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New Jersey's Responsibility
- A Reply

Alfred W. Wensley, AIA
Administrator/State Architect

THE STATE OF THE STATE
AS SEEN BY THE STATE

In the last issue of Architecture New Jersey (3/72) Donald Gatarz, AIA, as chairman of the Editorial Board took it on himself to write an article entitled "New Jersey's Responsibility".

The music and words of the composition were very familiar; as in other years the theme was: WHY Should the State of New Jersey use "out-of-State" Architects? WHY should "in-State" Architects have to joint venture to be eligible for larger size projects in the State?

It was appropriate that the current issue was received after the NJSA Convention, which was held the prior week at Great Gorge, as it allowed an opportunity to quietly weigh what was seen and heard at the convention.

New Jersey Architects submitted 102 entries of building projects representing their best design work. In a critical analysis of the competition, one of the award program judges stated that New Jersey had come a long way and that many good designs had been submitted; however, awards were given only for projects that showed innovation and originality. Good designs that were merely copies or adaptations of works that were previously done were not considered worthy of recognition.

If we look at the award winners, we find that of the five cited for outstanding design, one was a joint venture situation "encouraged" by the State, a second an "in-State" office (meeting Mr. Gatarz's definition) with a satellite office in Princeton, a third winner was a major New Jersey architectural firm, a member of which submitted an interesting solution that would provide multiple family housing using a prefabricated prototype, which also won a jury award. The fifth winner was a multi-disciplined firm that was organized in recent years to meet changing times. Supposedly, that was the extent of award winning New Jersey Architecture.

Actually, there are other projects recently completed in the State that are worthy of recognition. Just this week I received a copy of a "Guide to Significant Schools in the New York City Area" published by the School and College Architecture Committee of the New York Chapter/A.I.A. Of the 25 projects cited in the publication, 4 were in New Jersey. Only one of the four listed a "New Jersey" architect, and thus would be eligible for consideration by the NJSA for an award. Since it did receive an "outstanding design" designation, we have to assume some of the others would have also.

Mr. Gatarz and others should realize why the State cannot at this point limit all assignments to New Jersey Architects. Over the years, the larger assignments were handed to out-of-State architects as there were few New Jersey firms large enough to provide services in a competent, timely manner. The typical New Jersey firm, by not having had prior opportunity could not provide the expertise required.

Bond issue project assignments in the fifties and early sixties were given to out-of-State firms, larger in-State firms, or smaller offices that were or were not capable of fulfilling requirements. Subsequently, it was determined that the best way smaller firms in New Jersey could provide the technical capability in a timely manner on larger projects was to encourage joint ventures with larger firms with proven expertise.

Instead of being chastised for following this route, the State should be commended. As Dave Dibner states in his recent book "Joint Ventures for Architects and Engineers" which was previewed in the 1972 Architects' Handbook: "For the small firm, the joint venture offers an opportunity to get in where the action is and do some of the larger work. Upon completion, the project goes into the firm's brochure and increases the possibilities of getting another large commission."

For the State, the joint venture provides the push needed to get a large complicated job moving in a period "when time is money". The State also is assured of varied talent and prior expertise which cuts down on review time, and mistakes. In addition, if for some reason principals of the smaller firm run into trouble, "big brother" is backing them up.

The joint venture route helped New Jersey to master-plan eight new and existing colleges in such a manner as to meet exacting schedules for student enrollment. Two new colleges were built within a period of 18 months using "Systems" construction. Both of these new colleges were considered worthy of recognition at the NJSA Convention.

Contrary to the feelings of many New Jersey Architects, "the State" is New Jersey oriented. However, "the State" also has to recognize that good design and construction are the prime requisites and that assignments for design services should be given to those who have indicated they are willing and capable of delivering a satisfactory high quality product in a given time frame.

Because New Jersey adjoins two large metropolitan areas, the architectural profession within the State borders had developed slowly. With infusions of knowledge gained from joint venture situations, the obvious advantages of a school of architecture and perhaps some continuing education, the profession should take its rightful place.

Mr. Gatarz did his reflecting on July 4th. His thoughts regarding independence for New Jersey architects were most appropriate. This answer was written over the Columbus Day weekend. Columbus looked for a "new way". So should New Jersey Architects.

Mr. Wensley is the Administrator/State Architect, Division of Building & Construction, Trenton, New Jersey. In addition to being a registered architect and a professional engineer, he is the State member on the N.J. Board of Architects.
You and Your "U" Value

The impending crisis in the production of energy has prompted Producers' Council Chapters across the country to sponsor Energy Crisis Seminars in order that this subject receive maximum attention. In all, 52 seminars will be held starting in Richmond, Virginia on September 6 and ending in Honolulu on November 13. On October 10, I was privileged to moderate the New Jersey Chapter's seminar in Newark. It is unfortunate that few architects attended that seminar.

It seems obvious from the comments made at the seminar, and the general treatment this subject has had in the press, that the design of buildings in the future is going to be influenced in a very great manner by the energy crisis. The use of fossil fuels seems destined to be on its way out. Already in some sections of our state, we are told that gas is not obtainable. The "brownouts" caused by a shortage of electricity in New York City are another manifestation of this problem. The move to construct nuclear power plants is moving ahead in some areas, but in others it is stymied by reaction of citizens to a danger which is either real or imaginary depending upon the authority being quoted.

Thomas O'Neill, Special Assistant to the Commissioner, Department of Environmental Protection, Trenton, was very forthright in stating that energy must be conserved. There are now no incentives to conserve energy and, in fact, the very cheapness of energy has created many problems. He advocated a national energy level policy with a strong emphasis on relating the production of energy to the whole system of our ecology. Other speakers urged designers not to be swayed by the "low first-cost syndrome" but to look at the entire life-cycle cost of a building. The increased use of insulation, for example, might cut the energy consumption in a building as much as 50%. Here the architect should be very familiar with the alphabet on insulation: "U", "R" & "C" values and, of course, the "K" factor. Certainly a detailed study in upgrading "U" values by reducing heat flow through wall and roof materials with its resultant savings in energy expenditure should be part of the initial design of any building. Perhaps prior to that there's the consideration of glass areas and types of glass to be used. We have come a long way from the 1920's when storm windows came into active usage, advancing through the insulating and heat absorbing glass periods to today's reflective glass. A knowledge of how glass usage affects energy consumption is mandatory for the architect of today.

When it comes to the mechanical side of a building, i.e., heating, ventilating, air conditioning and lighting, we may soon see completely new standards. Lighting levels have crept up over the last few years with a resultant increase in ventilation and cooling requirements to the point where people are finally wondering if it's all necessary. Also, the mandatory requirements for ventilation in some codes are being severely questioned. The engineers engaged in the design of HVAC and lighting systems are becoming concerned about the amount of energy needed to heat or cool a building and then having this energy thrown away because of excess ventilation requirements.

The role of the architect and the engineer in designing a building to fully meet the needs of its occupants must now be matched with the need to provide maximum efficiency with minimum energy demands. The design professionals are at the forefront in the fight to conserve energy and thus conserve our natural resources.

Next time you start designing, think "U".
The State of Systems in Our State

Donald J. Gatarz, AIA

Fastrack, Prebid, Subsystem, Performance Specifications and Supplier Assignments are but a few of the terms in the systems jargon presently used by State agencies affiliated with new construction projects. According to Fred P. Renken, Assistant Administrator of the Division of Building and Construction (DBC), until 1970 their Division was plagued with material delivery delays, extended production schedules, on-site coordination problems and little input or interest from major manufacturers or suppliers to provide standard components at a competitive price.

The 1968 bond issue provided funds for expansion of the State college system and, concerned with a continued inflationary spiral and the immediate need for campus facilities, the DBC, in conjunction with each college, studied the possible application of 'non-conventional methods' at two new institutions, Ramapo State College with an ultimate enrollment of 4500 Full Time Equivalent students in Bergen County and Stockton State College with 4500 FTE students in Pomona. The projects would be constructed in phases from 1970 to 1975 with 1000 FTE students ready to attend in September, 1971.

The College Trustees and the DBC were not only faced with the usual problems of construction but also the almost unreasonable charges of site selection, developing Master Plans and 1st Phase Construction, all within eighteen months. The architectural firm of Geddes-Brecher-Qualls-Cunningham was selected for Stockton, and Mahony & Zvosec/Kenneth DeMay was selected for Ramapo, to provide the design and technical services necessary to accomplish this challenge. Within three months, pre-bid packages for carpeting, lighting-ceiling, interior partition and steel frame systems were issued, followed by foundation and exterior wall subsystems. The subsystem prebids permitted quantity purchasing as well as advance scheduling on critical items that normally cause delays on conventional projects. Both projects were completed in 1971 within their construction estimates and clearly indicate in their finished state that systems under proper architectural guidance do not breed stereotyped or poor architectural solutions.

Stockton State College:
The concept was a linear spine containing basic elements, utilities and the communicative 'gallery'. Off of the basic core are 'pavilions', either of a specialized nature (auditoria, physical education) or general loft space. Phase I for 1000 FTE students cost $5,048,650 including basic site utilities, roadways and parking and was constructed in 12 months.
Ramapo State College:
The academic facilities enclose two sides of a 'precinct' containing the previous estate mansion and gardens. Standard loft areas are fragmented by nonsystem service-circulation towers. Phase I for 1000 FTE students cost $9,538,000 including utilities and site improvements for the ultimate campus. Construction was completed in 10 months.

Future Trends:
In addition to the many techniques utilized at Stockton and Ramapo, the Division of Building & Construction as well as Educational Facilities Authority are considering a multitude of other techniques to eliminate or limit construction problems on future projects. Construction management is being utilized at Greystone and Newark Medical School; Architectural Management of Subsystems at Raritan Valley Hospital; Turnkey Lease-Buy at Central Record Storage and Printing in Ewing and Performance Specification Dormitories throughout the State. Mr. Renken indicated that these methods have been commonplace in the private sector of construction for years and will eventually be adopted in public work. The encouraging factor is the quality of architecture that has been accomplished at the two State colleges. It is apparently up to the Architects to meet the future challenge.

1. 2. 3. Stockton State College. Architects: Geddes-Brecher-Qualis-Cunningham.
4. 5. 6. 7. Ramapo State College. Architects: Mahony & Zvosec/Kenneth DeMay.
Variety With Consistency

Donald J. Gatarz, AIA

Switchgear, Microwave Stations, Central Offices, Accounting & Regional Headquarters are but a few of the new facility requirements of New Jersey Bell. The variety is further complicated by the need for new regions, additions and upgrading of existing buildings; some in the very center of urban communities, others in the open space of suburbia. One consideration that is evident in the finished products, however, is New Jersey Bell's requirement for good design with consideration for community scale and character. The projects presented are only a few of the most recently completed but are representative of the company's effort to provide and maintain good facilities.

Architecture New Jersey feels that New Jersey Bell has made prudent investments, not only in providing attractive facilities for their use, but also in establishing community respect and a willingness to have them as a "new neighbor". Coupled with Bell's efforts to remove overhead wire networks wherever and as quickly as possible, their company has set the pace for other corporations to consider.

7. Linden #1 ESS C.O. Bldg. Architects: Haines Lundberg & Waehler
What is the AIA?

The American Institute of Architects (AIA) is the national professional society of the architectural profession in the United States. It has more than 22,200 members who are licensed architects.

AIA has 265 Components in 50 states and three territories, 63 women's architectural leagues, and 88 student chapters. Directors represent 18 geographic parts of the United States.

AIA TODAY
The AIA has three major missions:

- To maintain and improve the competence of today's practitioners.
- To create a sufficient supply of well-trained practitioners for tomorrow and
- To represent the AIA and its members before professional and industry groups, government and the public so that good design is encouraged by law and demanded by the community.

Institute programs are financed through members' dues and include a continuing concern with architectural design, structure and materials; business and production aspects of architectural practice; architectural education and research; urban design; public affairs; governmental affairs; inter-professional and industry relations; and other subjects of interest and importance to the AIA's members and the public.

The AIA's programs and activities are guided by its officers, directors, committees and members and are carried out by its members and staff on national, regional and local levels.

Membership in the AIA is open to every licensed architect who is a citizen of the United States and can satisfy his local AIA chapter and The Institute's committee on membership that he has the necessary professional qualifications.

The Institute also is vitally concerned with architectural education and training.

The organization, services and programs of the AIA are constantly studied and revised to keep abreast of the needs of the architectural profession and the demands of the public for environmental design leadership and services.

The New Jersey Society of Architects is one of the most robust and progressive components of the AIA. It is deeply involved in all phases of the activity of the profession. In the area of Professional Development, NJSA is embarking on a two-fold program of public relations and continuing education. A series of Laboratories are scheduled beginning in November with the Architect as Land Developer, and continuing through 1972. Other subjects to be covered include Construction Management, Computer Aided Building Design, Building Systems and Construction Cost Control. NJSA believes that a strong professional development commitment results in better qualified professionals, serving their clients better.

A PERIOD OF CHANGE
The architectural profession, like much of the world, is going through a period of great changes and adjustments. The AIA has had to go through somewhat of an identity crisis in responding to and shaping this change. 1972 proved to be a meaningful year for the Institute in defining what the priorities are for our profession and led to the unveiling of a major National Policy Statement on Growth to the Year 2000. Architects' responsibilities go far beyond the realm of design—they have charged themselves with making a viable, livable environment for every member of our society. To do this architects obviously must have a part in making the decisions which affect the environment. This means participation in political, social and economic decisions from the community on up.

Land is now our most sacred resource and the profession, through the AIA, has taken a firm stand now on land use in the United States.

In its National Policy Statement on Growth the profession takes a stand on the way built-America will take form in the future. The report is controversial in the sense that it changes many of the basic guidelines that now shape the development of American communities. It is also unique in one very important respect—it works. It is feasible under present economic conditions, present social order and present goals.

The neighborhood growth unit may prove to be the most important concept ever developed by the Institute by becoming the basic building block for orderly growth of new communities and regrowth of present metropolitan areas. This report has generated considerable debate in political, social, and economic circles and establishes the advocacy role of the AIA.

Another example which may serve to illustrate the AIA's commitment to a habitable environment is the Community Design Center program. Our Architects Community Center, now in the process of being established in Newark, is one of almost 100 in the nation, providing communities with opportunities to shape their own environments. NJSA members are providing complimentary architectural expertise to clients and communities who cannot afford to pay for such professional services.

PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE PLUS
Belonging to the AIA means all of the foregoing. When you see the initials "AIA" following an architect's name, it means that he is a member of a far reaching organization devoted to the highest quality of the profession of architecture. Not only is he a registered architect, he also has made a commitment beyond his own interests—a commitment to the betterment of the profession and a commitment to service to the public.

The New Jersey Society of Architects maintains a staff headed by Mrs. Helen T. Schneider, HON. AIA, as Executive Director. From its Executive Offices on the ground floor at 110 Halsted Street in East Orange, it coordinates the myriad activities of its membership and services to the public. It is always happy to assist in any question relating to architects and/or architecture. Films and literature covering a wide range of subjects are available on request.
"To the architect, time is no object."

The truth is that in the new science of fast construction, it is architects who are the pioneers. Using new techniques like "Fast Track" and "Critical Path," they are meeting and even beating some murderous deadlines. At the site for Memorex's huge new headquarters in Santa Clara, California, architects had steelwork up in 3 weeks, the first products rolling off assembly lines within 9 months, and the entire complex (4 buildings, which won awards for their good looks) finished inside of 2 years!

"He loves to spend your money because his fee is a percentage."

The truth is that architects today will often negotiate a fixed fee before they begin work. But the architect who did Cities Service Oil's headquarters in Tulsa was working for the traditional percentage. He found a way to use the outer walls as a truss, thus reducing the cost of the building by $1,000,000 and incidentally clipping a sizable sum off his own fee!

"His estimate is an underestimate."

The truth is that despite the dizzying impact of inflation, architects' estimates have proved to be surprisingly realistic. A random sampling of 25 architectural projects in North Carolina last year showed that final construction costs were $3,195,843 under the architects' original estimates. And there's no reason to believe that North Carolina's architects are any shrewder than the rest.

"He cares more about the way it looks than the way it works."

Ten businessmen who've dealt with architects recently have taken the trouble to demolish this myth. They describe how their architects gave them buildings that work in ways they would never have thought of themselves, and we've put their stories into a booklet. We'll send you a copy, free: Just drop a card to American Institute of Architects, 1785 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. (It happens to be a good-looking booklet, as well.)
The Convention

The New Jersey Society of Architects concluded its 72nd Annual Convention at the Playboy Club Hotel at Great Gorge, McAfee on September 30th. As always, the Convention provided a perfect opportunity for architects to participate in timely workshops, view a superb architectural exhibition, brush up on new products and techniques, and engage in the myriad activities which promote good fellowship.

The Convention Committee, under the leadership of Romeo Aybar, AIA, of Ridgefield Park, transformed the entire Mezzanine and Duke of York areas into an architectural convention arena. Workshops, Architectural Exhibits, Educational Displays, Registration Area, Coffee and Conversation Corners — all were designed into one large space. One activity flowed into another. The Architects involved in convention planning did a superb job of designing the space.

A record-breaking number of architects and guests provided a constant flow of traffic during the three days of activities planned to provide the architect with up-to-the-minute learning experiences.

Added attractions were the lovely cocktail receptions — Thursday night hosted by the Mechanical Contractors Assn.; Friday by the Building Contractors Assn. and Saturday night's Champagne Awards Party by Atlantic City Electric Co., N.J. Power & Light Co., Jersey Central Power & Light Co. and Public Service Electric & Gas Co.

SENATOR BATEMAN
In opening the Convention, Senator Raymond H. Bateman (R-Somerset) New Jersey Senate President, told the architects, "State government today in New Jersey and throughout the country is where the action is. When problems are being solved," he said, "the chances are good that state government is deeply involved in the solutions."

In discussing the theme of the convention, The State of The State, he said, "State government is aware of two of the biggest problems facing our State before the turn of the century — population and the environment. Both of these will have an effect on our institutions and on our way of life. It's going to be necessary to provide both adequate services for the population and a decent environment."

WORKSHOPS
Workshops centered around discussions of zoning and land-use problems with Dr. Stephen Sussna, a Planning Consultant. Michael Pittas, former Director of the Department of Planning and Development for the City of Trenton discussed new legislation to convert roadways into pedestrian malls and ways architects can help implement these programs. A Meadowlands panel presented a visual presentation of the actual area slated for development. The panel consisted of William McDowell, Executive Director of the Hackensack Meadowlands Development Commission, Chester Mattson and Gary Rosensweig.

EDUCATION DISPLAYS
The Educational Displays were selected to educate and stimulate the Architects' desire for a better understanding of available products
and materials and their applications. The Exhibit provided an excellent opportunity for Architects to learn first-hand the full spectrum of equipment and services available.

Of the 66 exhibits, eight were cited for Design Excellence or Informational Content:
- Harry Rich Affiliates
- Bergen Bluestone Co., Inc.
- Hemminger Co.
- Prescolite Lighting Company
- Andersen Corp.
- Eastern Schokbeton Corp.
- Johns Manville
- SWS Industries, Inc.

**SPECIAL CITATIONS AWARDED**

Dr. Paul N. Ylvisaker, former Commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs, and Van B. Bruner, Jr., AIA, of Haddon Township, were awarded special citations by Kenneth D. Wheeler, AIA of Denville, President of the Society.

Mr. Wheeler noted that Dr. Ylvisaker was awarded a citation for his "notable contribution to the profession of architecture and for his humanitarian accomplishments."

Architect Bruner, Mr. Wheeler noted, was awarded his citation "in recognition of his self-sacrificing devotion to our profession for the benefit of all architects."

Currently the Dean of the Graduate School of Education at Harvard University, Dr. Ylvisaker was a member of The American Institute of Architects' National Policy Task Force which drew up proposals for land use and regulation in the United States. A Fulbright scholar, he received his Ph.D. in Political Economics and Government from Harvard.

Architect Bruner was recently elected a Vice President of The American Institute of Architects (AIA). He is also a member of the Board of Directors of the AIA and served on several of its committees. Statewide, Mr. Bruner's interest in community development led to the formation of the Camden Community Design Center. Active in both local and statewide architectural activities, he is a graduate of the University of Michigan and Drexel Institute.

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**MORE WOMEN IN ARCHITECTURE**

At the closing session of the Convention, the architects voted to urge more women to enter the architectural profession.

Acting on a resolution proposed by Elizabeth Moynahan, AIA, of Princeton, the architects voted to:

- Stress the need for girls to become architects through the "Careers in Architecture" program that is now brought to the junior and senior high schools through the society.

- Urge the directors of the architectural programs throughout the state, of the Princeton architectural school, and especially of the new architectural school under consideration in New Jersey, to advertise the fact that they are looking for women applicants and at the same time establish a goal that is fair and representative.
• Encourage the membership of the New Jersey Society of Architects to fairly apprentice women trainees in the office and especially in the field as supervisors.

• Request that the national AIA take similar steps on a countrywide basis. Architect Moynahan pointed out that there is a severe shortage of women architects in this country.

"On the other hand," she said, "both law and medicine have plenty of female applicants and are turning out women lawyers and doctors in increasing numbers. Rutgers Law School this year had an entering class of 47.5% women. Princeton's design school, the only one in New Jersey, has in all but three female students in architecture and planning."

She noted that the architectural profession "can and must" catch up with these other professions. "We must correct this imbalance so that women can take their needed and rightful place in the planning and design of our environment," she said.

OFFICERS ELECTED

Edward M. Kolbe, Jr., AIA, of Cherry Hill was installed as the 49th President of the New Jersey Society of Architects. Other of­ficers elected were First Vice Pres­i­dent Elect, Donald J. Gatarz, AIA, of No. Brunswick; Vice Presidents, Gary Y. Kaplan, AIA, of Middle­town and Robert F. Grove, AIA, of Elizabeth; and Secretary, Richard J. Bottelli, AIA, of Summit.

Elected as Directors-at-Large for a three-year term were Ernest, O. Bostrom of Red Bank and Eleanor K. Pettersen, Saddle River.

Elected as Past President-Directors for a term of three years were Peter H. Holley, AIA, of Wyckoff, and Jacob Shteir, AIA of Newark.

Mr. Kolbe is a partner in the firm of Thomas, Kolbe, Thomas and Poponi of Cherry Hill. Educated at Drexel University in Philadelphia, he has been in the profession since 1953. He is a registered architect in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Dela­ware, Florida and with the National Council of Architectural Registra­tion Boards. He is in charge of administrative management for his firm, as well as project partner. He is also past president of the Cherry Hill Rotary Club. Mr. Kolbe is a Deacon at the Bible Presbyterian Church in Collingswood.

Mr. Gatarz who spent two years as Vice President of NJSA is a partner in the firm of Eckert & Gatarz of North Brunswick. Mr. Kaplan is senior partner in the firm of Kaplan and Gaunt of Middletown. Mr. Hillier has his own office in Princeton. Mr. Bottelli is a principal in the firm of Becker and Becker Associates, Inc. of New York City.

Special Events

The Beaux Arts Ball on Thursday night gave the architects an opportu­nity to design and create their own costumes expressing their indi­vidual creative and imaginative abilities. A very serious jury comprised of Past Presidents Adolph Scrimenti, Arthur Rigolo, Harold Glucksman, along with CCNY's Architectural School Dean, Bernard Spring, judged the contestants and made four awards: Mrs. and Mr. Donald Gatarz who came as the Eagle and the Column, symbols of the AIA; Bob Koehler, Editor of the AIA Journal, who was a Greek Mathematician, Mr. and Mrs. George Cedeno and J. Robert Hunt­ington.

Mrs. Kenneth D. Wheeler, wife of our President, planned an Art Auction conducted by Todd Gallery of Paramus. The results were most rewarding, resulting in a profit which Mrs. Wheeler and her committee have decided to turn into a Scholar­ship for a deserving student of Architecture.

The climax of the convention was the winning of a beautiful pale champagne dyed muskrat coat with lynx trim by Mrs. Henry Johnson. This unusually lovely prize was donated by the Structural Steel and Ornamental Iron Assn. with Pres­i­dent Gene Moss and Past President Ross Smith awarding the coveted prize.

3. Mrs. Kenneth D. Wheeler
4. Mr. and Mrs. Donald J. Gatarz
5. The Architectural Exhibit
Architectural Design Awards

Awards were presented to five New Jersey architectural offices cited for their outstanding design achievement; three projects received Honorable Mention.

THE JURY'S COMMENTS

"Generally, the Jury was very much impressed with the quality of the graphics and the quality of the presentations, probably the best we've seen in a show this size... In several of the schemes there was a real attempt to deal with what people are all about and seek solutions to what goes on in our lives every day and have that reflected in a clearcut architectural statement... Out of these entries we see five that we think are very high quality endeavors and responses to very exciting problems..."

Vincent G. Kling, FAIA, Chairman of the Awards Jury, discusses with the architects their award winning designs selected for their outstanding architectural excellence.

AWARDS

Vincent G. Kling, FAIA, discusses with the architects their award winning designs selected for their outstanding architectural excellence.

1. Leo Mahony, AIA, of Mahony & Zvosec, Princeton. Ramapo College of New Jersey, Mahwah Township.


4. Melvin Brecher, AIA, of Geddes Brecher Qualls Cunningham, Princeton. Classroom, Office Building, Central Heating Plant for Rutgers, The State University, Newark; and Stockton State College, Pomona (Honorable Mention).


Editor's Note: The Award Winning Projects will be published in the next issue of this publication.
1. Convention Chairman Romeo Aybar, AIA, Mrs. Aybar and their two daughters, Cynthia and Pat.

2. View of Workshop area, with Vincent Kling, FAIA, giving critique.

3. NJSA President Kenneth D. Wheeler, AIA, awarding citation to Dr. Paul Ylvisaker.


6. The Annual Meeting in progress with Howard McMurray at the Rostrum.
7. Hosts at Friday's cocktail party: Building Contractors Assn. of N.J.

8. Hosts at Thursday's cocktail party: Mechanical Contractors Assn. of N.J.

9. Mr. and Mrs. Walter T. Peters, Jr. (Director, Div. Bldg. & Construction, State of N.J.) Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth D. Wheeler.


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Good Neighbor Awards

The buildings shown on this page were among those selected by the jury for awards in the Thirteenth Annual “New Good Neighbor” Awards Competition sponsored by New Jersey Business Magazine.


Madeline McDowell, AIA, has been appointed to the Professional Exam Writing Committee of the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards. Mrs. McDowell is a member of the N. J. State Board of Architects.

Azeglio T. Pancani, Jr., AIA, has been serving on the Springfield Planning Board since 1954, its Chairman from 1959-1961.

Peter H. Holley, AIA, has been selected, “Architect of the Year”, by the N. J. Subcontractors Assn. Mr. Holley is a Past President of NJSA. In selecting Mr. Holley the Subcontractors noted “his continued service to the construction industry, not only in sound design, but smoothly-run jobs that resulted in better buildings for the owners and better harmony in the entire construction process.”

David R. Dibner, AIA, delivered an address on Joint Ventures at the Convention of the Mississippi Chapter, AIA, in Biloxi in August. In September Mr. Dibner participated in a workshop on the same subject with Black Owned and White Owned Architectural Firms, during the Convention of the National Organization of Black Architects in Washington, D. C.

Editor’s Note: In the last issue of ANJ in reporting on the High School Competition, we inadvertently omitted the name of Doug Johnson, a member of the Careers in Architecture Committee which created the competition. Mr. Johnson’s contribution to the successful outcome of the competition was considerable and we regret the omission.
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