Plaster shelves, platforms and niches to house a variety of objects collected by the family over the years. It seems that sometime around the end of Thomose I, there was quite a considerable downpour of Karnak which involved the influx of many of the wealthy Egyptians into the city in the capital of Lahun. The rich in the area who had been spared the destruction of their homes were not prepared to prevent the use of the large and larger structure nearby. The form and function of the building were outraged at this proposal and ascribed all. The architectural firm of Buff, Chun Houaa by Buff and the Priests; the real losers had been

The Malibu Horizon — An Architectural View — pinpoints the area's significance in the American Architectural League's 17th Annual Home Tour, scheduled for Sunday, October 9, 1977. Enjoying a well-deserved reputation for innovativeness in its selection of 7-unit apartment projects, six AIA architects are represented, each with his own distinctive response to both the opportunities and the constraints of the environment.

Dr. Fredric Trencher Adams

Architect-designer

Howard Maguire, FAIA

Architect, or even another Architect, who might hire a non-Architect, as the Executive Vice-President of the Society, instead of the Executive Vice-President of Architects. It is essential to establish the facts of speaking for themselves) be represented, each with his own distinctive response to both the opportunities and the constraints of the environment. As the architectural firm of Buff, Chun Houaa by Buff and the Priests; the real losers had been

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The Department of Architecture at CAL POLY Pomona is located in Southern California and is one of the top architecture programs in the nation. Our faculty are dedicated to preparing students for successful careers in architecture. Our curriculum is designed to provide a strong foundation in the principles of architecture, while also allowing students to explore their individual interests through a variety of electives. We encourage students to be active participants in their education through hands-on studio projects and internships. Our graduates are highly sought after by leading architectural firms and have gone on to successful careers in the field. CAL POLY Pomona is proud to be a leader in architectural education and we look forward to welcoming new students to our community.
As a complement to the curricula and as a beneficial link between academic and professional futures, programs in architecture research and development are supported by the National Science Foundation. The academic research and development of both undergraduate and graduate students at Cal Poly Pomona. The most recently adopted Research Grant is from General Dynamics Corporation for the development of alternative architectural and environmental systems that rely on self-contained solar systems in various geographic locations. The objective is to explore the ecological, educational, and design interests of the psychological effects of architectural spaces, products, and performance feedback, and fire-resistance and seismic design. The undergraduate curriculum leading to a Bachelor of Science in Architecture is composed of two segments: preparatory and advanced, roughly equivalent to lower and upper division. The preparatory segment is intended to provide a background with courses in the humanities, sciences, and arts, as well as courses in basic design, graphic communications, and basic engineering courses. The advanced segment introduces architectural history and theory, and building technology, with a focus on the architectural design studio. In order to facilitate application of the principles of architectural design synthesis to other related fields such as construction, management, government, and education, the undergraduate curriculum is designed to provide career direction. The four-year architectural design studio is organized into phase sections that emphasize areas of special interest to the student such as technology, urban design, and community service. The professional graduate curriculum culminating in the Master of Architecture degree has as its primary goal the education of professionals whose competence will lie in the breadth of the generalist and the expertise of the specialist. This objective is accomplished through (1) the refinement of conceptual, synthetic, and imaginative skills based on theoretical and pragmatic information and (2) the continual encouragement of specialization guided by particular student interests and backgrounds. The graduate program functions both as a separate academic unit within the department and as a part of the Master of Architecture program. The graduate program encourages its ranks students who have broadly based undergraduate backgrounds in addition to those who have majored in the visual arts. Specifically, there are three options, allowing participation by students having degrees of Bachelor of Architecture, Bachelor of Science or Arts with a major in architecture, or Bachelor of Science or Arts with a minor other than architecture. Students from foreign countries are invited to apply to the Master of Architecture program.

FACULTY AND STAFF
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L.A. ARCHITECT September 1977 POSTER DESIGN M. MALECHA
PAGE MUSEUM

(Continued from front page)

Library. The new museum of science, technology and life. The grand opening will be announced in the next issue. The museum, which is the brainchild of Charles W. Moore, FAIA, and designed by Edward Larrabee Barnes, is the largest of its kind in Los Angeles. It will feature four hours of educational, artistic, educational, and hands-on activities. The public is invited to participate.

PAGE MUSEUM, designed as a huge boat floating on a bed of glass, represents a new and innovative approach to museum design. It is a park on wheels, as planned by Jonathan Kirsch— who has been responsible for the design of the museum.

The museum is located in the heart of Los Angeles, on a site where a large park once stood. The museum is built on a foundation of glass, which allows the public to see the exhibits from above. The museum is designed to be a place where people can learn about science, technology, and life in a fun and engaging way.

The museum is divided into four sections: the Science Center, the Technology Center, the Life Sciences Center, and the Natural History Center. Each section is designed to provide a unique and interactive experience for visitors.

The Science Center is the largest section of the museum, and it is dedicated to the study of science. It features exhibits on astronomy, physics, chemistry, and biology. The center also has a large planetarium, which is used to showcase the beauty of the universe.

The Technology Center is designed to showcase the latest in technology. It features exhibits on computers, robots, and other advanced technologies. The center also has a large laboratory, which is used for experiments and research.

The Life Sciences Center is dedicated to the study of life. It features exhibits on plants, animals, and human biology. The center also has a large pond, which is home to a variety of aquatic species.

The Natural History Center is dedicated to the study of natural history. It features exhibits on dinosaurs, fossils, and other prehistoric creatures. The center also has a large greenhouse, which is home to a variety of plants and flowers.

The museum is open to the public every day, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Admission is free, but donations are encouraged. The museum is also available for special events and private functions.

The new museum of science, technology and life is a unique and exciting addition to the Los Angeles scene. It is a place where people of all ages can learn and have fun. We are looking forward to the grand opening and encourage everyone to visit.

Jonathan Kirsch, Editor

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