will the real Anglophobe please stand up?

'Some people have xenophobia—they're afraid of foreigners. Ask why and you'll get a lot of reasons; strange accents or appearance, or the inflexible habits some foreigners have.

Take the British thermal unit—the Btu started out an immigrant from England. He's been here a long time. He's proved himself a reliable fellow. Yet some people are still afraid of him.

It's true that Btu is inflexible. He has the habit of measuring an exact amount of heat. He won't stretch a point to be accommodating.

Some people don't like this because the Btu measures heat costs too accurately. You get the precise cost per Btu. And why are they afraid of this? (The answer is absolutely electrifying!) Because their operating costs—paid by the customer, of course—can run as much as three times higher than those for modern oil or gas-fired hydronic systems.

We'd like to see everybody—including newcomers to the heating business—stick firmly to the Btu system of calculating heat loss. It's a standard proven over more than 70 years. It enables us to serve you more efficiently. It aids and abets your relationship with the customer, especially when the heat's on.

Therefore, may we suggest that if you run across any Anglophobes, ask them to stand up and explain. It seems to us that this would be good teamwork—as we mentioned last month—for everybody concerned.
Rocky Mountain Association of Gypsum Dry Wall Contractors

For more enduring, more efficient and better dry wall construction consult the following members for quality service and excellent workmanship.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aurora Dry Wall Co., Inc.</td>
<td>366-5579</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blair Dry Wall, 7831 Meade St.</td>
<td>429-1668</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boles Dry Wall, Inc. 6576 Fenton St.</td>
<td>422-1033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bruce Dry Wall Co., 1377 S. Fairfax</td>
<td>757-0661</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chick's Dry Wall, Inc. 6700 W. Bender Pl.</td>
<td>794-7303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denver Dry Wall Co., 2280 S. Lipan St.</td>
<td>934-5421</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Wall Steel Erectors, Inc., 476 Bryant St.</td>
<td>534-4295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gardineer Dry Wall Co., 10605 E. 25th Ave.</td>
<td>366-5961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hope Texture Service, 37 Sheridan Blvd.</td>
<td>233-2561</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imperial Dry Wall Co., 4492 Jason St.</td>
<td>433-8724</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jones Don Dry Wall Co., 921 36th Ave. Greeley</td>
<td>353-1088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Littleton Dry Wall, 5246 S. Washington</td>
<td>789-1148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metro Dry Wall, Inc., 1666 S. Yarrow Ct.</td>
<td>985-0320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Denver Dry Wall, Inc., 12705 W. 52nd Ave.</td>
<td>422-2661</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partitions, Inc., 3999 S. Lipan St.</td>
<td>771-1262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schriber Decorating Co., 1046 8th St.</td>
<td>255-2854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwestern Dry Wall Co., 2560 W. Main</td>
<td>794-7431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunset Dry Wall, Inc., 1391 S. Cherokee</td>
<td>733-5549</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trujillo Jim Drywall Co., 4845 W. Evans Ave.</td>
<td>735-4168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western States Dry Wall Co., 3000 S. Williams</td>
<td>765-2109</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HOLLOW METAL
DOORS — FRAMES — PANELS
Manufacturers—Warehouse Stock

modern-cote
WALL COVERINGS

KoolShade
Sunscreen

W. RAY CRABB, INC.
471 Kalamath
Denver, Colo. 534-5101

Residence Halls,
Southern Colorado State College
James H. Johnson and Associates,
Architects

MACP PRECAST PRODUCTS CO.
6900 ELM STREET 288-1571 ADAMS CITY, COLO.

Prestressed Concrete Institute
Architectural Structural
“FLOATING ACTION”

improved plaster performance

Introducing the first mastic ever formulated specifically for rigid foam insulation—new “floating action” Dow Insulation Mastic No. 7. With Mastic No. 7 it is now possible to plaster right over the foam, and never worry about cracking. It grabs tight to any substrate, but maintains elasticity, and it is this elasticity, or “floating action” that lets the foam insulation yield to the stresses of drying plaster.

Developed by Dow specifically for use with Styrofoam brand, Dorvon and Thurane brand plastic foam insulation, Mastic No. 7 can be used with all foam insulation materials because it is water dispersed and positively will not attack the foam.

Russell Cheney, Sales Engineer for Styro Products, Inc., says that you can bet Dow Insulation Mastic No. 7 has a few extras that make it superior to other adhesives and cement mortars. For instance, the ready-to-use paste form ... no mixing required, non-flammable, no solvent smell, and it’s easily cleaned up with water. Waterproof on drying, Mastic No. 7 is applied with a relatively “high bead” which compensates for the minor irregularity often encountered in substrate walls.

Contractor-Applicators will find countless other uses for this new Dow product. It can be used in bonding wood nailers to masonry or concrete surfaces, bonding foam insulation or Sheetrock wallboard to 2x4 studs, bonding wallboard to wallboard, acoustical tile to ceilings, perimeter insulation to foundations (prior to back fill) and bonding foam insulation to foundations enclosing crawl spaces. Dow Insulation Mastic No. 7 is easily applied with putty knife or gun, available in 55 gallon drums, one and five gallon cans or one quart cartridges for caulking guns.

For complete info on this new product, address Russell Cheney at 70 West 6th Avenue, Suite 210, Denver, Colorado 80204—and to coin a cliche—just say Synopsia sent you.
VOLUME I  NUMBER 9  FEBRUARY, 1967

THIS MONTH

Building Blocks 4
Information, Please! 6
Revised Document—201 6
Batter Boards and Barriers 7
News from New Mexico 8
National Engineers' Week 9
The Last Word 10
Symposia Salute 12
Elevation 13
The City, Colorado College Symposium 14
Architectural Concept Study II 16
Houston Center of Fine Arts 16
Education . . . A Continuing Program 20
Construction Executive Refresher Seminar 20
Design for Learning 22
Architecture/Construction 23
The Critic 24
The Critique 24
Symposia Critiques the Critique 24
1 C.S.I. Region X Annual Conference 27
Architectural Sales Representatives Institute 28
Colorado A.I.A. Committee Heads 30
Utah Introduces Limitations Bill 30
Wyoming Proposes Limitations Law 31
Symposia Presents/E. Vernon Konkel 32
Pipe Trades Grand Opening 32
Memo 33
Index to Advertising 34
information, please!

("Information, Please!" is a new Symposia feature designed to provide architects, engineers, and other specifiers with information regarding technical publications available on construction products and methods. File numbers, at this time, are largely those given bulletins before the new "Uniform System for Construction Specifications" became available late last year. We wish to express our gratitude to the many suppliers of the "tools of construction" who make this feature possible.)

AIA-35-H-6/Splen-door
Specifications, features, details and stack dimensions for Modernfold "Splen-door." In color, showing finishes available in either steel or aluminum. For the Splen-door fact sheet or for a complete Product Manual on all Modernfold products. . . .
Call or write: Dahl Sales, Inc., 1223 Bannock Street, Denver, Colorado 80204. Telephone: 623-5193.

Pitt-Glaze Bulletin No. 43
Information on new low-odor Pitt-Glaze, polyester epoxy material with low odor. Of particular interest to Building Owners and Managers, this new low-odor product can be applied in complete safety.
Call or write: "B.A." Wyatt, Pittsburgh Plate Glass, 290 Fillmore, Denver, Colorado 80206. Telephone: 399-9476.

RS-308 Spartina
Call or write: Thomas W. Keeton, Jr., 2654 So. Cook, Denver, Colorado 80219. Telephone 756-6897.

Rapid Plaster
New publication on plastering and lathing. Specifications and job recommendations for design professions, public agencies and builders.

(NOTE: If you are a supplier of construction materials serving the Symposia area (Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico, Utah, Arizona and Nevada), we wish to list your technical publications in this column, please include, if possible, the new Uniform System numbers or the old AIA or CSI Specification numbers. Mail your material to the Editor, Symposia, 4070 Estes Street, Wheat Ridge, Colorado 80033.)

A.I.A./A.G.C.
REVISE DOCUMENT 201


It was recognized by AIA that the architect is fully responsible for his professional services which include his designs, drawings, specifications, decisions, instructions and approvals. Also it was recognized by AGC that the contractor is fully responsible for construction operations and safety procedures until final completion.

Following a complete examination of the availability and limits of insurance in respect to indemnification, the joint meeting prepared revised language for Sub-paragraph 4.18.3 more precisely describing the responsibility of the architect and contractor regarding third-party claims along these above principles.

On January 16, new language for subparagraph 4.18.3 in the 1966 edition of AIA Document A-201, "General Conditions of the Contract for Construction," was approved by the AIA and the AGC Executive Committee. This new language has now been distributed to AGC chapters and to the architects by AIA requesting that subparagraph 4.18.3 be revised accordingly. The new language is as follows:

4.18.3 The obligations of the Contractor under this Paragraph 4.18 shall not extend to the liability of the Architect, his agents or employees arising out of (1) the preparation or approval of maps, drawings, opinions, reports, surveys, change orders, designs or specifications, or (2) the giving of or the failure to give directions or instructions by the Architect, his agents or employees provided such giving or failure to give is the primary cause of the injury or damage.

The major insurance company representatives at the joint meeting, and those contacted subsequently, have indicated that Article 4.18, Indemnification, can be insured with subparagraph 4.18.3 revised in accordance with the above language.

AIA has agreed to incorporate this new wording in A-201 at the time of the next reprinting of the document. The new printing of this document will show on the front cover that subparagraph 4.18.3 has been revised in order to distinguish it from the earlier printing. At the present time, the AIA is printing a special insertion on colored paper to distinguish it from the earlier printing. The new printing of this document will show on the front cover that subparagraph 4.18.3 has been revised in order to distinguish it from the earlier printing. At the present time, the AIA is printing a special insertion on colored paper which will be distributed shortly requesting that this sheet be inserted in the existing 1966 edition of A-201.

AIA document review procedures call for the continual review of the published documents to match contract procedures to field requirements. Therefore, AIA and AGC cooperation on review of the documents will continue.

RENDERINGS

Our only requirement for publication will be that the rendering must be of a structure on which you have completed a firm contract for construction. The Editorial Staff will need, in addition to the rendering, your name, the name of the owner, and that of the General Contractor. You may telephone the Symposia office at 422-4153, and we will arrange to call for this material at your offices. If you are outside the Metropolitan Denver area, you may address us: SYMPOSIA—Boyce Publications, Inc.—4070 Estes Street—Wheat Ridge, Colorado 80033.
A firm of eastern architects was engaged to design a public building on the west coast. For various reasons, it was felt that a local structural engineer should be engaged for the project and, therefore, the architects selected a local structural engineer, relying on general information as to his experience and reputation.

In the course of construction of the building, it was discovered that a number of errors had been made by the local structural engineer. Consequently, another firm of structural engineers, experienced in public building design, was engaged to remedy the design deficiencies. The original structural steel design did not make allowances necessary for any lateral stresses set up by earthquakes and, while the local structural engineer was making efforts to justify his design, or determine what modifications would satisfy the inspectors, the steel was cut according to the initial plans and was delivered and erected. The design had to be changed to remedy the original deficiencies and errors at an additional expense of over $90,000.00. The architects were held liable for the errors of the structural engineer.

**MORAL—**

In selecting associate professionals for portions of the design work be sure that the professionals selected are experienced in the type of work for which you plan to engage them. Be sure their areas of responsibility are clearly outlined in the contract. Remember that you may be held liable for their work.

Prepared by:
Victor O. Shinnerer and Company, Inc.
Investment Building,
Washington, D.C.

Under the auspices of:
The American Institute of Architects
Committee on Professional Insurance
DECEMBER CSI MEETING
The December meeting of the Albuquerque Chapter of the Construction Specifications Institute was held on the 21st at the Polynesian Inn, with 13 professional members, 14 industrial members and 5 guests present. Down slightly from previous gatherings, but not bad what with the competition from Santa Claus.

Subject of the meeting, “Who Should Pay for the Bidding Documents?” featured the following speakers who reviewed the various procedures used by their agencies: Jim Nicks, A.E.C.; Art Matthews, Albuquerque Public Schools; Ken Stewart, Corps of Engineers; and Frank Cronican, Construction Reporter. The meeting resulted in another committee to study current practices and produce a “Recommended Guidelines for Issuing Bid Documents.” It was readily apparent at the meeting that, on any sizeable project, none of the local Plan Rooms have enough sets at the later stages of the bidding period. At least, everybody finds it very difficult with one or two sets.

CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES COUNCIL
Mr. M. F. Fifield, Physical Plant Department, University of New Mexico, is Chairman of the Steering Committee of the Construction Practices Council which we wrote about in last month’s “News from New Mexico.” The Council has taken action to establish a continuing “Committee on Specifications.” The following individuals have been appointed to the Committee by their respective organizations:
- R. D. Henderson, Mountain States Telephone, representing Owners.
- Don Paxton, Bridgers & Paxton, representing Engineers.
- John Dwyer, J. R. Brennaud Construction Co., representing General Contractors.
- Earl Boule, New Mexico Marble and Tile Company, representing the Specialty Sub-Contractors.
- Jim Adler, Builders’ Specialty Service, Inc., representing the Supplier.

EXPLANATION
Photo of, and “Life and Times of JRC” will have to wait a bit. Last photo taken 12 years ago when practicing Architecture in Kansas—hardly suitable. In addition... too hazzled just at this time to review experiences.

LEGISLATION
from Mr. Bradley P. Kidder, F.A.I.A.
Chairman: Statute of Limitations Committee
“Enclosed is a copy of our latest draft of the proposed Limitations Statute for New Mexico which we are to make final at our next meeting on January 12. At this time, we are supposed to determine the “Time Limits” provision of this Bill. (Present thinking places it somewhere between three and seven years), also we expect to have the sponsors named and our final plan for lobbying put into its complete form.

Here is a list of the groups that have carried the ball on this proposed statute:
- New Mexico Society of Architects (AIA): Chairman, Bradley Kidder, F.A.I.A.; Bill Burke, Jr.; Pat Wood.
- Associated Contractors of New Mexico (Highway Branch): Smith and Gardner.
New Mexico Consulting Engineers Council: Carl Albach and Robert Uhl.
New Mexico Mechanical Contractors Association: W. D. Ross and Dewey Ellison.
New Mexico Electrical Contractors Association: Bob Bowers and John Yearout.
New Mexico Insurers: Robert Faber and Edward Ketchum.
New Mexico Society of Professional Engineers: Norman Mecklen and Pat Wood.

Text of the Limitations Statute follows:

AN ACT
RELATING TO THE LIMITATION OF ACTIONS AGAINST PERSONS PERFORMING OR FURNISHING CONSTRUCTION OR THE DESIGN, PLANNING, SUPERVISION, INSPECTION OR ADMINISTRATION OF CONSTRUCTION OF IMPROVEMENTS TO REAL PROPERTY.
BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF NEW MEXICO:
No action to recover damages for any injury to property, real or personal, or for injury to the person, or for bodily injury or wrongful death, arising out of the defective or unsafe condition of a physical improvement to real property, nor any action for contribution or indemnity for damages so sustained, against any person performing or furnishing the construction or the design, planning, supervision, inspection or administration of construction of such improvement to real property, and on account of such activity, shall be brought after ... years from the date of substantial completion of such improvement. The date of substantial completion shall mean the date when construction is sufficiently completed so that the owner can occupy or use the improvement for the purpose for which it was intended, or the date on which the owner does so occupy or use the improvement, or the date established by written agreement between the owner or his representative and the contractor as the date of substantial completion, whichever date occurs first.

1967 NATIONAL ENGINEERS' WEEK

1967 marks the 17th observance of National Engineers' Week. Held annually during the week of George Washington's birthday, dates for this year are February 19-25. Sponsored by the National Society of Professional Engineers in cooperation with allied engineering groups and many industrial organizations, the week-long event underscores the activities and achievements of American engineers.
Selected as the theme for the 1967 Engineers' Week—"Engineering ... for the Human Environment"—a premise which places engineering and modern technology face-to-face with the environmental realities of the 20th Century. Writes Rex P. Merrillatt, P. E., Chairman for National Engineers' Week—"Engineering has before it a challenge to restore the quality of the atmosphere, and the threat to our health and human environment dictates that this challenge must and will be met. The various programs of National Engineers' Week will bring these vital problems to the attention of the public, in addition to those technologists directly concerned. Together, we will play an increasingly vital role in our professed aspirations for clean air, water, and land, and a share of the natural beauty for which the human being strives."
Symposia joins the entire construction community in congratulating engineers on the 17th annual observance of Engineers' Week—trusting the event will prove meaningful to the entire engineering profession and to all those components of an industry facing the task of creating a more healthful and more beautiful environment for human-kind.

Library
Colorado Woman's College
Architect: Victor Hornbein
Custom Window Specialist: John D. Berger
Windows Made to Order
You Design—We Will Make It

COLORADO METAL PRODUCTS
MAKING WINDOWS IN DENVER OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY
450 KALAMATH
DENVER, COLO.
266-2451
The Houston Fine Arts Center at Colorado Woman's College is featured in an Architectural Concept story in this month's Symposia. Architect Stanley Morse, AIA, reports that the bids are in, and well within the architect's estimate, incidentally. The construction contract will be awarded before the first of February, but the apparent low bidder as we go to press is the Pinkard Construction Company of Denver. All bids on the job were extremely close. Mr. Morse even reported two bids at the same price . . . the first such occurrence he can remember in his many years of architectural practice. Such a circumstance certainly speaks well for the firm's Specifications.

Symposia congratulations to Mr. M.

Genial Tom Keeton (Past P.C. President . . . CSI Board of Directors) candidate for CSI Section Director—just doesn't build his house by the side of the road, and be a friend to man. He has arranged for two Pullmans and a Private Club Car on the Prospector for CSI Members wishing to attend the Regional Conference in Salt Lake City . . . February 17. Departure time is 5:30 p.m. from Denver's Union Station—arrival in Salt Lake . . . 8:00 a.m. Friday morning. The cost: nominal . . . $32.30 Round Trip. If you have not given the "powers that be" the Last Word on your plans for attending this important Regional meeting . . . Tom needs to know by the 13th of February. Oh, yes, coming back—the special CSI Train will depart Salt Lake at 5:15 p.m. on Saturday, February 18. Wives can pick up the bodies at the Union Station at 7:50 a.m. on Sunday morning.

Three Colorado architectural firms have been named to the National Council on School House Construction. They are . . . Bourn and Dulaney of Denver, Caudill of Aspen and Rogers/Nagel/Langhart of Denver.

Soon to be unveiled . . . handsome new offices for Colorado's A.I.A. celebrating this year . . . a Diamond Jubilee. Located at 1426 Larimer Square, the new facility will provide many increased services to members. Construction goes forth at a dusty pace according to Barbara Light, new A.I.A. Executive Secretary.

The Last Word at Partitions, Inc. is the address. The Partitions firm is now located at 3999 South Lipan in much larger quarters . . . 4,000 square feet. Mr. Arnie Larson is enthusiastic about the move, feeling the larger inventory will make it possible for him to provide increased services to his customers. Along with the new address is a new product . . . the Modulex Self Mortising Anodized Aluminum Door Frames. Arnie will stock these frames along with his other fine products.

Elected: Treasurer and director of Stearns-Roger Corporation . . . Mr. William L. Storer of Littleton. A native of Pueblo and a graduate of the University of Colorado, Mr. Storer joined the Stearns-Roger firm in 1951.
Thirty-three Australian Contractors will visit Denver and Colorado—May 28th-May 31st. They are members of the Federation of Building Constructors . . . the Aussie equivalent of the U.S. Associated General Contractors. The visit, which will cover major American cities is designed to acquaint the Contractors from "down under" with the methods and management of their American counterparts. This could well prove to be a fruitful exchange of ideas and approaches. Another tantalizing thought: the Contractors' thoughts in re: Sydney's new Opera House.

Shifts in executive personnel have been announced by Mr. Paul Buehner, President of Otto Buehner and Company. Grant E. Marsh, who has been with the organization since 1952, moves up to General Manager and General Partner. Milt Barnes, sales engineer, becomes Sales Manager, and moving into the Denver office is Collin Smith from Salt Lake. His position will be Operations Manager. Buehner Schokbeton of Denver serves Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico and the panhandle of Nebraska as far north as Rapid City, South Dakota . . . it is, of course, a part of Otto Buehner and Company of Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dr. Neil McCormick of the Colorado State Education Department reports that members of the Executive Board of the National Council on School House Construction were in Denver in mid-January. Object of the visit: to survey Denver as a possible national-headquarters site for the Council. Forward Metro/Denver members helped show the gentlemen around the Mile High. Of course, we can think of multi-reasons for selecting Denver for anybody's national headquarters.

Getting the "glad hand" and a hearty welcome home these days . . . Tom Nelson of Pittsburgh Plate Glass. Tom has been in Dallas serving as Regional Manager of Distribution and Services for PPG. Before he went to Dallas, Tom was President of Denver P.C., Chairman of the Associate membership of the ABC, and very active in the construction community. Tom is very happy to be back in Denver and looking forward to becoming a "contributing" member. We don't think we need say more . . . Committee Chairmen can take it from there. Nice to have you home, Tom!
Colorado Chapter President (AIA) John Anderson suggests in his 1967 message to the membership "... we prove to ourselves that we are mature enough to criticize each other constructively at the very heart of our work--our design ability." To further this avowed purpose a Design Concept Seminar will be held March 15th with two preliminary studies under the keen scrutiny of the members. This clinic session is for analysis and study ... really part of a continuing educational process.

Ib Falk Jorgensen, president of Ib Falk Jorgensen Consulting Engineers, Inc., has announced the change of the name of the Denver-based firm to Jorgensen and Hendrickson, Inc. Mr. Hendrickson has been with the firm since 1957. A graduate of the University of Colorado, he is a member of the National Society of Professional Engineers, the Professional Engineers of Colorado and the American Concrete Institute. Jorgensen also announced the election of Bonnie Jarrett as secretary-treasurer of the engineering firm.

CERTIFIED CRAFTSMANSHIP

Pledge of Performance

are yours when you contract with a member of

MOUNTAIN STATES BUREAU FOR LATHING & PLASTERING, INC.

509 INTERSTATE TRUST BUILDING • TELEPHONE 255-9332 DENVER, COLORADO 80202

February's Symposia Salute represents something of a first ... since C. Walter Scott is not only the first engineer to be Symposia saluted, but also the first Utahan (Utahian?). We felt Mr. Scott's selection to be particularly apropos as members from the Construction Specifications Institute's Region 10 gather in Salt Lake this month for their annual meeting, and he is the Region 10 Director with long and honorable years of service to the Institute behind him.

As an active member of the Salt Lake City Chapter, Mr. Scott has served as both Program and Publicity Chairman. In 1962-63, he was elected Vice-President and was a delegate to the National CSI Convention held in Dallas in 1963. He took over as President of the Chapter in 1963-64, and succeeded Maxwell Saul as Region 10 Director in 1966.

Mr. Scott is a registered engineer, and a partner in the firm of Scott, Louie and Browning, Architects and Engineers. The firm deals in institutional, commercial and industrial work of all kinds. At present, they have an office building and a Junior High School under construction, with two elementary schools and a church in the immediate offing.

In addition to his professional activities, Mr. Scott is a member of the Salt Lake Kiwanis Club, the Wasatch Lodge #1, F & A.M., and a director of the Fort Douglas Country Club. He writes that he enjoys sports very much, but especially golf and skiing. Mr. Scott and his wife, Jayne, have seven children ... and three grandchildren. So we fire our February Salute to Mr. C. Walter Scott for his dedication to the Construction Industry — for time and talent spent furthering the aims and purposes of the Construction Specifications Institute.
If we are to believe our ears and eyes, the entrepreneurs of the television industry have assigned those who reside in the Mountain Time zone to a kind of Nirvana or state of non-existence. In touting future presentations, we are told they may be viewed at 9:00 Eastern Time, 8:00 Central Time and sometimes 6:00 Pacific Time. This split-second hop across the Rocky Mountains is a wonder in time and space.

And how are things in our Never Never Land? If we are to believe the words of the pundits who met in Colorado Springs in January to discuss the "City"—not too bad. Of course, the wailing over the billboard bedecked body of Colorado Springs, once Colorado's "little city of refinement" did reach, by week's end, the proportions of an Irish wake. But, by and large, we came off better than cities older and wiser than we.

This is not to say the Mountain Region's city-scapes are a joy to the heart of the aesthete. We have not come away unbloodied from the battle of the free-ways. The sign splattered approaches to our cities are painful to behold, utility pole lined streets, an epitome of ugliness, and certainly we could be kinder to the souls of our citizens in the use of neon.

We are, however, making a beginning. There is a hope on the horizon, no bigger than a man's hand—but hope. Tucson, Albuquerque, Santa Fe, Denver—there is thought and planning and in some cases, action. A small town in our region is leading the way . . . Grand Junction and its new concept of "Main Street, USA."

True, some of our historic landmarks have fallen in the path of the bulldozer. There is yet time to save many, still standing. Utility lines belong underground—let's put them there! We can stand like Horatius at the bridge, and maybe even win a round or two with the freeways. It is within our power as citizens to do something about billboards and signs, neon and otherwise, that dwarf humanity. The time is NOW while we still have God's own gift of space, before we are all caught and swallowed by the "sardine philosophy" of the megalopolis.

Shangri-la was built on a mountain plateau in the midst of a monolithic environment, not unlike our own. Let us strive for the ideal—we have the power to accomplish much if we plan, we build, and believe in imperative action! "George" isn't going to get into this caper . . . so WE must do it NOW. You see, they don't know we're here.
Every feature of the American City came under the microscopic scrutiny of the experts participating in the symposium held the week of January 9 in Colorado Springs. In their examination of the urban body, the consultants all felt face lifting was in order, and the majority recommended radical surgical procedure. The diagnosis was "chronic ugliness"—the prognosis: funereal. The fifth in a continuing series of symposia sponsored by Colorado College, "The City" was under the direction of Dr. Fred A. Sondermann, Professor of Political Science at the College. The week-long meeting featured prominent speakers, panels, movies and spirited discussions. The physical scale of "The City"—its architecture—its planning—or lack of it, and what urban dwellers should do about it was treated by a number of specialists. They included Allan Blomquist, Pueblo Regional Planning Commission; Clark N. Crain, Urban Geographer of the University of Denver; Lewis Crutcher, Architect; Community and Campus Designer, Portland; Frederick Gutheim, specialist on urban problems formerly of the Washington Center of Metropolitan Studies; Roger P. Hansen, Executive Director of the Colorado Open Space Coordinating Council; Victor Hornbein, Denver Architect and Chairman of the Committee on Environmental Design, Colorado Council on the Arts and Humanities; Mark Keane, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Metropolitan Development, H.U.D.; Edward J. Logue, Administrator of the Boston Redevelopment Authority; Leo F. Schnore, Professor of Sociology and Adjunct Professor of City Planning, University of Wisconsin; Oskar Stonorov, Architect, engaged in general, public housing and city planning practice, Philadelphia; Allan Temko, Member, Center for Planning and Development Research, University of California at Berkeley; Frank J. Tysen, Specialist in urban affairs, presently engaged in a study on "Politics vs. Aesthetics in the Determination of Urban Design."

Having equipped the spectator with the names and numbers of all the players, let us examine now the various prescriptions compounded for the ailing city. There were few spoonsful of sugar to make the medicine go down.

Capsule comments:

Frederick Gutheim: Cities and states must do much more than the federal government has done or can do before America can have "seemly cities, satisfying urban environments, public urban services equal to those of private business and other desirable urban characteristics. For 35 years the Federal Government has been doing things for local governments. They have been emasculated in the process. On top of such built-in deficiencies as the size and shape of cities, their lack of political power and home rule, and their failure to develop all adequate tax and fiscal base for local programs, we must now recognize the debilitating effect on letting Federal agencies do the main part of the job. H.U.D. has created a challenging situation, analogous to our recent conquests in space... but when cities are asked to take the initiative, the response is feeble. "H. U. D.", said Mr. Gutheim, "must build into every state and major city a capability to plan, design and build that is now lacking and can never be done from Washington."

Mark Keane: Federal Programs, he said, have "grown bit by bit since the days of the canals... as the country has grown, new problems have developed to which local resources were inadequate. He spoke highly of "the calibre of men with whom I work," and declared "solving urban problems is no burden—it's an exciting venture. It's our most critical problem."

Allan Temko: "Knoxville is not a city—it's an illness"—"Brooklyn is an endless tundra of junk"—"Oakridge, Tennessee could have done better"—"Las Vegas is a wonderful, swinging place, a great work of non-objective art, if you are illiterate." He dealt with the megalopolis present in varying degrees on "the Atlantic Coast, in the industrial belt running parallel on both sides of the Great Lakes in the United States and Canada, on the Gulf Coast, on the East Front of the Rockies and in California. No one is thinking of these as part of national systems. Until they do, we won't have meaningful national systems." Megalopolis is still to come, he said, to Vancouver, Seattle, Tacoma and Portland, and the East Slope of the Rockies is still far from a continuous city... "although one is never out of settled territory." "One could design a megalopolis if the national government had the social and political maturity. We don't have it—or the competency yet— to do that."

Allan Blomquist: "If megalopolis is our only choice—we are not living up to our capabilities to invent something better. The most challenging opportunity is to provide for reasonable disperisions so that inhabitants can enjoy the advantages of megalopolis, yet not suffer its crowded discomfort." Mr. Blomquist would "encourage the megalopolis to go to Seattle, stay in Chicago and New York. I don't want to be a party to creating another megalopolis. We (the seven-state mountain and plains region) have the greatest opportunity to do something about the way people are forced to live. New settlement patterns can be accomplished. The real doing of creating viable, real, dynamic environments has to start in Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Eads and Aspen."
Edward J. Logue: The West is unaware of its urban problem. . . . "You are growing without order and getting an urban sprawl. If you want to see what an urban sprawl is, go to Los Angeles. You are in more danger here than places elsewhere since you have the beautiful Front Range of the Rockies to deceive you. Your challenge is to order your own growth." He called the quest for the Model Cities designation, "the strangest competition in the history of the world. I don't believe in 50 pages of guidelines either. That's no way to develop real initiatives. We're interested in freshness, a new approach. The Government missed the opportunity to look for variety, to encourage imagination and originality." Guidelines for the Model City call for "maximum citizen participation"—said Logue—"That's not the way Paris became the glorious place it is."

Logue said he hoped there will be a minimum of new federal programs, since too much money and time are being wasted under present programs. Changed from "Demonstration" to "Model" Cities, he said, "It would have been more honest to call it the Ghetto Cities Program. That's what it is."

Lewis Crutcher: His main thesis can be summarized as follows: "the vigor and character of any city depend upon its downtown (or 'core' area). Without a core a city loses its identity, becomes merely an empty and meaningless wilderness of houses and stores strung out in all directions, with consequent and terrible damage to human values. This core should be the cultural as well as the commercial heart of the city, and it should be a place of beauty, built for people—not for automobiles, but for people." At the Thursday Symposium, Mr. Crutcher presented a slide program illustrating graphically the good (principally European) and the bad (principally Portland) city scape. He underscored the United States Forest Service plea for "a tree for every car—ten trees for every truck." "The skyline of a city," he said, "tells a lot about its people." "The city should have a character just as a house should reflect the family who lives there and the site on which it is built. Honesty breeds regionalism. Regional architecture can be an intellectual expression of the climate, the ideas, and the way of life of the people who live there."

Victor Hornbein: Because of the automobile, he said, "the city has become two dimensional." He speculated upon what would happen to Denver with its one-way directional traffic pattern if, some dark night, a wag should reverse the signs. "It would be," he commented, "like discovering the dark side of the moon. Everything has been geared to the one-way pattern so that streets present a Queen Ann front and a Mary Jane back." "People make the best of their environment, and often only see what they want to see." "We need," he concluded, "a restatement of values and concepts. People themselves can control many things. Let us define freedom with responsibility."

Frank J. Tysen: He praised Peter Blake's "God's Own Junkyard" and recommended that we should "Put a man on the road with this . . . and slide shows like it to open people's eyes. People need to be aroused in order to ultimately bring about change." He pointed out that it takes only a few people to spearhead a local campaign and the strongest and most useful action is legal and political. "We can't pussyfoot around in this business. We've been too kind to those who destroy us in this country."

Because of the length and magnitude of the symposium on "The City," our coverage must, of necessity, be sketchy. The problems of the urban environment were graphically delineated—the answers were legion, but each of the twenty-eight experts in attendance had, it seemed, a divergent salve for the "acne" on the face of America's cities. Most, however, were in agreement on the principle that only an aroused citizenry spearheaded by knowledgeable people could accomplish any great change in the future environment of the urban area. Regionally, Symposia can only echo Mr. Allan Blomquist of Pueblo . . . "If megalopolis is our only choice—we are not living up to our capabilities to invent something better."
architectural concept study II

houston center of fine arts
colorado woman's college
denver, colorado

architects: Morse, Dion and Champion, Denver
structural consultant: W. B. Johnson, Boulder
mechanical consultant: Beckett Engineering, Denver
electrical consultant: Swanson & Rink, Denver
acoustical consultant: Bolt, Beranek & Newman, Cambridge, Massachusetts
theater consultant: David Hale Hand, Colorado Springs
by Stanley Morse, A.I.A.

This instructional facility is designed to implement, as precisely as possible, the programmed educational requirement presented to the Architect by the College, in detailed diagramatic and written form. The resulting final building design as drawn and specified, uniquely incorporates features not physically possible in any of the several plan forms submitted by the Architect during the evolution of the design or as far as can be determined, not constructed nor published. The building is designed to blend with existing Campus Architecture.

MASTER PLANNING

Master planned as a major terminus for the North-South Mall of the Campus. The ninety-foot entrance Portico of the Fine Arts Center faces south toward the new library. Coordination of planting to emphasize the Mall will provide a wide landscaped North-South vista through the entire Campus. Gardens and planting will be visible from the Exhibit and Public Areas, Galleries, Studios and Classrooms on two floors. Outdoor balconies under the South Portico provide a refreshing view of the new Mall and the Campus during intermission and at other intervals. Carefully planned night lighting will focus principally on the Portico at the end of the Garden Mall. The principal parking is provided on the site, North and West of the structure. Additional parking on adjoining streets.

DEPARTMENTS . . . SEPARATE BUT RELATED

The Departments of Music, Art, Drama and Dance have been incorporated into one single air-conditioned structure. Each department maintains its identity and physical separation including dock height service entrances and administrative offices. Daylighting is admitted and excluded to suit the function and exposure of each department. Isolation from interior noises (one department from another) is attained by the placement of sound sources (Orchestra platform & Theater Stage) at opposite ends of the structure and by interior isolating partitions, floor slabs, double entrances and special sound isolating doors and carpeting of the intervening Exhibit and Lounge Areas. Isolation from exterior noises (aircraft) is improved by exterior resiliently suspended brick veneer walls and concrete roof slabs (This system is unique in design and construction cost in making use of a required brick veneer as a 10 d.b. sound attenuator) surrounding the Recital Hall, Theater and Stage. The plan form makes feasible two large Public or Exhibit Areas and one single large projection and sound recording area between the Recital Hall and Theater.
ACCESS
Access is provided on South, North, East and West...with no steps required North and South. All main levels in the building, including the Music Hall and Theater are accessible without stairs. A wheelchair student will have direct access to all areas on the Main Floor, including Theater and Music Hall and to upper and lower floor areas via elevators, with the exception of the Projection Room.

INSTRUCTIONAL FACILITIES
The Music Department occupies the Southwest segment of the Fine Arts Building and includes a 300 seat Recital Hall with a 75-piece Orchestra Platform. Six large Instruction Studios are augmented by practice rooms (20), Choir Robing Room, Storage and Green Room facilities. A delivery dock for instruments and equipment is provided on the West, and instruments can be moved to any level via the all-purpose elevator and Stage Elevator. All music areas will have resiliently suspended walls and ceilings. The Recital Hall provides spacious upholstered seating, and special lighting effects will be projected from lighting balconies on both sides. This facility adjoins directly the Exhibit areas on two levels.

The Art Department occupies the North segment of the building on three floors. Daylighting in this department is all from the North. It includes a two-level gallery with open balcony for displaying two-story sculptures or paintings adjoining the North Garden, with loading and security storage facilities for art objects. General painting, lecture rooms and classrooms are on the lower floor. Drawing, painting, 2D and 3D classrooms are on the Main Floor. Six Art Studios are provided on the upper floor adjoining the Upper Gallery and Exhibit Areas.

The Drama Department occupies the Southeast segment of the Building and includes the Main Theater and Balcony with Continental Seating for 700. (The Continental seating plan eliminates the need for access aisles...freeing the long curved wall in the Public area for Exhibits). The stage (40' x 70') has a Fly Gallery, Orchestra Elevator for 35 pieces, Experimental Circle Theater seating 100, and a Scene Shop with paint rack extending through two floors. The lower floor beneath the stage will be used for Scene Storage with adjoining dressing and make-up areas. Outstanding staging possibilities for a variety of performances is assured by the oversized stage and wings, revolving platforms, orchestra elevator, large fly gallery, flexible and varied sound and lighting facilities. Galleries, Exhibit and Refreshment areas are available at intermission.
The Dance Department adjoins the Drama Department on the Lower Floors and includes a 40' x 58' studio with hardwood dance floor, resiliently mounted, a large administrative office, Costume and Dance storage. Direct access is provided for stage entries on both sides.

SYSTEMS

The acoustical treatment throughout the structure has been designed in cooperation with internationally prominent acoustical consultants to produce ideal audio-architectural interiors. The mechanical system provides a fully air conditioned environment with individual zoning for each area. The electrical system provides general and special lighting, fluorescent, and incandescent for all four departments. Specific attention has been given to instructional and theater effects lighting in the Music and Theater Departments. The extent and variation of these lighting effects should enhance the finest instructional and professional music and theater productions.

SUMMARY

The scheduled steady rise in union labor cost and materials costs (15% per year) together with a more active construction market has required design and detailed use of material for maximum structural, mechanical, electrical and space efficiency. This design multi-uses foundation walls for classroom and practice room walls. Public and Exhibit Areas are multi-used for classroom circulation and reception areas. The floors of the exhibit areas serve as structural diaphragms to support the Theater Balcony. The heating and air conditioning system is supplied from mechanical areas nearest the service lines from the Central Heating Plant, with the greatest possibility for isolation from mechanical noises. The placement of a single projection and control room serving both Recital Hall and Theater was a planning feature much desired by administration and faculty. This feature centralizes and simplifies electrical wiring and administrative and equipment control. It is one of the cost and planning advantages accruing from the efficient plan form. Precast concrete slabs provide the greatest resistance to exterior noises and the least expensive Type I roof system. The interior efficiency of this facility (the net instructional area divided by the gross interior area) 65,000/80,000 or 86%. 70% is considered very high for this work. The facility has been approved in record time by the Federal Agencies assisting in the financing, and by the Building Department of the City and County of Denver.

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST

We are attempting thru' detailed planning and construction design to remain within a budget not realized in a comparable facility anywhere.
A Continuing Program

(Recently, Symposia interviewed Mr. Don Decker (Blackinton & Decker), Education Committee Chairman for the Associated Building Contractors of Colorado. (December Symposia—'Education: A Continuing Program.') At that time, Mr. Decker spoke of an upcoming Executive Seminar which was to be presented to the ABC membership. The idea of such a seminar was enthusiastically welcomed, and the Association took on the responsibility of underwriting this educational program for men at the top management level. Although open to a maximum of only twenty-five participants, and at what might be termed a rather stiff fee ($125 per person and the cost of two luncheons), the course is of such high caliber and so geared to the needs of today’s General Contractor, ABC considered it a worthwhile investment in the future. Symposia feels a salute is in order to the Associated Building Contractors for recognizing and “doing something about” a very real need in their segment of the Industry. Tomorrow’s construction will be more complex, more challenging and more important than at any time in the past... and the G.C.’s are meeting the problem TODAY!)

Construction Executive Refresher Seminar

Presented by:
THE CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT CENTER
HARBRIDGE HOUSE, INCORPORATED
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Harbridge House, Inc. is a unique institution... a brief summary of this organization, we feel, will be of interest to all members of the construction community in the Mountain States Region.

Harbridge House, Inc., was organized in 1950 by former members of the Harvard Business School faculty to provide educational, research, and consulting services to industry and government. The firm is now one of the 15 largest management consulting firms and has more than 100 professional staff members in offices throughout North and South America and Europe.

The Construction Management Center was established specifically to provide Harbridge House services to the construction industry. The CMC staff consists of registered professional engineers and graduate civil engineers with advanced degrees, mainly from MIT. In addition to construction and engineering experience the CMC staff has participated in providing services to both industry and government in the following fields—long-range planning; project planning, scheduling, and control; financial management; construction contracting policies and procedures; subcontract evaluation, negotiation, and administration; construction estimating and pricing; labor relations; value engineering, market analysis, and management information systems.

BACK-STAGE COMMENT
The common denominator among all of the nation’s most successful General Contractors... be they large or small... is the effectiveness of their management planning and the efficient manner in which these plans are put into operation. Engineering News-Record, in an article recently, said: "Contractors’ selling prices appear to be moving up as fast as basic materials prices and labor rates this year (1966). But, with additional cost increases on the horizon this year and next, contractors may have a tough time controlling job costs. New ways
to increase managerial efficiency and labor productivity remain their best hope of protecting profits.”

In three sentences, the General Contractors problem has been delineated. Certainly, the Executive Refresher Seminar should give construction management a golden opportunity to take a good hard look at planning and control processes—to actually evaluate the individual firm’s effectiveness and efficiency.

SEMINAR CONTENT

Specific topics covered by the seminar include the following:

First Day—Strategic Planning
a. Analyzing past jobs to improve future planning.
b. Defining the real capabilities of the firm.
c. Analyzing market conditions and competition.
d. Defining overall goals and policies for the firm.
e. Developing more effective competitive strategy.

Second Day—Management Control
a. Basic concepts of control.
b. Selecting those factors requiring control.
c. Defining the extent and degree of control needed.
d. Selecting effective control systems.
e. Operating a control system.

The case study method of presenting seminars is used. The case study method has been found to avoid the disadvantages of either the straight lecture or open discussion type of program. The basis of the Harbridge House approach is to present each major subject, in six different steps, spending no more and no less time on each step than the interest of the participants justifies. These are:

1. Written notes on the major topics to be read as background.
2. A brief lecture on the topic at hand, stressing the important points.
3. Questions to and from the participants to clarify the major issues.
4. Presentation of realistic case histories.
5. Solution of the problems in the cases by each individual or small teams making best use of their own experience and what they have learned from the lectures and notes.
6. An organized discussion of each case leading to agreement on the best solution(s) of the problems and the best use of the techniques that have been presented.

THE EXPERTS

Charles H. Helliwell, Jr.—Mr. Helliwell received a B.S.E. degree in civil engineering from Princeton University and an M.S. in building engineering and construction from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, Boston Society of Civil Engineers and Society of American Military Engineers. Mr. Helliwell served as an officer in the United States Navy with tours in both engineering and staff billets. He has wide experience in the development and teaching of courses in construction contracting and related fields.

Michael J. Kennedy—Mr. Kennedy received a B.S. degree in civil engineering from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and an M.B.A. in industrial management at Boston University.

Prior to joining the Construction Management Center, Mr. Kennedy had 10 years of construction experience with the contracting industry, as well as the petroleum industry. His major assignments included resident engineer on a large school construction project; construction supervisor and later, district engineer on a variety of petroleum industry projects in the New York area; field engineer on the construction of a large oil storage plant; and assistant plant superintendent for a major oil company. Mr. Kennedy is a registered professional engineer in New York State.

Walter J. McCarthy—Mr. McCarthy received a B.S. in civil engineering from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and an M.S. in engineering management from Northeastern University.

Prior to joining the Construction Management Center, Mr. McCarthy’s construction experience included work in the contracting industry, and for architect-engineers, public utilities, and construction material suppliers. Specific assignments included contractor field engineering, and construction supervision, on a major tunnel project; office engineer, subcontract administrator and schedule supervisor for a construction engineering firm on a $15 million building complex; resident engineer in building construction for a public utility; and chief engineer for a construction material supplier.

Mr. McCarthy is a registered professional engineer in the State of New York and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

William J. Sweeney, Jr.—Mr. Sweeney received a B.S. in industrial management and an S.M. in civil engineering from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where his major field of study was the application of advanced management techniques to the direction of engineering development.

Since joining Harbridge House, Mr. Sweeney has been involved in the development and conduct of a large number of training programs. He has presented top management briefings and seminars ranging from two days to two weeks in length to more than 2,000 construction personnel. He served in the U.S. Army Security Agency.

Mr. Sweeney is currently a member of the Society of American Value Engineers.

The Refresher Seminar will headquarter at the Brown Palace Hotel in Denver, and will cover two full days . . . 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on February 9th and 10th. Since attendance will be limited, no more than two from each firm can be accommodated at each session. The Seminar is designed to fill the top management needs of AGC Member Construction firms . . . the intent is to serve only the principals and top level managers. Priority for admission will be based on qualification and date of application. It very well may be that by the time Symposia reaches you in February . . . the quota will have been filled, however an inquiry at the ABC Office may be in order.

The three guiding principles of the Associated General Contractors is well expressed in this educational project . . . skill, integrity and responsibility. Faced with the complex problem of building the America of tomorrow—Colorado General Contractors are preparing to meet the challenge with the knowledge and ability of men ready to meet the future.
The Denver Chapter of the Construction Specifications Institute will initiate on February 14th at the Engineer’s Club Building the third in an annual series of Specification Workshop Seminars. These annual workshops have brought to Denver’s CSI, national recognition for a course designed to further the universal language of specification writing. This year’s Seminar takes on added value with the appearance this past November of the new “Uniform System” which is based upon the CSI format arrangement for Building Specifications.

Members of all segments of the construction industry have attended these workshops in the past and all are enthusiastic in their appraisal of the “learning” experience. The course is presented in an informal manner, questions may be asked and problems discussed. The following fact sheet comes to us from Frank Shutts, Education Chairman for the Denver Chapter.

C.S.I.
WORKSHOP SEMINAR
Weekly...Tuesdays, February 14-May 9.
4:00-5:00 p.m.
Engineer’s Club Building
1380 South Santa Fe Drive...Denver, Colorado.
Cost of the entire course is only $15.00 for CSI members, $20.00 for non-members. Applications will be mailed to professional offices, but will also be available through the CSI Office, 1380 South Santa Fe, or from Frank Shutts in care of Baume, Polivnick and Hatami, 1225 Bannock.

The basic intent of the Work Shop is as follows:
1. To define the CSI Format arrangement of building specifications. To explain the recently published “Uniform System for Construction Specifications, Data Filing and Cost Accounting.” To describe the numerous technical CSI publications available.
2. To explore the mutual problems of all professions involved in the writing, interpretation and clarity of specifications.
3. To discuss the legal implications and responsibilities of contract documents.
4. To elaborate on the pertinent data, professional consultation and reference material available to aid in the preparation of specifications and working drawings.
5. To emphasize the significance of responsible job supervision and coordination through the proper application of specifications.

Each session of the Seminar is confined to specific topics, and the programs will be presented by well known and qualified guest speakers. The sessions are:

   Speaker: Mr. James Noone, Architect.

II. (February 21) Analysis of General Conditions — Part II. Study of Bidding Requirements and Contract Forms.
   Speakers: Mr. James Noone, Architect.
   Mr. Arthur Bush, Architect.

III. (February 28) Analysis of Supplementary General Conditions.

IV: (March 7)

V: (March 14)

VI: (March 21)

VII: (March 28)

VIII: (April 4)

IX: (April 11)

X: (April 18)

XI: (April 25)

XII: (May 2)

XIII: (May 9)

DIVISION I (CSI FORMAT) General Requirements.
   Speaker: Mr. Maxwell Saul, Architect.

Legal Ramifications of Contract Documents.
   Speaker: Mr. Don Klene, Attorney.

DIVISION 15 (CSI FORMAT) Mechanical.
   Speaker: Mr. Clinton Cator, Engineer.

DIVISION 16 (CSI FORMAT) Electrical.
   Speaker: Mr. Al Swanson, Electrical Engineer.

DIVISION 2: Site Work and DIVISION 3: Concrete.
   Speaker: Mr. Walter Prebis, Portland Cement Association.

DIVISION 4: Masonry and DIVISION 7: Moisture Protection.
   Speaker: Mr. Don Wakefield, Structural Clay Products Institute.

DIVISION 5: Metals and DIVISION 13: Special Construction.
   Speaker: Mr. Dick Daugherty, CF&I Corp.

DIVISION 6: Carpentry and DIVISION 8: Doors, Windows and Glass.
   Speakers: Mr. Jim Barr, Weyerhaeuser Company.
   Mr. Jerry Robertson, American Woodwork Institute.

DIVISION 9: Finishes and DIVISION 12: Furnishings.
   Speakers: Mr. Tom Keeton, United States Ceramic Tile.
   Mrs. Irene Loughheed, Loughheed Interiors, Inc.

   Speakers: Mr. Dwane Newlin, Food Service Consultant.
   Mr. Fred Smith, Montgomery Elevator.

Job Supervision and Coordination.
   Speakers: Mr. Henry Baume, Architect (National President, Construction Specifications Institute).
   Mr. Max Morton, N.G. Petry Construction Company.

The schedule of weekly sessions is ample evidence of the unusual value of the CSI Workshop. No matter what your particular niche in the Construction Industry...here is a worthwhile "design for learning." Remember, you do not have to belong to CSI to participate in this Workshop Seminar. Applications are available from the CSI Office at 1380 South Santa Fe or from Education Chairman, Frank Shutts in care of Baume, Polivnick and Hatami.
Ground-breaking ceremonies for construction of the new Republic National Bank of Englewood building at S. Elati and W. Hampden Avenue, will be held in early February, according to Robert H. Currier, Republic National president.

The new banking facility, which will be the first building in the huge New Englewood Center to be completed and occupied, will replace the present Republic National Bank at 3439 S. Acoma Street.

Completion of construction and occupancy is tentatively scheduled for November 1, 1967. The new building will almost quadruple present Republic National Bank facilities, Currier said.

Design of the bank was undertaken by Denver architect, Charles S. Sink, only after an intensive study and personal inspection tour of many of the new banks in Colorado and adjacent states during the past several years.

One of the outstanding design and structural features of the bank is the "future growth thinking" which had to be engineered into the building and drive-in banking facilities, Currier explained.

A future second story will overhang the 7,500 square-foot ground floor. A full basement, partially finished initially, will be completed and integrated into the bank’s space utilization plan as required.

To accomplish this, elevator hoistways and provisions for a circular starway have been made. Knock-out slabs in both the roof and the ground floor will be provided to facilitate these growth moves.

Initially, two covered drive-in banking islands (6’x12’) are included in present construction plans. Each island will be connected to the bank by a central utility tunnel for service and electrical wiring and for pneumatic tube installations. Four additional islands have been planned and will be completed as bank growth warrants.

Inside the bank, two teller lines—one in the main lobby area and another in the installment loan department—will be provided. A new service . . . safety deposit boxes . . . will be added, making Republic National a full-service bank.

Exterior design features include bushhammered concrete walls with solar bronze glass framed in bronze, anodized aluminum. Bushhammering the concrete exposes the aggregate and provides a striking design contrast to the bronze.

Utilizing the natural beauty of the basic construction material will also be used inside the bank. The waffle-like underside of the roof over the main lobby results in a coffered ceiling. In its center will be a unique 12-foot square skylight. Bronze tinted plexi-glass light screens will extend down from the skylight to the floor of the bank lobby.

All office areas and conference rooms in the bank will have suspended, acoustical tiled ceilings and white, plaster walls accented by walnut paneling. Counters will be covered in marble and bronze glass. The floors will be of quarry tile with carpeting in most office areas.

Extensive landscaping of the entire bank area between S. Elati and S. Fox Streets will be performed to frame the 10-foot wide, concrete terrace which will surround the bank for use by the public.

General contractor for the project is the Rob Roy Construction Company of Englewood.
THE CRITIC

Allan Temko was one of the twenty-eight visiting experts on "The City" who gathered in Colorado Springs during the week of January 9th to participate in a symposium sponsored annually by Colorado College. Colorado's A.I.A. and the Friends of Contemporary Art using cash as bait bagged this "lion," and brought him to the Denver arena (the auditorium of the new Public Service Building), to snarl and gnash his teeth at a sparse assembly of local martyrs.

During the day of January 12, in company with his AIA host, Mr. Charles Sink, and a crew from Denver's educational television station, Mr. Temko viewed the city both below and above . . . the latter accomplished by flying through the smog-filled skies. This film will be televised on March 28th, KRMA, Channel 6 in Denver.

Mr. Temko is the author of an imposing number of magazine articles and two books, "Notre Dame" and "Eero Saarinen." He has been the architectural and urban critic for the San Francisco Chronicle since 1961. He is a member of the Center for Planning and Development Research at the University of California at Berkeley; and is presently engaged in the Twentieth Century Fund's "Study of the Industrialized Urban Environment."

Viewed from one vantage point, Mr. Temko seems cast in the mold of the lesser Olympians (the Kennedys of Boston) complete with tousled mane, toothy smile and identifiable speech patterns. He subscribes, apparently, to what Grady Clay of Northwestern University termed at the AIA Regional Conference in Santa Fe (October, '66), the "'My Gawd, Ain't It Awful in Afghanistan" school of architectural criticism. This summary of Mr. Temko's remarks does not attempt to quote him verbatim except when actual quotation marks are used.
THAT'S WHAT THE MAN SAID

For openers, Mr. Temko spoke of Denver's rapid growth, and how like other metropolitan areas, it had grown badly. "Denver has not made the most of its environment."

So, he found himself in this "appalling room" in this "distressing building." By way of contrast, he lauded the old Public Service Building as one of the "most charming" in the United States. In brief, Mr. Temko blamed a political vacuum for the lack of planning and architecture. Specifically, he found Denver "smothered in suffocating smog," and its citizens "gutless in the face of their robust pioneer tradition."

Next in the line of fire was Colorado University where, he said, the study of Colorado's potential, requested by the Governor, was as likely as their ability to launch a rocket to the moon. As a first step in the right direction, he recommended the creation of a great school of environmental design at Boulder. Colorado's first concern should be the protection and embellishment of the State University . . . in particular a Department of Ecology.

After a short dissertation upon the good colleges and bad politics in California, Mr. Temko went on to view with alarm (a) urban sprawl, "communities pushing out like toothpaste from a tube," (b) the "Dr. Strangelove" installation under Cheyenne Mountain, (c) the commercial desecration of the Garden of the Gods and (d) the vulnerability of the Front Range. The Front Range, he stated, cannot be evaluated by members of the Sierra Club complete with "sleeping bags and copies of 'For Whom the Bell Tolls.'" The Range should be declared a national treasure by the Federal Government. Acidly, he disposed of the "guy with the buck," the Bureau of Reclamation and the Corps of Engineers. The last two were certainly not to be trusted to develop the Valley of the Platte. "When have they ever been concerned with beauty? Beauty is not in their vocabulary."

Mr. Temko did not feel much would be done at the present time anyway, and switched to politics with the heated statement . . . "We should all raise hell about this damned war in Viet Nam which is crippling the entire building program of the country."

He then made a few corrections of the popular Press . . . He did admit saying that "Denver was in relatively good shape," but continued . . . "Relative to what—Brooklyn, Toledo?" etc. His statement in the newspapers regarding planner Lewis Mumford, "not really with it"—he explained as meaning that Mr. Mumford's doctrine of physical planning was not applicable to a huge region. He, however, does agree with Mumford's ideas of the primacy of the person and the need for peace as the only way to build the country and the world.

Almost immediately, he returned to politics saying the country really needed McNamara in the field of Urban Development, Mr. Weaver as ambassador to Finland, and archly suggested Allan Temko for Secretary of Defense. We do not need a New Society, he said, but the New Frontier to make us face up. He confided to his auditors that he was not a Republican, a piece of classified information which didn’t seem to startle anyone, but continued that he was not a Johnson Democrat either.

Denver, said Mr. Temko, has failed to accept the challenge of Mr. Zeckendorf and the Mile High Center. Architecture since reminds him of the pins worn by the University of California students at Berkeley which read . . . "God is alive and well in Argentina." With an expressive shrug of his shoulders, he relegated to his particular limbo the Hilton Hotel, the First National Bank, the Security Life Building, the Western Federal Building . . . et al.

He felt the idea and initial thought on the Valley of the Platte a good one. There should be a complete inventory of Denver's historic buildings in the downtown area. (See November "Symposium.") It is important to determine what is worth saving.
He dismissed Larimer Square as a “Disneyland Restoration,” and suggested the AIA institute a refresher course on the care of old buildings.

He termed Denver’s Union Station “most elegant,” far to the east and north he cited Stapleton International Airport, and wondered “what has happened in between.”

As an alternate use for the Union Station, he suggested a museum, and that Signore Ponti should stay in Italy where he understands the culture better. Temko was especially enthusiastic about the three level museum in Oakland, California, where he said the architect expressed modestly and in a self-effacing manner, community education in its highest sense. Ponti’s design for the Denver Art Museum, he said, shouted “Look at me! I am so continental—I’ll give these primitives some art!”

In speaking of Denver’s Civic Center, he felt it had degenerated into a traffic interchange. This seemed a good place, Mr. Temko opined, to put the cars underground so that “you could walk and think without getting a Buick up your backside.”

He suggested that public investments should have taste and that large structures should have parks—not just parking lots. Denver should open up vistas in its downtown area for a better view of the mountains. He cautioned citizens on the development of the Metro College campus. The highway department can easily create “education among the interchanges.” Metro College does not need a hundred acres of land, a smaller site would be better. It is more important for the College to have intellectual discipline and revolutionary ideas which would serve as an irritant to the community. It could also have revolutionary buildings if we slow down, make the most of the opportunity and not be satisfied with “just buildings.”

The architectural critic turned “thumbs down” on the new Metropolitan stadium. There was no need for it and it should be defeated by the voters. It is not necessary to cater to the “gum chewing 90%.” He did offer as a solution a plan for having a girl cheer-leader ravished at half time with 50,000 screaming fans looking on. From this interesting suggestion (which we might pass on to Mr. Phipps for boosting sagging attendance at Bronco games), he quoted Tom Ferrill, a sage, he said, urging area citizens to seek excellence and achieve it.

His parting shot was fired at Denver’s new Federal building. Mr. Temko called it oppressive, “an insane monument expressing pseudo authority.” The old fashioned American Courthouse, he said, had a sense of equity, of service to the community. It looked as if it “had been chewed on and digested.” Denver’s Federal Building looked chewed on . . . but there was nothing there. He particularly admires Chicago’s new Courthouse which is built in the heart of the Loop area of burnished brown steel. It boasts a large plaza in front.

The question and answer period was brief. A lady timidly asked him to clarify his statements on the Denver Federal Building. He did. Mr. Temko’s only critic was obviously a Friend of Contemporary Art, young, behaired and be-whiskered. He challenged the Temko evaluation of the Chicago building . . . saying it looked like something in a shoe box. Mr. Temko advised him to come to Berkeley and get some education. Since there seemed to be no University of California graduates in the audience, no further questions were asked.

## Symposia

### Critiques the Critique

**Temko is alive and well—in California**

It is easy to be critical, and fun to be witty.

We find ourselves in sympathy with the abused martyr. That’s why it was so much fun to be entertained with Mr. Temko’s caustic observations in dealing with regional Architecture and Planning.

Most of us in the audience were allied with the Colorado AIA or the Friends of Contemporary Art—local societies all, and sympathetic to his ideas about good planning. The goals and suggestions were familiar to us. Mr. T’s echoes were favorably received . . . again. His contributions were safe.

Who would disagree with criticisms of Urban Sprawl, Utility Mazes, Billboards, Bureaucratic Ineptitude, etc., etc.? We know about these things, Mr. T. Further, we all agree in criticising the distasteful attributes of the society that tolerates, and often even encourages, mediocrity. You proved to be an articulate bell . . . tolling a familiar theme . . . to a receptive audience. The complete, safe circle.

I wonder how much good will come to us in Denver because of Allan Temko’s remarks.

Do we stop here . . . remembering an amusing evening with a sophisticated—and safe—prophet? Other communities have stopped here, and no action resulted. Mr. T. has had his “heart broken” so often. Nobody listens.

Were the right people listening last month?

Will any of the landlord-fast back-taxpaying-job creating echelon even try to achieve the goals described by Mr. T.? I doubt it.

The evening was just one more manifestation of a legitimate complaint about “the other guy who should be listening.”

But isn’t it comforting to know, deep in our hearts, that our caustic, sophisticated, witty and charming Prophet remains ALIVE—and SAFE . . . (In California). Don’t call us, we’ll call you.
Construction Specifications Institute members in Region X (Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico and Utah) are all preparing for the Annual Conference to be held this year in Salt Lake City, Utah. Each Chapter is making specific plans for their contribution to the success of this yearly conclave. Symposia is extremely fortunate to have as members of their Editorial Advisory Board . . . the James Boys . . . that is: James Barr of Weyerhaeuser Company (Editor of “Scope”), James R. Noone, CSI/AIA, President of the Denver Chapter, and James R. Cushing, CSI/AIA, President of the Albuquerque Chapter. The “boys,” if you will (and don’t they wish they were), have kindly provided the Editor with a comprehensive précis of the topics to be presented to the Conference February 17th.

First: the basic facts, The initial session of the Regional Conference is set for 1:00 p.m. on the afternoon of February 17th. The Headquarters for the conference will be the Holiday Inn Downtown, 230 West 6th South Street, Salt Lake City, Utah. Albuquerque members can obtain cards for reservations at the Holiday Inn from James R. Cushing. Denver members should contact either James Noone or Tom Keeton to make reservations on the special CSI Train for the Conference. (See Last Word.)

The Agenda for the meeting has been sent to us by Mr. C. Walter Scott (Scott, Louie and Browning, Architects & Engineers, Salt Lake) who is the Director of CSI’s Region X.

1:00 p.m.: FIRST SESSION

Institute and Regional Affairs
Chapter President’s Report
Chapter Programs

Under the title “Chapter Programs,” we understand Denver will present the subject:

**Recommended Practice**

This should be of vital interest to each and every CSI Member. In the same spirit which prompted the joint document on the “Uniform System for Construction Specifications” (See—December Symposia), Denver’s CSI is working to bring about an equally useful document for “Recommended Practice.”

President R. James Noone has written recently: “Submitted to the Denver CSI was a Recommended Practice manual as prepared and used by the Massachusetts AIA and ABC. This manual was prepared to establish acceptable procedures for dealing with items affecting the Architect, Contractor, and all bidders on local construction projects. It covers many items beyond the scope of the contract documents, such as: Recommended Bidding Procedures, Proposal Alternates, Addenda Issued, Unit Prices, Charging for Plans, Invitations to Bid, Bidders’ Qualifications, etc.

Other items that are customarily included within the text of the construction documents are also examined, and suggested procedures are recommended. This covers items such as General and Supplementary General Conditions, Insurance Supervision, Accuracy of Drawings, Retained Percentage, Withdrawal of Bids, and many more. It is an interesting document. Some of the recommendations are obviously tailored to fit the peculiar local customs of the industry, but the value of the total manual is immense. Someone bothered to document the recommended procedures, and the result bears the endorsement of the groups affected, Massachusetts must be better off because of this manual. Denver has all the typical problems seeking solution.”

Fitting the action to the word, Denver’s CSI is “bothering.” There will be a “Recommended Practice” Manual in Colorado because the fellows at CSI took the time to “bother” about it.

The C.S.I. Albuquerque Chapter (just barely over a year old at this writing) will report on (1) Program Activities for a First Year Chapter. (2) Progress of a Technical Committee on “Elevated Flooring,” and (3) A special paper on “Specifying Acoustical Ceiling Materials and Its Field Inspection.” Comments Mr. Cushing . . . “These are actual Chapter experiences which our Board feels will be of interest and value to other chapters of the Institute.”

After a short break, the members will re-assemble to discuss:

**A Review of C.S.I. Specifications**

and

**A Technical Studies Session**

The old saw about “all work and no play” applies to C.S.I. Region X Conferences as it does everywhere else. Members will gather for a Social Hour at 6:30 p.m. on the evening of February 17th, to be followed by a Gala Banquet. Speakers for the evening will be Henry B. Baume, F.C.S.I., National President of the Construction Specifications Institute. His topic will be: The Institute—Its Progress and Aims.

C.S.I. Director of the Western Section, Mr. Ralph W. Lane of Los Angeles, California, will also speak on “Industry Members and P.C. Relations.”

Official business will be concluded with the Banquet on Friday evening, but Salt Lake C.S.I. members (gracious hosts that they are) have planned a Saturday Calendar of Activities which will include the opportunity to ski at nearby Utah resorts. So, whether you are Schusshoomer or Ski-Bunny include your gear when you leave for Salt Lake.

The intent and the purpose of the Construction Specifications Institute has been, always, to sponsor better specification writing . . . to organize and to clarify the many complexities of the extremely complex modern Building Industry. It serves in still another . . . and perhaps equally important role—it is fast becoming the amalgum which cements the entire industry into an homogenous whole. Since CSI interests so lucidly express the Symposia idea—it is with complete sincerity that we wish them well—that as Mr. Jolson once said so well, (and so loud), “This is only the beginning, folks.”
An on-campus review and analysis of current architectural sales techniques

a service of the Producers' Council

The term "architectural sales representative" is a comparatively new one in the lexicon of the construction industry. As new as the term is the profession itself. The well informed representative of the "tools of construction" is a welcome adjunct to the building community.

Architects, engineers, in fact all specifiers are interested in what such a knowledgeable man has to say. It is in order to bring such well-trained and competent representatives to the industry that the on-campus Institutes were initiated by America's Producers' Council.

Plans have been finalized for the nationally sponsored Architectural Sales Representative Institute to be held in 1967 on the University of Colorado Campus at Boulder. With fine assistance from Dr. Devon Carlson, Dean of the School of Architecture at the University, and his department, Denver's Chapter of P.C. has projected plans for an outstanding Institute.

Dates for the program are February 28, March 1, 2 and 3. The Architectural Sales Representatives Institutes are an intensive, timely and varied series of sessions staffed by competent, practicing professionals in fields such as architecture, engineering, law, specification writing, construction and so forth. Producers' Council is also fortunate in having architectural professors as lecturers, many of whom are also practicing architects. The entire course is planned to create a beneficial by-play between architects...what are their informational requirements, and how best presented, and "students"—who must adapt their product presentations to these guidelines.

An outstanding group of speakers will take part in the University of Colorado/Producers' Council Institute. They include: Devon Carlson, AIA, Dean of the School of Architecture; Robert Sandoval, Denver Chapter president of PC; James E. Boddorl of Architectural Record; Richard R. Whitaker, Jr. of the AIA National Office whose topic will be "Tomorrow's Architects;" John Anderson, Colorado Chapter AIA President who will speak on the organization of the Smaller Office, and Mr. James Hunter, FAIA, and present Regional Director of the AIA Mountain States Region who will deal with the Large Office.

Other participants of the Institute, all outstanding in their fields, are: Vern Konkel, CEC/Colorado, on the "Engineer's Role;" E. B. Jones, Sr., President of the Associated Building Contractors, on the "Contractor's Role," and Don Decker, ABC, on "Bidding Practices and Procedures."

The topic of "Specifications" and the "Specifications Workshop" will be in the capable hands of National Construction Specification Institute President, Henry B. Baume, FCSI. Alan Yorkdale will deal with "Government Relations" and Henry Bollman will
Just a cursory inspection of these questions will indicate the real worth of the Institute program. Participants are limited to sixty, they do not need to be members of the Producers' Council nor residents of the immediate vicinity. The courses are planned to serve interested sales representatives within a six hundred mile radius of the University or College selected.

Standard Tuition for the course which includes room, board and study materials...$175.00. Local tuition which includes lunches, two dinners and study materials...$145.00. The Architectural Sales Representatives Institute dates again are February 28th, March 1st, 2nd and 3rd on the Boulder campus of the University of Colorado.

The men who present the "tools of construction" along proven, architect-oriented guidelines are a substantial asset to the entire building industry. The Institute provides a valuable and vitally needed mutual understanding between the architect and the producer. Sales Representatives who attend the Institute in Boulder will come away more competent, worthwhile citizens of the Construction Community.

For application forms or for any further information, you may contact Mr. Robert Sandoval, 500 South Santa Fe Drive, Denver, Colorado 80223, or telephone him at 744-3371. Remember, the number of those attending the Institute is limited to 60.
Eighteen Committee Chairmen have been named by John Anderson, President of Colorado’s American Institute of Architects for the year 1967. They are:

**Residential Design:** Karl L. Bell, Denver
**Religious Design:** John J. Wallace, Jr., Colorado Springs
**Commercial-Industrial Design:** T. J. Moore, Jr., Denver
**Services and Fees:** Norton Polivnick, Denver

**Regional Convention-1967**
John B. TenEyck, Colorado Springs

Mr. Anderson further encouraged his membership to participate in a growing and dynamic A.I.A. program by enlisting on the committee of their choice. See January’s Addendum for the blank application which Colorado Architects should all be filling out NOW.

**Exhibits:**
Robert G. Muir, Colorado Springs

**Office Procedures:**
L. Preston Johnson, Denver

**Academic Training:**
F. Lamar Kelsey, FAIA, Colorado Springs

**Urban Design-Planning:**
Henry F. Lacy, Jr., Denver

**Preservation of Historic Buildings:**
Alan B. Fisher & Langdon E. Morris, Jr., Denver

**School and Educational Facilities:**
John B. Rogers, Denver

**Hospital Design:**
James E. White, Denver

The limitation imposed by this provision shall not apply to any person in actual possession and control as owner, tenant or otherwise, of the improvement at the time the defective and unsafe condition of such improvement constitutes the proximate cause of the injury for which it is proposed to bring an action.

This provision shall not be construed as extending or limiting the periods otherwise prescribed by the laws of this state for the bringing of any action.

**UTAH INTRODUCES LIMITATIONS BILL**

Utah’s Building Industry . . . architects, engineers, contractors, suppliers and others . . . brought before the Utah House of Representatives a Statute of Limitations Bill on January 10th. Carefully prepared by all segments of the construction community, the Bill will serve to clarify and strengthen present legislation. Nelson W. Aldrich, Executive Secretary of the Utah Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, has forwarded to Symposia the text of this important Statute as presented.

AN ACT RELATING TO THE LIMITATIONS OF ACTIONS BY PROVIDING A TIME LIMIT WITHIN WHICH ACTIONS FOR INJURY TO PROPERTY OR DEATH MUST BE BROUGHT AGAINST PERSONS WHO PERFORMED OR FURNISHED THE DESIGN, PLANNING, SUPERVISION OR CONSTRUCTION OF IMPROVEMENTS ON REAL PROPERTY.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Utah:

Section 1. 78-12-25 (1.5) Utah Code Annotated 1953, is enacted to read:

78-12-25 (1.5). No action to recover damages for any injury to property, real or personal, or for any injury to the person, or for bodily injury or wrongful death, arising out of the defective and unsafe condition of an improvement to real property, nor any action for damages sustained on account of such injury, shall be brought against any person performing or furnishing the design, planning, supervision of construction or construction of such improvement to real property more than four years after the completion of construction.

(1) “Person” shall mean an individual, corporation, partnership, or any other legal entity.

(2) “Completion of construction” shall mean that time when the last material has been furnished and the last labor performed, including all necessary small jobs incidental to the completion of contractual obligations and incidental to making the improvement suitable for its intended use.

**FOR BETTER UTILIZATION OF SPACE WITH NO BULKY EQUIPMENT OR EXTRA TELEPHONE LINES . . . SPECIFY KDEN BACKGROUND MUSIC . . . CAN BE INSTALLED DURING OR AFTER CONSTRUCTION NO TAPES TO BUY OR CHANGE . . . MUSIC CHANGED DAILY! IDEAL FOR ANY BUSINESS LARGE OR SMALL . . . A TAX DEDUCTIBLE BUSINESS EXPENSE!**

For Free Demonstration Call 935-3525

KDEN BACKGROUND MUSIC

1601 W. Jewell
Denver
Wyoming Proposes Limitations Law

Wyoming brings to four the number of states in our Mountain Region seeking, this year, to enact legislation leading to better "Statute of Limitations" laws. As these proposed bills have become available to us, and within the framework of our publication dates, Symposia has made them available to the construction community. The need for such legislation has become increasingly vital to the expanding industry in the Mountain area, and it is important for us to become regionally aware of developments, not only on the legislative scene, but of all facets of the architecture/construction picture. The text of the Statute of Limitations Act being presented to the Wyoming Legislature in 1967 is as follows:

AN ACT to provide for the limitation of causes of action in contract, tort, or otherwise, against a licensed architect or a registered professional engineer or a registered land surveyor, who performs or furnishes the design, planning, supervision or observation of construction, or construction of a improvement to real property.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WYOMING:

Section 1. No action, whether in contract (oral or written) or in tort or otherwise, to recover damages

(i) for any deficiency in the design, planning, supervision or observation of construction, or construction of an improvement to real property,

(ii) for injury to property, real or personal, arising out of any such deficiency, or

(iii) for injury to the person or for wrongful death arising out of any such deficiency,

shall be brought against any person licensed by the Wyoming State Board of Architects as an architect or any person registered by the Wyoming State Board of Examining Engineers as a professional engineer or land surveyor, performing or furnishing the design, planning, supervision, or observation of construction, or construction of such an improvement more than four years after substantial completion of such an improvement.

Section 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 1 of this act, in the case of such an injury to property or the person or such an injury causing wrongful death, which injury occurred during the fourth year after such substantial completion, an action in tort to recover damages for such an injury or wrongful death may be brought within one year after the date on which such injury occurred (irrespective of the date of death) but in no event may such an action be brought more than five years after the substantial completion of construction of such an improvement.

Section 3. Nothing in this act shall be construed as extending the period prescribed by the laws of this state for the bringing of any action.

Section 4. The limitation prescribed by this act shall not be asserted by way of defense by any person in actual possession or the control, as owner, tenant, or otherwise, of such an improvement at the time any deficiency in such an improvement constitutes the proximate cause of the injury or death for which it is proposed to bring an action.
Symposia Presents:

E. Vernon Konkel

It is with pleasure and pride that Symposia presents a new member of its Editorial Advisory Board — E. Vernon Konkel. His career as an engineer has placed him in the forefront of his profession, and his outstanding service to engineering fraternities has been an affirmation of his belief in the continuing excellence of American engineers throughout the world.

Vern was born in La Junta, Colorado, and there is still about him a wholesome, outdoorsy feeling. In 1948, he received his Bachelor of Science in Architectural Engineering from the University of Colorado. He didn't stop there... he went on to achieve a Masters in Civil Engineering in 1955, and a Professional Degree as a Civil Engineer in 1960.

In 1942, Vern worked with the Corps of Engineers at the La Junta Army Air Base... by 1943, he was in the cockpit. From 1943 to 1945, he served as a pilot for the United States Navy. During his undergraduate years at the University of Colorado, he did oil exploration, worked at Grand Lake with the Bureau of Reclamation, and in 1948 worked on the Wheat Ridge Sanitary Sewer System with Consulting Engineer, C. H. Coberly. In 1949, Mr. Konkel joined Milo Ketchum. His specialty became structures of all types using reinforced concrete, including thin shells, precast and prestressed concrete, space frames, structural steel and timber. In 1954, he became a partner in the engineering firm now known as Ketchum, Konkel, Ryan and Hastings.

Mr. Konkel’s many affiliations with engineering professional societies are much too numerous to list here. Just to hit the high spots... he is a Fellow of the American Society of Civil Engineers, a Past President of the Consulting Engineers Association of Colorado, of the Professional Engineers of Colorado, of the Structural Engineers Association of Colorado... a past Vice President of the CECC/USA, a United States Delegate to the International Federation of Consulting Engineers. Certainly... as committee member, as officer, as representative... Mr. Konkel has done a splendid job for his profession.

And not so incidentally, he’s a very nice guy, with a wife named Rojean, and six kids... four boys and two girls. One red-head and five tow heads. The Konkels live in Greenwood Village... south and east of the city where un-hesmirched by smog, they enjoy a view of both the Front Range and the metropolitan area.

We feel Mr. Konkel will bring to the Advisory Board an in-depth knowledge of the engineering profession which will serve to help us in our purpose of supplying an effective communications media for the entire construction community. A Symposia welcome to E. Vernon Konkel.
Yes, it is a true statement—"More and more architects are specifying wood fenestration in all types of structures in the Rocky Mountain Region."

Wood lends itself particularly well to mountain architecture—enhancing the facade in a very versatile and flexible manner. Wood is adaptable to any type of mountain architecture. For these, along with other advantages, previously mentioned in this column, wood fenestration was selected for the new Manor Vail project atop the Rocky Mountains in the heart of "Ski Country, U.S.A."

Architect:
Theodore Mularz
Aspen, Colorado

Contractor:
Aspen Construction Co.

Supplier:
Pella Products of Colorado, Inc.

(advertisement)
A Product for Every Space Division Requirement

modernfold DOORS

- ACOUSTI-SEAL
- COIL-WAL
- AUDIO-WALL
- SPLEN-DOOR
- SOUNDMASTER
- WOODMASTER

Flexibility with Quality, Durability, Beauty

Complete INSTALLATION AND SERVICE

DAHL SALES, INC.
1223 BANNOCK ST.
623-5193

PARTITIONS INCORPORATED

COMMERCIAL DRYWALL SYSTEMS

MODULEX
Self-Mortising Anodized Aluminum Doorframes

3999 South Lipon Street
ENGLEWOOD, COLO.
771-1262

Index to Advertising

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado Metal Products Company..</td>
<td>Inside front cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Inside back cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado Pipe Trades Industry Program...</td>
<td>Inside back cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Inside back cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contractors Heating and Supply Company...</td>
<td>Inside back cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. Ray Crabb, Inc.</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dahl Sales, Inc...</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gypsum Dry Wall Contractors</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Building Service and Supply, Inc. (Trus-Joist)...</td>
<td>Outside back cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idealite...</td>
<td>Outside back cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jordy and Company</td>
<td>Outside back cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K.D.E.N. Background Music...</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mack Pre-Cast Products Company...</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain States Bureau for Lathing and Plastering, Inc...</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partitions, Inc...</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pella Products of Colorado, Inc...</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. A. Talbert, Inc...</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Inside back cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unistrut Western, Inc...</td>
<td>Inside back cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Inside back cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The United Materials, Inc...</td>
<td>Inside back cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William C. Zimmerman Architectural Metals, Inc...</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What Value in a Name??

UNISTRUT®

Means

- Reliability
- Quality
- Service
- Permanence
- Economy
- Versatility

You can be sure if it is a UNISTRUT® Product

UNISTRUT WESTERN Inc.
601 S. Jason St. Denver, Colo. 733-5535

the NEW JOHNSON AIR-EASE SAC Roof Top Heating & Cooling Unit!

4 or 5 TONS NOMINAL
140,000 TO 180,000 BTU HEATING

LOW SILHOUETTE
POWERED VENT
STAINLESS STEEL HEAT EXCHANGER
AUTOMATIC PILOT IGNITION
FACTORY CHARGED COOLING
GAS HEATING
ELECTRIC COOLING

Expand-o-flash® installed on curbs or low profile cants needs no support, as neoprene is not affected by normal heat or cold (−45° F. to 220° F.) Hot pitch or asphalt will not injure it. Neoprene width should be one inch more than the designed opening.

WAREHOUSE STOCK
THE UNITED MATERIALS, INC.
814 W. 14th AVE.
DENVER, COLORADO 80204

Contracts HEATING & SUPPLY CO.
820 W. 2ND ST.
PUEBLO, COLO. 81003
AREA (303) 544-0248

70 SANTA FE DRIVE
DENVER, COLO. 80223
AREA (303) 222-2841

4019 EDITH BLVD. N.E.
ALBUQUERQUE, N. M. 87107
AREA (505) 344-2361
an example of how IDEALITE opens up a new era of expression for architects/engineers in meeting critical light diffusion requirements

For proper light diffusion, certain dimensions were required in the ribs, forming the 450-window roof of the new Boettcher Conservatory of Denver's Botanic Gardens. At the same time, the roof had to be light in weight and create a pleasing visual experience. Idealite lightweight concrete was the answer. It allowed the architect and structural engineer exciting creative latitudes, while meeting the critical job specifications. The required light diffusion was attained with a minimum of weight and the reinforced concrete gave the graceful roof the strength and durability needed to achieve the 50-foot high curves. In addition, the concrete surfaces inside the man-made humid, tropical atmosphere will require no maintenance. If you are considering the construction of a building, investigate the advantages of Idealite concrete. It's strong, yet light in weight, 30% less than normal concrete. It offers superior insulating and acoustical properties as well as low absorption and low shrinkage.

IDEALITE lightweight concrete makes possible buildings that are higher – spans that are wider – designs that are handsomer.

Victor Hornbein and Edward D. White, Jr., Architects, Denver

IDEALITE
Producers of Idealite Lightweight Aggregate for Concrete and Concrete Products

821 17th Street • Phone 534-5144 • Denver, Colorado 80202