architecture. One of the organization's primary functions is to interact with the administration of the school. It provides the student's perspective on pertinent issues and disseminates information to the student body.

An equally important function of the AIAS is to organize student activities which involve the entire school. The most successful of these events is "Halloween Treat Street."

In addition to the annual pumpkin-carving "esquisse" (a timed design event), the school has been involved in Halloween Treat Street created on the grounds of the Bishop Museum. Nearly 150 student volunteers were involved in the project.

> ...the Hawaii Chapter has grown to have one of the largest memberships of any chapter in the nation.

This year, the streetscape was a compilation of 26 facades designed and built by teams of four to six students. Each facade was fitted into an 8x8x1.5-foot envelope and designed in Victorian or other appropriate styles to reflect the Halloween season. The facades were built in three-quarter scale in order to relate to the children visiting the facades.

Each team was provided with basic materials plus a small budget of $25 for additional expenses. Many teams, however, scoured the School of Architecture for other materials and came up with some unique applications. Lighting grills and flexible duct piping appeared as decorative elements.

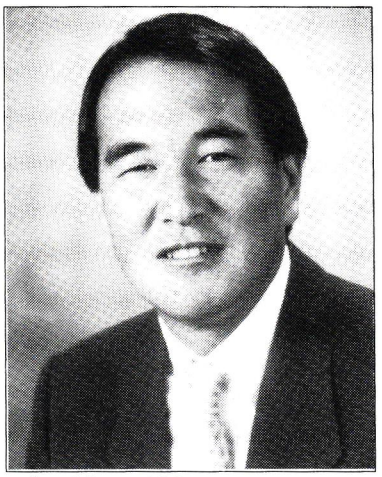
The facades were transported to Bishop Museum and erected along the sidewalk from the museum entrance to Castle Hall.

On Halloween night, carved pumpkins provided a unique display of images in the soft, candle glow and the streetscape became a safe "trick-or-treat" street. Thousands of neighborhood children waited in the long line to make their way through the eerily lit street. **HA**

Richard Morris is the AIAS/Hawaii Chapter president and a student at the University of Hawaii School of Architecture.

Birth of the Alumni Association

by John Okita, AIA



John Okita, AIA

In March of this year, approximately 30 graduates of the University of Hawaii School of Architecture got together to initiate the University of Hawaii School of Architecture, Alumni Association.

There had been previous unsuccessful attempts in initiating an Alumni Association. However, with the current major events happening at the School of Architecture, it seemed appropriate that the alumni bond together to offer assistance to the school, as well as truly become an entity within the community.

Without placing any order of importance on the events and issues affecting the school, the following became the binding force for the intent of the alumni association:

1. Presently, a search for a new dean for the School of Architecture is in progress. The eventual selection will be made by UH President Al Simone. The alumni, as a concerned group, exhibited interest and support.
2. The school's accreditation is of deep concern. Support by the Alumni Association toward perpetuating the school's accreditation has been a priority.
3. The school has produced many successful architects both in Hawaii and abroad, and we feel it is time to establish a camaraderie among the alumni, to show school spirit and support to the new graduates. Our association could assist new graduates in finding their niche here in Hawaii as well as offering students information concerning their profession prior to graduation.
4. Fund-raising is not a priority of the association at this time. The school could use the assistance but we feel we can better provide assistance in other ways.
5. The demolition of the old school and the opening of the new school are important events which have been of special interest to the alumni. They commemorate the end of an old era and the beginning of a new era for the school.

With these rising issues, we were able to draw a series of interested alumni to the first alumni meeting. After the group had formed and selected interim officers, the newly formed association worked on the organization of an outreach program to communicate with alumni. The interim officers of the organization are as follows:

John Okita, AIA, president, 1971
Keith Tanaka, vice president, 1987
Irene Nohara, secretary, 1990
Douglas Luna, AIA, treasurer, 1982
Keith Tamura, AIA, chairman Newsletter Committee, 1982
Kim Thompson, AIA, chairman Membership Committee, 1972
Miles Okimura, AIA, chairman Facilities Planning Committee, 1983
Gordon Tyau, AIA, UH faculty advisor

The first order of business for the association was to determine the intent and purpose of the organization:

1. Provide a channel of communication between the University of Hawaii School of Architecture and its alumni and friends.
2. Further social, professional and educational activities among those sharing a common interest in the University of Hawaii School of Architecture.
3. Foster a spirit of fraternalism and loyalty among graduates and friends.
4. Provide continuing support to the School of Architecture and its members.
5. Improve relations between the School of Architecture and the communities in which it operates.
6. Enhance the reputation of the School of Architecture.
7. Promote the professional development of alumni members.
8. Encourage and provide funds for accomplishing the foregoing purposes of the association.

The next order of business was to "kick start" the new organization with a kickoff event. We had our first Alumni Association party Oct. 3, 1991 at the quadrangle. It proved to be extremely successful with close to a third of the 800 possible members available.

Yes, believe it or not, we do

have close to 800 possible alumni. As the years have gone by, the number of graduates has grown considerably and not much attention was paid to an alumni program until now. The kickoff event was the first successful meeting of alumni, however, we cannot allow the excitement to stop. We are exercising a vast membership program prior to our spring event. Membership is $20 per year and includes a quarterly newsletter that describes upcoming events at the School of Architecture and UH.

The true success of the Alumni Association lies in each individual's interest and sentiment for the school. Being a fairly young school, we haven't experienced the heritage and tradition of older institutions. Hopefully, as our alumni grow older and more successful, they will be able to apply more time to camaraderie, tradition and historic values of our school, past and present.

Thus far, it has been an exciting and optimistic year for the Alumni Association. The new year offers many more interesting events and issues we hope all alumni will be a part of.

The membership committee is headed by Kim Thompson who can be contacted at: Kimbal Thompson, Arthur Kimbal Thompson & Associates, Ltd., Suite 410, 932 Ward Avenue, Honolulu, HI 96814, Ph: (808) 526-1400, Fax: (808) 521-3385.

Your membership will provide a helping hand in assisting the school as it enters the year 2000. In addition, it is a great reunion for all the years of hard work at the University of Hawaii. **HA**

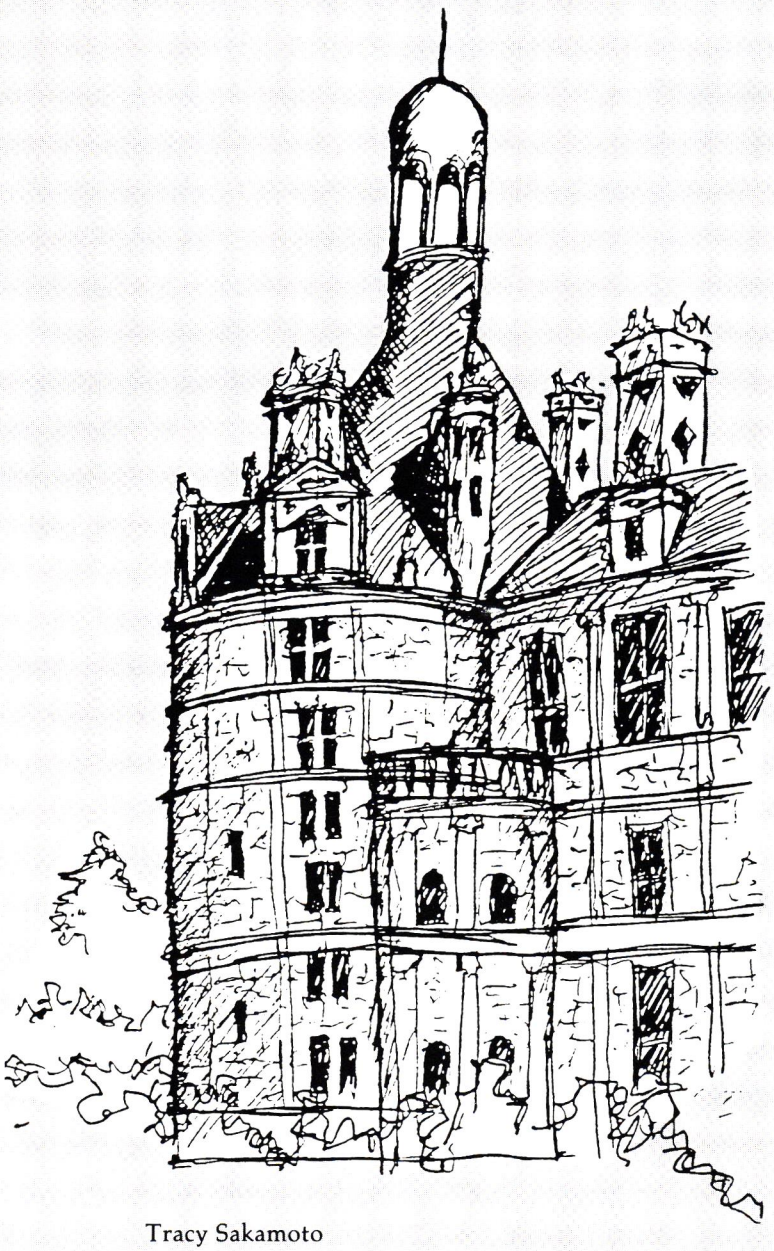
John Okita, AIA, is a 1971 graduate of the University of Hawaii, where he obtained bachelor's and master's degrees. He is the president and chief executive officer of Okita, Kunimitsu & Associates, Inc. and has served the Honolulu Chapter as treasurer from 1990 through 1991.

Impressions of Europe

"The world is a book, and those who do not travel read only a page." St. Agustine

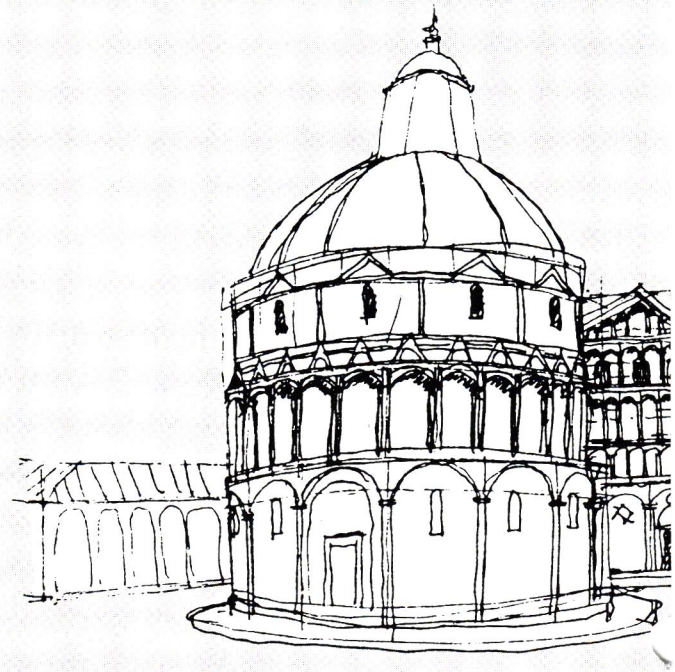
Gary Hisaoka

Basilica di San Marco,
Venice, Italy



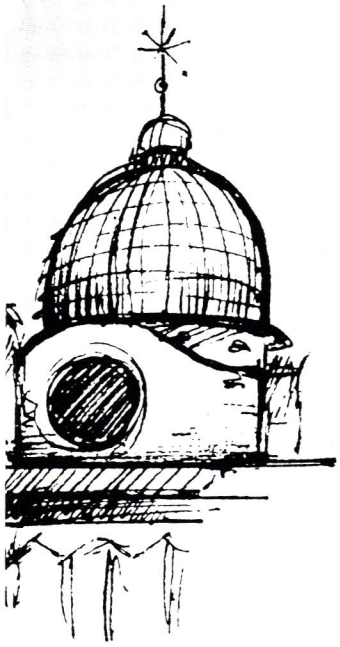
Tracy Sakamoto

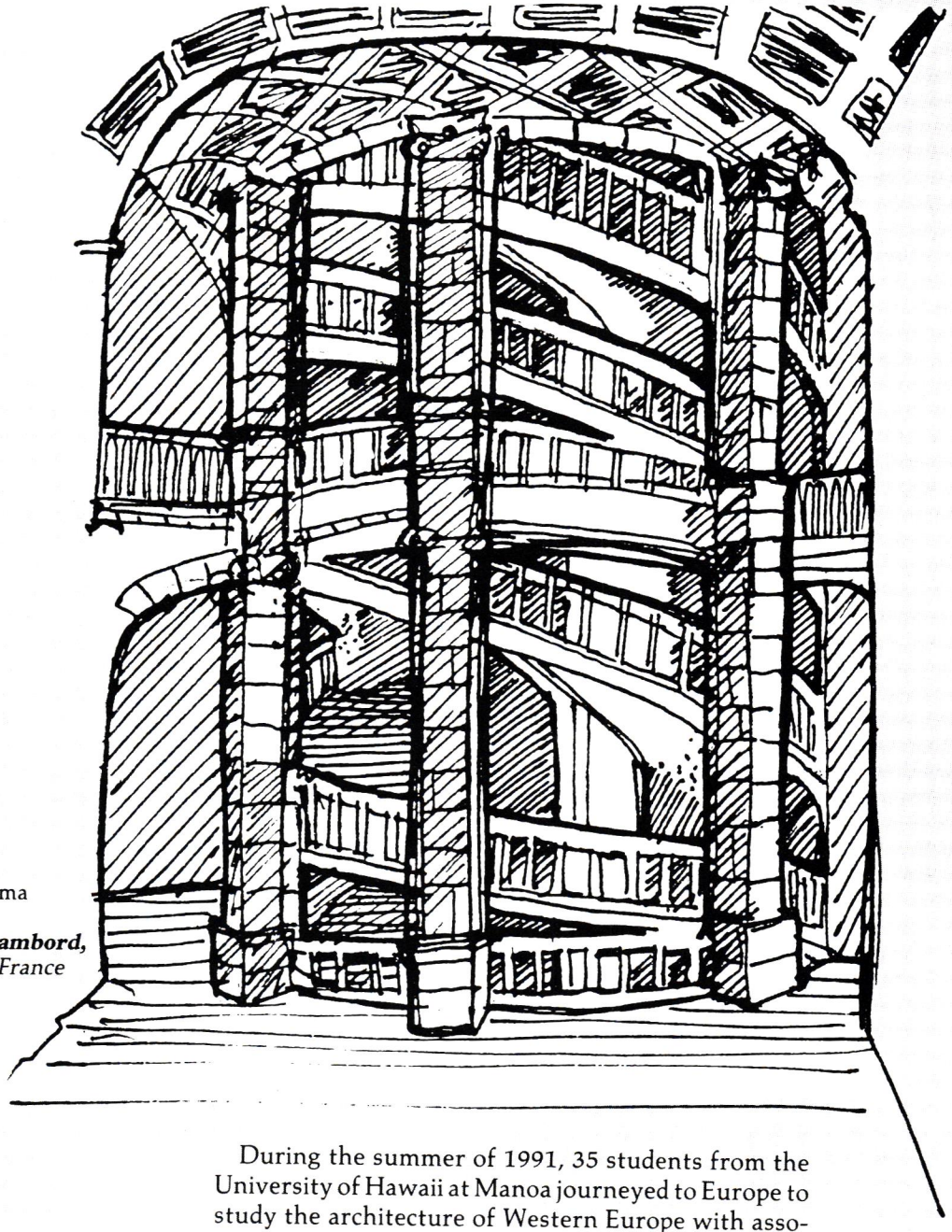
Chateau de Chambord,
Loire Valley, France



Kyle Hamada

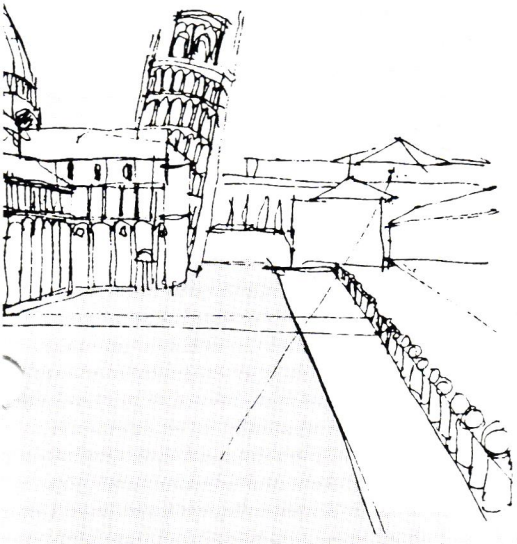
Pisa Complex,
Pisa, Italy





Cheryl Gima

Chateau de Chambord,
Loire Valley, France



During the summer of 1991, 35 students from the University of Hawaii at Manoa journeyed to Europe to study the architecture of Western Europe with associate professors Leighton Liu and Joyce Noe, AIA. The intensive four-week itinerary included stops in France, Spain, Italy, Austria, Germany and the Netherlands followed by one week of independent study in London or other European cities.

Most students enjoyed an eye-opening experience which brought their classroom lessons to life, greatly expanding their understanding of art and architecture and the historical and cultural contexts which produced each example.

The students made numerous sketches of each site visited, sometimes under difficult circumstances, such as severely limited time constraints, passing showers, gawking tourists and even hovering pigeons. These drawings provide a brief glimpse of what the students experienced. **HA**

Stone Available From Worldwide Markets

by Carl A. Steadly

Once upon a time, the world turned exclusively to the Italians and the great quarries of Italy for stones. No one thought of going anywhere else. And things remained that way throughout most of modern man's recorded history.

With the age of automation, however, a few other enterprising Europeans tired of Italian dominance. They established their own stone handling operations, but still they went to Italy for the raw materials. It was almost as if to say, "If it's not Italian, it's not worth having..."

Today, companies the world over are challenging that industry adage, even as Italian-made marble remains resplendent. Now the material "sourcing," not just its processing, is also accomplished in India, Australia,

Uraku Tower complex on Kapiolani Boulevard used decorative stone from Greece, Spain, India, Turkey, England and Italy, exemplifying the global reach possible in Hawaii today.

Portugal, France, Spain, Mexico, South America and even in mainland China, where outside investors are being encouraged to help build highways to penetrate deeply into remote quarry-rich regions.

As a result of such world-wide entrepreneurship, marble, granite and other stone "exotics" are enjoying an unparalleled renaissance in Hawaii's construction industry.

What does this mean for local developers, building owners, general architects and designers wishing to specify these products? For openers, it signals a lot of excitement, followed by confusion. The options are awesome even for the professional. How does one get the best product for a chosen application at the optimal price? And without having to wait forever for the order to arrive? Where does one begin?

Obviously, we who are in the supply end say, "See us." But it goes deeper than that, because not everyone who deals with stone in today's market actually knows how to do business in the global arena. It takes no small amount of research and finesse to order and actually acquire stone products from so many countries, and no doubt the tendency is for some vendors to simply fall back to Italy as the "only true source." My colleagues and I say instead, "Italy is still a great option, but today it's one of many..." And we do mean many.

Some suppliers, on the other hand, try to go to the other extreme. That is, they set up relationships with several companies in various countries. We believe this causes problems because your purchasing power and service level is to diffused. You become a "little customer" and therefore, not well heeded. Couple this with all the culture-crossing differences you have to face, and you can end up being ignored.

I believe better service and a superior product (just right for a given application) at the optimal price can be achieved by working with the best company in each country. Select one company very carefully and then instruct them to do the "sourcing" among their homeland's stone producers. We spend more time on the marketing and servicing side to ensure that the fit between the selected material and its intended use is proper.

Remember, Hawaii is at the very end of a long supply line. By the time the material arrives on island, one almost has to accept it regardless of what it looks like, because to reject it means too much time and money will be lost in the big picture. Yes, you may pay a little more when doing business in this way — as much as 5 percent — but when you are dealing with projects involving seven to ten figures and many trades, the certainty is worth it.

Of course, some countries make better business partners that others. Hong Kong and India are very competitive today, for example, but Hong Kong is preferable to many Americans. It's a sophisticated trading port, used to our ways of documentation, generally very committed to quality and consistency. And it is Hong Kong businessmen who are spearheading the deeper push into China, which we all should support.

Another reason for working with a locally based, globally akamai stone supplier is that we can help you value engineer your job. A case in point is the Toyota Motors Corporate Retreat in Kona, where a lower grade (quartzite) material was first specified for the walkways. We surprised everyone with a "can-do" attitude about Chinese granite, which we obtained for the same price — all in all, a much

grander look.

In another job, the Ritz Carleton Kapalua, we are using Chinese slate as a substitute for the specified Indian sandstone, because of price, commitment and ability to service the project on a timely basis. Islands built at the Mauna Lani will have a combination of cut-to-size and random flagstone, desert gold quartzite from China, whereas the original specification was for sandstone from Brazil.

In sum, as building owners and end users in the '90s call on us to produce many more working and living surfaces, both exterior and interior, which are made from exotic stones, those who do it need to understand that there now is a globe of opportunity out there. And we, the suppliers, should pledge ourselves to "working" that world market as effectively as we can. **HA**

Carl A. Steadly is the commercial manager for International Tile Design.

'Miracles' for Decorative Stone

A young man in Italy had a dream in the early part of this century. He imagined one day coming to America. And, in the teens, he did just that. A marble fabricator and installer, the ambitious man started his own business in the 1920s.

The man and his wife had children and his sons worked in his shop, not so much to take it over someday, but because their father wanted his sons to learn a trade. The father and sons combination resulted in the birth of a new line of decorative stone care products — Miracle Sealants.

The first product, 511 Impregnator, is a polymerized silicone resin which protects stone by penetrating it and allowing it to breathe at the same time. "511 Impregnator is the first product of its kind," said Elio E. Salvo, a son of the Italian immigrant, and president of Miracle Sealants Company. "It penetrates the stone, fills the pores and maintains the natural look."

As 511 Impregnator became widely used by those interested in the care of stone, a complete program of chemicals and machinery was developed for Miracle Sealants. This new line included 511 Pre-treat, a product to be used in conjunction with 511 Impregnator. "Surface

A complete line of decorative stone products, including machinery and library materials, was created by the Salvo family in response to need.

porosity varies with different stones," Salvo said. "Some have pores like the Grand Canyon and 511 Impregnator couldn't fill all those." 511 Pre-treat fills those pores before the 511 Impregnator is applied.

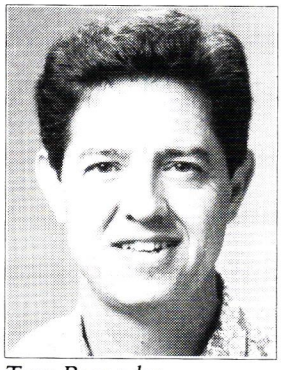
The combination of the two works so well, that Salvo said it will even prevent graffiti from penetrating a wall. To test this theory, a concrete wall was prepared with both the pre-treat and impregnator and then spray-painted repeatedly, Salvo said. "It washed off with a water and sand mixture," he said.

Already specified by departments of water and power, Salvo said the products are tremendous for architects in Hawaii. "There is fungus growing out of the walls over there (in Hawaii)," Salvo said. "These materials will stop that." Used in commercial applications, the products will protect walls and floors in bathrooms, kitchens and lobbies. "It's the perfect protectant against water, dirt, grease and oil," Salvo said. "It's UV transparent and won't wear. When you treat something, that's it. It is protected. It doesn't wear off, because it's a penetrant."

Locally, Schubert Industries carries the Miracle Sealants products. **HA**

Papandrew Awarded President's Medal

The American Society of Landscape Architects awarded its 1991 President's Medal to Tom Papandrew, president of Belt Collins & Associates. The ASLA selects one individual for the award each year.



Tom Papandrew

Papandrew is a fellow of the ASLA and a delegate to the International Federation of Landscape Architects. He is chairman of the Hawaii State Board of Professional Licensing for architects, engineers, landscape architects and land surveyors and the immediate past president of the Landscape Architecture Foundation.

Papandrew served on the 1984 state Tourism Congress, state of Hawaii Coastal Zone Management Committee and urban design and planning committees of the City Council of Honolulu and the Hawaii Chamber of Commerce. **HA**

1992 Goals Outlined

Continued from Page 7

legislative consultant, will continue supporting relevant bills as they make their way through the legislative maze. Possible bills that he may focus on include housing and environmental issues, architectural stamping requirements, the statute of limitation for government buildings, initiative and the occasional "zingers from left field."

Ted Garduque, AIA, will continue leading the task force which is studying the feasibility and format for a statewide Council convention.

A new editorial board is being formed for *Hawaii Architect* magazine. The board will include Council representation as well as at-large AIA members from Oahu, Maui and Hawaii Island. Intensive quarterly meetings will be held to "brainstorm" issues and themes for articles and the overall direction of the magazine. We look forward to an improved working relationship with PMP Publishing, the publisher of *Hawaii Architect* magazine.

As we begin the new year, we welcome Bev McKeague aboard as our new executive director. We also offer a big mahalo to retiring Council members. We will miss the dedicated and able leadership and support offered by Ted Garduque, Harrell McCarty and Ormond Kelly. They have become good friends and role models for good leadership and incredible commitment to their profession and the AIA.

Finally, a heartfelt aloha and mahalo to Art Kohara for his wise and steady leadership, rye humor and always intelligent and astute perception of the challenges at hand. Best wishes to all of you. **HA**

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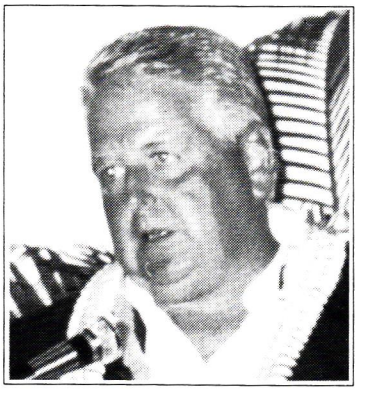
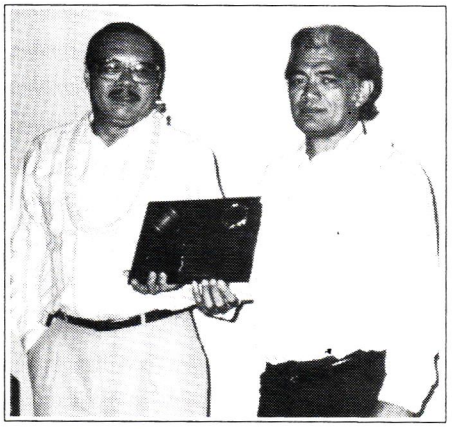
Annual Installation Banquet for 1992

October 12 at Turtle Bay Hilton

1992 GDCH Board of Directors

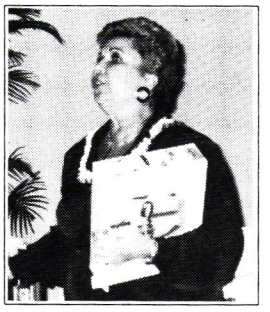


James Cassidy
2nd Vice President AWCI
Guest Speaker at Annual Meeting

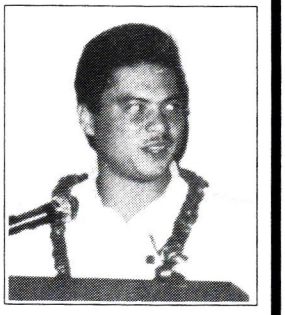


Paul Caro, Jr.
Incoming President 1992
Presenting plaque to Out-going President 1991, Richard Doral

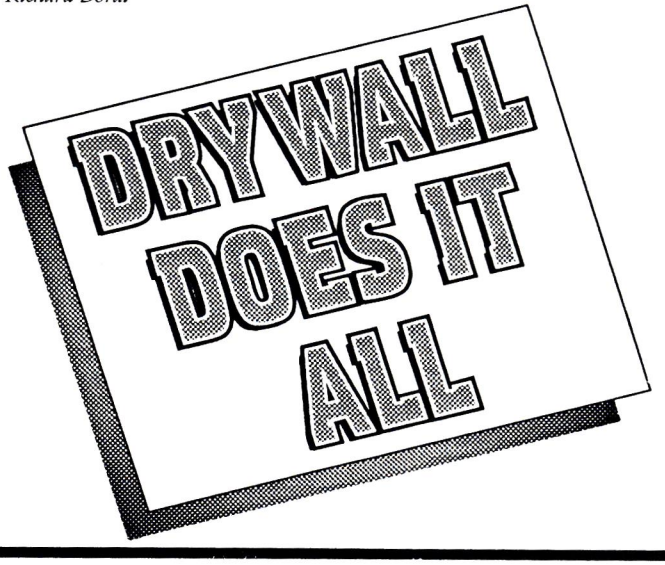
Evelyn Shiraki
Executive Secretary
Presented with stuffed animal at Annual Meeting



Marie Doral
Past President's Wife
Bingo prizes being awarded



John Caro
Rolling out numbers for Bingo



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Maui Chapter Working on Publication

The Maui Chapter of the American Institute of Architects is presently engaged in the publication of a book titled "The Architecture of Maui — Past and Present." The book is scheduled to be available for purchase some time around the 1992 holiday season.

With photographs of architecturally noteworthy building on Maui, along with a brief history and guide maps to locate the buildings, the AIA Maui Chapter hopes the book will be a valuable reference source for designers, architects, preservationists and students, as well as an excellent gift item. Chairperson of the AIA committee coordinating the book's publication is Hans Riecke, FAIA.

"Our goal is to raise public awareness of architecture as well as to record noteworthy buildings in the county of Maui," Riecke said. "The face of Maui's architectural landscape is changing at such a rate that we of the AIA Maui Chapter felt it is necessary to document a select group of buildings in our community as a foundation for further preservation, planning and future design."

The AIA Maui Chapter book committee is currently accepting nominations for buildings the community feels would be appropriate to be included in the book. Call Jean Pierceall at the Maui Chapter AIA office at 244-9574 for nomination forms. All nominations will be reviewed by a panel of architects and selected individuals from the community to determine the final buildings to be included in the book. **HA**

Questioning the New School's Design

In the fall of 1991, selected groups of architects had the opportunity to view plans for the new University of Hawaii School of Architecture building. This is one architect's opinion.

Does this sound like a good news/bad news joke? "We are proceeding with work for a new building for the School of Architecture at the University of Hawaii, however, the building will be in neo-classical style."

But this is not a joke, no bad dream to wake up from. This is reality, an aberration of far-reaching consequences.

What went wrong?

The architect probably followed the master plan without question, like the soldiers followed orders at My Lai. The master plan said something like: "The building should be symmetrical in plan and its facade and cap should reflect the neo-classical character of the other buildings of the quadrangle. Building facades facing University Avenue and into the quadrangle should be symmetrical."

Of course, there must be a master plan to guide us out of the "hodgepodge" of buildings that make up the campus. The planners have to address many issues and must be cognizant of present and future considerations. Questions need to be raised and directions given. One question could be: "Is the function of the building for some colonial power or for students eager to learn the latest teachings the profession has to offer?" These are the same students we entrust as future architects with the ongoing task of shaping the environment.

There is no doubt that we have to respect history and what is left of the buildings. This does not mean perpetuating an idea which is obsolete and may never have had a good justification for Hawaii to begin with. We should realize that after Mussolini, philosophies have changed and so has the acceptance of neo-classical architecture.

The integration of old and new has, throughout time, always posed a special challenge for architects. This can be handled very well as shown in many different parts of the world, some of them more ancient than the University of Hawaii.

It does not require an I.M. Pei (East Building of National Gallery in Washington D.C., Louvre in Paris) to come up with a good concept. There are many acceptable contemporary solutions possible, but copies of the past are the least inspiring, unless the attempt is to create some sort of "fantasyland" for a theme park.

I think it is absolutely tragic that we do not provide our students with a facility at the leading edge of architecture and its technologies in particular. We in Hawaii are in a special position to integrate local conditions and environmental thinking into an aesthetically pleasing building unique to our time and our islands. I am disappointed that we missed this opportunity and will have to show the students good examples somewhere else.

It if is too late to "pull the plug," maybe the building could be modified without affecting the neo-classical appearance, to be blown up by another generation of architects with a different conscience so that the materials can be recycled for more sensitive use. **HA**

Walter Leu, AIA

Government Regulation Going Too Far

Dear Editor:

Thank you for printing "Where is Affordable Housing Going" (November '91) and "Where Are We Headed?" (September '90). These articles were obviously not written by authors wishing to "metamorphose" into state employees someday (ala the number of TV news reporters who have vanished and gone to state heaven), and hence are very candid and refreshing. Please don't get me wrong, not every boring article has such motivation.

In contrast with the above articles was one by Andrew Yanoviak (which vitriolically, and in true Red-Guard fashion, supported even more regulation than exists now and which threw some uneducated and slanderous brickbats at the engineering profession as well).

It's very strange that some people violently support rebuilding speculative commercial buildings of yesteryear (Chinatown, Downtown, Waikiki, etc.) and have no stomach for speculative commercial ventures which are needed today to improve our lives! Why this worship of the first growth upon the land, to the detriment of succeeding growths?

What effect did the Moana Hotel have on the surrounding area in 1910 other than disturbing old bones, blocking the view, polluting the beach, overloading sewer and water pipes, increasing traffic and property taxes, imposing euro-centric design values on surrounding native culture, and making a profit for the greedy offshore robber barons who had the guts to build it?

Nonetheless, in 1990, we love it, and it does all of the above but in less quantity than some modern structures. And we continue to evaluate new projects with equally shortsighted reasoning and unfair slings and arrows.

I also wonder how many of the people who actually grew up in plantation houses share the love affair with these termite-eaten houses. Are the homeless shacks actually a return to plantation living minus the more gregarious aspects of this life? Hawaii will pioneer to the world a solution to the economically disadvantaged: housing areas for them which usually grow around a city by normal market forces will now become barrio shacks mandated to grow in certain locations selected by government manipulation.

The communalists never learn. And the Hawaiians who wish to occupy their homestead land? They will be bound by code- and rule-bound government, of course.

Does this relate to saving water by not drinking any while you eat, instead of collecting the greater percentage which runs off into the ocean?

John Shubert, P.E.
2191 Laukahi Street
Honolulu, HI 96821

Rebuking 'High-tech' Housing Claims

Dear Editor:

Regarding " 'High-tech' Housing Unique to Hawaii," in the November 1991 issue of *Hawaii Architect,* after the first generic paragraph, I could not find a statement I could agree with.

Hawaii single-wall construction is not "high-tech." Single-wall construction is not structurally sound unless it is carefully engineered. (Afaq Sauar, structural engineer with Martin E. Bravo, personal communication, Nov. 12, 1991) It is not "superior to double-wall construction in regard to termites." It is not an added "$7,000 value even in a small home." It does not have "a simple electrical wiring method that is inexpensive." (Vic Becker, owner, Raceway Electric, Hilo, personal communication, Nov. 12, 1991) It is not that great for Hawaii's climate.

Shipping and containerization have nothing to do with this issue except that the total quantity of materials is a little less and no gyp board is needed for single walls.

If, as suggested, the School of Architecture at Manoa were to do research for better housing methods, it would no doubt find that single-wall construction would be subject to all the above "nots."

For 40 years I have worked primarily in the residential market. I have always searched for more economic and attractive methods.

In 1948, I designed the first so-called "stress-skin" house on the mainland. Rather than diagonal sheathing boards (the accepted sheer wall at that time), I used plywood for both the interior and exterior walls. Using plywood for shear strength is common now, but as far as I know, I was the first person to design "stress-skin" (complete with all structural calculations), get a loan and oversee construction of an all-plywood house.

Back to single-wall, as praised in the November issue.

- Since labor is a primary cost factor in Hawaii, a labor intensive house is an expensive house.
- A single-wall structure with enough interior sheer walls and a limit on large exterior openings, could be designed, even for the seismic zone 3 that covers the Island of Hawaii. But to do as Honolulu does, and amend the UBC with prescriptive guidelines for such borderline construction could be dangerous. On the Big Island, we are requesting that the county of Hawaii delete this amendment.
- To say that single-wall construction means an "increase in livable space is about a 7 percent difference, which is

not a big change, but when the cost of construction in Hawaii approaches $100 per square foot, a 7 percent increase is a $7,000 value" is silly arithmetic. Once the core of a building is built with plumbing, wiring and windows set, a small increase in area is much, much less per square foot than the square footage cost of the entire building.

- Termite deterrence: The old single-wall houses we all remember were built, usually, of "old-growth" redwood that is naturally resistant to both termites and decay. Redwood on the market today is usually plantation redwood — a nice wood, but without the resistive qualities of "old-growth" redwood.
- It is both more difficult and more expensive to plumb and wire single-wall construction. Today's homes use much more wiring than homes of 25 years ago. There are lights, air conditioning, computers, television, sound systems and more. In a single-wall home, all wiring must be covered and the first six inches above the floor must be in a metal sheath. Since there is no double wall space, all the home-runs would have to go under the house — to use more wire, more splices and more installation time.
- The old single-wall house would not even come close to providing insulation from the sun's heat. The Honolulu area constantly runs 3 to 5 degrees F. warmer than, say, Hilo. The proposed state Energy Code would not allow single-wall construction. The walls would radiate too much heat; occupants might then turn to air conditioning, which would undermine the intent of the code, which is to save electrical energy.

I also remember the "good old days." Time marches on. Today's market puts many more demands on the builder. But I also enjoy moving on to the future.

Virgina B. Macdonald, AIA

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