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Journal for Architecture and Planning October 1984, Volume 5, Number 4

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Departments

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On the cover

Artwork by Jeff Vandeburg, UNL class of 1960. Watercolor and chalk. From the permanent collection of examples of student work. Mr. Vandeburg's drawings are featured in the book Drawings by American Architects.

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Business Office:
Dimensions
University of Nebraska
College of Architecture
Lincoln, NE 68588
Phone: (402) 472-3592, Ext. 260

Educating Tomorrow's Architects and Planners

By John Knapp

Built Environment Education continues to be successful in Nebraska! Eight weeks of in-school residencies last year and bookings for fifteen weeks next year (so far) indicate a growing interest in the interaction between students and professional architects. "It's very exciting for me when I look into the children's eyes and see the lights go on!", says John Knapp, Artist-in-Residence (Architecture/Environmental Arts) with Omaha's Metropolitan Arts Council.

Knapp's residency activities in the last six months have included a stay at the Omaha Children's Museum (see Jan. issue Vol. 5, #1), one or two weeks residencies at three Omaha elementary schools and a three week stint in Kearney public schools. Particular activities are chosen/designed by Knapp and the classroom teacher so that they can augment the lesson plan. Here are some samples:

New Town

Students design their own brand new town, build a scale model of it, elect a mayor, and officially open it with a ribbon cutting ceremony.

Street Smart

Understanding those forces which make a street a unique place: building shape, rhythm, pattern, texture, signage, street furniture. Exercises include: mapping, drawing elevations and plans, surveys.

Historic Preservation

Students are encouraged to notice the rich variety of detail embodied in several architectural styles in the vicinity of their school. Revival styles in the Midwest, elements of visual perception, drawing elevations, energy concerns.

Of course, since architecture touches our lives at so many points, we have a practically unlimited resource from which to retrieve curriculum material. This resource allows us great flexibility in how we approach a subject. For instance, at Sandoz School in Millard, Nebraska, the sixth grade social studies teacher suggested that his class was studying Europe during the Middle Ages, so we organized students into secret guilds and modeled a Gothic Cathedral complete with gargoyles, stained glass and landscape. Another teacher wanted some help with fractions, so we built scale models of the students' desks, classroom and school building. The necessary measuring, mapping and drawings entailed constant "real life" use of fractions. After investigating why spaces *feel* different, students in the Street Smart activity write a description of "My Most Comfortable (or Uncomfortable) Space". Other traditional subject areas can be ap

Learning to think in architectural terms.

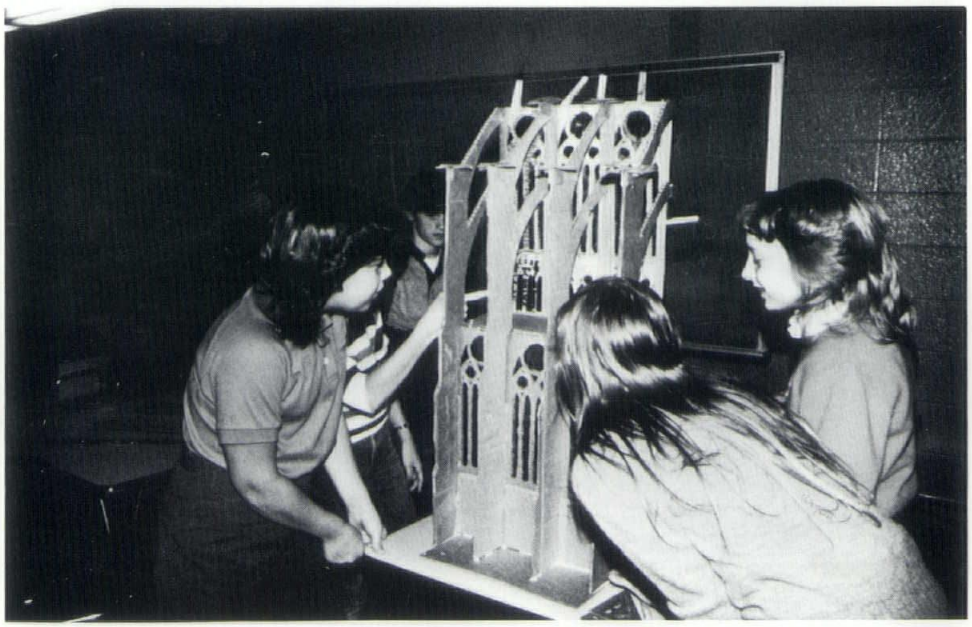
proached just as easily: science, history, math, language arts, etc. Teachers become excited about Built Environment Education because it provides an *approach* to education rather than being *another topic* to add to an already overloaded curriculum.

Architects also get excited when they bring their profession into the classroom. Steve Laughlin and Rick LaRosa of Leo A. Daly Co.; Steve Eveans and Steve Austin of Dana Larson Roubal and Associates; and James Kelley of Omaha City Planning Department all participated in "New Town" at Hillside School in Omaha. Some of the comments heard afterward included, "The children are very spontaneous. Am I becoming stodgey?" "They worked hard!" "What a fantastic, free-wheeling design session!" "I want to do this again!"

If you would like to take part or start a residency at your child's school, call John Knapp at 402-341-7910.

Organizations that have helped fund this project are: Metropolitan Arts Council, Nebraska Arts Council, Omaha Children's Museum, American Institute of Architects, College of Fellows, the Omaha Chapter of the Nebraska Society of Architects, the National Endowment for the Arts, the City of Omaha, Douglas County and United Arts Omaha.

A young architect shapes his environment.



Students explore the nature of the flying buttress.

Dana Larson Roubal and Associates

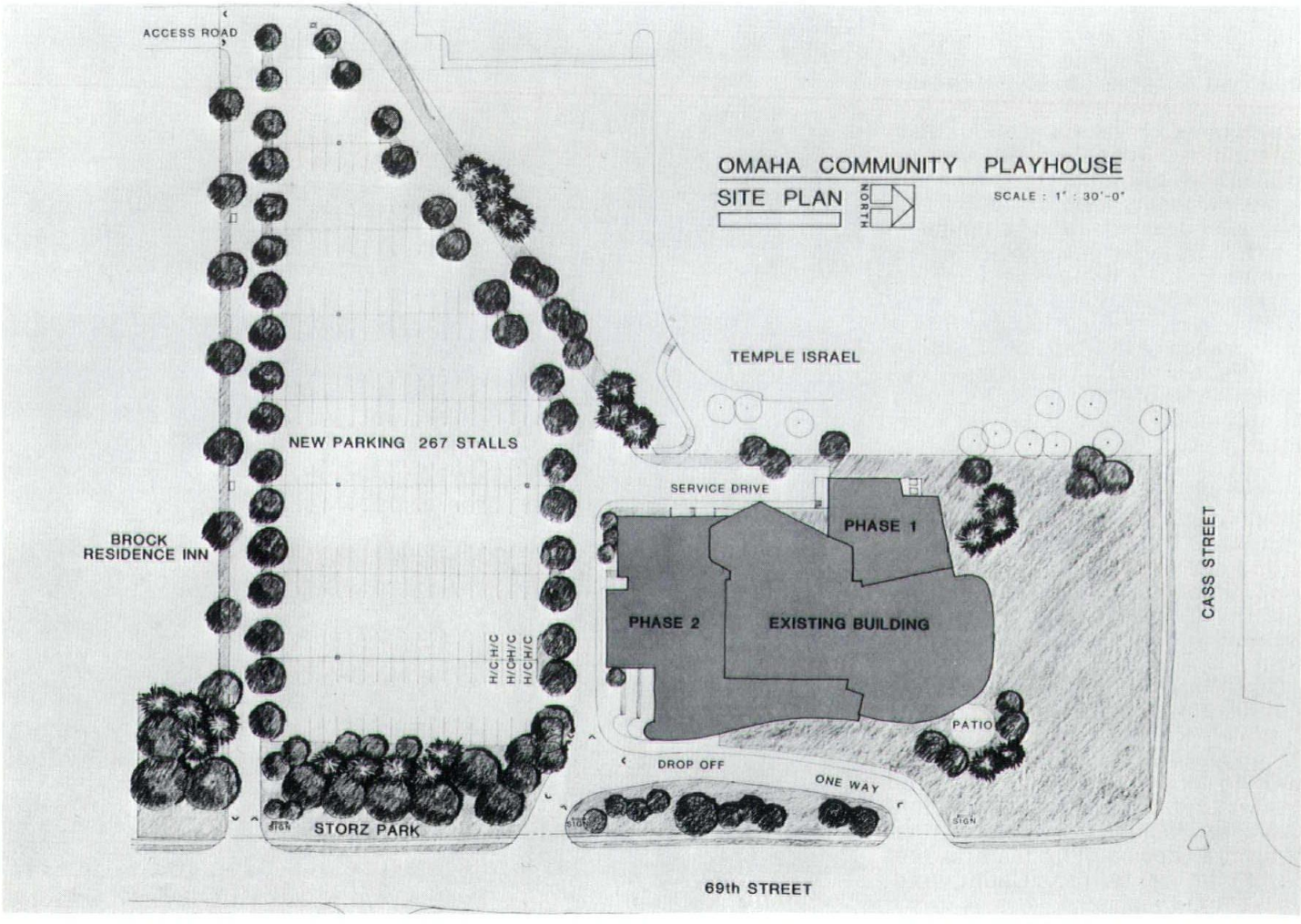
Currently under construction is a major addition and remodel to the Omaha Community Playhouse. The original building was completed in 1959.

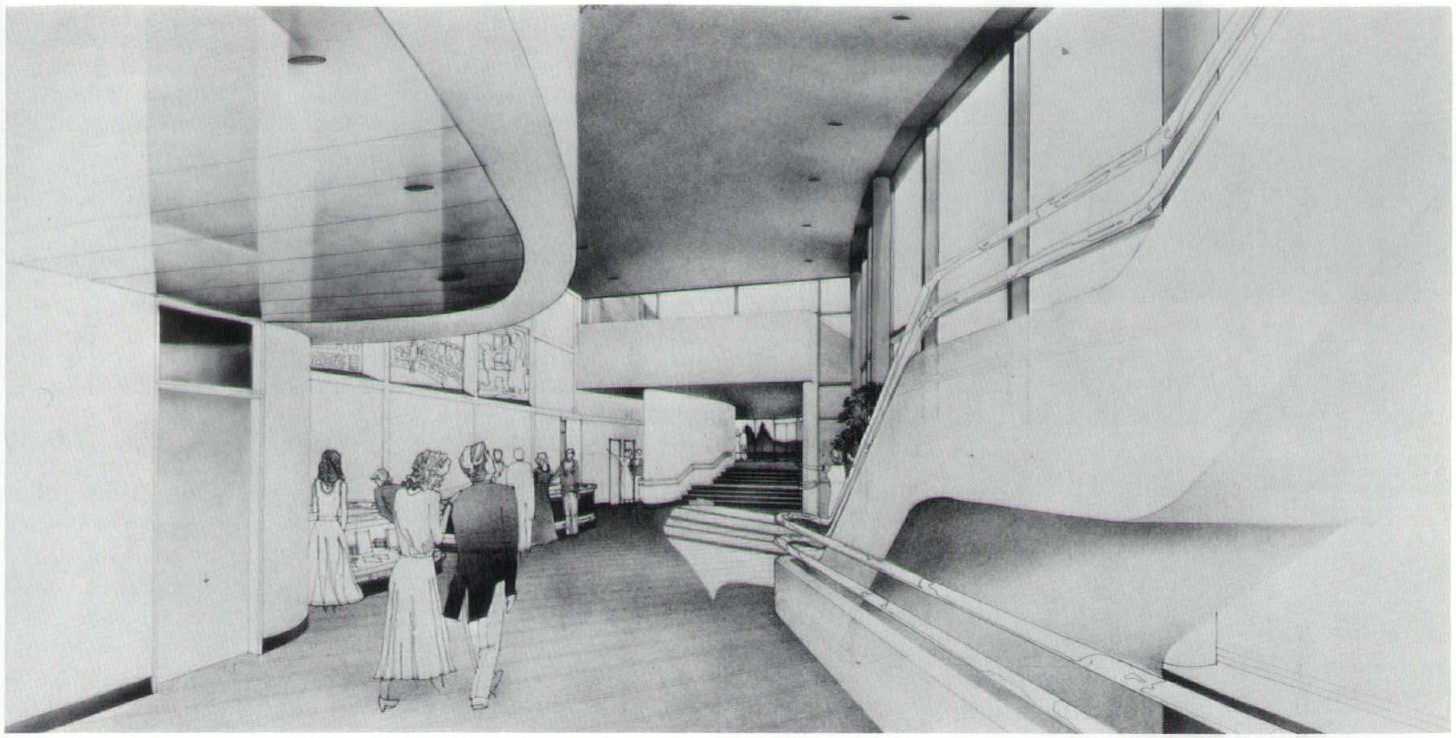
The program required a renovation of the theatre auditorium and a new balcony addition. Other new spaces include a new lobby, a second performing space, shop, rehearsal hall and educational facilities. The project entails 31,200 sq. ft. new and 11,800 sq. ft. renovated construction.

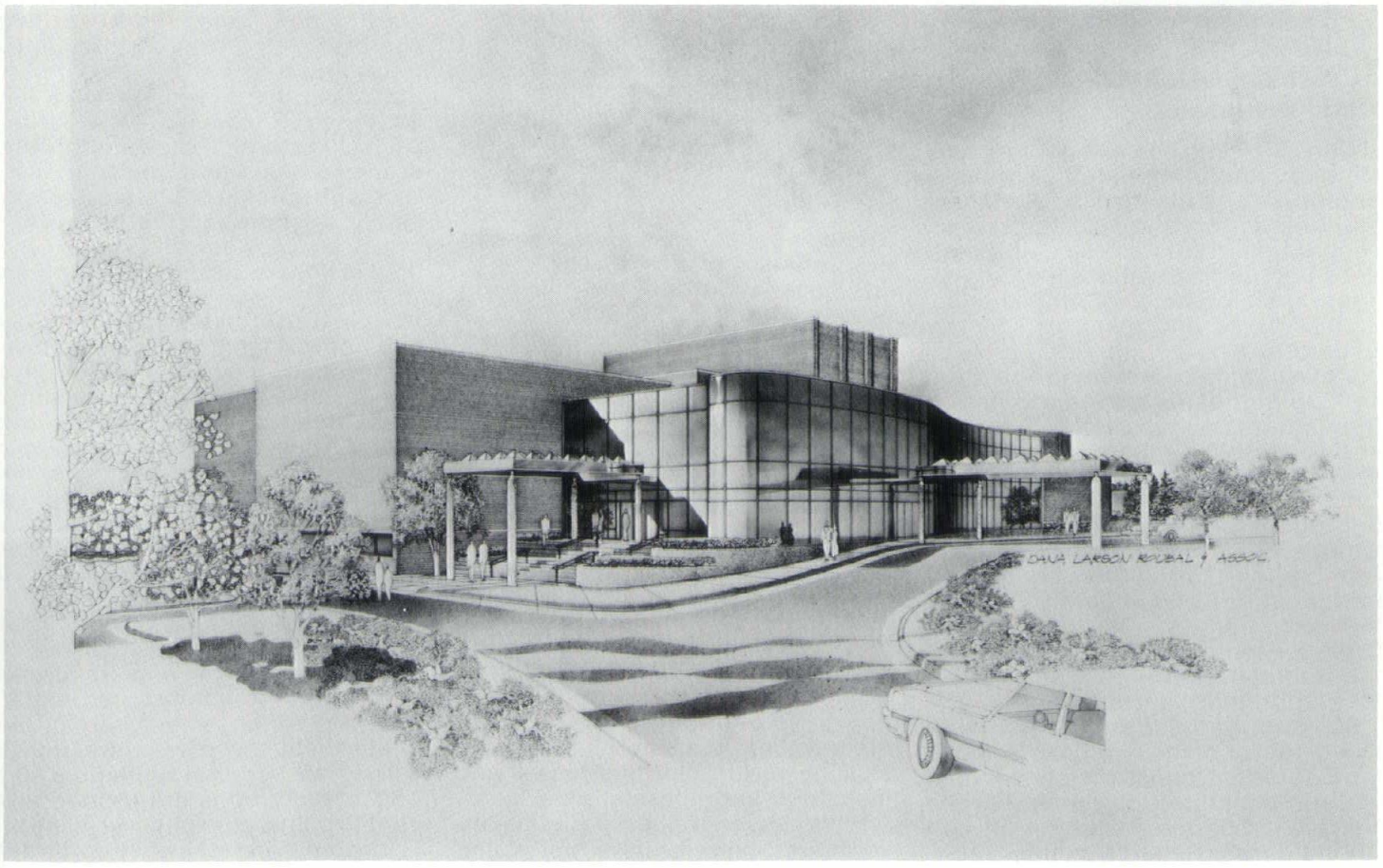
The design concept features a two-story linear lobby or "street" which directs patrons to the various areas within the complex. Along this "street" are concession stands, gift shop, box office, and other public areas. From the exterior, a multi-toned curbed glass sepertine wall defines the linear lobby. As vehicles approach the Playhouse, a series of lighted display "billboards" can be seen through the glass wall into the lobby.

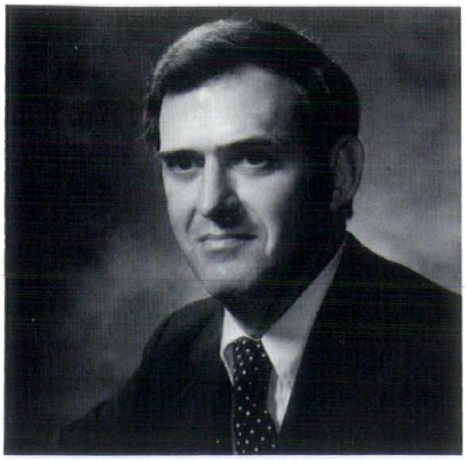
The main lobby areas and executive offices are finished with dark, rich colors accented with polished brass and theatrical lighting. The second performing space, as well as the administrative areas, education wing, dressing rooms, and green room are finished with brightly painted exposed ductwork and structure.

Completion of the entire project is scheduled for fall of 1985.






DAVA LARSON REUBAL & ASSOC.



Joseph D. Vaccaro, AIA

Leo A. Daly Co.

Joseph D. Vaccaro has been named regional director of west coast operations for Leo A. Daly, an international planning, architectural and engineering firm. Vaccaro, a vice president of the Daly firm, will continue to serve as executive director of the Los Angeles office, a post he assumed in 1976.

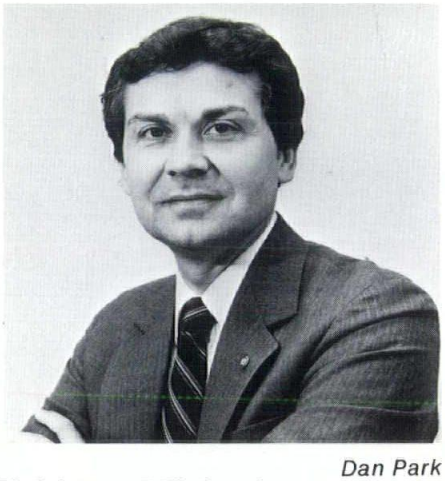
In making the appointment, President Leo A. Daly III stated: "The entire Pacific region in general and the U.S. West Coast in particular are the major growth areas of our company and Joe Vaccaro's fifteen years of experience in California will play a significant role in the realization of that potential."

The post of Daly western regional director involves responsibility for all projects in the western states including Alaska and supervision of Daly offices in San Francisco and Seattle as well as Los Angeles. It was formerly held by Daly Senior Vice President Fred J. Matthies who has returned to corporate headquarters in Omaha to assume national responsibilities.

A graduate of the University of Nebraska, Vaccaro joined the Daly organization in 1961 and was based in Omaha until 1969 when he was transferred to Los Angeles.

His professional memberships include the American Institute of Architects, the California Council of the AIA and the California Board of Architectural Engineers' Committee for Professional Practice and Enforcement.

Vaccaro has been active with the Los Angeles area Chamber of Commerce since 1973. He is past chairman of the Los Angeles County Energy Commission.



Dan Park

Kirkham, Michael and Associates

Dan C. Park has joined Kirkham, Michael and Associates Architects, Engineers and Planners as Director of Marketing for the Omaha office, according to Carl J. Nussrallah, President. Park will be responsible for business development of engineering, architectural, and planning services offered by KM.

He has twice been named one of the Ten Outstanding Young Omahans by the Omaha Jaycees. He participated in Leadership Omaha and is a past president of the Rotary Club of Omaha/Millard. He is currently a member of the Board of Directors of the Omaha Metropolitan Home Builders Association, Omaha Chamber of Commerce Street and Highway Committee, and Omaha Big Brothers-Big Sisters. He has served on the Board of the South/Southwest YMCA and Eastern Nebraska Cancer Society.

Mr. Park has also served as Executive Director of the American Consulting Engineer Council of Nebraska and as an assistant to former Omaha Mayors Eugene Leahy, Edward Zorinsky, and Robert Cunningham.

The Clark Enerson Partners

The Clark Enersen Partners has had a long tradition of excellent site and park design, and believes that its latest park project, the Northeast Linear Park, will be another in the 38-year progression of innovative landscape design projects.

The history of this project goes back to the 1960s and 1970s, when the City of Lincoln initiated and acted on the intention to develop a commuter roadway connecting the northeast sections of the city with downtown. Strategies were formed and properties were acquired by the city.

Subsequently, public support weakened; and the project, called the Northeast Radial, was discontinued. The properties previously acquired had remained unimproved and in June, 1982, the Lincoln City Council adopted a resolution which declared the entire Radial corridor area blighted.

The City then developed strategies to productively reuse the property acquired for the roadway corridor, and, in the process, to revitalize adjacent neighborhoods. Implementation of these strategies will result in the development of public recreational facilities, reservation of open space; new private residential construction; preservation of many of the area's existing residences, businesses and industries; and industrial expansion.

Physical redevelopment is underway now in the eastern half of the Radial corridor. The focal point of the redevelopment is the Northeast Linear Park, designed by The Clark Enersen Partners. Currently under construction, the Park extends approximately 2½ miles through the reuse area.

Leading the design team are Paul Brokering, Registered Architect and Dennis Scheer, Registered Landscape Architect, both graduates of the UNL College of Architecture. From the beginning, they saw the necessity of creating a park and bikeway in which the residents of the Clinton and University Place neighborhoods in Lincoln could take pride. "The radial corridor was ignored and unimproved for so long that it had become a physical obstacle to the development of these neighborhoods," Scheer said. "We believe that the new park will be a fine addition and catalyst for new neighborhood development and strength."

The Northeast Linear Park has been designed to meet three major goals which are identified as:

1) Separate, screen and buffer industrial and residential land uses;
2) Provide adequate opportunities for recreational activity to residents;
3) Serve as an amenity which will stimulate new private investment.

The Park varies in width from 16 to 150 feet. Portions are located adjacent to public streets, while much of it is located midblock between residen

tial and industrial zoned properties. The visual character is varied because of the variety of the existing surrounding environment. Commercial, suburban, industrial, and unmaintained open and wooded spaces all impact the visual character of the Park area.

The central unifying activity component provided is a continuous, 8' wide concrete path designed for bicyclists, joggers and walkers. The bicycle route has been located off of existing streets and will eventually connect northeast Lincoln with downtown. It has been designed to accommodate commuter-speed bike traffic and detailed for the safety and comfort of the bicyclist and pedestrian.

Integral with the bicycle path are rest areas, with bike racks, shelters, benches and drinking fountains. Graphic signs, detailed at a scale appropriate to the user, are located intermittently along the path. Specially designed lighting has been incorporated in to the bike path system design. Custom-made 12'-0" wood poles have shields to direct light onto the bikepath and away from the residential areas. The preservation of existing trees, new shrubs and trees, elevational changes and berms all intensify the movement experience through the Linear Park. With these elements, the Northeast Linear Park participant enjoys a variety of spaces and spatial experiences.

Three small park nodes are located within the park's framework, each with a different form and layout in response to the surrounding environment. All have been designed to include bike rest functions as well as children's playgrounds, picnic facilities and multi-use open-space/exercise stations. A basketball court has been incorporated into the middle park node plan. Existing trees give the nodes a mature tree canopy, and new tree and shrub plantings will enhance and complement the existing vegetation.

Many communities have been and are in the position of redeveloping areas once reserved for projects now unattainable. The Clark Enersen Partners' challenge was to create a unique community amenity in one such area. The Lincoln Northeast Linear Park is an exciting example of what can be accomplished.

NCARB Reaffirms Education Requirement

In separate actions taken at its recent annual meeting in Portland, Oregon, NCARB reaffirmed the professional degree requirement as the education standard for issuance of Council certification and adopted a set of educationally-based standards and criteria, completion of which will be accepted in lieu of the accredited degree in architecture. These actions resolved one of the most serious historical issues that has faced the Council for many years.

The significance of these actions is two-fold:

1. They ensure that the requirement of a first professional degree from an NAAB-accredited program – adopted at the 1980 NCARB annual meeting to become effective July 1, 1984 – is now securely in place as the education standard for NCARB certification.

2. They provide candidates who lack the accredited professional degree with a tabulation of the requisite architectural and general education subject areas, and with identification of acceptable systems through which such non-degree education may be acquired.

In developing the concept whereby non-credit architectural and general education can be accepted by NCARB for certification, the Education Evaluation Committee (EEC) has sought to recognize the primacy of the accredited professional degree, earned in a formal academic setting, as the preferred academic background for the practice of architecture. Satisfying the education requirements through the non-matriculating education system, the EEC notes, will not be an easier course to follow than acquiring the accredited degree. In deed, the education requirements are based, in effect, on the accredited degree. The standard to be achieved, according to the EEC, is that which is expected of intensive programs of architectural studies normally associated with schools of architecture found within universities.

The basis of the member boards' nearly unanimous support for these actions was the report and recommendation of the Education Evaluation Committee. Headed by NCARB Past President Sid Frier, FAIA, the Committee was charged "to establish education criteria for approval by NCARB in order to assess the education of candidates for NCARB certification without an accredited degree, and to make such education criteria available to member boards that wish to use the criteria for evaluating candidates for registration without an accredited degree."

The education standards for certification will be published in a new NCARB *Circular of Information No. 3,* to be released by January, 1985.

The report of the EEC emphasizes that its members "were from both sides of the fence insofar as the degree requirement was concerned." They also represented the architectural education community and the practicing architect's office. In addition, the EEC was assisted by an advisory panel whose members represented the AIA, the National Architectural Accrediting Board (NAAB), the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture (ACSA), and the Association of Student Chapters of the AIA (ASC/AIA).

The development of appropriate courses and schedules for applicants without accredited degrees will depend heavily on the existing accredited schools of architecture. A response to an EEC questionnaire sent last year to all schools with NAAB-accredited programs produced persuasive early signs of the schools' readiness to participate.

"We learned that 39 schools are interested in providing all or part of the architecture courses required of non-degree candidates to meet the EEC standards," reports EEC's Sid Frier. "Most importantly, 35 schools are interested in providing on- or off-campus design centers."

The essential elements of the NCARB education standards and criteria as defined for applicants without accredited degrees are as follows:

* The education to be acquired must conform to the performance standards required of graduates of NAAB-accredited programs.
* The education acquired as a non-matriculating student must conform to the subject area and content levels as required of graduates of NAAB-accredited programs.
* All education acquired in non-matriculating settings must be evaluated by architectural educators who are on faculties at institutions where NAAB-accredited programs exist.
* Although practical training in offices of registered architects while acquiring education is strongly encouraged, a limit on the amount of credit one can earn through such training is being imposed; i.e., a maximum of six months training credits, or 50 value units in the Intern-Architect Development Program (IDP), can be counted in all the time one takes to satisfy the education requirement.
* An organization, not affiliated with any of the collateral architectural groups, will be engaged to operate the evaluation, recording and transcript dissemination to eliminate the potential for over-control and possible discrimination in the process.
* The process will be monitored by the EEC on a routine basis with Council staff assistance.
* The EEC will conduct evaluations of individuals who can demonstrate satisfactory compliance with the education standards through exemplary and acclaimed professional practice in conjunction with other formal education.
* All educational offerings in the technical and design areas of architecture, to be acceptable, may only be offered by institutions where NAAB-accredited programs exist. Architectural design courses may be offered on- or off-campus and must be controlled and design solutions juried by faculty from the accredited sponsoring institution.

* Non-architectural education, to be acceptable, must come from nationally or regionally accredited institutions of higher learning.
* Examinations in general education and architectural subjects can only be accepted if they are offered by recognized and accepted testing institutions and/or schools of architecture where NAAB has accredited the professional degree program.

The EEC has established January 1, 1985 as the target date when the evaluating, recording and transcript services will be functioning. Schools will be urged to have non-degree courses applicable to the NCARB education requirement available at the same time.

Oringdulph Takes Office

Robert E. Oringdulph, Portland, OR, assumed the presidency of the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards at the organization's 1984 Annual Meeting in Portland. He succeeds Ballard H.T. Kirk, Columbus, OH.

Other officers elected at the meeting, NCARB's 63rd, are: Theodore L. Mularz, first vice-president and president-designate, Aspen, CO; Robert L. Tessier, second vice-president, Agawam, MA; Walter T. Carry, treasurer, Atlanta, GA. NCARB's secretary, William Wiese II, Burlington, VT, continues in the second year of a two-year term.

The 1984-85 regional directors are: George B. Terrien, New England, Portland, ME; Gilbert D. Cooke, Middle Atlantic, Baltimore, MD; Herbert P. McKim, Southern, Wilmington, NC; Donald E. Sporleder, Mid-Central, South Bend, IN; C. James Balderson, Central, Overland Park, KS; and Laura N. Cronenwett, Western, Denver, CO.

Correction

Because of an oversight, appropriate credit was not given to a reference used in the article "Ornamental Modernism" printed in the July, 1984, issue of *Dimensions*. In that article, the passage beginning "At the heart of the ornamental movement . . ." p. 19, and ending ". . . the better part of this century." p. 22 should be referenced as follows: Reprinted from *Ornamentalism* by Patricia Conway and Robert Jensen. Copyright ©1982 by Patricia Conway and Robert Jensen. Used by permission of Clarkson N. Potter, Inc. We regret any problems or inconvenience this might have caused.

Indoor Air Pollution Symposium To Be Held

How design professionals can respond to emerging health problems stemming from indoor pollution will be the focus of a national symposium sponsored by The American Institute of Architects and the California Council/AIA, Nov. 9-10, at the Sheraton-Palace Hotel in San Francisco.

The symposium will bring together architects, engineers and interior designers, with experts conducting research on pollutants and their health effects, to discuss ways that the architectural profession can recognize, solve or prevent the problems of indoor pollution. Prominent government, university and private-sector speakers will identify pollutants and their sources, review "sick-building" case studies, consider energy-conservation impacts on indoor pollution and propose problem-solving techniques.

The government's role in determining and regulating the problem, and the legal liabilities for designers, contractors, suppliers and manufacturers will be addressed by federal officials during a panel discussion whose participants will also include Ralph T. Rowland, FAIA, Cheshire, Conn., chairman of the AIA Codes and Standards Committee, and attorney Gerald Weisbach, AIA, San Francisco.

New materials used in interiors and a few modern buildings developed to conserve energy have been linked with health complaints. James E. Woods, senior staff scientist for Honeywell Corporation, reviews this issue in the seminar "Ventilation and Filtration Versus Energy Conservation." Woods explores alternative design approaches that are energy-efficient and avoid indoor pollution.

Architectural solutions during design, construction and occupancy are presented by Hal Levin, researcher for the Center for Environmental Design Research at the University of California. Levin will provide studies of the California Veterans Memorial State Office building in Long Beach, Calif., the San Francisco Social Services building and the Oakland High School building. California's Energy Efficient Office Building Program will be reviewed by Barry Wasserman, FAIA, former California state architect.

Indoor pollution problems linked to water found in mechanical cooling systems, such as legionnaire's disease at Philadelphia's Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, will be examined by Philip R. Morey, research industrial hygienist at the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health in West Virginia.

The sources of indoor pollution will be addressed in four separate roundtable discussions. University of California researcher John Girman will discuss building materials and furnishings, Environmental Protection Agency scientist Lance Wallace will discuss gaseous and metabolic pollutants, SRI International scientist Karl D. Kryter will discuss noise pollution and University of California Medical Center associate professor Don L. Jewitt will discuss light pollution.

Participants will be able to attend workshops on asbestos, investigating problem buildings, specifying products and "launching" buildings.

For registration information, contact: California Council/AIA, (916) 448-9082.

AIA CALENDAR OF EVENTS THROUGH DECEMBER 1984

Oct. 15-17 AIA Committee on Architecture for Health meeting, with a symposium on selection of architects and construction methods. Boston. For more information, call Mike Cohn at (202) 626-7366.

Oct. 17-20 AIA Committee on Architecture for Justice meeting, with a conference on the site selection and programming and planning of a correctional facility, Savannah. For more information, call Mike Cohn at (202) 626-7366.

Oct. 21-23 AIA Committee on Historic Resources meeting, Washington, D.C. For more information, call Ravi Waldon at (202) 626-7429.

Oct 31-Jan. 6, 1985 "Chicago and New York: A Century of Architectural Interction," exhibit, at the Octagon, Washington, D.C. For more information, call Susan Stein at (202) 638-3105.

Nov. 8-9 AIA Architects in Government Committee meeting, Washington, D.C. For more information, call Beverly Sanchez at (202) 626-7434.

Nov. 8-9 AIA Interiors Committee meeting, Washington, D.C. For more information, call Ravi Waldon at (202) 626-7429.

Nov. 9-10 Indoor air pollution symposium, sponsored by AIA and California Council/AIA, Oakland. For more information, call George Royal at (202) 626-7524 or Vicki Thacker at (916) 448-9082.

Nov. 15-16 AIA Architects in Education Committee meeting, Washington, D.C. For more information, call Beverly Sanchez at (202) 626-7434.

Nov. 15-17 AIA Energy Committee meeting, with the conference "Building Redesign and Energy Challenges," Boston. For more information call Dave Bullen at (202) 626-7448.

Nov. 17-Dec. 16 "The Magic of Neon," exhibit, AIA Building, Washington, D.C. For more information, call Jim Ellison at (202) 626-7347.

National Conference on Energy Redesign

Energy-efficient redesign strategies and techniques for architects to use on historic preservation, rehabilitation and adaptive-use projects will be addressed at a national conference, "Building Redesign and Energy Challenges," hosted by The American Institute of Architects, Nov. 15-17, at Boston's Park Plaza Hotel.

The conference, cosponsored by the U.S. Department of Energy and 12 other organizations, will aim to inform design professionals about new technical developments, innovative design strategies, new products and ongoing energy research so they can design buildings that are more energy-effcient and economically viable.

Plenary and concurrent technical sessions will examine energy-efficient redesign strategies and research in three areas – whole-building redesign, component redesign and building rehabilitation – from the perspectives of the building owner/developer, architect, engineer, preservationist, interior designer, researcher and product manufacturer.

Panel presentations, case studies, exhibits, workshops and tours of Boston sites will be used to illustrate important energy redesign strategies that can be applied in practice and business development.

The conference will feature an educational exhibit area highlighting research in progress, new products and energy activities.

An optional one-day session of the AIA "Energy in Architecture" workshop on "Energy in Redesign" (level 3c) will be offered to conference participants at a reduced rate of $165 – a savings of $30 from the $195 workshop fee. Workshop faculty instructors William Bobenhausen of the Energy Design Collaborative, Scarsdale, N.Y., and Raymond Reed of Texas A&M University will lead participants through a building package designed to teach key elements of the energy-conscious redesign process. The program will include sessions on audit, schematic audit, design development and energy management.

Participants who register by Nov. 1 will be eligible for a preregistration fee of $195, which includes all banquet, tour, reception and exhibit activities. After Nov. 1, the registration fee will be $225.

For further information and complete registration procedures, contact Kim Leiker at the AIA Foundation, (202) 626-7560.

AIA Jones Grassroots Efforts for a Balanced Federal Budget

The American Institute of Architects has joined a coalition of 32 professional organizations in calling on candidates for presidential and congressional office to "take meaningful action to reduce and eliminate the federal budget deficit."

"The federal deficit and those [deficits] projected to occur in the future constitute a grave threat to the nation's economic health and security," said AIA First Vice President R. Bruce Patty, FAIA, in a statement presented during a press conference today.

"As architects, we see each day the destructive impact of this deficit through high interest rates that stand as barriers to the development of decent affordable rental housing, homeownership, revitalization of distressed communities, preservation of our country's historic structures and rehabilitation of deteriorated housing," Patty added.

The news conference is aimed at initiating a nationwide campaign for a balanced budget. The Bipartisan Budget Coalition, sponsored by organizations including homebuilders, realtors, bankers, agriculture and small-business interests, and architects, was spearheaded by former Commerce Secretary Peter Peterson and a bipartisan group of former Cabinet officers.

Participation in the coalition supports an AIA resolution, approved at its 1984 convention in Phoenix, calling upon government leaders to "accept their responsibilities and obligations of leadership, and get on with the job of controlling and reducing our country's ever-increasing national debt."

The Bipartisan Budget Coalition's proposals, which are outlined in a full-page advertisements in issues of the New York Times, the Wall Street Journal and the Washington Post, call for reduction of the deficit from a projected 5 percent of the GNP in 1984 to no more tnan 2 percent of the GNP within three years. Future budgets should then move steadily into balance.

For more information, contact: Albert Eisenberg, AIA government affairs, (202) 626-7384.

Christensen Wins Award

Emiel J. Christensen, AIA, Emeritus, Columbus, Nebraska received the 1984 Distinguished Architect Award at the Annual Meeting banquet of the Nebraska Society of Architects recently held at Joslyn Art Museum in Omaha.

Mr. Christensen retired from active practice in 1978. He taught part time at the College of Architecture from 1949-64 and served a term on the State Board of Examiners for Architects and Engineers. He was Planning Director for Nebraska Resources Division from 1958-1967. His specialized projects were youth camps, church camps, public and private parks and recreation facilities. In 1961 he authored "Created Pawns, or Creative Partners".

Construction Specifications Institute

The Nebraska Chapter of the Construction Specifications Institute has announced election of officers for the coming year.

President:
Daniel J. Emanuel
Emanuel Construction Specifications
5019 Underwood Ave.
Omaha, NE 68132

President Elect:
John Armknecht
How/Nelsen Associates
101 S. 108th Ave.
Omaha, NE 68154

Vice President:
Okley Gibbs, Watersaver
P.O. Box 4402 - Benson Station
Omaha, NE 68104

Secretary:
Doug Lambrecht
The Schemmer Associates
10830 Old Mill Rd.
Omaha, NE 68154

Treasurer:
Gary Martin
Swanson Gentlemen Hart, Inc.
742 N. 109th Court, Old Mill
Omaha, NE 68154

The Construction Specifications Institute is a National Technical Society embracing the entire construction industry, including research and development, manufacturers, material suppliers, subcontractors, prime building contractors, as well as designing and specifying Professional Architects and Engineers.

The Society is dedicated to continuing education through free interchange of information and experience among its members throughout the entire construction industry.

College of Architecture University of Nebraska

Introduction

With this issue of *Dimensions* magazine, the College of Architecture is publishing its first Annual Report. In the Fall semester of each year, the College will publish the Annual Report as a means of providing an overview of the previous academic year and a prospectus for the forthcoming season. The Annual Report will provide a unique perspective on the affect of the collective activities of the students, faculty, staff, and alumni of Nebraska's College of Architecture.

Reflecting the role and mission of the University of Nebraska at Lincoln, the College of Architecture is active in instruction, research, and service. In order to assist in the provision of the knowledge base which serves as the foundation of development of the design professions, people of Nebraska, the nation, and the world, the College of Architecture seeks to encourage and stimulate research, scholarship, and creative activity among its students and faculty, while maintaining the University's traditional excellence in instruction and public service.

Issues and Imperatives

The students in the College of Architecture today are in one of the most exciting times for the design professions. As Marilyn Ferguson notes, " . . . we are seeing the change of change . . .".[1]

The expansion of the global population at an exponential growth rate implies significant demands upon resources and environments. Combined with the increasing role of technology in society, the awareness of the "Spaceship Earth" responsibility to the global system creates an imperative for a world view of the design, planning, and development of human settlements, regional landscapes, and the more fundamental aspects of shelter, security, and well-being. The architect, planner, and community development specialist are particularly and uniquely responsible to these emerging imperatives.

Not only are the world and its constituent societies changing, but change itself is changing. As one futurist aptly describes the situation, "The problem today is that tomorrow isn't what it was yesterday."

Among the many programs at the University of Nebraska, the College of Architecture is especially responsive to the imperatives of the future. The primary nature of the design professions exacts particular demands for its educational institutions. David Godschalk, writing for the American Planning Association, notes that, "As planners, we cannot escape our society. Novelists and painters are free to imagine utopian worlds or use artistic license to manipulate their subjects. Basic scientists can disregard political and social conditions while working with the precise variables of their fields of knowledge. But planners enjoy neither great artistic freedom nor high scientific precision of their work. Because planning is basically a social process, we must again and again define our roles and specify our products in the context of a complex, changing and often ambiguous social environment."[2]

For the architect, the future role of the professional in the context of change is no less challenging. Harold Fleming, president of the Potomac Institute, notes that, "Architecture is at its best more than a craft, more than the art of designing pleasing and functional buildings. The structures and spaces we surround ourselves with are symbolic expressions of our aspirations and our ways of relating to each other and to the environment. As individuals, we may be what we eat, but we are also what we build."[3]

In building for the future generations of humankind, architects and planners must balance the realities of humankind, the environment, and development. In his book, "Architecture as Art," Stanley Abercrombie believes that this relationship is waiting for proper expression. As he observes "... Architecture is Man's more intimately than any other art, for man apprehends it not as a remote object but as a close accomplice in his own reality."[4]

The impact of technology upon the design arts of architecture and planning is a major concern for educators. In a recent talk at the ACSA Administrator's Conference, William J. Mitchell, states, " . . . it will not be sufficient for the profession, and for the schools, merely to embrace CAD technology. We must go quickly beyond this. When there is no longer a social need or a market for many traditional architectural skills, what is it we should be teaching?"[5]

The May issue of Progressive Architecture magazine has a more unsettling forecast of the impact of technology, . . . "we must expect that there will be fewer skilled architects as a percentage of the total work force, but that those few must be educated to a higher level. At the other end of the spectrum, there will be a demand... for low-level trained operators of specialized equipment. Schools of architecture will have to adjust themselves to this."[6]

This concern is echoed by Allan Drexler and Walter Sikes in an article on the utilization of CAD systems in

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architectural practice. They note that, "The likely overall result is that architectural offices will become smaller and much more capital intensive. There will be intense competition for the high level positions that remain, and those will tend to go to individuals whose high qualifications justify the high associated levels of capital investment in support technology. There will probably be increasing pressure to use educational qualifications as rationing devices for entry to responsible and satisfying employment."[7]

Jack Mitchell, past president of the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture, sets forth the basic challenge for education in architecture and planning. In an article about the responsibilities of schools of architecture, Mitchell says, "The students in our schools will be the leaders of the future; and our future, in large degree, is in their hands. Education has the obligation to commence the process of shaping our future, but the profession as a whole must be ultimately involved. Education, in the broadest sense, must be a principal concern of our profession, but with goals for quality, diversity, and the intellectual and economic wherewithal to support it."[8]

The outlook for graduates of the University of Nebraska College of Architecture also establishes an imperative for the nature of educational programs. The current issue of the *Occupational Outlook Quarterly* describes the projected growth of the architectural and planning professions. For architects, "employment is expected to rise faster than average." Some 33,000 additional architects will be required between 1982 and 1995, a forty percent increase over the existing professional cadre. This demand will require some 2,500 new architects per year.[9] The Chicago Tribune recently forecast architects as among the 10 professions with the most projected growth.[10] Within the State of Nebraska, a recent study by the Bureau of Business Research at the University of Nebraska, indicated that 81 new architects, (a 12 percent annual increase in the employment base) would be hired in the state in 1983. This demand far exceeds the annual graduating class from the College of Architecture.[11]

Employment for planners is forecasted "to grow more slowly than the average due to limited growth of local government spending." The best job prospects for the additional 3,100 planners needed by 1995 is in rural areas and small towns. This forecast is reinforced by a recent study of employment trends by the American Planning Association. This report notes that "the data and trends reflect the belief that planning is a 'growth-oriented' field." The place of work is shifting from metropolitan and regional planning agencies to towns of less than 50,000 in population. Non-public employment is also replacing the traditional government positions, with increasing number of new planners working for consulting firms and private business enterprises. Planning education must reflect this shift to the rural and small town emphasis in the public sector, as well as the growing emphasis on the private sector in metropolitan regions and urban areas.[12]

Nebraska has a vigorous and vital architectural profession. Within this state, some 805 architects provide a total employment impact in the profession of 3,640 persons. This employment impact produces an annual payroll of $64.4 million, with a total direct and indirect monetary impact in Nebraska of nearly $113 million. This economic contribution is approximately equal to half that of the entire University of Nebraska system.[13] The College of Architecture has a critical responsibility to this important sector of the state's economy.

Footnotes

[1]Ferguson, Marilyn; *The Aquarian Conspiracy: Personal and Social Transformation in the 1980s;* J.P. Tarcher; 1980.

[2]Godschalk, David; *Planning in America: Learning From Turbulence;* American Planning Association; 1974.

[3]Fleming, Harold; "An Outsider's Inside View of Architecture", *Architecture;* 3:84.

[4]Abercrombie, Stanley; *Architecture As Art;* Van Nostrand Reinhold; 1984.

[5]Mitchell, William J.; "What Was Computer-Aided Design?" *Progressive Architecture;* 5:84.

[6]Ibid.

[7]Drexler, A.B. and W.W. Sikes; "Making The CAD System A Success." *Progressive Architecture;* 5:84.

[8]Mitchell, D. Jack; "Architectural Education: ASCA - The Member Schools Should Celebrate Their Diversity"; *Architecture Record;* 4:84.

[9]Nardone, Tom; "The Job Outlook In Brief"; *Occupational Outlook Quarterly;* 4:84.

[10]Warren J.; "Road To Inequality: Is It Partly A Myth?"; *Chicago Tribune;* 7:16:84.

[11]Pursell, Donald; "The Economic Impact of the Architectural Industry on Nebraska"; Bureau of Business Research, University of Nebraska-Lincoln; 1983.

[12]Hecimovich, J. and J. Butler; "Planners' Salaries and Employment Trends"; *Planning Advisory Service Report Number 382;* American Planning Association; 1984.

[13]Pursell; op. cit.

From the Dean's desk

As the 1983-84 academic year ends, we can look back at a year filled with major accomplishments, a record made more remarkable by the adversity which the College of Architecture faced at the beginning of the year.

This academic year began with a significant threat to the existence of the College and each of its individual programs. The University's two-percent reallocation process required a close examination of the value, contribution, and viability of our programs to the University, the State and the professions. I am proud to say that we emerged from this process with a greater sense of community and purpose. The internal and external scrutiny of our objectives and performance has produced a stronger resolve for academic and professional excellence.

I am also pleased to report that the rennovation of our facilities became a reality this year as the University's Board of Regents approved the design and construction of the long-awaited work on Architectural Hall and the Former Law Building. This construction is slated to commence in January and when completed in 1987 will give our students, faculty and staff one of the finest design education centers in the Midwest. After 90 years of waiting, the College of Architecture will be in one structure dedicated to instruction in the allied disciplines of architecture and planning.

This year also saw a major benefit to our faculty as salaries were increased towards parity with other universities. This increase amounted to an average 15 percent gain for the faculty and represents the highest of all colleges on the campus.

The College of Architecture continues to move forward aggressively in its quest for academic excellence. With an eye on the global horizon, we are expanding and enhancing our programs in international education, as well as our role in the technology of an electronic society. Our faculty are increasingly active in computer research, even as the operations of the College move into the electronic age. We are exploring applications of this technology to our existing research and service activities in the Great Plains Region of the United States as well as in Europe, China and Africa.

We are becoming increasingly involved in the social and economic development of the State of Nebraska through an expanding collaboration with other university programs and state agencies. The contribution of the educational, research, and service components of the College of Architecture to the development of communities, organizations, and professions is becoming a significant aspect of the University's role in the future.

The faculty and students of the College of Architecture have compiled a significant record of basic and applied research, community service, and publishing over this year. The Community Resource and Research Center is expanding its contribution to the economic development of the state and region while increasing the effectiveness of these activities through computer applications.

The College's Professional Advisory Committee continues to be a wellspring of timely and appropriate direction for the development of our curricula and external programs. This cadre of professionals from across the nation who so generously donate their time and counsel, ensure that the education of our students is compatible with the demands of the future.

The achievements of this past year remind us of the challenges we face in responding to the needs of our students, faculty, and community. As we enter the 1984-85 academic year, our faculty are developing new curriculum proposals to meet these emerging imperatives for educational programs in architecture and planning. They are adapting and exploring technological applications to these professions and the clients they serve. Research programs are moving forward in land development, economic development, computer-aided design, information systems, tele-communications, and small town development. This next year promises to be significant in the context of change.

Nebraska's College of Architecture has a significant role in the future. As I review 1983-84, I think we are responding in ways that justify substantial pride by all who have been, or are presently involved in the college's programs.

W. Cecil Steward, FAIA
Dean

Education

In the academic year 1983-1984, the College of Architecture provided instructional services to some 442 students majoring in architecture or planning. Within the architectural curriculum, there were some 188 students in the pre-architecture program, some 176 in the para-professional 3rd and 4th years of study leading to the B.S.A.S. degree, some 41 students in the Master of Architecture program, and 37 majors in the Master of Community and Regional Planning program.

The College awarded 54 Bachelor of Science in Architectural Studies degrees, 15 Master of Architecture degrees, and 13 Master of Community and Regional Planning degrees during the academic year, including summer session.

Among the honors awarded by the College this year were the following:

GRADUATION WITH HIGH DISTINCTION
Brenda Marie Abernathy
Jeffery Lynn Hinrichs

GRADUATION WITH DISTINCTION
Michelle Ann Johannes
Cynthia Lynn Ketelsen
Michael Jon Moran

HAROLD W. SENG SCHOLARSHIP IN ARCHITECTURE
David Johnston

FACULTY ACHIEVEMENT AWARDS
Farzan Kholousi
Jeff Hinrichs
Cynthia Ketelson
Kim Larson

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PLANNERS STUDENT AWARD
Amir Abdolazimi (CRP)

NEBRASKA CHAPTER, AMERICAN PLANNING ASSOCIATION, STUDENT AWARD
Shelley Hoon

HENNINGSON, DURHAM AND RICHARDSON GRADUATE SCHOLARSHIP
Michael Marsh

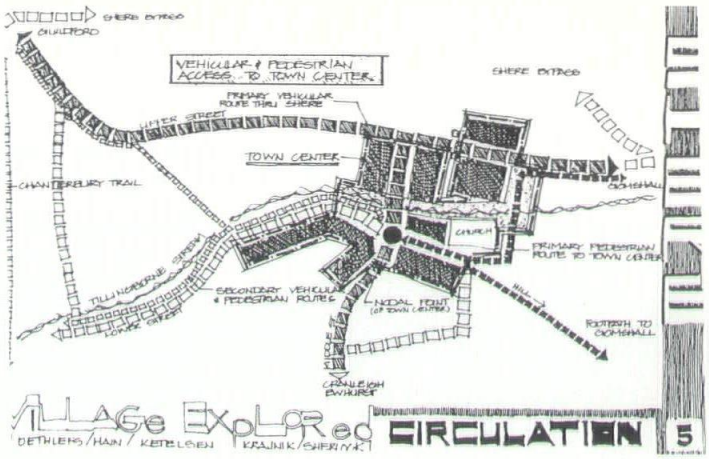
HEMPHILL MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP FUND
Daniel Kurmel

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE FACULTY SCHOLARSHIP
John Kay
Greg Sherlock

GEORGE E. CLAYTON SCHOLARSHIP FUND IN ARCHITECTURE
Steven Moody
Scott Wieskamp

AIA/AIA FOUNDATION SCHOLARSHIP
John Kay

The town form as a function of its character.



Using Lynch as a guide, students analyze town form.

NEBRASKA SOCIETY OF ARCHITECTS, AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS AWARD
Kathleen Lechleiter
Eliel Alfon
Jon Carlson
Lucien Runge

HENRY ADAMS MEDAL AND CERTIFICATE
Joe Kreski
Kathleen Lecheiter

NEBRASKA CONCRETE MASONRY ASSOCIATION ARCHITECTURAL SCHOLARSHIP
Farzan Kholousi
Mark Shifter
Bernard Gorup

NEBRASKA SAND, GRAVEL, READY MIXED CONCRETE ASSOCIATION COMPETITION AWARD
Scott Slaggie
Vince Caporale
Bill Stott

REYNOLDS ALUMINUM PRIZE FOR ARCHITECTURAL STUDENTS
Perry Gauthier
Farzan Kholousi
Stephen Pondelis

DONALD WALTERS MILLER SCHOLARSHIP
David Stirtz

TAU SIGMA DELTA MEMBERSHIP
Jamshid Abedi
John David Baum
Jay David Cameron
John Mark Gardner
Perry Mitchell Gauthier
Kenneth Joseph Hain
Jeffrey Lynn Hinrichs
Cynthia Lynn Ketelsen
Farzan Kholousi
Kim Marie Larsen
Margaret A. McCleery
Michael Jon Moran
Randal Scott Pearson
Sharon L. Sawyers

TAU SIGMA DELTA BRONZE MEDAL
Eliel Alfon

TAU SIGMA DELTA HONORARY MEMBERSHIP
Robert Hanna
Richard Hill

TAU SIGMA DELTA SILVER MEDAL
Neil Astle

The Arch 950 graduate studio under Dr. Dale Gibbs' direction engaged in a unique problem for one of the semester projects involving a separate client for each student. The design problem was an international academic conference center patterned after the Rockefeller Bellagio Center in Italy. Each student was assigned a client selected from the University faculty and representing several disciplines. The faculty "client" worked directly with his or her "student architect" to develop concepts unique to the needs of the discipline which the faculty represented. Most of the faculty clients had attended such academic conference centers in various parts of the United States and the world and thus had first hand experiences in such facilities. Sites were selected in various geographic regions for each student. This required addressing climatic, geographic and cultural issues unique to each site and its location.

The Arch 955 studio under Professor Homer Puderbaugh's direction developed interpretations of the Internorth Corporation's new Omaha headquarters complex based upon the space program utilized by the design architects Ellerbe and Associates of Minneapolis, Minnesota. This studio project was made possible through the courtesy of the Internorth Corporation's engineering department which provided the necessary base data and program as well as models developed for their project.

As the finale for this studio, the students undertook the ACSA National Competition sponsored by the Prestressed Concrete Institute. The project was entitled "The Peristyle and Portal Chicago World Fair of 1992." As preparation for the project the class visited the site and toured outstanding architecture in Chicago during their spring break.

Ten graduate planning students held paid internship positions during the academic year in the City of Lincoln Urban Development Department, City of Lincoln-Lancaster County Planning Department, Nebraska Department of Social Services, Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department, College of Architecture Community Resource and Research Center, Nebraska Department of Environmental Control, University of Nebraska Department of Grounds, and the Nebraska State Historical Society.

Several MCRP students worked during the summer on a neighborhood and housing conditions survey of the City of Lincoln. The survey was conducted by the Center for Applied Urban Research, University of Nebraska at Omaha, for the City of Lincoln Urban Development Department.

This year found the College of Architecture actively engaged in international programs on three continents. In recognition of the global aspects of our society and the practice of the design professions, faculty and students from architecture and planning have been involved in the study of the international dimensions of past, present and future development.

In the spring semester, Associate Professor Robert Duncan and Instructor Kathleen Lechlieter led 26 architecture students from UNL and nine students from Arizona State University on a study of architecture and planning in England and Scotland, as part of the college's London Program. Many of these students extended their tour to the rest of the continent during the summer.

Also in Europe, the College of Architecture is establishing an exchange program with two architectural programs in Germany. the architectural faculties of the Univer-

sity of Hannover and the University of Braunschweig have signed exchange agreements with the University of Nebraska.

The exchange program with the College of Technology in Dublin, Ireland continues this year with Neil Downes arriving as the Visiting Professor this fall, providing UNL students in architecture and planning a valuable insight into the design history and methodology of European professionals.

In Africa, Associate Professor James Potter recently completed a one year Fulbright Grant at Imo State University in Nigeria. The College of Architecture has a multi-year contract to assist in the design and implementation of the architectural program at this Nigerian university. Following some delay in the funding of this project, the programmed involvement of the architecture faculty is anticipated to resume this winter.

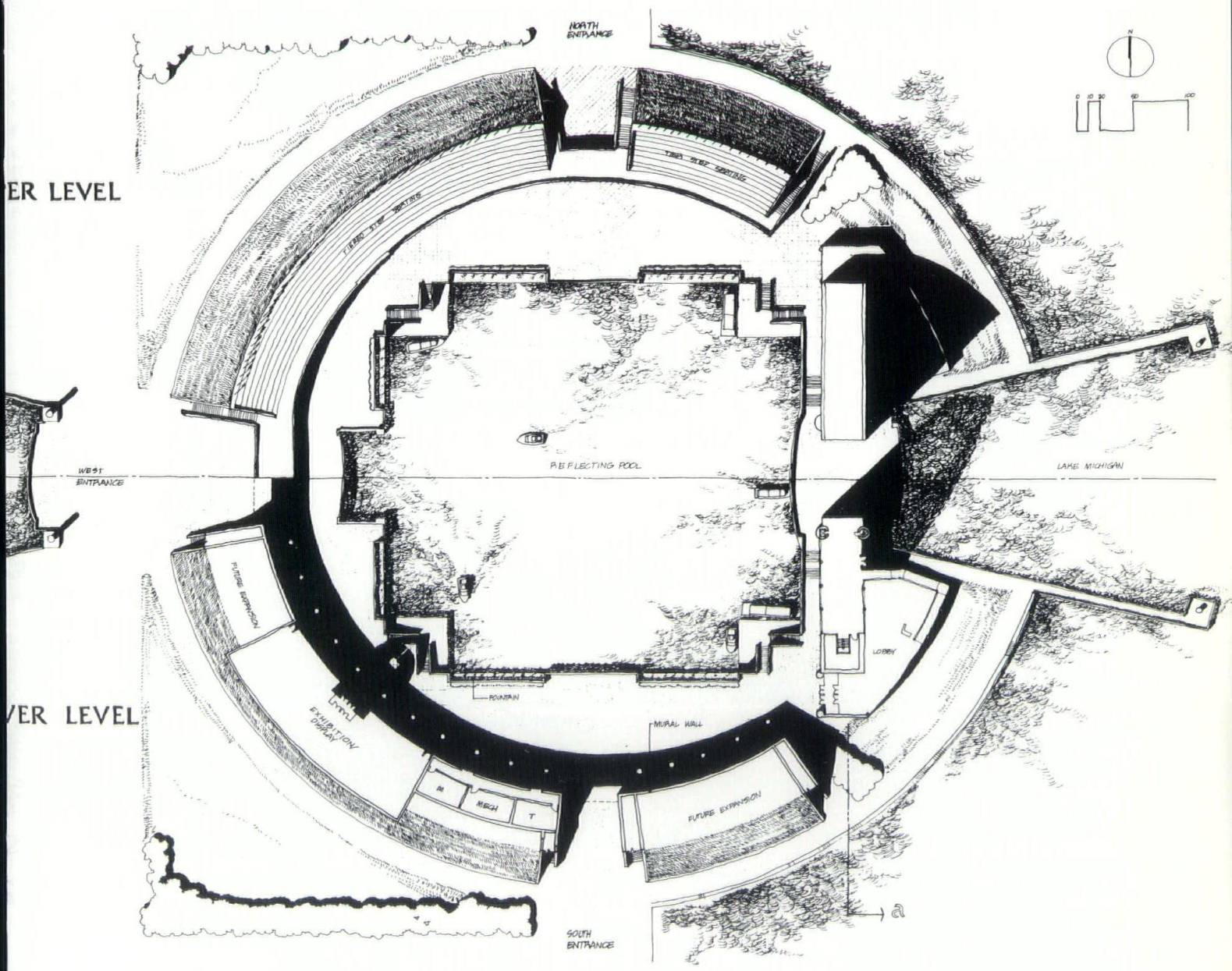
China is another area of exchange activity for the College of Architecture. In an informal arrangement, the College has established ties with the Tong Ji University in Shanghai. This year, the College was pleased to have Ms. Francis Ya-sing Tsu as a Visiting Professor of Architecture. While here, Professor Tsu participated in the preparation of the publication, *Developments in Tall Buildings - 1983,* published by Hutchinson Ross Publishing Company and distributed by Van Nostrand Reinhold Company.

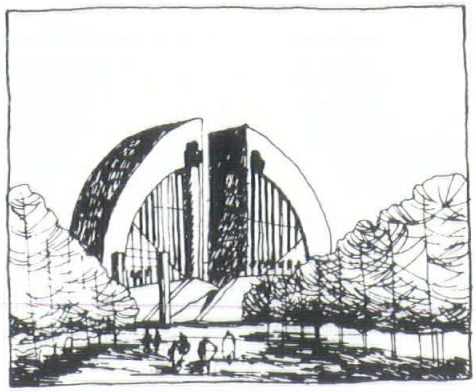
W. Cecil Steward, Dean of the College of Architecture will be an exchange professor at Tong Ji University this fall. He will be giving a series of lectures at Tong Ji, Xian, and Zhenghou on design to the students of the architectural programs, as well as documenting Chinese architecture during his six-week visit.

The College of Architecture is excited about the prospects of enhancing the exchange programs with China, Ireland, and Germany, as well as continuing the development program in Nigeria. The London Program is being expanded to include students from community planning.

Drawing by student Mark Mueller, London trip 1984.

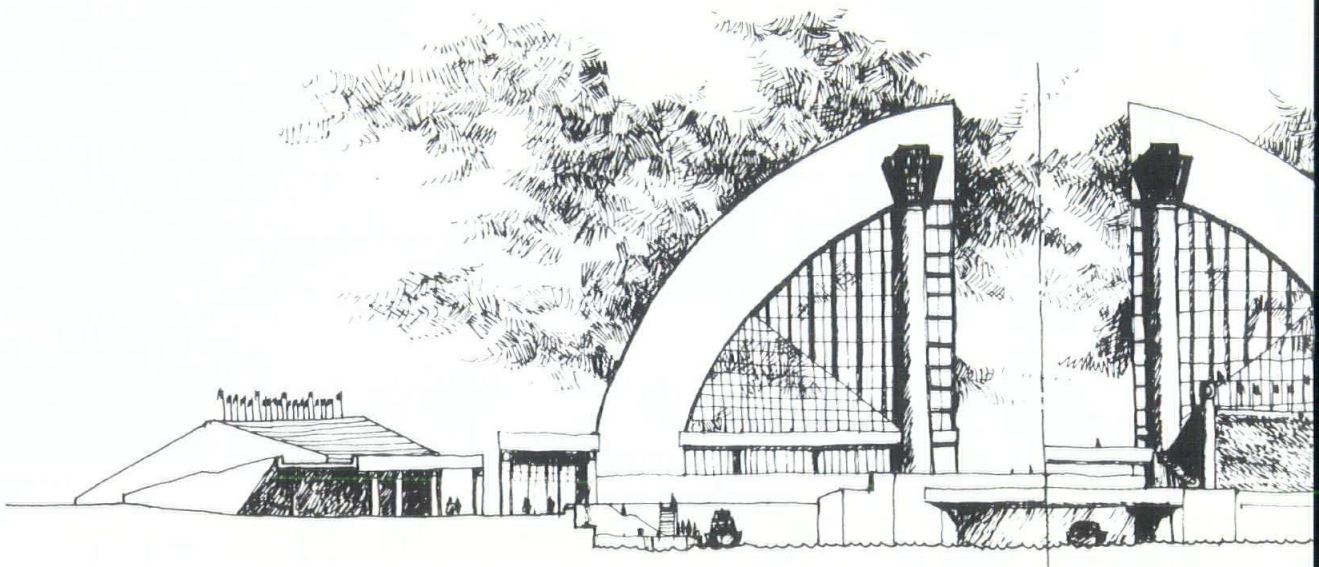
Eliel Alfon, a 1984 graduate of the Master of Architecture program at the University of Nebraska College of Architecture was one of five winners in a national competition to design the peristyle and portal for the 1992 Chicago World's Fair. These drawings are from his winning entry submission.





Northwest view

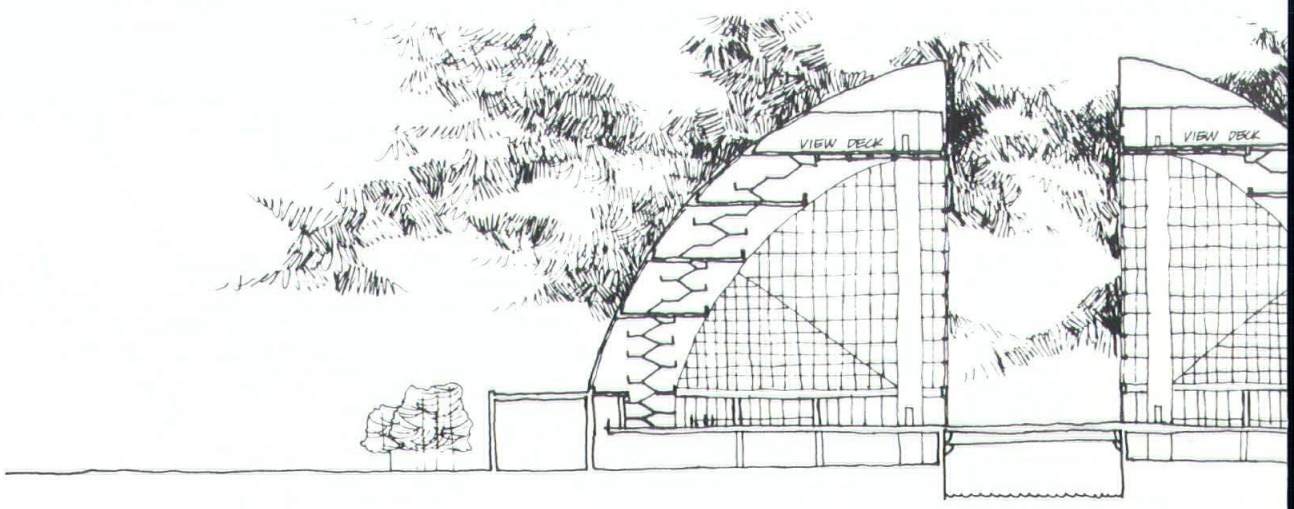
View of th



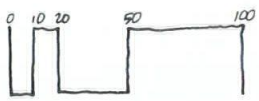
West Elevations

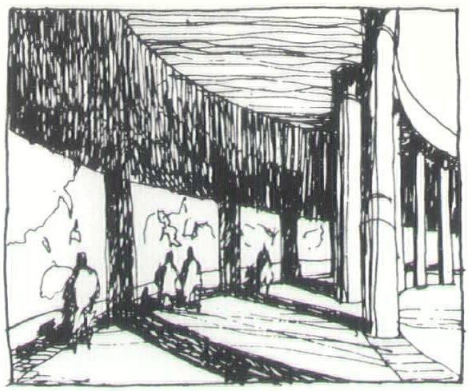
View from the reflected pool

View from

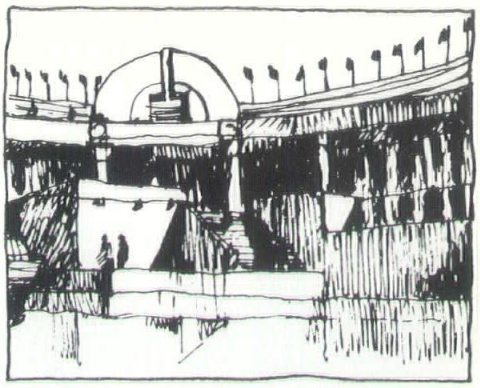


Section A-A

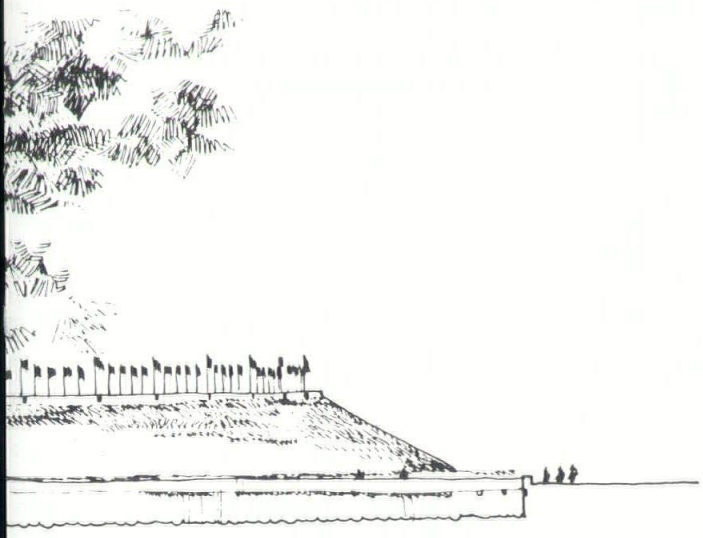


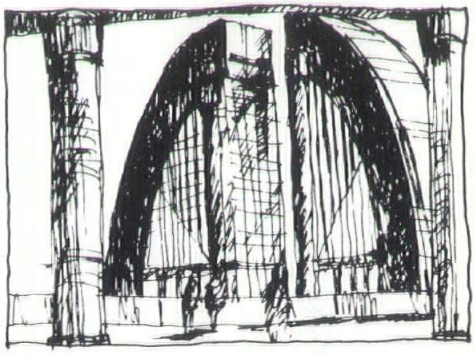


Colonnade and mural wall

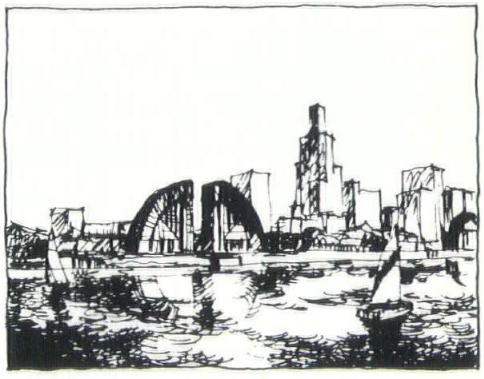


View towards the display entrance

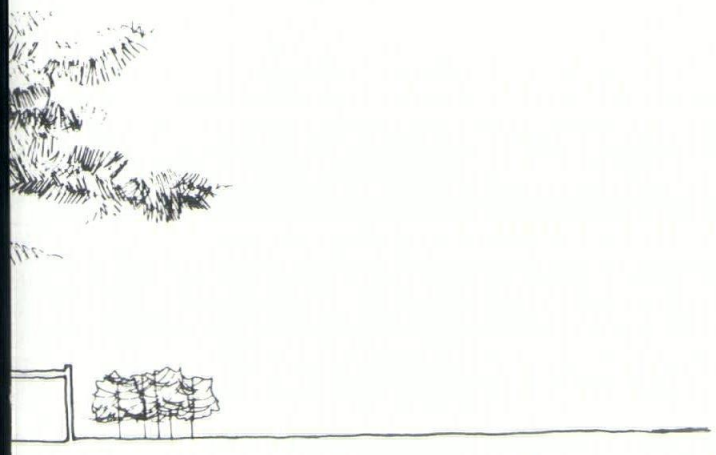


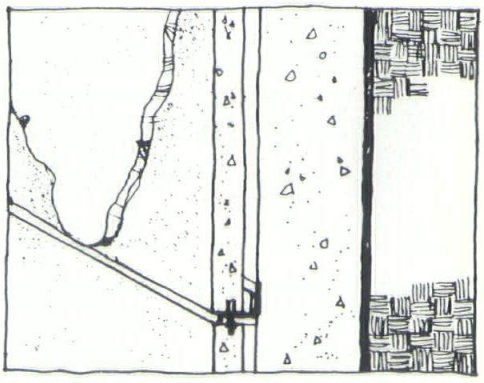


Display entrance view



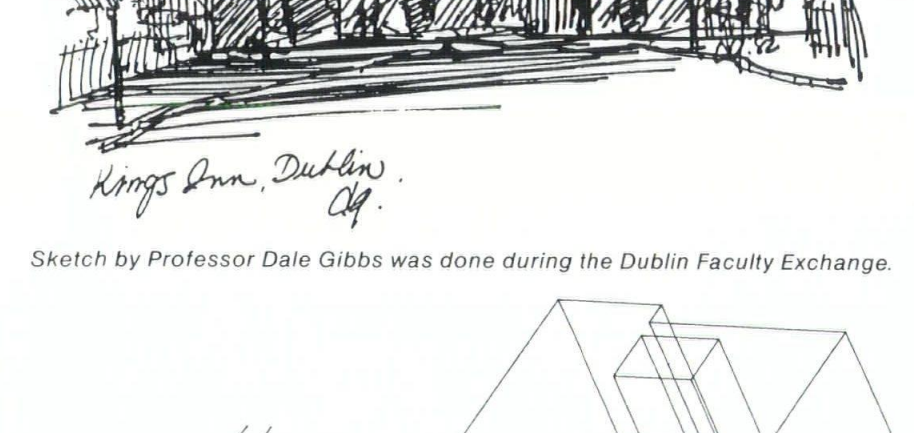
View from the lake





Mural wall detail

Sketch by Professor Dale Gibbs was done during the Dublin Faculty Exchange.



Computer-generated drawing submitted by student James Draheim.

Research

Two faculty members in the Department of Architecture received Fellowships from the National Endowment for the Humanities this year. Associate Professor Ted Ertl participated in an eight-week seminar at the University of Illinois-Champaign, studying "Architectural Theorists of the Renaissance and their Challengers." Professor Keith Sawyers received a fellowship to study "Chicago Urban Architecture" at DePaul University for 5 weeks this summer.

Professor Sawyers also received a Faculty Development Grant to continue his research of the architectural heritage of the Great Plains. A portion of his research this summer was spent photographing and documenting the legacy of architectural movements from the East Coast to the Great Plains.

Kim Todd, landscape architect and Assistant Professor of Community Development, received the Carl Lourch award for her design of the Aboretum Gazebo at the East Campus of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

Winning a national award for research was Professor William Borner of the Department of Architecture. In a competition dealing with the testing and evaluation of new and innovative instructional methods in energy and design education, Professor Borner received an honorable mention and a $1,000 cash prize. His grant application made Nebraska one of the 12 schools of architecture in the United States to be selected as a finalist and one of five to receive a cash award from the Department of Energy and the ACSA.

John Gulick, Assistant professor of Community Development, initiated a research project in association with faculty from the Department of Sociology, to survey more than 250 neighborhood leaders in attempts to determine successful problem solving strategies and the potential analogies to similar neighborhoods in the future.

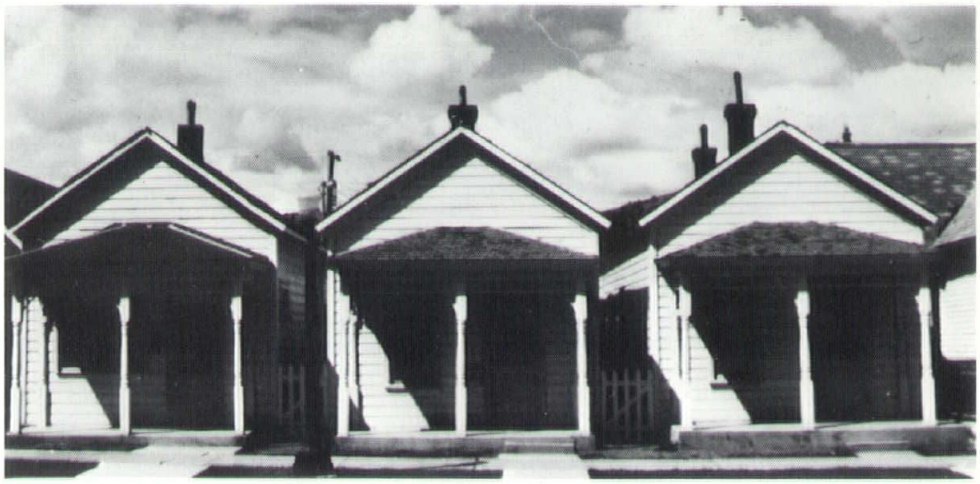
Computer applications continues to be a high priority for research in the College of Architecture. Associate Professor N. Brito Mutunayagam received a grant from the Layman Fund to complete his research on "In-

tegrated Computer Graphics Support for Architecture, Urban Design, and Physical Planning." Dr. Mutunayagam also received funding for his research project "Computer Aided Architectural Design Using Spacembly Concepts." Other related funded research projects he is currently involved in include the development of a computer-based information system needs assessment for the Nebraska State Historical Society and a similar activity for the State of Kansas.

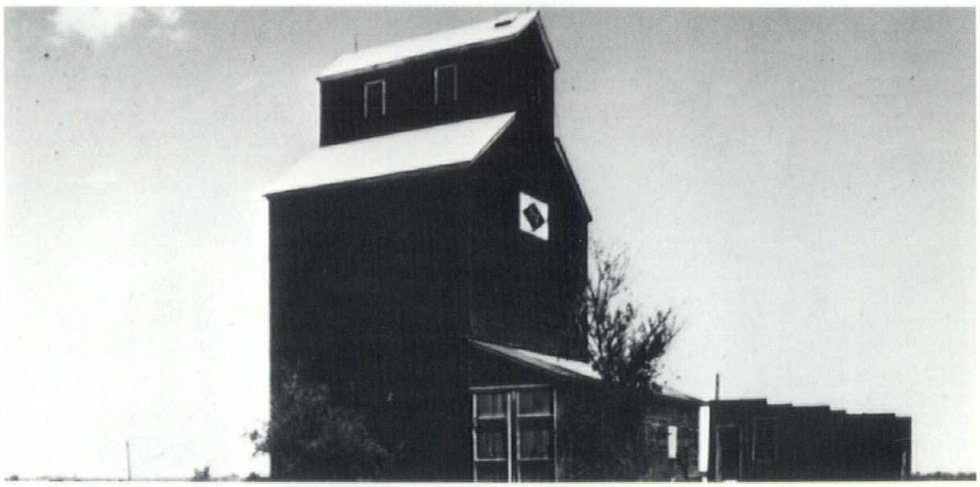
Two architectural faculty, Professor Homer Puderbaugh and Associate Professor Robert Stowers, have been developing computer applications for architectural education. Professor Puderbaugh received a Faculty Development Grant to research and develop a computerized process for modeling building costs. This research project will provide a means to teach students the interaction of building economics and design through application of the computer. Professor Stowers is developing computer applications in architectural design, to be integrated in the undergraduate architectural courses.

Also in terms of computer applications in education, Dr. Joseph Luther and Dr. N. Brito Mutunayagam are pilot testing a curriculum involving spreadsheet and statistical software for use in the planning program. The development of case study data bases on commercial spreadsheet software will allow students to develop familarity with computer applications for community and regional planning. These applications include data base assembly and management, forecasting and projections, modeling and simulation, as well as other operations research techniques for policy analysis and impact assessment.

In other computer-related research, Dr. Kip Hulvershorn and Dr. Joseph Luther are conducting a project to develop a computer based management system for the CRRC which will utilize a performance budgeting and programming approach emphasizing research activities within the College of Architecture. This is part of a larger research activity of developing computer-based management information systems for the College of Architecture.

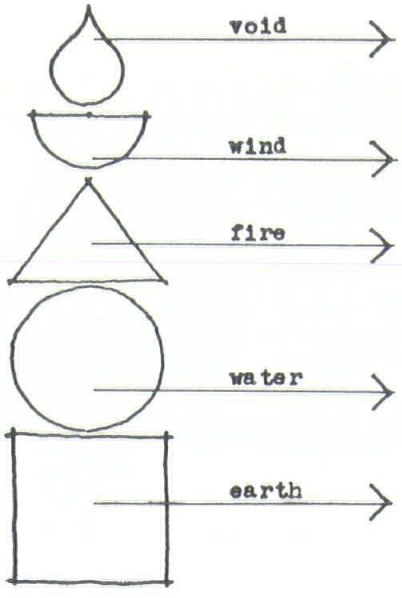


A street scene in Anaconda Park, Montana.

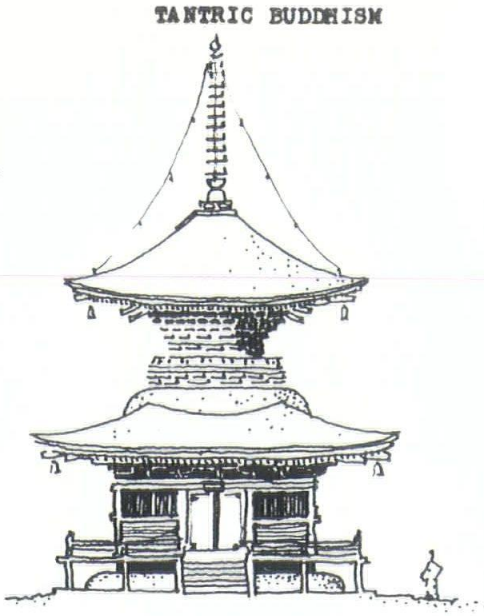


Farmhouse in Zell, SD.

Saints Peter and Paul Catholic Church, Wilton, ND.
All photographs by Professor Keith Sayers.



The Five Elements



Tahoto

Drawings of Japanese temple architecture by Professor Robert Guenter.

While in Europe this summer, Associate Professor Robert Duncan was able to continue his research on Rennie McIntosh, a prominant Scottish architect of the late 1800s and early 1900s. Bob will present his research at the Regional ACSA meeting this fall.

Professor Dale Gibbs is compiling his research on architectural theory as part of a series of essays to be published by the University of Pennsylvania Press.

Also publishing this year was Associate Professor Charles Deknatel with an article, "Return to Regionalism" published in the *American Land Forum,* as well as an article in the *Journal of Planning Education and Research,* "Choices of Orientation in Teaching Environmental Planning." Dr. Deknatel's book review of Gappert and Knight's *Cities in The 21st Century* was published in the *Journal of The American Planning Association.*

This academic year also saw Van Nostrand Reinhold Company publish four books by Associate Professor Richard Austin. In addition to the publication of Austin's books of *Designing the Natural Landscape and Report Graphics: A Handbook for Writing the Design Report,* Van Nostrand also published the 1983 and 1984 editions of *The Yearbook of Landscape Architecture* which Richard edited.

Japanese temple architecture is a research topic pursued by Professor Robert Guenter. He is completing his writing on the subject and is adapting the materials for his course on Asian Architecture.

The fourth volume of *Architecture Nebraska* was published this year by the College of Architecture. Edited by Professor Keith Sawyers, this annual publication included an essay by Professor Dale Gibbs, "Transcendalism and Organic Architecture," which was based on his lectures at the College of Technology in Dublin, Ireland. Professor Gibbs also wrote "Tribute to the Tower on the Plains" for this issue of *Architecture Nebraska.*

Public Service

The College of Architecture was pleased this year to have a number of its faculty recognized for their efforts in public service. At the National Conference of the Community Development Society, two of UNL's faculty were honored for their contribution to community service.

The Community Development Society Distinguished Service Award was given to Associate Professor Marie Arnot this year in recognition of her superior and longstanding service to the field of community development and, in particular, for her work to advance the Community Development Society. The citation reads, in part, "Marie Arnot is a dedicated community development professional who has contributed greatly to the Community Development Society and to the profession in many ways.... Marie has distinguished herself as an administrator, academician, elected official and member of this society. The present stature of the Community Development Society is clearly linked to her contributions."

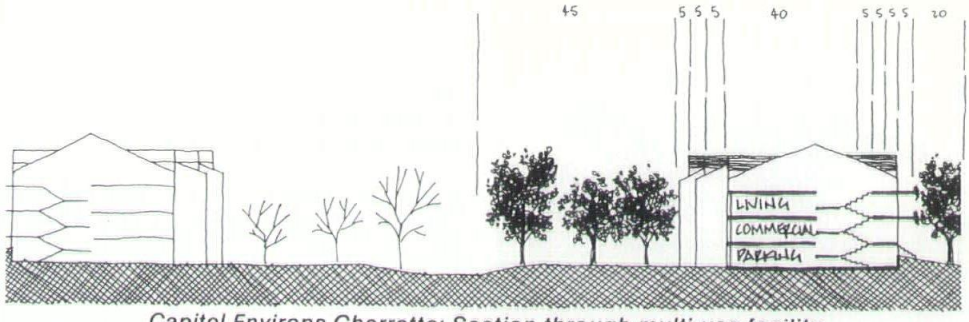
Also Nationally recognized by the Community Development Society was Otto G. Hoiberg, Professor Emeritus of Community Development. Receiving the Community Development Achievement Award, Dr. Hoiberg was described as " . . . one of the founding fathers of the Community Development Society." The citation also notes his role in founding "... a very creative approach to community development the Nebraska Community Improvement Program . . . a model; used by

other states for designing their own community betterment programs." Dr. Hoiberg's book, *Community Improvement – A Nebraska Story,* was published this year and was included in the CDS recognition of his work.

Professor Arnot was also recipient of the 1984 Sue Tidball Award for Creative Humanity. This award honors members of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln community who make significant contributions to the development of a humane, open, caring, educationally creative, and just community on the university campus.

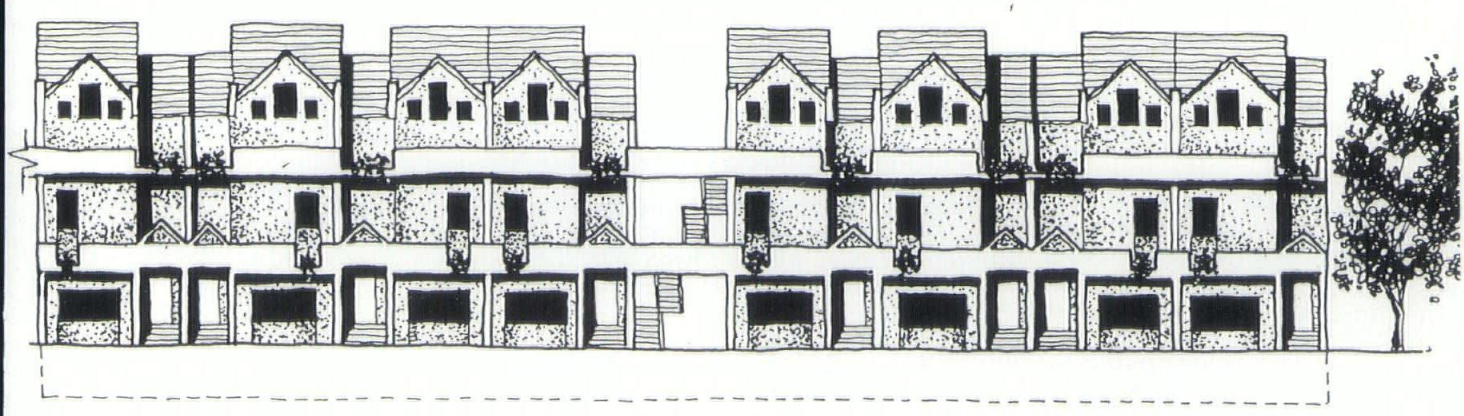
The Community Resource and Research Center continued to co-administer the Nebraska Community Improvement Program as it celebrated its 20th anniversary this year. More than 250 community leaders participated in the morning and afternoon workshops held at the University, while more than 800 people joined Governor Kerrey at the awards banquet on November 4th. The event was broadcast state-wide on ETV.

A major public service and educational effort of the College of Architecture this year was the interdisciplinary symposium on "Current Problems of Professional Ethics." The symposium was supported by a gift to the College of Architecture in memory of A. Leichester Hyde, by private donations through the colleges of dentistry, engineering, law and medicine in the University of Nebraska, and by a major grant from the Nebraska Committee for the Humanities. The two day symposium included speakers from these professions and included an interdisciplinary faculty discussion directed toward the future



Capitol Environs Charrette: Section through multi-use facility.

Capitol Environs Charrette: Character sketch along proposed streetwall.



Capitol Environs Charrette: Proposed prototype for mutli-use facilities. All drawings on this page by Stan Gove.

of ethics education. Major speakers included Monroe H. Freedman, William J. Deevy, Kenneth V. Randolph, Jerome M. Cooper, Dr. Daniel Callahan and Dr. Alan Gewirth.

The Community Resource and Research Center designed and developed the University of Nebraska-Lincoln exhibit for the state fair this year. Under the direction of Professor Richard Austin, a number of design students prepared the new exhibit which was designed to highlight the University's contribution to the State of Nebraska and the Great Plains. More than 120 panels were used, along with large plants and informational handouts to describe the various programs of the University.

Students in the Department of Community and Regional Planning, under the direction of Professor Arnot, prepared the "Malone Community Center Program and Management Plan." Students enrolled in the "Planning with Minority and Low Income Groups" class assisted in the development of short- and long-range program plans by the Community Center Board.

Other public service activities by the Planning Department included the study of the Woods Park Neighborhood directed by Professors Scholz and McGraw and the study of settlement patterns in the Sandhills Region directed by Dr. Mutunayagam.

Professor Tom Laging's Advanced Design Studio undertook an intensive 3-day charrette to provide preliminary design concepts for the two remaining undeveloped malls in the Nebraska State Capitol Environs. (See *Dimensions*, July, 1984, article)

CRRC staff prepared a conceptual park plan for the City of Malmo which was submitted as part of their Block Grant application to the State Department of Economic Development. The CRRC staff also developed a facility planning program for the Kamp Kaleo Church units in Burwell. Preliminary Development Plans for the barrier-free play area in Antelope Park were submitted by CRRC staff to the Lincoln Jaycees and the Lincoln Council of Churches. Final design recommendations for the recreational complex at the Beatrice State Developmental Center were presented by CRRC faculty and students this year. The staff and students also initiated a study of the major entry to the City of Lincoln along West "O" Street. Staff also assisted in the development of master plans for the Zoo Triangle Task Force in Lincoln and the North Bend community.

Under a contract with the State Policy Research Office, the CRRC staff is completing a study of the impact of the MX missile system deployment on the Oliver Reservoir in western Nebraska.

John Gulick, Assistant professor of Community Development, assisted in the development of the pilot program of the Nebraska Community Energy Management Program sponsored by the Nebraska Energy Office. Professor Gulick also participated in a number of community development activities for local neighborhoods. He conducted a four-part workshop on "Small Group Leadership Skills" for the UNL Communiversity program and conducted a workshop on "Conflict Resolution" at the Nebraska Association of County Officials Annual Conference.

The Community Resource and Research Center will serve as co-sponsor for the National Colloquim "Community Energy Management as an Economic Development Strategy" to be held in Lincoln this October. Faculty from the CRRC have been involved in the planning and design of this national conference for the last year.

The CRRC faculty made some 54 presentations this year to a wide range of clients including 15 neighborhood boards; Lincoln YWCA; National Association of Housing Rehabilitation Officials; City of Lincoln; the Department of Economic Development; the American Society for Training and Development; Nebraksa Recreation and Park Association; College of St. Mary; The University of Nebraska-Lincoln; the American Association of Public Works Officials; and the UNL Performing Arts Center Task Force.

A total of 86 students in the College of Architecture were involved in CRRC projects. Of these, six were graduate research assistants supervised by CRRC faculty.

Architectural students, along with Professors Homer Puderbaugh and Allen Quick, completed CRRC projects in the South Omaha Neighborhood and for the Crawford Museum.

Professional Advisory Committee

The College's Professional Advisory Committee made significant contributions to the maintenance and enhancement of our programs this year. Meeting several times, this group of professionals from across the United States provided the faculty and administration with their perspectives on the emerging needs of the professions of architecture, planning, and community development. These contributions addressed needs in the areas of instruction, research and service.

The PAC was instrumental in guiding the College through the intricacies of the University's two-percent reallocation process. The suggestions for program evaluation, management and organization were major factors in the success that the College achieved in the retention and improvement of threatened programs.

The PAC also played a major role in the decisions regarding the design and equipping of the facilities of the College of Architecture. The PAC has assumed a primary role in the fund-raising strategy to obtain movable equipment for the remodeled facilities.

Curriculum development is a major area of advice from the PAC. This year, the Committee reviewed and commented on the proposed five-year curriculum in the Department of Architecture. The perspectives of these practicing professionals were extremely useful in the evaluation of the curriculum proposals and the suggestions for refinement.

Serving on the Professional Advisory Committee this year were the following individuals:

Alden Aust, AICP, President
Alden Frantz Aust, PIA PC
Omaha

Douglas Bereuter
Congressman, First District
Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C.

Frederick S. Bucholz, President
Swanson Enterprises
Omaha

Ricky Cunningham, AIA, Vice Pres.
Ambrose Jackson Associates
Omaha

Leo A. Daly III, President
Leo A. Daly Company
Omaha

Keith Dubas, AIA
Smotrich & Platte
New York

Charles W. Durham
Chairman of the Board
Henningson Durham & Richardson
Omaha

Stephen M. Eveans, AIA
Dana Larson Roubal & Associates
Omaha

William Fenton, AIA
Davis Fenton Stange & Darling
Lincoln

Thomas L. Findley, AIA Vice President
Leo A. Daly Company
Omaha

Jerome Gill, P.E., AIA, President
BYDECO, Inc.
Omaha

George Haecker, AIA, Vice President
Bahr Vermeer & Haecker Architects
Omaha

Richard Holtz, President
Planning Dynamics Corporation
Boise, Idaho

David Howlett, Director of Economic Development
City of Littleton
Littleton, Colorado

Mary Jane Humphrey
Director of Planning and Policy Development
Region V-Mental Retardation
Lincoln

Arthur D. Johnson, FAIA
Dana Larson Roubal & Associates
Omaha

Charles F. McAfee, FAIA, NOMA, PA
Architects, Engineers and Planners
Wichita, Kansas

James Murphy, AIA
Profession & Industry Editor
Progressive Architecture/Reinhold Publishing
Stamford, Connecticutt

Tom Price
Executive Vice President/Treasurer
Commonwealth Companies, Inc.
Lincoln

Jack Savage, AIA, President
Architectural Offices of John S. Savage & K. Scott Findley
Omaha

Richard L. Schulze,
Vice President, Development
Hyatt Corporation
Rosemont, Illinois

Nancy Stark
Hammel, Green and Abrahamson
Minneapolis

A.P. Victors, Executive Vice President
Upland Industries Corporation
Omaha

Richard L. Youngscap, AIA
Lincoln

The College of Architecture was pleased that one of its alumni, a member of the Professional Advisory Committee, was selected by the University as a participant in Masters Week. This honor, based on recommendations by representatives of Mortar Board, Innocents, the Alumni Association, the Chancellor's Office, and University Information, is awarded to a selected few alumni each year. Jerome J. Gill, P.E., A.I.A., was honored this year during Masters Week and devoted that time to seminars and workshops with students and faculty from the College and other university programs.

Alumni

The College of Architecture Alumni Association was formed in 1982 to encourage activities that help recognize the importance of the professions of architecture, planning, and the allied disciplines, as well as to recognize persons and organizations doing meritorious service in these professions.

This year was especially meaningful for the Alumni Association as some 150 alumni gathered in Architecture Hall in November for the annual homecoming. At this meeting, the Association adopted its new by-laws and elected members to the Board of Directors. The Board for this year includes:

Golden J. Zenon, Jr., AIA, President, Omaha

Robert Beecham, Vice-President, Lincoln

Francis Cunningham, Secretary-Treasurer, Lincoln

Edward P. Black, AIA, Englewood, Colorado

Stuart Bullington, Omaha

David Godbey, AIA, Houston

Kenneth W. Hietbrink, AIA, Tulsa

Edward J. Kodet, Jr., AIA, Minneapolis

Dick Stacy, Kearney

Mary Jane Humphrey, Lincoln

Sam Condit, AIA, Great Falls, Virginia

Eric Youngberg, Lincoln

Joseph Luther, College of Architecture, Alumni Coordinator.

Another agenda item at the annual meeting was the authorization of a logo design competition by the Board. This design competition, which was conducted over the winter, produced a winning logo by Donald W. Blair of Dallas. This logo will be used on all CAAA materials and is currently being struck as a medal to be awarded to the Association's Distinguished Alumni.

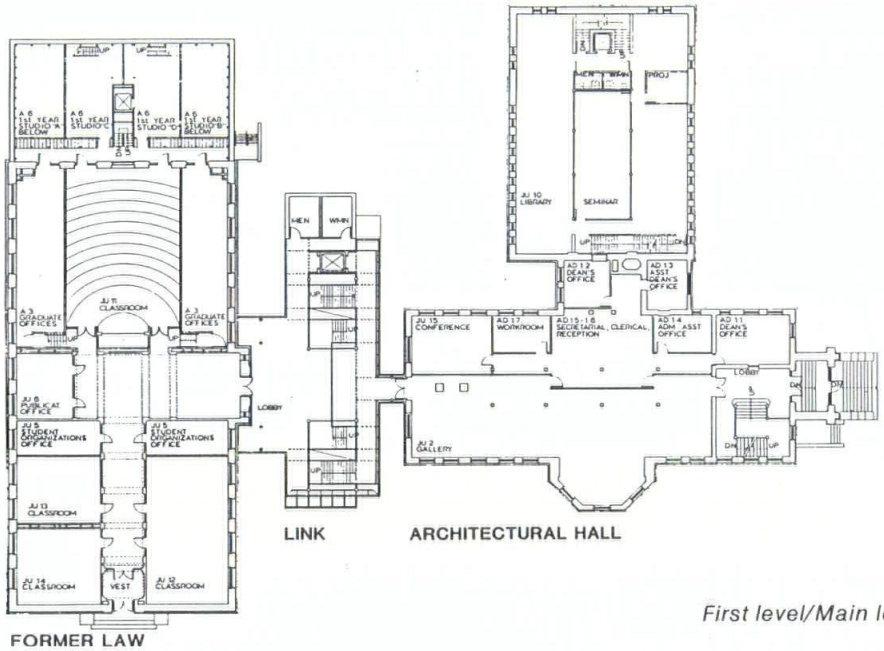
The winning logo design by Donald W. Blair.

Alumni also gathered this year at the national conferences of the American Institute of Architects in Phoenix and the American Planning Association in Minneapolis. The annual membership meeting is being tentatively planned for November, 1984, in Lincoln. The Association is also forming plans for a Beaux Arts Ball in the late spring of 1985.

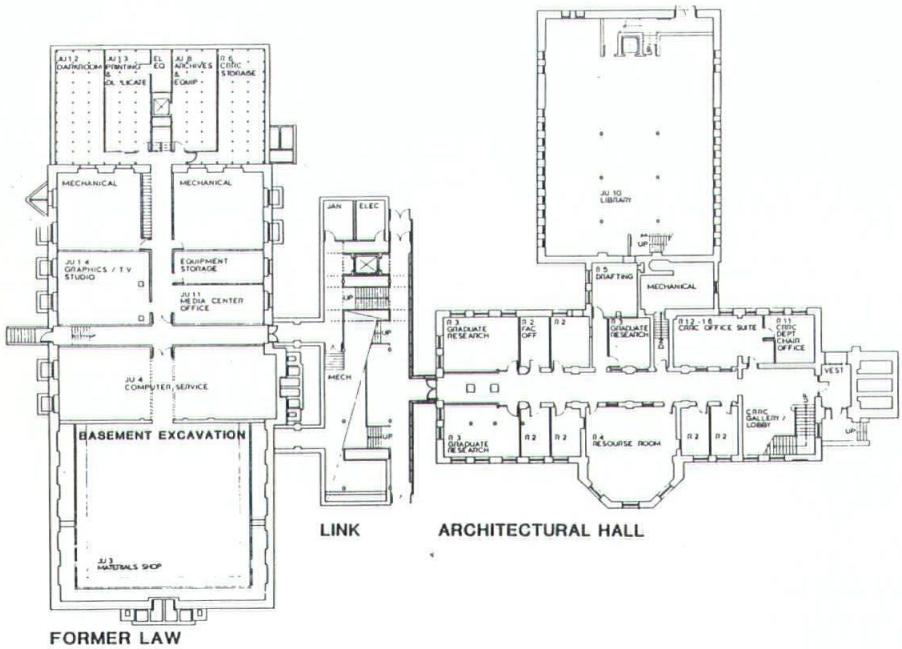
The College of Architecture has more than 1700 alumni. The Association is seeking to actively involve all in its membership. A national communications network has been established with sixteen area chairpersons to assist in the operation of the Alumni Association. If you are not now a member, please consider joining the College of Architecture Alumni Association.

FORMER LAW LINK ARCHITECTURAL HALL

Exterior elevations. Above is the south elevation. To the right is the north elevation.



First level/Main level



Basement level/Ground level

Facilities

After 90 years of existence in "hand-me-down" and "make-do" facilities throughout the City Campus, the College of Architecture is finally realizing a dream with the construction of its own unique facility designed to meet its particular needs.

In early 1985, construction will begin to remodel, rennovate and consolidate the College of Architecture into one structure appropriate to the needs of education, research and service in these design professions. By 1987, all students and faculty and staff should be operating in this improved facility.

The College of Architecture is currently housed in Architectural Hall, the Former Law Building, Richard Hall, and the 501 Building. Students, faculty and staff move daily among these four buildings, all of which are presently in poor condition and are less than adequate to the needs of an educational program in architecture and planning.

Architectural Hall was built in 1894 as the University Library. Ironically, the first professional program in architecture at the University of Nebraska started that same year in the same building. After 90 years, the architectural programs have undergone many changes, but the building remains essentially in its original state.

Today, Architectural Hall is listed on the National Register of Historic Places, being the oldest surviving building on the UNL campus. Except for some recent exterior improvements and numerous minor remodeling projects to serve many occupancies over the years, the building has had no major rennovation. Many of the building's original interior spaces have remained unimproved. The basic wood and brick structure is in sound condition, but much of the original

ARCHITECTURAL HALL LINK FORMER LAW

material is now in a badly deteriorated state.

The Former Law Building was built in 1912 to house the College of Law. It was never adapted to the needs of a school of design. Richards Hall was built in the 1890s and has been crudely adapted for studio and shop space by both Architecture and Art. The 501 Building was built in the 1950s as a chicken hatchery and now houses both architecture studios and the university personnel offices. It is separated from Architectural Hall by a major high-speed arterial.

The condition of the architectural facilities has been a major problem in the provision of quality education for many years. The reports of the National Architectural Accrediting Board have repeatedly listed as a primary concern the "continuing unsatisfactory status of the physical facilities." The principal deficiencies are basic, including provision of handicapped access, minimal human comfort in an extreme climate, inability to use some facilities year-round due to lack of adequate heating and air conditioning, inadequate and inefficient space arrangements for studios and classrooms, and dispersed facilities.

In response to these imperatives, the College of Architecture, in December 1974, initiated a planning process of the rennovation of the facilities. A design competition was authorized and funded in 1976, which the architectural firm of Bahr Vermeer and Haecker won in 1977.

In 1978, the Business Affairs Subcommittee directed a reduction in the project budget, causing the architects to develop reduced plans and budget estimates. In 1979, the rennovation project was cited by "Progressive Architecture" magazine as an outstanding example of re-use of existing facilities.

In 1980, the scope of the project was again reduced to meet the programming requirements of the College's new policy of restricted enrollments. In 1983, the project was funded by the Legislture under the provisions of L.B. 410. The Design Development document was approved by the Regents in July, 1984 and bids for the construction are anticipated in the late fall with construction to start in January 1985.

The project will restore and rennovate architectural Hall, remodel the interior space of the Former Law Building, and construct a connecting link between the two existing buildings. The project will extend the life of two older buildings and protect the historic importance of Architecture Hall.

Architecture Hall deserves the utmost respect and careful treatment to retain its historic character and quality. In large part, the key elements of this objective have already been met with the previous and current exterior rennovation encompassing a new roof, new windows, and brick repair.

The work remaining to be done on Architectural Hall is on the interior. The objective is to make all new work compatible in character with the historic aspects of the building, but not in the pure sense, "restored." There are key elements in Architectural Hall which will be kept and restored essentially intact; the main element being the eastern entry and stair hall. Other areas in the building that are important and that will be retained are the ceiling heights, architectural trim, and woodwork details.

The Former Law Building has less historic parameters and restrictions. The interior of this building will be remodelled as necessary to most efficiently accomodate program functions. There are a few interior elements that will be retained. These include the eastern stairway, the interior wood trim, and detail work.

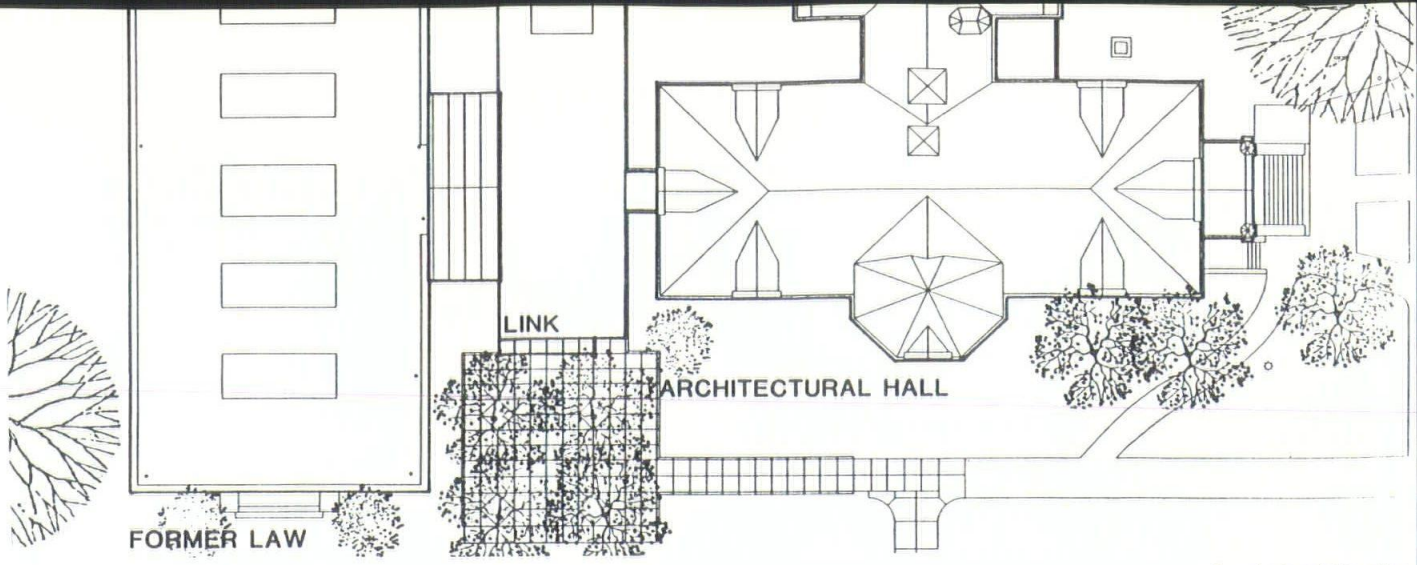
The connecting link will be new construction and will provide both a service and pedestrian entry point for the complex. The link will serve as a vertical and horizontal circulation link tying together the sixteen different floor levels existing within the two buildings and providing handicapped access to the total complex.

The primary effect of the project will be to consoidate and house all of the programs of the College of Architecture in one complex. The present 41,000 square feet of net floor space, now spread over four buildings will be placed into one complex of some 58,000 square feet. Virtually all existing and future programmatic needs will be accomodated by this rennovation and remodeling.

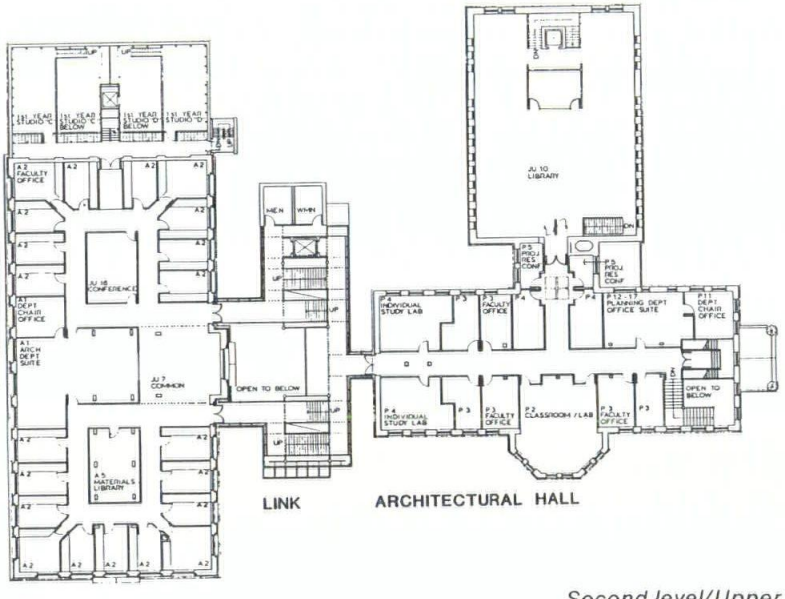
The remodelling project will be primarily on the interior of the two structures. Because of the restrictions encompassed in the funding authorization, the project must confine itself to interior rennovation and the functional needs of the connecting link.

This restriction of "no new construction beyond the building exterior" created innovative design solutions for the programmatic needs of the College of Architecture. The design firm sought out and designed spaces within every available area in the two structures.

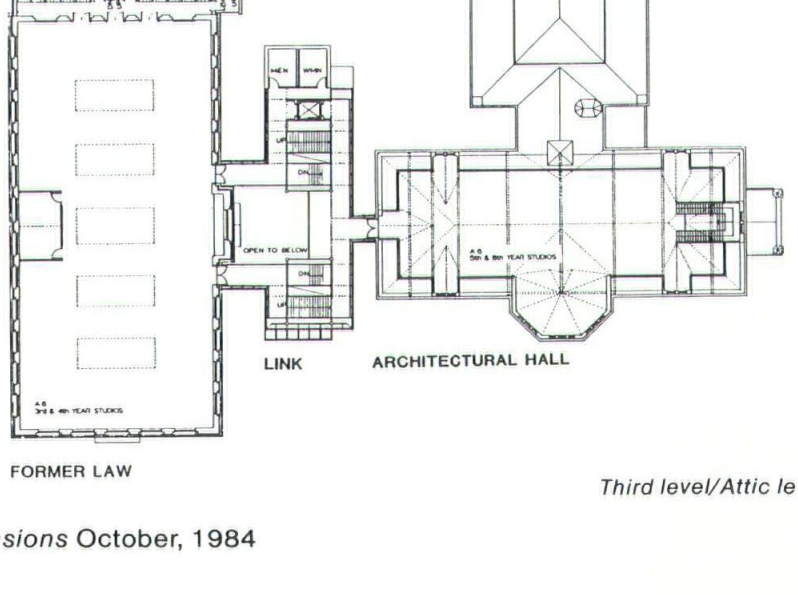
The library stacks in the Former Law Building will be restructured for use as design studios for first and second year architectural students. This steel structure will be reconfigured into a series of mezzanines, bays and walkways, while the exterior walls will be opened by a large number of windows. The third floor of Former Law Building, which was a library reading room, will be used for studios for third and fourth year students. The existing skylight system will be uncovered and opened for this studio space.



Roof plan/site plan



Second level/Upper level



Third level/Attic level

The search for natural light will also feature the reopening of the clerestory in the upper level of the Architecture Library, as well as the skylight on the third floor studio area. The remodelled library will occupy all three floors of the north wing of Architectural Hall.

The attic of Architectural Hall will be developed into an unusual design studio for graduate students. Access will include a walkout into the connecting link.

The shop will be moved from its present location in Richards Hall and placed into the south end of the basement of the Former Law Building which will be excavated for this purpose. Adequate ventilation and other safety features will be a major benefit of this move.

The creation of one, unified architectural complex is achieved by the use of the "link" connecting Architectural Hall to the Former Law Building. The connecting link has been a difficult design problem. As the only element of new construction, the link adds a third ingredient to the building complex. The affect of this addition upon the external character of the architectural complex was a major concern.

The design for the link will provide both a functional connecting element that encompasses a new entry, all vertical and horizontal circulation requirements, and an object lesson to the students, of an architectural space that is compatible with the historic character of the two structures.

The design is basically a glass box with a facade grid that forms a non-competitive connecting fabric between the two buildings. The form and material of this skin are meant to provide a quiet backdrop that, although it has visual interest within itself, does not attempt to align directly with either

of its connecting buildings but, instead, provides a non-obtrusive connecting surface.

In establishing a sense of place and community for the College of Architecture, the designers emphasized the transparency of the link. From external and internal perspectives, occupants will be able to see through the link from one building to the other, retaining the present context.

Glass exposure is predominant on the south wall of the link, with brick at the north restrooms and encompassing walls. The surface treatment of the link is composed of two types of heat mirror glass and an independent solar screen determined by sun and shadow studies.

There will be a low, gabled skylight over the east portico of the Former Law Building. This is an architectural element of some note and, by providing natural lighting over it, will remain much in its present context.

When this $4.3 million project is completed in 1987, the University of Nebraska will have a fine design facility appropriate to the needs of future generations of students in architecture and planning.

Faculty

College ofArchitecture

Steward, W. Cecil/B Arch Texas A & M, MS Columbia/Dean and Professor of Architecture/Registered Architect.

Luther, Joseph/BA Eastern Washington University, MUP & DED Texas A & M/Assistant Dean and Associate Professor of Community and Regional Planning.

Mitchell, Peggy A./Administrative Assistant/Certified Public Secretary.

College of Architecture Branch Library

Johnson, Kathleen/BA Augustana (Rock Island), MA Iowa, MA Nebraska/Assistant Professor, University Libraries/Librarian.

Weber, Deb/Library Assistant.

College of Architecture Adjunct Professors

Hill, Richard/RIBA, MSED Notre Dame, B Arch Nebraska/Adjunct Professor/Registered Architect/London, England.

Ransom, Harry/AIA, M Arch/Guadalajara, Mexico.

College of Architecture Foreign Visiting Faculty

Fowler, Robert J./Exchange Professor/College of Technology, Dublin, Ireland.

Hogan, Fergus A./Exchange Professor/College of Technology, Dublin, Ireland.

Downes, Neil/Exchange Professor/College of Technology, Dublin, Ireland.

Community Resource & Research Center (CRRC)

Hulvershorn, J. Kip/BS & MS Indiana, PhD Nebraska/Director of the CRRC and Associate Professor of Community Development/Registered Park & Recreation Administrator.

Austin, Richard L./BS Texas Tech, MS North Texas State/Associate Professor of Community Development and Horticulture/Registered Landscape Architect.

Gulick, John R./BA & MA University of Nebraska-Lincoln/Assistant Professor.

Hoiberg, Otto G./PhD Nebraska/Professor Emeritus of Community Developent and Sociology.

Todd, Kim W./BSLA Iowa State, MA Nebraska/Instructor of Community Development and Architecture/Registered Landscape Architect.

Wright, Ted B./B Arch, M Arch & PhD Nebraska/Associate Professor of Community Development and Associate Professor of Architecture.

Department of Architecture

Moore, Ernest O./BS Arch Engr !llinois, D Arch Michigan/Chairman of Department and Professor of Architecutre/Registered Architect.

Duncan, Robert I./BS Arch Kansas, M Arch Iowa State/Vice Chairman of Department and Associate Professor.

Borner, William L./B Arch Western Reserve, M Arch Michigan/Associate Professor/Registered Architect.

Christensen, Emiel J./Professor Emeritus/Registered Architect.

Corkill, Philip A./BS Arch Engr & MS Kansas State/Professor/Registered Architect/Registered Engineer.

Ertl, Ted A./B Arch & M Arch Colorado/Associate Professor/Registered Architect.

Gibbs, Dale L./BA & B Arch Nebraska, M Arch Yale, PhD Pennsylvania/Professor/Registered Architect.

Guenter, Robert F.BS Arch Engr & M Arch Kansas/Professor/Registered Architect.

Laging, Thomas S./B Arch Nebraska, M Arch Harvard/Professor/Registered Architect.

Porter, James G./BS Arch Michigan, MS Arch Kansas State/Professor/Registered Architect.

Potter, James J./BS California State Polytechnic, M Arch SUNY-Buffalo/Associate Professor/Registered Architect.

Puderbaugh, Homer L./B Arch & MS Kansas State/Professor/Registered Architect.

Quick, Allan A./B Arch Nebraska, M Arch Minnesota/Part-time Instructor/Registered Architect.

Sawyers, H. Keith/B Arch Iowa State, M Arch California (Berkeley) Professor.

Speece, William E./BS Cornell, MS Missouri/Professor/Registered Engineer.

Stowers, Robert W./BA Michigan, MFA & MA Notre Dame/Associate Professor.

Department of Architecture Visiting Faculty

Alfieri, Robert J./B Arch Nebraska/Assistant Professor/Registered Architect.

Berggren, Jerry L./B Arch Kansas State/Assistant Professor/Registered Architect.

Findley, Robert P./B Arch Nebraska/Assistant Professor/Registered Architect.

Haberlan, Jim L./B Arch Nebraska/Assistant Professor/Registered Architect.

Hammerlun, Jerry R./BSAS & JD Nebraska/Assistant Professor.

Savage, John S./B Arch Nebraska/Assistant Professor/Registered Architect.

Seth, V.C./B Arch IIT (Kharagpur), M Arch & MCP Pennsylvania.

Sinclair, John E./B Arch Nebraska, M Arch Harvard/Assistant Professor/Registered Architect.

Unthank, George R./BA & B Arch Nebraska/Assistant Professor/Registered Architect.

Department of Community & Regional Planning

Scholz, Gordon P./B Arch & MBA Nebraska, M Urban Planning & M Arch Illinois (Urbana)/Chairman of Department, Associate Professor of Community & Regional Planning and Associate Professor of Architecture/Registered Architect/AICP.

Arnot, M. Marie/BS George Williams, MA Nebraska/Associate Professor.

Deknatel, Charles Y./BA Yale College, MS Urban Planning Columbia, PhD Wisconsin/Associate Professor/AICP.

McGraw, James J./BA Oklahoma State, MA & MRP Kansas State/Professor/AICP.

Mutunayagam, N. Brito/BSC Engg Univ of Kerala, Dip T & CP School of Planning and Arch (New Delhi), M Engr AIT (Bangkok), D Eng Design & Planning, VPI& SU/Associate Prof.

Pierson, David C./BA Dartmouth, LLB Yale/Visiting Assistant Prof.

Massey, Roger M./AB & MA University of Nebraska/Professor/AICP.

WHY DID K-MART'S GIANT METAL WAREHOUSE BURN?

In one of the most costly structure fires ever, one of the world's largest and most modern retail distribution centers burned to the ground along with all of its contents. Losses to K-Mart's 1.1 million square foot metal warehouse located near Philadelphia are expected to exceed $110 million.

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