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It has been the Symposia way during the past few months to take this space in Building Blocks to “tell the world about” new and/or unfamiliar building products. March, however, brings a switch in this usual format as we take the “long look” at the services being offered to design professionals and builders by an Industry organization. WOOD, Inc. WOOD, INC. was organized in this area in 1960, and is today the largest association of lumber dealers in the Rocky Mountain area. The purpose of the group is principally, of course, to promote the greater use of wood in building construction. However . . . this is not the whole story. The educational WOOD program is two fold . . . first, the in-house meetings, schools and seminars designed to help members in management, sales, product knowledge and the ability to consult with architects, interior designers, builders and so forth. The second purpose of WOOD, Inc. is headquartered at the office of WOOD at 3121 East Colfax in Denver with Executive Secretary “Buzz” Coffman at the helm. Here, the design professional, the builder, owner or contractor can obtain complete technical, specification and design information coupled with product availability within the area. At WOOD, Inc.—hundreds of Wood Data Files have been assembled for the sole purpose of answering inquiries or requests for information on materials, wood usages, grades, specifications and other technical matters. These files are being constantly up dated to provide the latest and most reliable source for the functional and design usage of all wood and wood products. Symposia readers are most cordially urged to use the services provided by WOOD, Inc. at any time. At WOOD, they believe positive human relationships develop best in warm surroundings . . . and that there is no warmth like the responsive warmth of WOOD.

“Wood is patterned and textured in endless variety by the inherent nature of efflorescence. It achieves color, textures and patterns endless in beauty — perfect in style. Wood is tough and strong, the fibrous natural post and natural beam.”

Frank Lloyd Wright
Architecture — Man in Possession of His Earth
serving the construction public in Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico, Utah, Arizona Nevada, Montana, and Idaho.

VOLUME 2 NUMBER 10 MARCH, 1968

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A publication of Boyce Publications, Inc. Issued monthly.
Business offices 4070 Estes St., Wheat Ridge, Colorado 80033
Telephone Area 303-422-4153
Controlled circulation postage paid at Denver, Colorado.
COMING! The exact dates have not as yet been set . . . but Dr. Charles E. Armstrong of the Denver Public Schools tells us April is the month when the traveling exhibit, "The Schoolhouse in the City," will come to the Queen City of the Plains. Financed by the Department of Housing, Education and Welfare and the Educational Facilities Laboratory . . . the exhibit delineates the criteria, the design and the function of the school structure in the urban environment . . . and is being shown throughout the country. More on this, of course, in April's Symposia.

Robert Cameron, Denver Urban Renewal, has announced the appointment of the architectural and planning firm of Hatami, Saul and Tanaka as the Design Consultants for Denver's Skyline project. Congratulations are in order 'round on this one!

Director of the Western Mountain Region/American Institute of Architects, Dean Sidney Little reports that he has received his copy of "The Princeton Report" . . . (WAG Architects will recall Dean Little's remarks on this topic at the Regional Convention). After further study, we may be sure he will have a sincere and penetrating analysis of this far-reaching study of Architectural Education.

WAGGONER ICED -- (not a misprint only a bad pun). Eugene Waggoner, immediate Past President of CEC/USA, and well known throughout the Symposia region, is the 1968 Chairman of the Interprofessional Commission on Environmental Design or ICED. This group includes representatives from CEC, ASCE, NSPE, ASLA, AIA and AIF. Alphabet Soup again!

Records were smashed in mid-January when the Construction Specifications Institute enlisted its 10,000th member. The Institute now has 99 chapters in these USA.

Ray Carson is an old friend of Denver's architecture/construction community . . . and all will be glad to know that he is alive and well in Oregon. Ray now owns and operates a classy nine-hole golf course in Hillsboro which is just outside Portland. The construction supply firm of Ray Carson is still doing business with son, Dave, at the throttle. They are not, however, at the same old stand. Dave reports that Carson customers will find Ray Carson, Inc. at 728 South Pearl . . . telephone 733-9514.
Pat Dulaney of Bourn and Dulaney, Architects has a small correction on the "facts and figures" on the Hugo (K-12) school project featured in the February Symposium. The construction cost was $734,471.00—the square footage: 52,651 and the cost per square foot was $13.95.

The BIG EVENT for Arizona's CSI Members in March is the long-anticipated Phoenix-Tucson Mixer. The date is March 15 and 16 and the place is the El Dorado Motel in Nogales. Primarily a social event, there will be lots of CSI ladies on hand to add to the fun and good fellowship of this get-acquainted function.

Henry B. Baume, FCSI (Past National President), was the "added attraction" at the February 14th meeting of the Denver Chapter, Construction Specifications Institute. His first hand report of actions taken at the recent National Board Meeting was a plus to the Panel discussion topic "Stucco and Plaster." Wally Prebis and Scott Moore represented the Portland Cement Association, and the contractor-applicator's viewpoint was presented by Keith Bell (Mountain States Bureau for Lathing and Plastering).

Vern Konkel, President of Ketchum, Konkel, Ryan and Hastings, has announced the election of Donald C. Weber as a member and principal of the Denver-based Consulting Engineering firm. Mr. Weber is an honor graduate of the University of Colorado and has served as staff engineer, project engineer and associate of the KKRH firm.

Kelsey Y. Saint, FCSI, of Baltimore, Maryland has been nominated for President of the Construction Specifications Institute. Elections will be held when CSI Members meet in Denver for their 12th Annual Convention—May 27-29.
COMING EVENT: The 12th Annual Meeting (management conference and exhibit) of the Consulting Engineers Council/USA is scheduled for May 7-9 at the Statler Hilton in NYC. Theme of the meeting is "The Engineer Confronts a Changing World."

boulder architects exhibit in february

The Boulder contingent of the Colorado Chapter of the American Institute of Architects held a February-long Exhibit in the Exhibit Room of the Boulder Public Library. Symposia was fortunate to have as our guide . . . the charming and oft irreverent James M. Hunter, FAIA, Immediate Past Director of the WMR. The boards were well composed, well lighted and indicated a wide diversity of architectural philosophy among the seventeen Boulder based firms who were represented. The exhibit has been well-attended, and was evidence of a fine rapport between community and architect which is much to be desired by professionals everywhere.

Even without an Exhibit to view . . . Jim Hunter's Boulder Public Library is well worth more than a passing glance. The Children's Department is completely charming . . . a sun-lit space scaled to the needs of small readers. If you haven't quite grown up (and who wants to), you will find the garden enchanting . . . a short, stout Pooh trying to clamber up on a stone bench, and an iron gate which swings open when you shake hands with Piglet. We missed seeing Eeyore . . . he was hibernating under the last snow fall.

Our Symposia thanks go to Mr. Hunter and to his Boulder colleagues for a happy and rewarding Saturday in February.

Interpretation:
House or high-rise, we have a delineation technique that best suits your need; black and white to full color, line work, pencil, wash, opaque, and a special few all our own. Give us a call . . . ask for our interpreter.

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JAYCEES HONOR TEMPE ARCHITECT

The Junior Chamber of Commerce of Tempe, Arizona has presented their Distinguished Service Award to 28 year old Michael K. Goodwin, AIA, for meritorious service to his community and his profession. The Tempe Jaycees cited Mr. Goodwin's work for two years as president of the Tempe Boys Club, a member of the Arizona Area Council of the Boys Clubs of America; chairman of the Downtown Redevelopment Committee of the Tempe Chamber of Commerce, of which he is a member, and chairman of the Tempe Beautiful Committee. The Tempe Jaycees also recognized the young architect's services on the Tempe Board of Adjustment, as a vestry-man of St. Augustine's Episcopal Church and as a director of Tempe's Rotary Club. He has also been an active participant in the President's Council on Youth Opportunity. In 1966, Michael Goodwin joined his father in the practice of architecture—the long-established Tempe firm is now known as Michael and Kemper Goodwin, AIA. The Goodwin architectural firm includes not only architects but planners and landscape architects, and has been particularly active in the design of educational facilities . . . designing some forty school buildings or an average of more than one per year.

Licensed to practice architecture in both Arizona and California, Michael Goodwin is a graduate of the University of Southern California where his scholastic record was brilliant including a $3,500.00 traveling scholarship as well as other honors. He is a member of the Central Arizona Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, at present serving as Chapter Chairman of the Committee on Professional Workshops. He is also a member of the National Council on Schoolhouse Construction.

Certainly, Michael Goodwin has responded magnificently to the admonition that the architect should be a totally involved good citizen—a leader within his profession and his community. Symposia is proud to salute this young architect for not only winning the Tempe Junior Chamber of Commerce Distinguished Service Award, but for serving as an inspiration and a guide to design professionals everywhere—both young and old.
Top CEC/Colorado Award
Won by Ken R. White Company

The curtain is up on the 1963 Engineering Excellence Awards Competition. Ten Consulting Engineering firms received State Awards on February 22nd at the First Annual Consulting Engineers Council of Colorado Awards banquet at the Silver Glade of the Cosmopolitan Hotel in Denver. The top Colorado award went to the Ken R. White Company for its design of the Ideal Cement Company plant in Seattle, Washington. Other Engineering Excellence Awards were presented to firms with designs rated as the best within an engineering specialty, or in the opinion of the judges, deserving of honor. These awards went to Rice-Marek & Associates for the snowmelting on roads at Snowmass, to McFall & Konkel for Williams Village at the University of Colorado, to Tipton & Kalmbach for the Qadirabad-Balliki Link Canal in West Pakistan, and to Nedell, Locke & Associates for the Colorado State University Stadium. Also to Wright-McLaughlin Engineers for water resources at Snowmass and David E. Fleming Consulting Engineers for sidewalk replacement at the Brown Palace Hotel. Ketchum, Konkel, Ryan & Hastings received two awards—one for a Sarabond study for Dow Chemical Company, the other for the Chase Stone Center Complex at Colorado Springs. Henningson, Durham & Richardson received its award for a report on waterworks system requirements for Brighton.

The Colorado entries for the Award Competition were judged, under a reciprocal agreement, by the Minnesota Association of Consulting Engineers and were presented by Colorado State Representative Richard Lamm (Dem-Denver). Over two hundred were present at the Awards Banquet including presidents of engineering societies, lawmakers, state officials, members of the State Board of Engineering Registration, the Deans of Colleges of Engineering and other invited guests...including, of course, CEC/Colorado members and their ladies. President James H. Konkel presided, and Michael Barrett served as Master of Ceremonies. Dr. Lewis Barbato, Director of Health Services for the University of Denver, was the speaker. Rounding off the pleasant evening, entertainment was provided by a folk-singing group..."The Minority of One."

The CEC/Colorado finalist exhibits will be on display at several locations in March before being forwarded to New York City to compete in the National Engineering Awards program.
An architect was retained to design a motel which was to be located on a river bank. The owner was to act as his own general contractor. The architect was not required to inspect or supervise construction. The bank which was furnishing the construction loan required an architect's certificate of the owner-contractor's monthly payment requisitions. Since the architect was performing two other projects for the same owner, he agreed to certify the requisitions, as a favor, even though he was not obligated to do so under his contract.

Under the procedure which was arranged, the owner-contractor was to submit requisitions to the bank which, in turn, would deliver them to the architect. The architect would then go to the job site and verify that the work had been completed and report back to the bank. The bank told the architect that they expected him to protect their interests and he agreed to do so, although no fee was charged. Because of the proximity of the building to the river, a number of wooden piles had been driven to stabilize the river bank. As the building neared completion, cracks developed in its foundation. An investigation revealed that the concrete slab on which the building was constructed was gradually moving towards the river and that the wood piles had not been driven deep enough to stop this movement.

The cost to replace the piles and correct the land slippage exceeded $25,000. The bank sued the architect, alleging that he had improperly supervised the driving of the piles and that he knew or should have known that the work for which he had certified payment had been improperly performed. The complaint further alleged that the architect acted in bad faith and was grossly negligent in approving work which had not been done in accordance with the plans and specifications.

The architect readily admitted that he had approved the requisitions without making on-site inspections, but stated that he had relied on the contractor's resident engineer to correctly state that the work had been done, and that he was not required to supervise the driving of the piles regardless of his agreement with the bank. He admitted that the requisition could have been wrong by 5 to 10 percent but felt that this would not be significant.

The owner-contractor was declared bankrupt and the case was settled prior to trial by payment of $20,000 on behalf of the architect.

POINTS TO NOTE:
1. When you agree to do a favor you assume a responsibility which can result in legal liability.
2. Don't agree to perform an act unless you are prepared to actually do so.
Within the past eighteen months, we in the architecture/construction community, have seen a vague possibility become a challenging probability. The era referred to so blithely in 1966 as "the decade of decision" is upon us. Areas ranging from six blocks to sixty acres on the cross-hatched maps of our region's cities are today outlined as "target areas"—there is money in the till—and suddenly, and chillingly our new urban environment is about to split its chrysalis and emerge.

This moment of revelation is not yet, but the decisions shaping the species of the creature to come out of the cracking shell are being made today not in some comfortingly nebulous tomorrow.

This is, by and large, a new experience for us in Western America. Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia have been long in the lists tilting with megalopolitan problems. In this sense, these "old urban hands" have found some answers—whether or not their solutions are applicable to the urban difficulties of the Mountain Standard time zone is a still unanswered question.

There can be, we know, an awful finality in the decisions made today. It will be ridiculously easy to trade our old ugliness . . . dirty it may be, but with the dignity of time . . . for a totally sterile and pristine new ugliness. We cannot, and we know it, create habitable cities festooned with webs of wires and garishly inundated by signs and billboards and while insensitive highway builders brazenly black top any spare square inch of God's green earth. Are we ready for this "decade of decision"? Like the good little design conscious people we are, we have studied diligently our Doxiadis readers and our Mumford primers . . . we know our alphabet from Alberti and Bacon to Vitruvius . . . aye even unto William Zeckendorf. We think we know—and sometimes we say so.

Is anybody listening? Not our legislators certainly, still beautifully bamboozled by the billboard interests . . . not the entrepreneur who has paid so much per foot frontage and intends to cover every inch of it with a nice new low budget, curtain wall building . . . not even John Citizen himself who seems chiefly interested in proceeding in his Michigan Monster from Point A to Point B as rapidly as possible and finding a parking place when he gets there.

If this sounds like "Hearts and Flowers" played on the world's smallest violin, it is only because there is in our subconscious a twinge of doubt . . . a faint rustling of fear. It is no longer a matter of being ready for decision making . . . it is now how determined we are to make the right decisions. We cannot wait for the educational process to enlighten the visually illiterate . . . it's too late. Maybe—just maybe—if we care enough, if we are sufficiently verbal and if we are willing to aggressively demand it . . . we may still pull from the cocoon an unmaimed and promising butterfly . . . an urban environment worthy of the human kind it must shelter.
From all reports reaching Symposia—the Third Annual Convention of Region 10/Construction Specifications Institute held the last weekend of January in Albuquerque, New Mexico was a case of “love at first sight.” CSI liked Albuquerque and Albuquerque liked CSI. Forty-five members of the Regional Roster were on hand for a full day of business meetings with added attractions on Friday, a “best bib and tucker” Banquet on Friday evening, and a “fun Saturday” which included a breathtaking ride on the World’s Largest Tram to the top of Sandia Peak . . . (rumor has it that some of the more timid souls prepared for this high flying excursion with tranquilizers) and climaxed by the Fifth Annual Jaycee Invitational Indoor Track Meet at the ‘Red Oval’ in Tingley Coliseum on Saturday evening.

The Construction Specifications Institute is a technical society bringing together all members of the architecture/construction community contributing their time and talents to the vast project of developing a common and lucid language of specifications for America’s largest industry. We are extremely fortunate in having a splendid synopsis of the Albuquerque meeting in this issue from Convention Co-Chairman Robert J. Schmidt, University of New Mexico, a Director of the Albuquerque CSI Chapter. The Convention candids were taken by Albuquerque Photographer Jerry Goffe.

The business session started on Friday morning, January 26, with a word of welcome to the out-of-towners by Mr. Charles E. Barnhart, a member of the Albuquerque City Commission. Mr. Barnhart presented honorary citizenship of the city of Albuquerque to the three major attendees to the conference. The morning was devoted to reports of each of the three chapters that form Region 10. These reports were presented by Jack H. Craven, President of Salt Lake Chapter; Arthur H. Bush, President of Denver Chapter; and Kenneth D. Hansen, President of Albuquerque Chapter.

During the luncheon which was held in the Desert Room of the Student Union Building, University of New Mexico, Mr. George O. Petty, Western Section Director, gave a talk for those in attendance. Mr. Petty brought a message pertaining to some of the matters that had been discussed at the recent Institute meeting at Washington, D.C. The afternoon consisted of three workshop sessions which were
as follows: Membership, moderated by David A. Foard; Meeting Programs, moderated by Jack R. Lee; and Technical Programs, moderated by Earl Printz. At the completion of the workshop sessions each moderator gave a summary of the results of their particular workshop. One of the recommendations coming out of the workshop, which was duly noted by the region director, pertained to an exchange of meeting program topics between the three chapters that comprise Region 10. The main speaker for the business sessions was Brigadier General William E. Gernert, USAF, Deputy Commander for Weapons and Training, Headquarters Field Command, Defense Atomic Support Agency, Sandia Base, New Mexico. The General gave comments pertaining to the organization of the Defense Atomic Support Agency, its functioning, some of its history, and some of its present duties. The General was, of course, limited in the complete content of his talk because of the classified nature of his work. To show how up-to-date his particular phase of our country’s future is, it was necessary for him to leave immediately after his presentation to assist in the loading of men and material on aircraft at Kirtland Air Force Base to proceed to Thule, Greenland to assist in the search for the four H-bombs lost in the recent air crash in that area.

The next item was a report and a “sneak preview” for the CSI Twelfth Annual Convention in May of this year in Denver. The report was given to us by Maxwell L. Saul, Chairman of Host Chapter Events for the upcoming national convention. In keeping with the environment of his presentation no comment will be made on what he had to tell us. The following portion of the business sessions was in the hands of the Director of Region 10, C. Walter Scott. He discussed the formation of a regional organization, since such does not exist at the present time. He presented an operating guide for Region 10 to follow which included a purpose, a conference schedule, a section on officers, delegates, voting and finances. As a result of a discussion at this conference, Mr. Scott will in the very near future publish and implement this Operating Guide for Region 10.

Friday evening afforded an opportunity for all of the members to again get together but this time in a more social atmosphere, accompanied by the wives. The conference banquet was attended by more than 80 persons with approximately 30 ladies in attendance. This banquet was held in the Sun Room at the Albuquerque Sunport. The keynote address of the entire conference was given that evening by Mr. Harold E. Keller, FCSI, Vice President of the Construction Specifications Institute, San Gabriel, California. The theme of Mr. Keller’s address was based upon the recent CSI Board of Directors Meet.
Petty and yours truly with presentation of Albuquerque "Red Carpet" banners—even including T.V. coverage of Harold Keller's arrival later shown on the evening news-cast.

The social mixer and dinner in Old Town were well attended and set a friendly atmosphere for the entire conference.

The meetings ran like clockwork following the agenda published in the January issue of Symposia—almost to the minute.

The discussions were well attended and everyone took part expressing his views on the many and varied programs of CSI.

The highlight of the Conference was the address of Vice President Harold Keller who reported in detail on the problems and issues which came before the Institute Board in Washington, D.C. earlier in the month.

The tour of buildings under construction in Albuquerque and the tram ride to the ski area was enjoyed by all. The final event sponsored by the host chapter was the annual J. C. Invitational Track Meet in the University of New Mexico "Red Oval." It was an outstanding event and a fitting climax to the Third Annual Region 10 Conference.

The host chapter did an outstanding job showing us that Albuquerque and its people are extremely friendly.

A sincere expression of admiration for conducting such a highly successful conference should go to Albuquerque Chapter President Ken Hansen, his two Chairmen, Bob Schmidt and Stan Borthwick, and their many hard working members.

A LAST WORD

C. Walter Scott, Director of Region 10, and Symposia Editorial Board Member from Salt Lake City, Utah adds this final Capsule Comment on the Third Annual Convention. The host Chapter was extremely gracious in meeting Vice President Harold Keller, Section Directors George Petty and yours truly with presentation of Albuquerque "Red Carpet" banners—even including T.V. coverage of Harold Keller’s arrival later shown on the evening news-cast.

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International Conference/In Retrospect

by Bradley P. Kidder, F.A.I.A.

Surprise: It all began with a telephone call. The caller, a friend and former client employed by the National Park Service, wants to know if you’d be willing to come to his office and discuss an important assignment. Sensing a possible job, you say you’ll be right over, and head for his office without delay. There, you are introduced to an Associate Director of the National Park Service who asks . . . Would you be able to make a talk before an International Group in Rome in October? BINGO! You are knocked off your feet—you are speechless—but eventually you recover your composure sufficiently to ask about the details.

He does not have the details, but immediately places a telephone call to a Mr. E. P. Alexander, Vice President in charge of Colonial Williamsburg, who informs you that he is the Chairman of the American Committee of the International Council of Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS), and that he has been charged with the responsibility of recommending a speaker who should be well informed on old buildings in desert regions, and that the Park Service officials thought you might be the sort of person he was looking for—hence this request.

Mr. Alexander explains that the Conference will last for four days, that it will be a high-level, technical conference devoted to the topic of Moisture Damage in Ancient Buildings, that your travel and hotel expenses will be paid by ICOMOS, and that he would be most pleased if you would accept this assignment. Naturally, you are so surprised, so flattered and so excited about the prospects of an expense-paid trip to Rome, that before you have given any consideration to the amount of preparation involved . . . you have accepted.

Anticipation: Next comes a period of dark doubt. The autobiography of your education and qualifications is so short, and your experience so limited you wonder whatever made you believe that you were even remotely capable of making a talk on such a technical subject. You are even awed by the imposing names and titles of the members of the American Committee. You question their judgment, finally take refuge in the thought that, after all, they have only made a recommendation, perhaps the International Committee will request they find someone with more experience.

Notification: At last, the word arrives from Belgium. You have been accepted to serve on one of the panels, you have been assigned the number three spot on the program, and your topic is to be “Causes and Effects of Humidity in Old Buildings in Desert Regions”—not quite the subject you had expected.

You are also informed that the Smithsonian Institute in Washington, D.C., will foot the bill for your air transportation, and that the Italian Committee of ICOMOS will take care of your hotel expenses for the four days of the Conference. Things look good!

Preparation: Now comes the problem of preparing your paper. It has to be in Belgium, for translation into other languages, in about six weeks. The first five weeks go into research. You find any number of articles on related subjects but very little you can use. You've appealed to all your friends and/or associates without result—you have exhausted the local library's source material, and you're about to push the panic button. Finally, and from a most unexpected source, help arrives in the form of bibliographical references which tell you where to find the material you need. Frantically, you send for it—but it will take days to arrive! The research is at last complete, and you begin to write. Your first outline brief has been many times revised, but eventually it begins to make sense. You decide on your approach to the subject, and gradually build up to a seemingly logical discussion of the climate prevailing in desert regions, the causes of moisture penetration and a description of the resulting damage which can be expected once moisture penetrates a wall.

You get one good break. The climatic data you have sought turns up in your own files. A series of articles published in the old AIA Bulletin, way back in 1949-50, and which, for no good reason, you've kept all this time, contains the Desert Climate Analysis which you must have to define the desert climate accurately.

So—the report is finished and is on its way to Belgium.

Now—whether it's good or bad—too long or too short—it is out of your hands and beyond correction. So, all you have to do now is worry about renewing your passports, get new photographs, inoculations, vaccinations, plane reservations, new clothes for your wife, and a loan at the bank.

Realization: The Big Day arrives. You leave Albuquerque at noon, and twenty-four hours, five meals and seven drinks later, you arrive in Rome. Your hotel room at the Michaelangelo has a balcony which provides a splendid view of St. Peter's dome some three short blocks away.

By the time you are rested, the hour has come to prepare
to meet your conferees at the Get-Acquainted Dinner Party.

Fortified by a double Scotch, you descend to the lobby where a small group of men are having drinks in one alcove, a number of seemingly unattached women stand in conversation with a somewhat larger number of men, and there are three couples who are by themselves—but appear to belong. You size up the group, do a little discreet eavesdropping in a vain effort to hear some words of English being spoken—and having heard nothing significant, you decide the group has not completely assembled. Okay, into the bar for another Scotch! It becomes increasingly obvious that everyone has assembled—and you have got to make the break. You approach the most likely of English being spoken—and having heard nothing significant, discreet eavesdropping in a vain effort to hear some words that appear to belong. You size up the group, do a little tripe, Other introductions follow in rapid succession, and you find yourself responding to the multitudinous French “Enchantés” with good old American “Delighteds.” To your dismay, you learn none of the other Americans were able to attend, and you find you are carrying the ball all alone—the sole representative of the U.S.A. Fortunately the banquet turns out to be a gourmet’s dream with three kinds of wine. This temporarily, at least, reduces traumas and language barriers alike.

Presentation: Early next morning you assemble at the hotel and are taken by bus to the Villa della Farnesina where the Conference will be held.

The Villa is set in the midst of several acres of formal gardens, and is a most remarkably preserved example of a fine Italian Town House, built in the years 1508-11 for a wealthy Italian banker and used by him to entertain Popes and Princes. Inside, the high vaulted ceilings on the first floor were all decorated in frescoes done by Raphael and those on the second floor where the meetings are held, the ceiling frescoes were by Peruzzi . . . a most inspiring setting for any conference!

The arrangements for the conference, aside from the instantaneous translations, were not unlike the arrangements for a Regional AIA Conference in the USA. There is the usual speaker’s platform complete with the usual VIP’s and officers of the ICOMOS organization, then a row of table seats for the representatives from the member organizations, UNESCO, UIA, Council Internationale des Musees and several others. Next come three rows of table seats for the participants, yours is in the third row, between the men from the USSR and Yugoslavia. Ranged back of you are the plain seats, with earphones for the invited observers.

Each table seat is equipped with a set of earphones and dial so you may tune in on either French, English or Italian translations—and there is no reason for anyone to miss any of the proceedings due to language difficulties. Obviously, the Italians hold this conference in high regard for you are greeted by two Cabinet Ministers and by the President of the Accademia del Lincei. The keynote address is delivered by the Director of the Laboratory for the Study of Humidity in Walls of the National Council of Researchers (Rome).

Explanations: The opening reports are all addressed to the Causes and Effects of Humidity in Old Buildings for the four major climatic regions of the world. These are followed by talks on methods of dessication or drying-out of humidity or moisture within walls. Between the first two panels there is a discussion period followed by a luncheon break—which in Italy means two and a half hours and a meal that is only slightly less sumptuous than a banquet. During the luncheon break, you find yourself in the company of five participants, all of whom speak English, and have no other common language, and so you enjoy a delightful hull session along with the delectable luncheon.

As the only Architect, you take quite a ribbing from the group of university professors and laboratory researchers who accuse you of being overly cautious about using the technological advances these researchers develop and test in the laboratories. One thing you do agree upon is the fact that the problems of moisture within walls could be greatly reduced if proper precautions were taken to prevent the penetrations of moisture in the first place. However, you’ve seen far too many examples of magnificent and irreplaceable frescoes which were becoming defaced or destroyed because of moisture in the backing walls . . . moisture which must have been in the walls for several years . . . so you do not stress this condition.

Summation: The Conference concluded with several reports on the application of various methods of dessication with trips to visit a number of old buildings, mostly churches, where certain of these methods were being tried out.

In a Conference such as this, no conclusions are drawn, no decisions reached, but the value lies in the full and complete explanation of all possible methods for protecting walls from moisture penetration and the drying-out of walls that have become semi-saturated. Eventually the results will be published and made available to all who might benefit from using these methods to preserve and restore more of the old monuments and buildings that form our Architectural Heritage.

Anyhow, you are proud and honored to have been chosen for this assignment. You’ve learned a lot, and just possibly you might have contributed some bit of information. You have become acquainted with a wonderful group of men—and best of all, you’ve had a wonderful time, and are ready for a bit of relaxation.

(Following the Conference, Mr. and Mrs. Kidder “relaxed” by walking several hours each day, climbing thousands of steps—and as Mr. K. put it . . . “We made the most of Assisi, Perugia, Florence, Bologna, Padua, Venice, Vicenza, Verona, Brescia, Milano, Genoa and Pisa.”

A twenty-seven hour flight back to Santa Fe later, Mr. K. wrote, “Let’s say we were not in exactly a rested or exhuberant condition . . . but we were so full of a Thousand Mountains and Marvelous Views they had no wish to continue, but wanted to sort out and remember what they had seen to date. We have somewhat the same feeling about Italy.”

Just the same, for the benefit of those who have been there, and those of the others who know the monuments from pictures, I would like to say that of the 17,839 statues in a nude or semi-nude condition that are portrayed reclining on pediments that are sometimes inclined to a 37° angle . . . not one of them has slid off in all these years!”)
manner, but adequately presented some of the problems in legislative actions at both Federal and State levels.

One major contribution was assurance to the chapters that the AIA is now able to work toward the initiation of legislation in favor of the profession, as well as organized to fight bad bills or assist in getting good bills through the mill. Typical of this last item is the organization of “Minutemen,” whose job (at local levels) will be to offer bona fide opinions to help legislators make decisions on their voting.

Mr. Hutchinson also explained the dangers of HR 100, the bill to permit site picketing and Legislation (S 1245) on the use of airspace over urban highways as passed after recommendation by the AIA. He also discussed at length implications of the so-called Philadelphia Door Case dealing with unions that could strike to prevent installation of prefabricated products. He closed his remarks by stating that the, “architects are probably better equipped than any other group in the construction industry to inform Congress that the building trades are preventing the use of new materials and techniques, driving building cost to all-time highs, and severely limiting the designer’s freedom in selecting the best materials and methods to accomplish a building project.”

The second new and special presentation was by Bill Scheick, our Executive Director. He presented a six year overview of Institute activities and showed the substantial accomplishments of the AIA in providing services to the membership. In expanding the activities of three areas of action—Design, Practice and The Future of Architects as involved in the cluster called, “Development of Architects,” he touched on many vital matters, one of which concerned the vital “Princeton Report” on education which will soon be released. He did the same for the second cluster titled, “Development of Services to the Public,” which includes the task force on the package deal, legislation, etc. The third cluster titled, “Development of the AIA,” covered many details of the professional society, committee activity, continuing projects, State and Chapter affairs.

Each chapter president received a detailed copy of the material Bill hastily outlined, and it is certain that this document will be material for more than one chapter executive committee.

While Vacation Village turned out to be a delightful setting for Grass Roots, the meeting will return to San Francisco for 1969, partly because of transportation costs, but mainly because it is more convenient to more members.

It is practically a certain fact that the Grass Roots concept is one of the best things ever instituted as a device for closer interchange of ideas between headquarters and the chapters themselves. Here all rub shoulders with the Institute leaders who are dedicated to the betterment and development of the profession. Here the regional chapter presidents get to see and know one another on an intimate, personal and first-name basis.

Long live Grass Roots!
PREVIEW:

a symposia design series featuring projects from the southeastern section/colorado chapter american institute of architects

AMPEX CORPORATION PLANT, COLORADO SPRINGS

LUSK AND WALLACE, ARCHITECTS

CONSULTANTS:


TECHNICAL DATA:

99,289 Square Feet. Cost: $1,400,000.00. Steel frame, metal roof deck construction. Precast, heat reflecting glass and stone walls.
THE CRITERIA:

The Ampex Corporation of Redwood City, California, producers of high quality video and audio tape recording equipment, requested that their new Colorado Springs facility reflect the Company's dedication to excellence in its field. There was to be no compromise of the intricate and varied functions to be carried out within the building. The environment was to be conducive to good employee morale and contribute to community pride.

THE ARCHITECTURAL RESPONSE:

A long range master plan was made to permit orderly expansion in three phases, of which Phase Two is now under way. Many innovations in the industry were achieved within the limited budget including service tunnels which feed under floor pipes for total flexibility of utility distribution. All mechanical equipment for the office-cafeteria area is located in the huge stone pylon which anchors the otherwise lightly detailed structure to the ground. This was also in response for an uncluttered look to the roof. The native stone used extensively in public areas contrasts with precast panels, all of which can be relocated for expansion.
Denver's Hilton Hotel provided the backdrop for two eventful days as Colorado Contractors met January 19-20. The busy schedule for the Heavy, Highway and Utility members of the Associated General Contractors included elections, reports, awards, speeches, business and social get-togethers.

During business sessions, the Contractors passed three important resolutions. They reaffirmed their Civil Rights Resolution of March, 1967, and secondly urged the Executive level of the Federal Government and Congress to fund Public Works Construction and Highway Construction at a level commensurate with the “yo-yo” approach to funding construction provides many difficulties for employees, suppliers and contractors.” The third Resolution stated, “We support legislation to implement Constitutional Amendment No. 2, passed with Construction Industry support, at the November, 1966, general elections. We believe this legislation (HB1001) should be written in as simple and forthright manner as possible, and that provision should be provided for custom-manufactured equipment.”

Speakers at the three business sessions of the Annual CCA Convention were Dr. E. W. Sandberg, Executive Director of the Colorado Public Expenditure Council who discussed “Financing Colorado Highway Needs,” “A View From ‘National’” was presented by W. Ray Rogers, Chairman of the AGC Labor Committee, and Past President of the AGC, and Sam Jenkins of Philip S. Hack and Company spoke on the subject of “An Association Insurance Program.”

Insurance and related matters was the subject of the address delivered at the Intra-Industry Luncheon held Friday, January 19th in the Hilton’s Grand Ballroom. The speaker was Fitzgerald Hudson who is President of the American Surety Bond Producers Association and closely associated with the Construction Industry. Assistant Commandant Lieutenant General Lewis W. Walt of the United States Marine Corps delivered the address at the All-Member Banquet on Friday evening. General Walt, a 1936 graduate of Colorado State University, recently returned from Vietnam to become Assistant Commandant of the Corps on January 1. He discussed “Construction and Its Role in the Vietnam War.”

Bob Bugher, National Executive Director of the American Public Works Association, flew in from Chicago to present the first Annual CCA Award for a project completed during the previous year by a member of the Colorado-Wyoming area. Recipient of the award was Hoyle A. Lowdermilk for the H-E Lowdermilk Company’s 2.6 mile segment of Interstate Highway 70 between Georgetown and Silver Plume . . . (this project was featured in Symposia, September 1967). In addition to meeting all six of the criteria set down for the project, Bugher stated, “The project, which was formally completed November 6, 1967, was constructed without a single lost time accident.”

At 7:30 A.M. on Saturday, January 20, Colorado Contractors met for the Annual Safety Breakfast. Charles E. Shumate, Chief Engineer of the Colorado Department of Highways was the featured speaker. Awards were presented by Playboy Bunny Paula which might be termed a pretty sneaky way to get a man’s eyes open in the morning.

Traveling Safety Trophies were awarded for the first time this year to honor member companies for outstanding safety accomplishments during the year. Trophy winners were: 10 to 50 Thousand Man Hour category, Vrooman Construction Company, Colorado Springs; 50 to 100 Thousand Man Hour category, Fast Construction Company, Strasburg; and in Excess of 100 Thousand Man Hours worked during the calendar year 1967, Schultz and Lindsay Construction Company, Denver District.

The Trophies must be won three successive years for the company to retain the large trophy. A smaller replica will go to each company at the end of this year.

Recipients of the AGC Certificates of Commendation for Having No Disabling Injuries during the year were: Brasel & Sims Construction Co., Lander, Wyoming; Broderick and Gibbons, Inc., Pueblo; Goodell Brothers, Inc., Eaton; Hubner Construction Co., Denver; D. E. Jones Construction Co., Denver; Kenney Construction Co., Inc., Commerce City; Domenic Leone Construction Co., Inc., Trinidad; Z. H. Lowdermilk, Inc., Englewood; Pascal Construction Co., Littleton; Schultz and Lindsay Construction Co., Denver; and Stultz Construction Co., Englewood.

Colorado Contractors Association Directors, elected by the membership at Friday afternoon’s business session, elected Officers at the Director’s luncheon Saturday. 1968 Directors are: Harold L. Cherry, (Peter Kiewit Son’s Co., Denver); R. J. De La Castro (H-E Lowdermilk Co., Englewood); Carl G. Pendleton (Pendleton Construction Co., Inc., Longmont); Glen R. Ramsour (Ramsour Brothers, Inc., Castle Rock); Harold H. Short, Immediate Past President, (Flatiron Paving Companies of Boulder and Greeley); Robert L. Siegrist (Siegrist Construction Co., Denver) and Edwin W. Vandervort (Schmidt Construction, Inc., Arvada).

James W. Lawrence, Vice-president of Lawrence Construction Co. of Littleton, was elected 1968 President of the Colorado Contractors Association, Inc. (More on Mr. Lawrence in this month’s Take Me to Your Leader)

Other Officers elected: Leon K. Suhm (Leon K. Suhm, Inc., Denver) First Vice-president; Chris C. Eastin (Colorado Constructors, Inc., Denver) Second Vice-president; and Harry P. Thomasson (Thomasson Concrete Company, Commerce City) Secretary-Treasurer.

Business concluded, Colorado Contractors relaxed on Saturday evening with a gala Banquet complete with entertainment and dancing. More than six hundred attended which provided a fitting climax for the busy and worthwhile two day 35th Annual Convention.
Introducing: architecture/construction leaders

ARIZONA

Fred Henry Jobusch, President

To describe Fred Jobusch, 1968 President of the Arizona Society of Architects as a “cool cat” really isn’t in keeping with the dignity of his profession or position—but this versatile gentleman does blow a “mean” clarinet. Mr. J. and his “licorice stick” attended the University of Illinois where he played in the Illini band and graduated in 1937 with his degree in architectural engineering.

After working as a structural designer and draftsman in Indianapolis, Indiana, he moved to Tucson in 1944 working as a professional photographer at Davis-Monthan Air Base until 1946. For a decade, he was engaged in the professional practice of structural engineering becoming a principal in the firm of Friedman and Jobusch, Architects and Engineers, Inc. in 1956. Their most recent project of note is the new College of Medicine facility at the University of Arizona.

Mr. Jobusch became a Corporate AIA Member in 1948, and was the Charter President of the Southern Arizona Chapter from March, 1956 through December, 1957. He is a Charter Member of the Structural Engineers Association of Arizona, the Tucson Chapter of the Construction Specifications Institute and Past President of the Southern Arizona Chapter of the Arizona Society of Professional Engineers. He is equally interested in many civic activities ... having served on the Tucson City Planning and Zoning Commission, President of the Board of Directors for the Tucson United Community Campaign, Sertoma, and last year was Chairman of Tucson’s Architectural Approval Board. He is a Shriner, a Vestryman of his Church, well—space does not permit a total rundown of his many activities.

He is married to the former Josephine Cook of Indianapolis, and the father of three—Lizette, a student nurse; Georgia, a Junior High Schooler, and “Tony” who’s following in his Dad’s footsteps as Boy Scout and Clarinet Player. Mr. Jobusch still maintains an active interest in photography, plays in Tucson’s Sabbar Temple Shrine band, and the famed AIA combo “The Fallen Arches.” Certainly the Arizona Society is in for an active year with Fred Jobusch in the driver’s seat—he is both “cool cat,” and “fireball.”

TAKE ME TO YOUR LEADER

COLORADO

James W. Lawrence, President

James W. Lawrence, who serves as Vice President of Lawrence Construction Co., a Heavy-Highway and Bridge Contractor in Littleton, Colorado was elected President of the Colorado Contractors Association, Inc. at its 35th Annual Convention January 20th.

Being actively involved in the association is a family affair. Jim’s father, R. J. Lawrence, served as CCA President in 1946. The Lawrence Construction Co. was listed in the most recent issue of ROADS AND STREETS as being among the first Heavy-Highway construction firms in the nation. They began operation in 1918.

The new CCA President is a Civil Engineer and a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. He participates in several community activities in the Metropolitan Denver Area.
In the design development phase, the architect must give
consideration to the systems which will have much to do
with the pleasantness of the building and the mechanical,
 electrical and acoustical arrangements; then a diagnostician,
isolating and defining the requirements, and the creator,
seeking to produce an original, evocative and satisfying
work of art. From this point on he is also a coordinator,
directing the work of multitudes of others from engineers
to craftsmen, and an agent, representing the client's interests
in the purchase and use of goods and services. During construction
he is, to some degree, a policeman, but he is also an arbitra-
tor of disputes between the client and the contractors.
Perhaps the most meaningful way to weigh the architect's
services is by their relative complexity and the kind of
demands they make on him. In the schematic design
phase, much depends on the building type. If it is a
hospital, for instance, the architect must sort and inter-
pret a mass of complicated data before pencil touches
paper. If it is a church, on the other hand, he will prob-
elably begin the process of design much sooner, seeking
a form that will express the liturgical principles that are
the core of the program.

In the design development phase, the architect must give
more detailed attention to matters which are in them-
selves, becoming increasingly complex: the structure of
the building and the mechanical, electrical and acoustical
systems which will have much to do with the pleasantness
of the interior spaces. (They will also have much to do
with the building's cost: in some cases, these systems
account for over half the total.) The store of specialized
knowledge in each of these branches of building engineer-
ing seems to grow geometrically as the technical papers
and reports pile ever higher. The architect can't possibly
master it all, but he must be aware of technical advances
and understand their potential application to design.
After this, the construction documents phase might seem
a simple, if tedious, exercise. Yet the drawings and spec-
ications must convey a precise verbal and graphic state-
ment of the architect's intentions, and their preparation
demands a certain creative flair for communications. In
choosing materials and equipment, moreover, the architect constantly faces a bewildering array of new alternatives. If the client doubts this, let him take a look at his architect’s file cabinet of product literature—and the amount added by any given day’s mail.

Before actual construction begins, a contractor must be selected, which is done during the bidding or negotiation phase. The client may extend an invitation to several qualified contractors to bid, or he may negotiate with one contractor, picked with the help of the architect. In any event, the architect assists the client in selecting the contractor and also in preparing construction documents in conjunction with the client’s attorney.

Finally there is the construction phase. Its demands on the architect depend largely on the contractors: if they are skilled and receptive, construction can be the exciting climax to all that has gone before; if they are not, it can be hell. In either case, the architect must know nearly as much about day-to-day procedures as the contractors and care more about craftsmanship than do most workmen in this mass-production age.

Portrait of a profession in transition

The intriguing thing about the architect’s services is that they involve so many qualities normally considered to be opposites: creativeness and practicality, imagination and prudence, individuality and group leadership, sensitivity and business acumen. To put it another way, the architect has to be part administrator, part constructor, part engineer, part artist. The administrator is generally pictured as cool-eyed and competent; the constructor as venturesome and extroverted; the engineer as abstracted and introverted; the artist as detached and flamboyant. The pictures don’t fit together very easily.

It is at once fascinating and revealing that the architect, with all this to think about, is seriously considering taking on still more. Two forms of expansion of the architect’s services are now being discussed: responsibility for the design of larger chunks of the physical environment and/or concern with the extra-design problems of the commercial and industrial client.

Those who wish to take on more of the environment carry the banner of urban design. They feel the architect has been concerned too long with the creation of occasional gems in the slag heap which the uncoordinated, undesigned American urban environment is becoming. It is up to him, they believe, to broaden the application of the architectural process to entire neighborhoods, cities and even regions. What this means to the individual client is that today’s architect is likely to show an unexpected interest in the impact which the building will have on its surroundings.

Behind the second kind of expansion is the architect’s uncomfortable awareness that a good many of the most powerful influences on building have simply gotten out of his control. Real estate economics, taxation, automation of the industrial process, even public relations, to give but a few examples, often act as significant determinants of design; yet the architect is seldom called in when the key decisions about them are made. The answer that is being offered is the broadening of the architect’s competence to provide a whole range of new services—feasibility studies, operational programming, assembly of land and money, and a good many others—all under the aegis of professional coordination and counsel.

Perhaps the best rule of thumb for the individual client is that the architect should have some voice in all decisions which will importantly influence the eventual shape and function of the building, so that he does not enter the design process with a hand tied behind his back. The question of just how far the architect should go beyond his basic services depends on the nature of the project, how much the architect feels he must do to insure its success and how much the client confidently feels the architect can do well.

The essential thing is that the extent of the architect’s services be thoroughly talked about in the first architect-client conferences and spelled out in the contract between the two. Equally frank treatment should be given the subject of how much the architect is to be paid; the beginning of a building project is no time to be bashful about discussing money.

The delicate matter of the architect’s fee

The traditional way to pay an architect for his services is by a set percentage of the project construction cost. The percentage fee has earned its wide acceptance by inherent fairness: what the client pays and what the architect receives are automatically in some kind of proportion to the project’s size and complexity. Sadly, however, the percentage fee can sometimes raise as many problems as it solves.

"Everybody considers payments to contractors and sup-
pliers part of the building's cost," said an architect recently with resignation. "The percentage fee sticks the architect's part out in the open, like some kind of optional extra. It's too easy to shoot at." A more dangerous flaw in the system was underlined at a meeting of architects and school administrators a few years ago. In the midst of a perfectly friendly exchange, a high-school superintendent said in his best just-between-us-boys tone, "Of course we all know that architects have to keep costs up to a certain level to come out on their fees." Every architect in the room turned apoplectic, and with good reason. "Hell," said one later, "I did a school for that character once, and I spent half my time knocking down his wild ideas. If he'd had his way, the school would have cost just about twice the budget."

The amount of the percentage depends on a number of variables, notably the project's location, size and complexity. It can range from 3 or 4 percent for a big but simple warehouse to 12 or 15 percent for a small but complicated research laboratory. The across-the-board average (not to be used as a guide) has been estimated at between 6 and 8 percent—"a good deal less than most contractors allow in their bids for profit and overhead, and about a third of what the auto and aircraft industries invest in product design. Most local AIA chapters have drawn up recommended minimum fee schedules which provide useful guidance. The AIA suggests that architects who do not use these schedules print their own to discourage unprofessional haggling. The percentage fee is the method of payment covered by AIA Document B131. There are two others used widely enough to have standard forms of their own: the Multiple of Direct Personnel Expense, B231; and the Professional Fee Plus Expenses, B331.

Under the provisions of B231, the architect adds up the salaries of his personnel for the time spent on the project, plus the cost of all consulting services, and multiplies the totals by a mutually agreeable factor to arrive at the fee (AIA suggests the multipliers be not less than 2.5 for personnel, 1.25 for consultants). This method can be especially useful if the scope of the project and the extent of the architect's services are hard to predict, but it requires careful bookkeeping by the architect and constant auditing by the client.

Under the professional fee-plus-expenses-system, the architect himself is paid a separate fee for his personal services, and also paid a multiple of direct personnel expenses and consultants' costs. (The multiple of personnel expenses is generally lower, because the principal's role is taken care of in his personal fee.) The personal fee may be a lump sum, or a lump sum covering some of the architect's own contributions and an hourly rate covering others. The value of this method is that it gives the client freer access to the advice and consultation of the architect than do the others; its disadvantage is that it is the least clear-cut method of paying architects.

There are a few extras. The client is expected to reimburse the architect for such incidental expenses as travel and to pay the bills for site surveys, soil borings and other such reports and tests. B131 also contains a 16-subparagraph list of "additional," though nonexpanded, services—special surveys or analyses of program requirements, alteration of already-approved documents to accommodate last-minute changes—and suggests they be paid for at a multiple of the architect's costs.

B131 also stipulates that payment to the architect begin at the first consultation, with a minimum of 5 percent of the total fee, and continue monthly according to a cumulative schedule: 15 percent to be paid by the end of the schematic design phase, 35 percent to be paid by the end of design development, 75 percent by completion of construction documents, 80 percent by bidding or negotiation phase and the balance by the end of construction. Initial payments are based on an educated guess of what the building will eventually cost.

Such an educated guess, or even a firm estimate, is invariably one of the first things the client seeks from the architect: how much money for the building or, if the budget has its absolute limits, how much building for the money? About all the architect can tell him is what buildings of a similar size and nature have cost lately in the project's locality. In the design process, the size and nature of the building may change beyond either the architect's or client's wildest imaginings. And by the time drawings and specifications are completed, the "bidding climate"—the relative hunger or satiety of contractors at a given moment—may change drastically. It can, in fact, change overnight, a fact which many architects and clients have discovered to their joint fiscal distress.

**Protecting the interests of both parties**

There is, of course, nothing sacred about the standard architect-client agreement forms. AIA itself revises them periodically; they are often modified in one way or another for individual projects; and sometimes they are not used at all. But the basic ground rules established in the standard forms should not be discarded lightly. They have been carefully drawn with the interests of both architect and client in mind, and their wide acceptance speaks well for their fairness and utility. Some of their provisions may seem at first to be stacked in favor of the architect, but in the end turn out to be justified. For example, the contract states that drawings and specifications remain the property of the architect and cannot be used again without his written permission. It is a minor matter, but the client may feel he has bought and paid for these. The architect's position is that he is rendering a service, not selling drawings, and that the documents are instruments of service, not merchandise. His main purpose is to protect the uniqueness of the building against piracy by a third party.

A more serious source of concern is that the standard form of agreements makes only one reference to time, and that is the provision that the client shall render his anticipations. And by the time drawings and specifications are completed, the "bidding climate"—the relative hunger or satiety of contractors at a given moment—may change drastically. It can, in fact, change overnight, a fact which many architects and clients have discovered to their joint fiscal distress.

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**Protecting the interests of both parties**

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The cooperation between America's design professionals made a further step forward on January 30-31 when more than three hundred members of the American Institute of Architects and the Consulting Engineers Council/USA met in Washington, D. C. for the first Joint A-E Legislative Affairs Conference. The "Meet Your Congressman" program, originally initiated by the CEC, brought the design professionals out in force carrying their views to Senators and Congressmen on Capitol Hill.

Typical of the major issues covered at the first day's briefing was the status of the General Accounting Office recommendations to Congress on the matter of repealing the government's 6 per cent limit on A-E fees, and requiring price competition in the selection of professional services. GAO General Counsel Robert F. Keller reviewed the investigation which had led to his agency's recommendations, and indicated that the General Accounting Office continues to interpret the 6 per cent maximum as applying to all services rendered by architects or engineers. He further suggested that GAO in 1968 intends to "undertake considerably more investigations involving Federal procurement practices in the construction industry."

Keller's position was challenged by Congressman Jack Brooks (D-Texas), who received a standing ovation for his support of A-E negotiation procedures which separate discussion of fees from discussion of relative ability to render the desired services. Admitting that he disagrees with Comptroller General Staats over the matter of competitive negotiation of A-E fees, Brooks said, "fee reductions resulting from competitive negotiation (as proposed by the Comptroller General) could as easily come out of the quality of a successful bidder's subsequent performance as out of his margin of profit." Brooks warned, however, that continued reliance upon the traditional method for procuring A-E services is dependent upon A-E's providing the government the highest quality services at reasonable prices.

Representative F. Bradford Morse (R-Mass.) startled a number of AIA and CEC members with a report on the Federal government's growing interest and involvement in systems engineering. Morse has introduced legislation calling for a national study of the application of systems techniques, similar to those used in industry, as a means of solving a wide range of urban and social problems. The Congressman urged the architectural and engineering professions to "wake up" to the future and cited projects which merited the systems approach.

The same theme was echoed by HUD Assistant Secretary H. Ralph Taylor who told a standing-room only luncheon, "The job of architects and engineers extends beyond designing good buildings. It includes designing whole neighborhoods, including landscaping, open space and community facilities." Taylor told the AIA-CEC assembly, "We expect architects and engineers to intensify efforts to find new materials and new ways to use old materials. They must take the lead in identifying artificial constraints to the use of new technology and moving to overcome them."

Taylor particularly urged A-E's to find ways of reducing construction cost in both new and rehabilitated structures.

In special recognition of his service to the architectural design professions, Congressman James H. Scheuer (D-N.Y.) was made an honorary member of the American institute of Architects. Presenting Scheuer with a membership certificate and pin, AIA President Robert Durham cited the New York Representative's support of legislation calling for high standards of design and for his introduction of legislation dealing with quality design standards on public buildings.

One of the hottest discussions of the day came during the afternoon of the 30th when Congressman Charles E. Goodell (R-N. Y.) reviewed legislation which he is sponsoring on the subject of common situs picketing. Goodell's bill, HR 9669, proposes to permit construction unions to strike entire projects for the purpose of resolving economic issues. He admitted he has had little success in promoting his bill, and noted action on his legislation in 1968 will likely occur first in the Senate. A vigorous question and answer period was sparked by applause when the Congressman observed, "As I read your reaction I can only assume that architects and engineers oppose common situs picketing in any form."

Excellent advice on the art of "grantsmanship" was provided the A-E assembly by Congressman Robert Leggett (D-Calif.) who noted that architects and engineers must become more familiar with Federal grant and loan programs and how they work. Leggett confided that Congressmen and Senators can be of estimable assistance in getting answers on grant applications originating in their state or district. A-E's were urged to keep Representatives fully informed of all correspondence and decisions relating to grant requests and, particularly, to provide appropriate data for legislators to use.
in “applying pressure from the top.” At a breakfast on Wednesday morning, January 31, AIA and CEC members received valuable information on “The Art of Making Points” on Capitol Hill” from William E. Dunn, Executive Director of the Associated General Contractors of America. Following the breakfast, attendees at the conference set out for personal meetings with their legislators. AIA and CEC Government Relations Directors Phil Hutchinson and Larry Spiller estimated that over 700 Congressional calls were made. The Colorado delegation presented Colorado’s Senators and Congressmen with a letter signed by James H. Konkel, President of CEC/Colorado and Aubrey B. Brelsford, president of the Colorado Chapter/AIA. Briefly, the letters stated: “We feel that the Federal Government was not created to compete with its own citizens in the pursuit of duties which the citizens are best able to perform.”

The letter cites the Atomic Energy Commission and the Office of Civil Defense as two agencies adhering to the basic principle.

The letter continued: “The problem existing today which concerns us deeply is that many of the government agencies—specifically the Soil Conservation Service, Bureau of Indian Affairs, General Services Administration, Bureau of Reclamation, Corps of Engineers and others—continue to expand architectural and engineering staffs within their own agencies. They provide services in direct competition with A-E’s engaged in private practice.”

Architects and engineers asked lawmakers to support the use of private enterprise to minimize the federal tax load. “When each contract is completed and the project for which it is intended is finished, the A-E and his personnel go off the government payroll and there is no further cost to the government.”

A summation of the very real worth of the jointly sponsored AIA/CEC Legislative Conference was made by CEC President Samuel Bogen. He said, “Meetings such as this are invaluable from the standpoint of apprising Senators and Representatives that we are concerned about what happens in Congress. It would take our respective staffs six months to make these calls without nearly the effectiveness of a constituent.”

The Joint AIA/CEC strategy session was the second such major cooperative effort within the past two months. The value of such constructive joint meetings is inestimable to the entire architecture/construction community.

Denver’s Women in Construction are busy these days sweeping up the red carpet in preparation for the Annual Region 8 Forum which will headquarter at the historic Brown Palace Hotel, and bring to the Mile High some one hundred and fifty members from the Region’s eleven Chapters. Heading the list of WIC V.I.P.’s is President Elect for 1968-69, Elizabeth Corder of Little Rock, Arkansas. Mrs. Corder will speak for the National organization at the opening session on Saturday morning. Mrs. C. has had a long and honorable career with the Women in Construction at both Chapter and Regional levels, and has served as National Treasurer and on the Education and Public Relations Committee. Professionally, she is the Assistant Corporate Secretary Treasurer of the Little Rock Builders, Inc., and is an active member of the Little Rock Business and Professional Women’s Club, the ABWA and the Christian Women’s Association.

Denver is also looking forward to presenting “keys to the city” to National Treasurer, Margaret Borg of Salt Lake City, Utah, and to Region 8 Director, Bettye Burks of Lubbock, Texas. Bettye, an accomplished public speaker, has selected “Think Industry” as the Region 8 theme and has commented, “As you know, progress within an organization begins with the individual; and the better educated that member is on her job, the better contribution she will make to WIC. It is upon this basis that our forum this year has been planned around the Working WIC and her Industry.”

Forum Coordinator for the Hostess Chapter, Polly Culpepper, has Committee Chairmen hard at work preparing a “fun” Forum as well as an informative one. These Chairmen are Awards: Marion Golden; Badges and Attendance; Donna Branson; Banquet: June Reilly; Entertainment and Men’s Activities: Linda Ward; Finance: Velma Dix; Hospitality Room: Roberta Leeper; Kits and Meeting Rooms: Mary Ann Silby; Luncheon: Mary Lu Pavelka; Mailing: Cindy Kixmiller; Patrons: Myrtle Filipi; Project: Rita Hagemann; Publicity: Elizabeth Trunk; Registration: Marguerite Ruff; Special Events: Maggie Alkens; Transportation: Nina Wallin and WIC Fashions: Karen Burkhart. The Denver Chapter is also getting an able assist from Colorado’s newest WIC Chapter in Colorado Springs.

Grace Dollens, National President, in her message to members of the National Association of Women in Construction has written: “We are all a part of the exciting and fascinating world of construction. An industry as old as Solomon’s Temple and as new as the Space Center at Houston . . . . an industry employing millions of people using thousands of skills to build the structures of our time. An industry that is changing the face of our world as we know it, to build the cities of tomorrow. It’s true a woman’s place is in the home, and it always will be. But today a woman’s place is also in business, in industry, in the professions, in politics, and in government and community service. In fact, anywhere that her talents and her energy may lead her. Women everywhere are working to build a world that will be a happier and more peaceful place in which to live. Let WIC’s everywhere know that—A WIC’s Place Is in the World.”
A series of Medical Facilities Seminars sponsored by the Producers' Council, the national association of manufacturers of quality building products and equipment, is being staged in fifty American cities during 1968. Projected by PC as a service to the entire architecture/construction community, the first of these Medical Facilities Seminars to be held in our Symposia Region is scheduled for March 13 in Phoenix, Arizona. Coordinating Chairman for the Arizona Chapter of the Producers' Council is C. R. Coppersmith who has forwarded to us the pertinent data on the Arizona Seminar.

"The Medical Facilities Seminar will be held at the Desert Hills Convention Center, 2707 East Van Buren in Phoenix on March 13th. Attending will be area architects, engineers, hospital administrators, planners and building material manufacturers for the purpose of exchanging ideas relating to the latest trends in modern hospitals, clinics, diagnostic centers, nursing and convalescent homes. Not only will the design, and operation of such facilities be discussed, but also subjects concerning safety for the individual; environment; communications and transportation; maintenance and structure.

Dr. Harald M. Graning, Assistant Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, Washington, D.C., and Director of the Division of Hospital and Medical Facilities, will be the keynote speaker. His address will underline the future needs and goals of medical facilities in the next decade. A panel composed of Arizona professionals will further discuss the trends of the Nation's fourth largest industry. The product and product concepts of the participating manufacturers will be discussed and displayed. The Medical Facilities Seminar is sponsored by the following members of the Arizona Chapter of the Producers' Council: Aluminum Company of America; Committee of Stainless Steel Producers (AISI); Committees of Structural Steel and Sheet Producers (AISI); American Standard; Armstrong Cork Co.; Commercial Carpet Corp.; Corning Glass Works; Edison Electric Institute; Electric Heating Assoc.; Executone, Inc.; The Flintkote Co.; The E. F. Hauserman Co.; Johns-Manville Corp.; Koppers Co.; Portland Cement Assoc.; The Stanley Works; Structural Clay Products Institute; Westinghouse Electric Corp. (Micarta Division)."

On April 10, the Medical Facilities Seminar will be sponsored by the Intermountain Chapter of the Producers' Council and will be held in Salt Lake City, Utah. As in the other cities, this concept will begin with a keynote talk by a prominent authority in the medical facilities field, and will be followed by an open discussion between the audience and a professional panel.

April 17th is the date set for the Medical Facilities Seminar in Denver, Colorado. Mr. James Shaner (Johns-Manville) is the Coordinating Chairman for the Denver Chapter of the Producers' Council, and has announced the following tentative program for the Denver Seminar:

"The Seminar will be held in the Silver Glade Room of the Cosmopolitan Hotel in Denver on April 17, 1968. Registration and a review of the Producers' Council Product Exhibits will begin at 1:30 p.m. At 2:15 p.m., Denver Producers' Council President, Mr. Roland Proett will open the Seminar session and introduce Mr. Roger C. Mellem, Hospital Executive Engineer from the University of Colorado Medical Center.

"The Professional Panel will answer questions from those attending the conference following their presentations. A cocktail party will conclude the program."

By bringing together engineers, architects, hospital administrators and consultants, public health officials, legislators and building product manufacturers, the Producers' Council is providing a much needed forum for the exchange of data, ideas and information among the various groups involved in the planning, design and construction of hospitals and medical facilities of all types. All members of these groups are invited and urged to attend these Regional Seminars. The dates again: Phoenix, March 13 at the Desert Hills Convention Center—Salt Lake City, April 10 and Denver, April 17th in the Silver Glade of the Cosmopolitan Hotel. Certainly a Symposia Salute is in order for Producers' Council members for bringing to the architecture/construction community in the region such a fine and informative program.
From Window Rock

The country here is indeed "monolithic"—to say nothing of spectacular. One cannot really appreciate until he has traveled through the different areas. You will note in the two issues of the "Navajo Times" which I have enclosed—a Civic Center Concert is scheduled for February 10 . . . would you believe Jose Iturbi in this environment?

This year is the Centennial of the "long march of the Navajo" back to the reservation after four years of imprisonment. A number of events are in the planning stage. The Navajo Tribal Council has amended the 1968 fiscal year budget and appropriated a total of $1,950,000 to build a shopping center, a motel, an office for the U. S. Public Health Service and Housing for Health Service Personnel in Window Rock. Construction wise, this department is concerned with housing, post offices, electronic component assembly plants, filling stations, grocery stores, farm sheds . . . you name it. There are at least eight or ten different construction programs, both federal government and tribal. In one way or another, this department is associated with or responsible for most of them.

Window Rock contains probably 100 families and, of course, is the Capital of the Reservation. It contains numerous tribal administration buildings occupied during the day by persons who drive from 25 to 60 miles to and from work . . . no available housing. I certainly enjoyed meeting many friends at the C.S.I. Regional Conference in my old stomping grounds in Albuquerque. Am looking forward to reading the Symposia report.

colorado

F. Lamar Kelsey, FAIA
Colorado Springs

Southeastern Section Committees

President John B. TenEyck has appointed Committees complete with Chairmen for 1968. The Chairmen are as follows: Program: F. Lamar Kelsey; Fees: Harry M. Pierceall; Chapter Committee: Sherwood F. Ritz, Jr.; Public Relations: Dietz Lusk, Jr.; Office Procedures: Walter E. Burgess; and Exhibits: Robert G. Muir. Each chairman has the backing of fine committee men, and the 1968 outlook with two bills—one being S.B. 22, Lien Legislation and the other S.B. 34, Statute of Limitations. We have been trying for a period of four to six years on the Statute of Limitations, but we may have to settle for more. For several years, we pressed for enabling legislation to permit for County Building Codes, but each time, we got clobbered by the special interests groups. The last two years, as legislative funds became somewhat tighter, the Architects and Engineers with the continued help of the Building Industries have put their strength behind the Lien Law and the Statute of Limitations. We may have made a mistake by not continuing our efforts on enabling legislation. I believe one of the basic reasons we may get stuck with a long number of years on the Statute of Limitations is because there is no enabling legislation for County Codes; hence some law-makers may feel the Architects and Engineers are not well enough controlled when they are out from under the jurisdiction of cities with proper building codes.

Arizona University/Awards Program

The Annual Awards Program for architectural students at Arizona University in Tucson marks its 10th anniversary in 1968. We are planning an elaborate celebration for that statistical year. The affair is in the evening of May 6 (Monday), with a buffet dinner and an exhibition of current student work. Mr. Louis Kahn will be our chief speaker. During the evening, we will present the Annual design awards and the Silver Medal of the Institute.

CSI/Region 11 Conference

Tucson, Host Chapter for the Conference of Region 11/Construction Specifications Institute has selected the site for the September meeting. It will be held at the Tanque Verde Ranch which is just outside Tucson. Committee Members for the Convention have been appointed and are as follows: Bill Hazard, Housing and Meals; Carl LeMar John, Program; Jack Miles, Exhibitors; Bert McIeen, Awards; Charles Sewell, Finance, and Bill Rosensweig, Registration. Tucson President Russ Eley was in Albuquerque for the First Smoke Signals Conference.

First Smoke Signals

From Window Rock

The Arizona Legislature is again in regular session, and the Architects and Engineers are hoping for success
for Colorado’s Southeastern Section
looks more than rosy.

**The No Name Newsletter**

At hand, the Vol I, No. I of the South­
eastern Section Newsletter which busy F. Lamar Kelsey forwarded with the title—“My February report in handy­
dandy capsule form.” Congratulations to the Section for making a good be­
ginning in inter-section communica­
tions! A hot competition is now under way for a name for this monthly mes­sage to AIA members. A jury will make the selection and an award is scheduled for the namee. There’s al­ways “Pike’s Peek.”

**February Program**

A “sweetheart” of a program was presented February 14 when South­eastern section AIA members and wives dined at the Ent Officers Club. The subject was Space Design/Com­mercial and Residential complete with slides, and an exhibit of design work and contract interior documents. Three top-notch designers were fea­tured . . . Lee Hochstetler, A.I.D. (Castle/West, Denver), June Bennett of Fort Collins (Symposia Salute, Oc­tober, 1967) and Ron Raitzman, A.I.D. Colorado State University, Fort Col­lins.

**New Activity for an Old Friend**

Harry Hickey who is something of an Elder Statesman and Friend to Man in the architecture/construction com­munity has added a new facet to his career. In addition to representing various national manufacturers of construction materials, Harry has re­cently become associated with Compass Travel, Inc., temporarily located in the Central Bank Building, soon to be located on the Lobby Floor of Brooks Towers. Harry is a natural for this as he is a world-wide traveler . . . and well qualified as a travel consultant. Says Harry, “Surprising how many people think it will cost extra to have a Travel Agent handle their planning, plane, train, steamship and hotel reservations and ticketing for any kind of trip, long or short . . . it doesn’t! Symposia and all of Har­ry’s good friends wish him well in his new venture!

**National Safety Conference**

The Associated Building Contractors of Colorado, Inc. (AGC) and the Con­struction Advancement Program it sponsors sent local representatives jointly to the AGC National Safety Conference in Washington, February 1 and 2. AGC President B. B. Arm­strong in announcing the conference said . . . “Construction safety is an area of utmost importance to all general contractors. The principal aim, of course, is to save lives and prevent injuries . . . but safety also pays off in improved efficiency and in dollar savings as well.” The Roswell New Mexico contractor concluded by saying: “As the management spokesman for the General Contracting industry, the AGC has intensified its safety ac­tivities by inaugurating many pro­grams intended to bring about a pro­gressive reduction in the rate of dis­abling injuries. The initiative, leader­ship and the policy determination must remain the individual responsi­bility of management.”

**And More Safety**

The Fourth Annual Colorado Con­tractors Association Safety Training Course was held February 19-21 at the GM Training Center in Denver. The three-day Seminar featured a first aid course from the American Red Cross and eight specialized con­struction subjects, as well as numer­ous safety films. At the conclusion of the seminar, there was an Awards Banquet at the Cherry Creek Inn on Wednesday, February 21.

**nevada**

Walter F. Zieck, AIA

Las Vegas, Nevada

**Annual Meeting/Nevada AGC**

The 28th Annual meeting of the Nevada Chapter of the Associated General Contractors was held this year in Sparks, Nevada. Approximately 500 contractors and their wives attended the activities head­quartered at the Sparks Nugget. The President's Luncheon was held on January 27th, when Contractor mem­bers heard an address delivered by B. B. Armstrong, National AGC Pres­i­dent. The most important single ac­tion taken by the Nevada AGC mem­bers was a strong Resolution con­demning the proposed cut-back in Nevada's Highway funds. The Resolu­tion stated in part . . . “the AGC de­plores the misleading information released to the public on this pro­posed highway fund cutback and Nevada's Construction Industry vehe­mently protests this continued abuse of the Nation's largest industry and its economic well being.”

**Four Receive SIR Awards**

Four Nevadans received SIR Awards from the Nevada Chapter, Associated General Contractors of America, Inc. Honorare were W. T. Holcomb, Reno Public Works Director; Al Solari, Reno Painting Contractor; State Senator Carl Dodge; and Sierra Construction Company of Las Vegas.

The SIR Award attests to the Skill, Integrity and Responsibility of the re­cipients who made an outstanding contribution to Nevada's Construction Industry in 1967.

The SIR Award is a 15-inch statuette modeled from a painting by Norman Rockwell, titled, “The Spirit of Con­struction.”

Sierra Construction Company and the principals of the firm, W. E. Koer­witz, Gus Rapone, and Kitty Rodman received the award as the firm ex­emplifying those attributes of Skill, Integrity and Responsibility in their everyday business dealings with own­ers, sub-contractors, and their com­petitors.

State Senator Carl Dodge was recog­nized for his sympathetic understand­ing of construction industry problems. W. T. Holcomb was credited with pushing forward a major reconstruc­tion program on City of Reno Streets. Al Solari was honored for his untiring efforts in assisting in the restoration of the Fourth Ward School in Virginia City, Nevada. Restoration of this his­toric site is a joint effort of the Nevada Chapter, AGC and the North­ern Nevada Building Trades Council. Approximately $40,000 worth of labor and materials have been donated to this project through the two groups.
Welch Seeks Replacement

Russ Welch, who has done a great job as Editor of the Albuquerque CSI Chapter's monthly pub... "New Mexico Spex," has tendered his resignation. In effect, Mr. W. writes "it is time to let someone else have the honor of this job." He hopefully called for volunteers, but this Editor suspects the Chapter may have to resort to more strenuous measures... would you believe the draft?

To: Editor/Symposia
From: W. K. Stewart, Secretary
Albuquerque CSI
Subject: Monkey Business

During the recent Region 10 Conference here, a group of the delegates visited the Tiki Kai (the local topless) one evening after the Conference activities had ended. The story going around the next morning was that after the waitress had taken the orders, one of the out-of-town delegates remarked... "Wow! Would I like to see that babe in a sweater!"

Safety Training Course Concluded

Building project superintendents and foremen were graduated from a Supervisors' Safety Training Course and awarded Certificates of Completion by Dewey E. Ellison of the Construction Industry Advancement Program during the safety awards dinner held in January at the Desert Sands, Albuquerque.

The 20-hour roundtable course was conducted by Neil Widner, Program Education and Safety Director.

"Completion of the course qualifies graduates for U. S. Army Corps of Engineers and Atomic Energy Commission recognition," Ellison said. "The safety course is the first of an educational series to be conducted for construction personnel."

"Proficiency in safety procedures by construction personnel on building projects can save lives and prevent painful and crippling injuries," Ellison added. "This point should not be overlooked because it is further incentive to safe practices," Ellison added.

Certificates of Completion were presented to the following superintendents and foremen of building projects in the Albuquerque area: James E. Templeton, Earl Surry, Earl Iverson, Merle Selman, Eagle Ford, A. C. Jaynes, Eddie Segura, Meliton Flores, Alfred P. Farmer, Merville J. Lyngen, Mato Sierra, Paul Olivas and Howard R. Ezell.

10th Annual Concrete Conference

Engineers, Architects, Contractors and others concerned with building with concrete met February 29 and March 1 for the 10th Annual Concrete Conference at Utah State University. A special feature of this 1968 meeting was the installation of the Intermountain Chapter of the American Concrete Industry.

Chairmen for the 10th Annual were William A. Cordon, Professor of Civil Engineering at USU, and J. Derle Thorpe, Assistant CE Professor.

New Look Newsletter

The Salt Lake Chapter of the Construction Specifications Institute has a "new look" to their Newsletter. Under the guiding hand of Editor Ted Heeotes, the Salt Lake Chapter News made its debut in February. This marks a really giant step forward for the Salt Lake City Chapter and congratulations are really in order! Among the items included in the February issue is a fine message from Jack Craven, President of the Chapter, and a "Hat's Off" salute to the Albuquerque CSI Chapter for their fine hosting of the Regional Conference. The February Program for Salt Lake CSI was a discussion of "Builder's Liability Insurance" presented by Fred A. Morton and Company.
It's a First!

Colorado Mason Contractors
Initiate Annual Conference

The newest of the Annual Convention babies is due to arrive on the Denver scene on March 30th, 1968 at the Merchandise Mart. This, of course, is none other than the First Annual Conference of the Colorado Mason Contractor's Association which has scheduled a nine to five program which should be of interest not only to Mason Contractors, Foremen, Suppliers and others in the Mason Industry but to many other members of the architecture/construction community as well.

Colorado is just one of many chapters of the Mason Contractors Association. A group founded some two decades ago by a group of foresighted men actively engaged in construction... and quickly became the Mason Industry's prestige organization devoted to the promotion and establishment of just and honorable business practices.

The Colorado Association of Mason Contractors is headed by President Walt Rothermel, and he is ably assisted by his Vice President, Norm Eatherton and Secretary-Treasurer, Dan Berich. The organization meets monthly on the second Tuesday at the Engineer's Club Building at 1380 South Santa Fe.

But... now a few pertinent facts concerning this auspicious First Conference for the Colorado Mason Contractors Association. On display during the morning hours—nine till noon will be the latest in Masonry Equipment and Supplies, coffee and rolls are a complimentary addition to the agenda. A Luncheon is scheduled at noon to be followed by an afternoon seminar moderated by Roland Proett (Dow Chemical Company), President of Denver's Chapter of the Producers' Council. Speakers on this fine panel are: Gerald Hart, Manager of the Denver Club Building who will speak on the subject "Who Needs a Building?" The "Formation of Plans" is the topic treated by Victor Hornbein, AIA, of the firm of Hornbein and White. Don Decker, ABC, of the General Contracting firm of Blackinton and Decker will review "Bidding Procedures." Larry Bourn, AIA/CSI, of Bourn and Dulaney will discuss the "Execution of the Contract," and Mr. Proett will take over the Question and Answer period which will follow the speaker's presentations. The Seminar will conclude with a Cocktail Hour.

Knowing how much planning and how many hours are required in setting up a Conference—particularly a Number One—a tip of the old Symposia hat must be accorded the Committee Chairmen who have made this First CMCA Conference possible. These gentlemen are: General Chairman: "Sandy" Sandoval (Robco) with his Advisory Committee: Walt Rothermel, Norm Eatherton and Dan Berich. Other Conference Chairmen are... Budget: Don Berich; Program: Roland Proett; Displays: Leo Hayward; Food and Beverages: Walt Goody; Invitations and Registration: Dick Lambert; Co-Chairmen for the Ticket Sales: Bob Barr and Al Bowland; Publicity: Sandy Sandoval and Printing is in the hands of Mr. Sandoval and Mr. Proett. The purpose and objectives of this conference which are to promote and encourage a better understanding within the CMCA organization, to acquaint the Mason Contractors, Foremen, estimators and other interested parties with the responsibilities and the requirements of the architect, and the opportunity to inspect the latest in masonry equipment and products are extremely worthwhile. The Conference format more than promises fulfillment of these goals.

So, welcome to the newest and latest!—Remember the Blessed Event is scheduled for March 30th at the Merchandise Mart, and this is the First Annual Mason Contractor Conference in Colorado. Plan to be on hand.
Memos...

NOTE: If you are not "among those present" in this month’s Memo, simply forward your meeting dates to us as near the 10th of the preceding month as possible. We hope Memo helps you to be where you should be... when. The Symposia address: 4670 Estes Street, Wheat Ridge, Colorado 80033.

MAR. 5: Consulting Engineers Council/Colorado—Director’s Meeting. Cocktails: 6:00; Dinner: 6:30 p.m.—Denver Press Club. (All members are invited and urged to attend Board Meetings. For reservations: call before noon of previous day... 244-4717.)

MAR. 5: Construction Specifications Institute (Denver Chapter) Workshop Seminar... Division I: Analysis of Supplementary General Conditions and GENERAL REQUIREMENTS. Conducted by Maxwell Saul. 3:30-5:00 p.m.—Majestic Savings and Loan Meeting Room, 517 17th Street.

MAR. 5: Associated Building Contractors of Colorado, Inc. (AGC). Regular dinner meeting of general contractor members, 6:30: Social Hour; Dinner: 7:00 p.m.—Brown Palace Hotel.

MAR. 6: Construction Specifications Institute/Tucson—Board Meeting—Casa Molina, Broadway.

MAR. 7: Women in Construction/Denver Chapter—Board of Directors. 7:30 p.m.—Mead & Mount Construction Company, 1560 Denver Club Building.

MAR. 6: Construction Specifications Institute (Albuquerque Chapter). Workshop Seminar—BIDDING REQUIREMENTS—Conducted by James R. Cushing. 4:00-6:00 p.m.—Hospitality Room, First National Bank, East.

MAR. 8: Colorado Association of Engineering Technicians—7:30 p.m.—Public Service Building, 1800 Sheri Lane (Just south of Belleview) Littleton.

MAR. 11: Construction Specifications Institute/Tucson—Board Meeting—Casa Molina, Broadway.


MAR. 12: Construction Specifications Institute/Albuquerque. Regular Meeting. Happy Hour: 5:30—Dinner: 6:30—Program: 7:30 p.m.—Sundowner Motel. (Any CSI members who are in town are cordially invited to attend.)


MAR. 13: Producers’ Council/Denver—Annual Architect’s Buffet and Exhibit — 11:00 a.m.-1:30 p.m.—Crown Jewel Room, Albany Hotel.

MAR. 13: American Institute of Architects/Southeastern Section... Colorado Chapter. Executive Board: 4:30—General Meeting: 6:30 p.m.—Cavalier Lounge, Colorado Springs.

MAR. 13: Construction Specifications Institute/Denver—Regular meeting. Cocktails: 6:00—Dinner: 6:30—Meeting: 7:30 p.m.—Engineer’s Club Building, 1380 South Santa Fe.

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Warmth—Beauty Interior and Exterior

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3121 E. Colfax Ave. 303/322-5890
MAR. 13: Associated General Contractors/New Mexico Building Branch. Regular membership meeting—Albuquerque.
MAR. 13: Construction Specifications Institute/Albuquerque. Workshop Seminar. INTRODUCTION TO SPECIFICATION WRITING—conducted by K. P. Cheno-weth. 4:00-6:00 p.m. Hospitality Room, First National Bank, East.
MAR. 14: American Institute of Architects/Santa Fe Chapter. Regular Luncheon Meeting, La Fonda Hotel.
MAR. 14: Colorado Pipe Trades Industry Program/Board of Trustees. 4:00 p.m.—New Plumbing Showcase.
MAR. 19: Construction Specifications Institute/Salt Lake City. Social Hour: 6:30—Dinner: 7:00—Meeting: 8:00 p.m. The World Motel, 1900 South State Street.
MAR. 19: Construction Specifications Institute/Denver Chapter Workshop Seminar—Division 18: ELECTRICAL—Conducted by Al Swanson—3:30-5:00 p.m.—Majestic Savings and Loan Meeting Room, 517 17th Street.
MAR. 20: Construction Specifications Institute/Phoenix. Regular meeting: Cocktails: 6:30—Dinner: 7:00—ABC Club, Mayer Central Building.
MAR. 20: Construction Specifications Institute/Albuquerque Chapter. Workshop Seminar—THE TECHNICAL SECTION—Conducted by Earl Prinz, AIA. 4:00-6:00 p.m.—Hospitality Room, First National Bank, East.
MAR. 22: Consulting Engineers Council/Colorado . . . Symposium—“The Municipality, the County, the State and the Engineer in Private Enterprise.” Brown Palace Hotel, Denver.
MAR. 25: Construction Specifications Institute/Tucson. Regular meeting—7:30 p.m. Redwood Gay Nineties.
MAR. 26: Construction Specifications Institute/Denver—Executive Board. Noon. Engineers Club, 1580 South Santa Fe.
MAR. 26: Construction Specifications Institute, Denver Chapter. Workshop Seminar—Division 2: SITE WORK and Division 7: MOISTURE PROTECTION—Conducted by George Canfield (United Materials) 3:30-5:00 p.m.—Majestic Savings and Loan Meeting Room, 517 17th Street.
MAR. 27: Mountain States Bureau for Lathing and Plastering/Board of Governors—10:00 a.m.—221 Santa Fe Drive, Denver.
MAR. 27: Construction Specifications Institute/Albuquerque Chapter. Workshop Seminar—LEGAL RAMIFICATIONS OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS—Conducted by C. E. Barnhart, Attorney—4:00-6:00 p.m.—Hospitality Room, First National Bank, East.
MAR. 30: First Annual Colorado Masonry Contractors Association Conference—Open at 9:00 a.m.—Merchandise Mart, Denver.
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**MARCH PROGRAM NOTES**

March is the month that Denver's Chapter of the Producers' Council has selected for their Annual Two-Day Exhibit. Scheduled in the Crown Jewel Room at the Albany Hotel . . . PC members will welcome Building Owners and Managers on the evening of March 12th. The Cocktail hour will get under way at 5:00 p.m. with dinner to follow at 6:30. On the day following . . . (March 13th), the representatives of quality building products will host a Buffet luncheon beginning at 11:00 a.m. for architects, engineers and their guests. In addition to good food and good fellowship, this is a fine opportunity for members of the architecture/construction community and the construction public to view the newest, the latest and finest of building materials . . . or if you will “the tools of construction.”

The 1968 Symposium on “The Municipality, the County, the State and the Engineer in Private Enterprise” will be held March 22 at the Brown Palace Hotel in Denver. Keith Hartzell, Planning Committee Chairman, has lined up a splendid program which includes panels, discussions, talks, a luncheon, cocktail hour and closing banquet. Purpose of the Symposium is to establish closer confidence and communications between engineers in private practice and local government agencies. Banquet speaker will be Congressman John D. Dingle (Dem.-Mich.).

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