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LEGISLATION/A FORUM

The first of the Regional Reports on the upcoming 1969 State Legislation are just now coming to us. Always alert is our Symposia Board member in Santa Fe, New Mexico... Mr. Bradley P. Kidder, FAIA—his evaluation follows:

When the State Capitol is located in a city as small as Santa Fe, most of the Architects in the city have to be concerned with everything the Legislature does or proposes to do. Sometimes a seemingly inoffensive statement by anyone will cause some Senator or Representative to introduce a Nuisance Act to do away with an act or part of an act which means it has to be fought against and defeated—not usually too difficult—but always time consuming. Our major concern is in connection with amendments to acts which appear to have no relation to architecture... one such, several years ago, set up a sort of Architectural competition which was completely unacceptable to the A.I.A. and which we could not completely circumvent.

The Santa Fe Chapter/AIA met last month and gave most of its attention to the forthcoming legislation which proposes a "Uniform Licensing Act" under the direction of ONE Super-Secretary who, with the assistance only of Ad Hoc Committees, would set the qualifications, give the exams and issue all of the licenses for 58 State Boards. The New Mexico Society of Architects will meet in December to lay plans to try and defeat this Legislation. To date, John McHugh seems to be spearheading all attempts to defeat or revise this proposed action. John has been largely responsible for the organization of the professionals—including a tight knit group of lawyers, doctors, dentists, accountants, architects, engineers, etc. They are proposing a type of Licensing Act which would separate professions from crafts... or those groups which allow a short term apprenticeship for license qualification. This professional group would agree to a sort of central Housekeeping Bureau to take care of normal bookkeeping and correspondence work incidental to all offices. Barbers, nurses, realtors and the Construction Industry are fighting for the complete defeat of such Uniform Licensing. It promises to be an interesting fight come February. At this juncture, it appears it will not be easy to defeat because the Governor wants it, and his Blue Ribbon Committee to draft the Act contains two ex-Governors, two National Committee men and several State Senators... so this will be interesting!

The Utah Chapter of the American Institute of Architects has voted to support a bill on Architectural Barriers which will be introduced in the 1969 Utah Legislature. Many similar statutes have been enacted in other states to provide easier access to public buildings for the handicapped... particularly those in wheel chairs.

If you are a member of the American Institute of Architects, you may have already received a sign-up brochure on the Legislative Minuteman program. The Institute is asking its members to strengthen its national legislative program through the Minutemen... and already over a thousand Institute members are at work, YOU can help influence the laws and programs that shape America, so when the Minuteman brochure turns up on your desk... volunteer! It's a worthwhile endeavor!

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The Fourth Annual Convention and Industry Exposition of the National Precast Concrete Association is scheduled for February 16-19 at Denver's Hilton Hotel. The convention theme—"Total Involvement" is a challenging one and according to our advance info is no idle "gimmick." Because of the tremendous strides taken by the Pre-Cast Industry this is one to watch...of interest to all members of the architecture/engineering/construction community.

AWARD: Utah has been awarded plus fifty thousand dollars in a federal matching grant for the support of technical service programs for business, commerce and industry. Made by the office of State Technical Services (U. S. Department of Commerce), the program will provide support for continuing efforts in the operation of a technical information retrieval and dissemination service, plus a field service designed to identify and solve technical problems encountered by Utah business and industry.

Post Script: Add: Region 11 Conference/CSI. Nine participants managed to overcome their Sunday morning "blahs" to play in the Golf Tournament. Winners were Ron Weller and Charlie Sewell in a dead-heat for first place with Al Burlini coming in a strong third. The Tucson Regional, incidentally, was a great success!
Best aside in re: Colorado’s recent Hong Kong invasion comes from Professor Cal Briggs, School of Architecture, at Colorado U. Always interested in education, Professor Briggs commented on his own siege... "I didn't learn a word of Chinese."

The Portland Cement Association has appointed Ken Mick as the new Field Engineer for Southern Colorado. Mr. Mick is a 1947 grad of the University of Wyoming and since 1965 has been Pueblo County Engineer. He is the immediate past president of the South Chapter of the Professional Engineers of Colorado... and won the outstanding Service Award of that chapter in 1958.

Smashed Schnozz! Lou Thurber, who holds forth at the new Plumbing Show-case and represents Mechanical Contractors on our Symposia Editorial Board, is nursing a broken nose. Improbable as it may seem, Mr. T. achieved his injury playing basketball in a small community league. He is, of course, receiving a lot of kidding... "What does the other guy look like?" is the most common. We might suggest to Lou that for "keeping in shape"... jogging is safer!

On January 14, the Albuquerque Chapter of the Construction Specifications Institute will hear from W. A. Haas of Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. He will delineate the organization and the functions of its many departments. Sounds like a great and informative program!

Walter Meyer, past president of Colorado’s Associated Building Contractors, has been re-elected to the Board of Directors and to the Executive Committee of the Colorado Heart Association... which is really not such a "last word" since he’s been on the Board since 1953. Walt is a member of the Engineering faculty at the University of Colorado in Boulder.
At December's Denver Chapter CSI meeting, Mr. R. James Noone reporting for the Conference Program Committee commented that during the hiatus between administrations, it was pretty difficult to get any answers out of Washington. So, what's new?

NEW EDITOR—Utah Architect, winner of the AIA Component Publication Award in 1968, has a new Editor... Boyd A. Blackner. You may remember his Design Study on the Evanston, Wyoming High School which graced Symposia's pages just a year ago this month. Boyd succeeds David R. Hayes who was lauded by his fellow AIA architects upon his resignation. Our best Symposia wishes go to Mr. B—happy deadlines!

Jorgensen and Hendrickson, Inc., Consulting Engineers in Denver, have new offices—Suite 315 of the Equitable Building, 730 17th Street—to be exact. Formerly located at 1240 West Bayaud, you can contact Jorgensen and Hendrickson at 222-1841, a number, incidentally, not listed in the telephone book.

First Notice! The 18th Annual 1969 Northwest Region AIA Conference has been scheduled at Salishan on the Oregon Coast for October 11 through 14, 1969. The Southwest Oregon Chapter will handle the hosting. (JPB Comment: How can they possibly top the Columbus Day storm last time?)

A quotable quote from the Denver Chapter/CSI "Scope"—just to lessen these early January let-downs—"Worth Rees (Brick, Inc.) said the most irritating guy at the reunion of his class of 19?? was the one who had both money... AND hair!"

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architect: george j. boyd

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The Symposia cannon booms for the first time this year to honor "Tony" Murray who has been laboring for these many moons at his job of putting together this month's Region 10 Conference in Colorado Springs, Colorado. "Tony" is a real "comer" — multi-talented, enthusiastic and capable. He is one of those young men to watch in the architecture/engineering/construction community in our Symposia region.

Born in New York City, he attended Fairhaven High School in the town of the same name in Massachusetts. From 1953 to '56, he devoted his time and talents to the United States Army . . . and upon the completion of his service stint . . . "Came West, Young Man" enrolling at Colorado University at Boulder. Working part time at the Martin Company, "Tony" graduated in 1963 with his B.S. in Architectural Engineering. As Draftsman to the Senior Engineer at Martin, he achieved his status as Professional Engineer in 1964, and the following year became associated with Vernon S. Winkel, Consulting Engineer. Since 1967, he has been a Technical Representative for Protex Industries, Inc.

The Murray Career with the Construction Specifications Institute has been brief but brilliant . . . joining in 1967, he became Chairman of the Spec Data Committee in that year, and is presently Second Vice President. He is often referred to as "Reprint" Murray since his Symposia article on the CSI Spec Data program was a part of the Institute's "manufacturer's packet," and it will soon appear in the national CSI publication, Specifier. "Tony" is also responsible for the cartoon . . . "Happy and Grumpy" which appears sporadically in these pages . . . (when we have space)

He and his pretty blue-eyed wife, Donna, are the parents of two young ladies . . . Diane, 7, and Roseann who is 4. So, it's accolades and all that jazz for "Tony" Murray . . . a "bang-up" General Chairman for Region 10's Annual Conclave!
Ten Years of a Strange Marriage
by Cal Hoiland, AIA/Montana

The Christian ecumenical movement has made strong inroads into the normal mental barriers conceived by man.

Few groups are so bitterly divided, or so open in criticism of each other, as a group of active church-going Christians . . . unless you consider the Design Professions—the Architects and Engineers of America.

And when you add the catalytic force called Contractors, it is surprising that anything gets built. How does anyone have nerve enough to conceive a project which involves the total efforts of three groups, working together, who spend much of their time working against each other? Unbelievable.

Recognizing the need for better communications and understanding between the Design Professions—or suffer the effects of legislation to regulate them—the Montana Chapter AIA asked the Engineers of Montana to meet with them, to discuss common problems, and to work with the architects to enact legislation helpful to both. Together they planned a joint meeting in Great Falls in January, 1959, and a series of remarkable conventions was begun.

Speakers that first year included Jim Hunter of Boulder and T. Y. Lin, the prestress genius. The committee invited architects from Alberta and Montana; Legislators, then in session in Helena, and guided the convention participants through an in-depth study of The Building Industry—theme of the meeting.

Two years later the AIA & ASCE expanded the meeting by inviting CEAM (CEC/Montana) and Montana Society of Engineers to participate. Committee work began in June, 1960, for the January meeting.

Speakers included William Schieck—new AIA Executive, Harold Spitznagel, Hunter Hughes—editor of “Consulting Engineer” magazine, Lewis Crutcher, and new Governor of Montana Don Nutter. A great meeting . . . better than most Regional conferences . . . appreciated by the 300 registrants. Theme was “The Advancing Age.” The ecumenical spirit developed at these joint conclaves became apparent in plans for the 1963 meeting, when the architects and engineers took the big leap and invited contractors to become a part of the convention.

Adding this new group seemed to demand an expanded program, so there was more entertainment, stunts, two more “personality adjustment hours” and a silver fizz breakfast! . . . and not a single fist fight.

President Henry Wright of Los Angeles represented the AIA,

(Is that a relative of Frank Lloyd's?)

(No. This is the school architect Wright)

President Chandler Cohagen represented the NCARB, and many common problems and legislative goals were threshed out and adopted.

The '65 convention in Billings, cut back as an economy measure, eliminated exhibits and contractors, and, although a good professional meeting, was not noteworthy either in program or attendance. . . .

. . . BUT, the 1967 meeting in Great Falls again was expanded, included all the engineer and architecture groups in Montana, included a large delegation from the AGC, and the national presidents of each organization.

Governor Babcock was there as a featured speaker, and so was Esky Solberg (“Education is intelligent intervention in the normal development of a human being”) from North Dakota U.—a humorist-philosopher-Norwegian-lecturer, and New York design fellow Victor Lundy talked on architecture and travel and social graces. (“You don't sweat much for a fat girl”)

Convention theme was Innovations, 1967.

Tom Werkema of Dow and John Robertson of USG represented the Building Research Advisory Board, and the following national officers represented their organizations:

Robert Durham, FAIA—President, AIA—Seattle
Richard Tatlow—President, ASCE—New York
Lee Walker—Vice-Pres., ASCE—Great Falls
Sam Bogan—President, CEC—New York
L. M. VanDoren—President, NSPE—Topeka
Fred Mast—President, AGC—Newark

Each speaker was presented with a selected piece of Montana stoneware pottery (the Governor received a stoneware chess set, for instance).

A new feature of the meeting was At-Home parties hosted by Great Falls members of the committee, to welcome delegates the night before the first session.

Typical of the registration costs are $20 per delegate and $10 for ladies. This includes meals, social hours, and all other events of a three-day event. Booth rental by exhibitors and cocktail hours hosted by local suppliers have always underwritten the major costs.

In 1969, the Montana Legislative Year Meeting of Architects, Engineers and Contractors will be held February 6, 7, 8 at the Northern Hotel in Billings.

((. . . isn't that where they serve those great Ramos fizzes in the Golden Belle Lounge?))

(Yup. The barmaids have worn miniskirts and smiles for years, and the piano bar features booze, Bach, bop and fresh V.O.)

((That's a long fast run from Regina.))

(It ages in the rumble seat.)

((Who doesn't?))

Theme of the '69 meeting is “The Professional Image in Tomorrow's Society.” Seminars expanding the theme will
concentrate on Professionalism, Legislation, and Public Relations.

George Kassabaum, AIA President, is a featured speaker, as are Sidney Harris—columnist with the Publishers-Hall syndicate, and Geo. White, architect/professional engineer/lawyer with the Collier Institute.

Executives from national organizations will also be a part of the program including Leo Ruth, Vice President, NSPE, John Reutter, President CEC, Ken Trombley, Director of P/R for NSPE, and William Wisely, Exec. Secretary, ASCE.

For specifics, write Terry Nobles, 2020 Grand Avenue, Billings, Montana 59102.

You can't build buildings in February, the cost is moderate, the program's always great, and you may never again see 500 leaders in design and construction working together for a better West.

See you in Billings next month.

Ray Crabb Elected
By National Association

Two top assignments were handed to Denver's W. Ray Crabb at the recent meeting in Chicago of the National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers. He was elected Vice President of NAAMM, and became Chairman of the newly formed Custom Hollow Metal Division. Objectives of this Division are to organize manufacturers of custom hollow metal products for the collective pursuit of common interests, to foster a spirit of cooperation among and between members of the Division and users of custom hollow metal products, to develop design and manufacturing standards which will contribute to efficiency and economy, and to promote such standards in order to simplify the writing of specifications by architects, engineers and governmental agencies.

The Division's Technical Committee which is chaired by Bernie Susman of Carlstadt, New Jersey, has already begun work on a technical manual which will include sample specifications, recommended performance standards and standardized test procedures, industry nomenclature, finishing standards, references, design criteria, material standards, installation, hardware considerations and an explanation of fire ratings. Mr. Crabb tells us that upon completion and publication, this manual will be distributed to architects, engineers, specification writers, governmental agencies, schools of architecture and other organizations concerned with the use of metal doors and frames.

Symposia congratulations are in order for Mr. Crabb on his double-barreled election, and best wishes in his new and important roles with the NAAMM.
Still another frenzied consultation at the bedside of the American city was held in New Orleans in December. This was the National League of Cities 45th Annual Congress of Cities—and predictably, it evolved into the usual gloomy symptom recital and frightened prognosis. Just what steps should be taken to snatch the prostrate patient from the jaws of complete disaster was never established—indeed, it seldom is.

There was, however, a new intern among the pulse-counters this time around. He was just green enough... and just honest enough to come up with the one suggestion which struck urban bureaucracy to the heart. It was, of course, Spiro Agnew who has a way of being in bad odor with practically everybody including members of his own political persuasion.

The soon-to-be-inaugurated Vice President who may or may not be a chronic sufferer from foot-in-mouth disease had the temerity to suggest... "Let us encourage participation of the poor where they can make an effective contribution. But let us not confuse the disclosure of symptoms as a substitute for the wisdom of trained professionals."

Such a common sense approach was a dismaying turn of events. Heaven forfend that architects, planners, engineers, landscape people—indeed, any member of the private professional sector be given an encouraging word... much less an opportunity to prescribe for the ailing City.

A Model Cities Grant has been, thus far in most urban communities, an instant green light for an astronomically proliferating series of committees. Everybody, except the professional, is in the act. And everybody writes a report! These mighty tomes being submitted to HUD are calculated by poundage and tonnage. Never mind the content... how much does it weigh?

Symptoms we've got—the lexicon of the great Anglo-Saxon tongue has been exhausted in their delineation. Diagnoses we've got—clogged arteries, slum syndrome and pernicious ugliness.

It is time, we believe, to call in the professional—the man qualified by education and experience to prescribe and to supervise the therapy which will get the tottering City off its back and onto its feet.

Not one more committee, gentlemen!
Not one more symptom!
Give us, in the name of Health, Education and Welfare—a professional... a man with some answers!
Denver contemplates:
a new approach to town and gown

(being a precis of the feasibility study and planning report on the higher education center, Auraria area, Denver. Prepared by Lamar Kelsey & Associates—Architects/Planners)

**preamble**
As the challenges to education and the crises of our cities become more and more pressing, it is urgent that bold new solutions be found. This study addresses itself to an imaginative direction for higher education in the urban scene. It is an investigation into the feasibility of a Higher Education Center in the Auraria Area of Denver, Colorado. The Center will group several major educational institutions into a consortium within which they will share appropriate elements of program, people and place in order to provide students in the Denver area the broadest kind of urban-oriented educational opportunity.

**preparation**
The very nature of our dynamic society is creating new impacts upon higher education. Among these is the growing urban nature of our population. In Colorado, approximately half of the state's population resides in the Denver Metropolitan area where, in the past, higher education has tended to be somewhat underdeveloped in relation to the remainder of the state. Because of these things, the Colorado Commission on Higher Education assigned Dr. Frank C. Abbott, Executive Director, the charge of conducting a study related to the development of an effective framework for higher education in Denver. This study on a Higher Education Center for Denver is an outgrowth of that assignment. It began on September 3, 1968, and was climaxd with a detailed audio-visual report by F. Lamar Kelsey, FAIA, to related State/City officials and citizens on November 6, 1968.

In order to compress such a complex study into a two-month time period, a highly effective procedural framework was established. Although these procedures and those involved in their implementation is of great significance to the final outcome, it is not germane to Symposia's synopsis of the study to include them in this article. Suffice it to say, a grant made to the Higher Education Commission by the Educational Facilities Laboratories, Inc. of New York made it possible to have a cadre of special advisers assembled for series of brainstorming sessions during the execution of the study. . . . The involvement of the Council of Higher Education and members from all of the component educational institutions involved with further consultants in the fields of all levels of government made important contributions to the planning and programming . . . each component of importance to Mr. Robert R. Swaim, the project designer and to Mr. F. Lamar Kelsey, FAIA, Project Director.

**purpose**
Historically, higher educational institutions have stood somewhat apart from their communities creating their own protected environments. The institution did not want its students distracted by the realities of life outside its ivy-covered walls. The community, on the other hand, tolerated the campus primarily for economic gains received for services rendered. During the past decade, college community isolationism has been seriously questioned by thinking people. Now, a new wave of humanism cries out for higher education for all—and cities of an urban age bulk large in the picture. What is an urban college? As usually understood, the term applies only to physical location. Within this concept, it would be entirely possible for a traditional suburban campus to be moved to an urban location with little effect upon its educational program. In the physical sense, it would then become an urban campus. But a true urban campus is far more than simply one which is located in the city. The urban institution of higher education dedicates itself to total involvement in the community's social, cultural, and economic affairs. Students and faculty become fully immersed in the mainstream of urban life and in the solution of urban problems. The urban campus has no walls visible or invisible. It is extroverted! Town and Gown live together in the very mainstream of urban life.

While the campus of an urban higher education center builds no walls through which people must pass, it would still seem the individual physical identification of Town and Gown should be maintained. The Higher Education Center should have a strong visual identity as a place of learning.

**proposition**
For the most part, three major educational institutions would merge program and purpose in the projected Higher Education Center. They are the University of Colorado/Denver Center (CUDC), Metropolitan State College (METRO) and a core-city campus for the Community College of Denver (CCD). Geographic affinities already link the three major components. CUDC presently occupies permanent quarters contiguous to the area. METRO some months ago selected this site for a permanent campus (they are presently quartered in rental facilities), within the area designated for the Higher Education Center. CCD has no in-town campus at this writing, but many feel strongly that Auraria is the only logical location for a core-city CCD campus. Bonds of common interest have been established by geography . . . plus two institutions of higher education already maintained by the Denver Pub-
This aerial view of the model gives a dramatic impression of the building clusters which are key elements of the Higher Education Center. In the lower left are the high-rise facilities of the University of Colorado/Denver Center. Twin pedestrian walkways, which cross Speer Boulevard and Cherry Creek, link the Denver Center to the Shared Facilities building cluster constructed, in part, on air rights over Lawrence and Larimer Streets. Above and left of the shared facilities is the large building group for Metropolitan State College and to the right edge of the photo, are the low-rise buildings for a core-city campus of the Community College of Denver. The small building in the upper background is a central service facility.

The shared facilities are in the very heart of the building clusters in order to be easily accessible to all students. This model is schematic in nature, thus does not show that building clusters for the Denver Center, Metro, and the Community College are expected to have their own architectural characteristics in order to provide strong visual identity for each school in the Higher Education Center.

The Emily Griffith Opportunity School and West High School—both within easy walking distance of the proposed Higher Education Center.

The educational programs within the compendium of involved institutions should, at optimum, provide core-city educational facilities from remedial high school to advanced degree programs.

**place**

In very general terms, the Auraria site is located immediately west of Denver's core-city commercial area. It lies in a land area between the Platte River and Cherry Creek just north of Colfax Avenue. There is considerable historical significance attached to this site. It is the place where early Denver lived. The Emmanuel Chapel, Denver's oldest existing church, is there... St. Elizabeth's Church, already designated as an historical landmark, must remain on the site... there is also the Tivoli Brewery of Victorian vintage—and could become (what else?) a great student center! The site has a significant potential for further development of views and angles of vision. The view to and from Speer Boulevard and Convention Center could be enhanced and developed. Certain views of St. Elizabeth's Church seem to merit thoughtful consideration in the total composition of campus buildings. Distant views of the mountains to the west provide a unique environmental feature.

The ground on the Auraria site slopes gently toward the northwest, draining ultimately into the South Platte River. Although the South Platte River flood plain covers approximately the northeast one-third of the Auraria site, present plans for flood control should virtually eliminate flood problems in this area.

Large scale pedestrian circulation within the site and its environs presents no problem. From the center of the site it is no more than a five minute walk to its most distant extremity. Due to its configuration, walking times from the HEC to most important Denver areas are minimal. (See chart.)

The City Traffic Engineers have stated that the one way system of Lawrence Street (inbound) and Larimer Street (outbound) must continue to penetrate the heart of the Auraria site. Current configuration may be altered somewhat so they will fit within a land use pattern to be established in a master plan for the HEC campus.

**existing conditions**

The Community Renewal Program for the City and County of Denver reports that 74% of the residential structures on the Auraria site are classified as "deteriorated or dilapidated" and that the housing falls within the lowest bracket in gross rental dollars produced in acquisition costs. There are a few marginal business and industrial buildings intermixed with older residential structures on the site. Presently zoned for industry... the category does not permit college construction... it will be necessary to seek a change to B-5 or B-8 to bring the HEC into existence. Water, sewer, gas, electricity and telephone lines
are currently readily available. Minor extensions or reinforcements of existing utilities would be anticipated for the Higher Education Center.

**potential**

A double barrier to site expansion exists to the northwest with a combination of railroad tracks and the proposed Skyline Freeway. The most severe barriers to the northwest are again the railroads, although the Larimer and Lawrence Street viaducts serve to cut the area into three increments. Possible consolidation or elimination of the railroad lines could solve most of the physical problems involved in site expansion. This possibility is highly unlikely.

A series of planning assumptions has been developed in connection with the land configuration considered to be available. Planners have assumed Colfax Avenue as the logical south boundary, the highly concentrated portion of the railroad yards as the boundary to the north, Land resting east of Speer Boulevard/Cherry Creek except land sought by CUDC is considered too expensive, and to the west the boundary will be determined by the Colorado and Southern main line and the network of access roads to the proposed Skyline Freeway, the Valley Highway and other elements of the street system.

The total site (divided into five land units) is 208.5 acres, and the total local/state cost is $16,294,320. The land use plan is one of the most important contained in this study. It has been computed to show the nature of the Higher Education Center at the time target populations are reached by each of the component educational institutions . . . in other words an enrollment of 29,836 full-time equivalent students in the year 1990.

The areas selected for the four building clusters (3 educational clusters plus shared facilities), is located near Speer Boulevard and Cherry Creek. This brings these facilities into proximity with the already established CUDC location, plus this land may well be made available for use at an earlier date than the remainder of the site since it is already in the Urban Renewal hopper. This also places the building area out of the flood plain of the South Platte River. Although Planning Consultants have been virtually assured that the flood water will be contained through the development of up-stream flood control, there is still some wisdom in planning a safety valve. Primary uses of the land within the flood plain are designated for health, physical education and recreation fields and/or surface parking lots.

**people**

The urban campus draws a highly diversified student population — diverse socially, racially, economically, and culturally. There will tend to be more students from minority and lower economic levels, more working and adult students. Urban students frequently live at home and commute to classes, therefore the campus must be centrally located for easy transportation access. The inner city is familiar ground and the traditional, theoretical-sociological approach has proved ineffective. The urban campus supplies a clear understanding and active involvement with the urban environment. The Planners feel very strongly that in a complex as large as the Higher Education Center each student and faculty member will tend to have a strong need for a feeling of identity. METRO alone is large enough to generate this very human urge. LKA accordingly suggests that each component educational institution be divided into a group of "people scaled" edusocial units. Each unit could contain both educational and social opportunities . . . there might be within this unit instructional spaces, a satellite library, a restaurant, social spaces and even stores to take care of student needs. To give each unit a visual identity, each might have its own symbol around which facilities are grouped. The symbol might be a landscaped green area, a tower or a fountain. The character of Larimer Square as it relates to the city could well be applied to the edusocial units as they relate to the HEC.

**program**

Planners say 80% of our nation's population now lives or works in an urban environment. Great concern is being expressed by private enterprise and government alike that more effective educational approaches to urban problems and ambitions must emerge. The Higher Education Center tackles this challenge with gusto.

One of the major thrusts in the development of the Center involves sharing. This process of sharing facilities, as well as matters of educational programs, media and perhaps even faculty will simply not work if administrators and educators involved do not feel it is advantageous and therefore want to make it work. Sharing, particularly in a campus as large as visualized for HEC is a highly com-
PERCENTAGE RATIO OF SHARED AND UNSHARED SPACE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Unit Clusters</th>
<th>Shared Cluster</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Instructional</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Education</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Activity</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Services</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Also suggested for initial sharing are some occupational education labs in unit clusters of CCD, METRO and Opportunity School.

plex matter, and Planning Consultants recommend that initial facility sharing involve those elements which would appear to be the most simple to share and that other facilities be designed in a manner which will permit a developmental sharing program to come along at a rate consistent with the needs of the constituent educational units... an opportunity to walk before they run.

Using knowledge gained during working committee meetings, the Consultants recommend that four major building clusters be developed... each of the three component educational institutions would have a cluster containing its own spaces and the fourth building cluster would contain shared facilities. Some of these shared space uses could be: A Communications Center (large group lecture), Science Center (highly specialized units), Conference Center (coordinated with Denver Convention Center). All health, physical education and recreational activities to be space-shared. Library for specialized book and media collections, media production center and acquisitions and processing. Student Activities to include perhaps a Performing Arts Center, Museum-Gallery, Recreation Center, Special Guidance-Counseling, Health Services and Book Store. Administrative functions to include a data processing center and purchasing. Services... Receiving Warehouse, Physical Plant Department, Heating Plant, Utilities, Campus Security and some food processing, storage and preparation. A Faculty Club also might be included.

It is urgent for the component educational institutions to attempt to attain the highest possible degree of flexibility of space division within their instructional and even faculty office area. We are considering the construction of facilities which will certainly stand well into the next century... looking at an educational program which changes so rapidly it is truly difficult to say what kind of curriculum will be offered or what kind of teaching equipment and techniques will be used even five years from now. It becomes important to design the kind of building spaces which will not stand in the way of educational progress and innovation. Technological construction advances make it possible for architects today to design educational spaces in such a manner that they may be shaped, re-shaped, opened, closed and generally shoved around in almost any direction by the space requirements of the educational programs which they house. The Planners urge that this kind of space flexibility be programmed into every appropriate area of the Higher Education Center's buildings.

philosophy

A large campus is itself an urban situation. If it is located in a city, its urban characteristics are substantially increased. Within the visual fabric of Denver's inner city, the Higher Education Center will stand as a prominent symbol of the importance of education to the well being of the city. It will be a part of the city yet, at the same time, separated from the city. It must issue a strong visual invitation to encourage the people of the city to participate in matters educational. It must provide appealing routes for those who wish to extend their educational opportunities into the city as a sort of learning laboratory.

The Higher Education Center is big in every sense. Its educational program covers nearly the entire spectrum of higher education. Its population is greater than most of the towns in Colorado. Its facilities will be massive. Within this framework, the individual human being will seek visual expression of his own identity. A strong sense of "place" must be established. In many respects this may be achieved by the architecture—if the architecture is sympathetic with human characteristics. As in-depth master planning is accomplished and as the programming and planning of the individual buildings is undertaken, the planners and the educators must exercise the highest degree of
judgment and compassion. The problem of visual environment at the Higher Education Center will not be solved easily, but a solution must be found.

plan for action

In the case of an urban college, building costs tend to rise with land-use density and building height. This study suggests a compromise which appears to reduce the problem of vertical and horizontal pedestrian circulation to a practical minimum by permitting much outside ground level horizontal movement, and by placing highly populated building space uses at stair-climb level. Thus, it is concluded that the matter of building density will not be a severe cost burden at the HEC. While buildings of an urban campus are likely to cost a bit more than those of its "country cousins," reduced site development and maintenance costs resulting from a smaller site will be helpful in offsetting this cost increase. The most critical problem in scheduling construction is presented by METRO—leases on their present facilities expire in the summer of 1973. By then METRO anticipates an enrollment of 8,000 FTE (day). If permanent facilities for METRO are to be ready by the Fall of 1973—the following time schedule must be maintained:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phase</th>
<th>Completion Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MASTER PLAN</td>
<td>Complete by May, 1969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROGRAM PLAN, PHYSICAL PLANNING &amp; CONTRACT AWARD</td>
<td>Complete by June, 1971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONSTRUCTION</td>
<td>Complete by June, 1973</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

proposals

In order to implement an action plan, we suggest:

- appropriate statements of role of mission be developed by CUDC, METRO and CCD at the earliest possible moment.
- the process of sharing be further examined to determine the most effective means of organization and implementation.
- each component educational institution proceed immediately to evaluate its space requirements at specific enrollment increments.

LAND USE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>Cost*</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Buildings</td>
<td>35.83</td>
<td>$105,523,813.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health/P.E./Recreation:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>448,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soft</td>
<td>33.00</td>
<td>544,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parking:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>7.92</td>
<td>7,897,824.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface</td>
<td>78.96</td>
<td>2,131,920.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Circulation</td>
<td>24.61</td>
<td>620,400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental/Expansion</td>
<td>22.18</td>
<td>412,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>208.50</td>
<td>$133,783,477.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 1968 cost index—estimate does not include movable furnishings, professional fees, contingency fund. Land cost is local/state.

in conclusion

The Higher Education Center is a campus IN the city, designed FOR the city. It is large and complex because the city is large and complex. It offers a broad scope of educational opportunity because the city requires people of many talents to fill its vast job market. It is involved in the educational, economical, social and cultural fabric of the city. It will generate meaningful exchanges with the city. In a very real sense, it is a visual symbol of the future of the city—for education is the very heart of the future. This study has provided a view through the doorway toward a dramatic new Higher Education Center for Denver. The door is open. We have shown what the Higher Education Center may be. The task ahead is to determine what it will be. It is an urgent task, indeed.

"Universities are to our time what the monasteries were to the Middle Ages. They are oases in our desert-like civilization. They also have about the only beautiful pedestrian spaces that are left to us. And it may turn out that they have our only permanent architecture. On new campuses this is the opportunity of achieving total, beautiful 20th Century environments that have unit and order."

("Eero Saarinen on His Work"—edited by Aline Saarinen—Yale University Press.)

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CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY + 5

It is my pleasure as your Regional Director to welcome you to the Fourth Annual Region 10 Conference in Colorado Springs under the sponsorship of the Denver Chapter and with "Tony" Murray as General Chairman. The first Conference was an informal discussion of Chapter and Regional Affairs held in Grand Junction in December of 1965.

The second Conference held in Salt Lake City in January of 1967 added workshops to the reports on Chapter affairs, and then last year when Albuquerque hosted the Conference we had a full scale series of meetings and social affairs.

Now, the Fourth Conference is nearly upon us, and promises to be the best yet. We will be signally honored to have with us, Kelsey Saint, F.C.S.I., the national president of the Institute. "Tony" Murray has lined up an impressive panel with an unusual look at the Construction Industry. This, together with our important general business meeting, a fine Keynote Speaker and the chartering of the new Colorado Springs chapter will make this an outstanding conference.

This is an occasion all CSI Members ... and those interested in CSI membership ... should attend. Bring your wife and plan on an interesting and fun filled weekend in Colorado Springs!

C. Walter Scott, Director
Region 10
Construction Specifications Institute

The personable Roy Grancher who will keynote the Fourth Annual Region 10 Conference is responsible for the planning and coordination of Martin-Marietta's $100 million Divisional effort in the cement and industrial products areas. A native of New York City, he holds a B.A. in Economics, an MBA in Marketing and Statistics and has completed his PhD work—all at New York University. He is a frequent and knowledgeable contributor to many industrial and professional publications on such topics as the cement and concrete industries, the lime and refractories industries and corporate planning.

Mr. Grancher is a member of the American Marketing Association, Chemical Market Research Association, American Institute of Mining Engineers, Portland Cement Association and the National Lime Association.

Before joining Martin-Marietta in 1963, Mr. Grancher spent six years with Marketing and Operations Research Groups of two firms in the chemicals and textile industries. He has held his present position since April of 1968. Since the prime focus of Mr. Grancher's department is on activity in the construction sector, he is eminently qualified to keynote the Convention theme of Construction plus Five. The title of his address is "Complacency, Change and Construction."

Roy A. Grancher, Director
Market Research and Planning
Cement and Lime Division
Martin-Marietta Corporation
FOURTH CONFERENCE—REGION 10
"CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY + 5"

(All scheduled events will take place at the Antlers Hotel, Colorado Springs, Colorado)

THURSDAY, JANUARY 23
5:00- 7:00 p.m.—Registration
7:00- 9:00 p.m.—Welcoming Cocktail Party (Compliments of the Concrete Industries of Colorado)

FRIDAY, JANUARY 24
8:00- 9:00 a.m.—Registration
9:00-11:00 a.m.—Business Meeting/Election of a New Region 10 Director.
Presiding: C. Walter Scott, Director/Region 10
11:00 a.m.—12 noon—KEYNOTE
Speaker: Mr. Ray A. Grancher, Director of Market Research and Planning, Cement and Lime Division, Martin Marietta Corporation. TOPIC: "COMPLACENCY, CHANGE AND CONSTRUCTION"
11:00 a.m.—Champagne Brunch for the Ladies
Panel and Workshop: "Women +5"—Co-sponsored by the Mountain States Bureau for Lathing and Plastering and the Sheet Metal Industry Contractors
12:00 noon—Men’s Luncheon
1:30 p.m.—PANEL DISCUSSION
Moderator: R. James Noone, Architect—CSI
Henningson, Durham and Richardson, Denver

THE PANEL
Edward A. DeVilbiss, AIA/CSI
Gaither-DeVilbiss/Architects
Mr. DeVilbiss attended Colorado State University, did undergraduate work in Fine Arts at Stanford, and obtained his Bachelor of Architectural Engineering in 1953 from the University of Colorado. He has done graduate work in Architecture at Princeton, and studied Engineering Structures at C.U. Extension. A corporate member of the American Institute of Architects, he has served as Membership Chairman and is licensed in both Colorado and Wyoming. He is active in many community affairs, serving as a Director of the East Jefferson Chamber of Commerce, President of the Lakewood Jaycees, Chairman of the Jefferson County Library Board, and the Denver Metropolitan Library System. General Chairman of the March of Dimes for Jefferson County, and in 1963 received the Distinguished Service Award for Community Service in Lakewood.
Ed DeVilbiss is highly aware of the changes which are upon us, maintaining that the private practitioner has an exciting role to play in this total-system concept. His methods of acquiring and utilizing data are provocative, inventive and effective.

Howard Landers, Head
Department of Planning and Research
Metro Denver Fair Housing, Inc.
Mr. Landers holds the degrees of Bachelor of Architecture from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and a Master of Science in Urban and Regional Planning from Florida State University.
Prior to his present position, he was with the Planning Office for the City and County of Denver. He has also worked as a design planner with Harman, O’Donnell & Henninger Associates, Inc. of Denver and in 1965 served as an intern for the Tampa Planning Commission. He has worked with several architectural firms in this country and in England.
A provisional member of the American Institute of Planners, Mr. Landers is a member of the American Society of Planning Officials. He will stress the need for recognition of inevitable change, reminding us that the problems of urban housing will not be solved by current methods—that newer and more effective techniques must be sought and implemented.

T. W. Anderson
Anderson Investment & Realty
Mr. Anderson has been a prime mover in the Denver business community for more than twenty years. Intimately associated with Real Estate, Insurance and Mortgage Servicing, Mr. Anderson has been the builder of the Columbine and Lincoln Tower Buildings, the Hampden Hills Development, the Ramo- Wooldridge Plant and apartment house buildings. . . some 450 units built within the past two years. He is the planner of the Component Housing Project and Chairman of the Arapahoe County Airport Authority which dedicated their Airport facility in May of 1968. Active in the development of many large scope projects involving many design fabrications and construction disciplines, Mr. Anderson challenges today’s construction team to recognize some interesting industrial techniques.
6:00- 7:00 p.m.—Cocktail Party
7:00 p.m.—Banquet. Presiding—Oluf Nielsen

The Speaker: Kelsey V. Saint, F.C.S.I., National President of the Construction Specifications Institute. Charter Presentation: President Saint will present the Charter for the new Colorado Springs Chapter/CSI. Accepting for the Chapter: Terry Strong, AIA/CSI, Newly-elected Colorado Springs Chapter President.

Tours may be arranged on Saturday, January 25th, following the Convention. Hospitality Chairman Ray Martinez has also made arrangements for Host Couples to escort visitors to various restaurants following the Cocktail Party on the 23rd, and to Colorado Springs night spots following the banquet.

Hail to the Chief!

ALBUQUERQUE

DENVER

SALT LAKE CITY

Robert J. Schmidt
Oluf Nielsen
Cecil Holland

HIM

Bring XXX

Along . . .

The Ladies, Lord love 'em, will have their own CSI Workshop following the very gala Champagne Brunch at 11:00 a.m. on Friday, January 24. A panel of knowledgeable women will informally examine the woman's role as a professional, full-time or part-time, as a force within the community and in government, and as a wife supporting her husband's progress in an increasingly complex world. We are looking to the ladies for challenging questions and interesting answers. The Panel Moderator will be Elizabeth W. Trunk, Editor of Symposia Magazine. Oh, yes, and girls . . . don't forget to bring old "what's his name!"

Thanks to the very fine support of Industry, the registration fee for the Construction Specifications Institute's Region 10 Conference is minimal. We would urge all CSI members and those interested in CSI in Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming and in Montana to attend. The program is worthwhile — the hospitality warm — and the social events outstanding.

If you do not receive a registration form—please write or call: Ed Hedstrom, Registration Chairman, Ideal Cement, 821 17th Street, Denver, Colorado 80202, or telephone him at 222-5961, Extension 353.

As they say on the sunny side of Mason and Dixon's line . . . "Y'all come, hyah!"
Accentuate The Positive

Whatever Happened to "Honest John"?

(In our December issue, we initiated a new Symposia feature. Our purpose—to "accentuate the positive"—to point with pride rather than shudder with revulsion. Unbelievably, we are able this month, to present a used car lot. You will look, in vain, for screaming signs, garish strings of naked light bulbs and plastic pennants. It is small wonder The Valley Beautiful Citizens Council extended Community Recognition to Coulter Cadillac Resale Cars in April of 1968. The company was cited for its "dedicated interest in creating and maintaining a beautiful Valley for self, family, friends and Valley citizens is gratefully noted. The Council wishes to commend leadership in: Achieving outstanding results with imaginative site planning, landscape design and maintenance." Symposia will gladly echo this sentiment, adding only that this project is certainly one of the happiest events in the life of an American city since Henry came up with Model T.)

Through the rear windows of the air conditioned sales office, customers and personnel alike enjoy this view of a tiny landscaped area with a small piece of sculpture as a focal point.
Pictured at the right the street-side view of the Coulter Cadillac Resale Car Lot... note the grass, rocks and trees which shield the cars themselves from passing motorists and pedestrians. The sign itself is restrained, yet adequately informative.

by F. J. MacDonald, A.I.L.A.

In changing the image of the used car lot, Coulter Cadillac began with the name itself... “used cars” became “resale cars.” The cars are arranged, back from the street, behind a low curved wall. A green expanse of lawn, accented with mature palms, buffers the display from passing traffic. The entrance walks are lined with small, compact Oleander trees—lush and evergreen, these plantings have the added bonus of being loaded with blossoms periodically. Since the project is located on a corner, screening was necessary only on one side... tastefully accomplished with a medium height hedge of sour oranges. The sales office is a small, modern jewel set in a neat green garden. The roof drains flow into concrete rings of crushed stone by means of heavy hanging chains... and even though the air-conditioning unit was located in the rear of the office, it was carefully screened from observation. Light poles were eliminated wherever possible by hanging the mercury lamps from the palm trees. The mature palms which existed on the site were carefully protected or cautiously relocated early in the construction so they would be well established by completion time... and mature Washingtonia Robusta palms were brought in to supplement and complement the existing date palms.

Although maintenance at Coulter Cadillac Resale Cars is considerably more costly than the average used ear lot, it is much less expensive than that of an average home. The beds are segregated from lawn areas by walks, headers or drives, reducing the plant bed problem of grass infiltration. The client began maintenance immediately... has kept the program ahead of the weeds so a moderate budget produces an above-average setting for used... or shall we say, “resale cars.”

COULTER CADILLAC RESALE CAR LOT—PHOENIX, ARIZONA
architects: Walsh and Oberg
landscape architect: F. J. MacDonald Landscape Architects
landscape contractor: Sun and Shade, Inc.
owner: Coulter Cadillac

This view of the entry to the small modern sales office indicates the garden-like atmosphere which protects the customer from a feeling of being rushed or high pressured. There is a feeling of relaxed dignity everywhere.
Collective Bargaining
Key to Construction's Future

by John C. Garvin, Labor-Management Consultant

I am no stranger to the construction industry, as some of you know. I've been a part of it for some thirty years. During the summer of 1963, I removed myself from the mainstream of labor management relations and remained, for the most part, inactive. You could call it a self-imposed sabbatical. I had the opportunity to read, think and look at the construction industry, in a manner I had not been able to do for years. I became increasingly worried about what I read, and growingly alarmed at what I saw. It seemed to me, from the sands of the Arizona desert, that the industry was suffering from serious imbalances, of which it was not really aware and, as if it were compelled by a "death wish," every move it made created even more imbalances.

The main source of this imbalance, it appeared to me, was at the collective bargaining table. Unions were calling the shots and controlling the industry's course, with distressing regularity. The tragic part of it was that this was happening more through default than through any other avenue. Upon my return to active status in the spring of 1965, I found my fears confirmed through a series of incidents in which I became quite personally involved.

In less than a year, I could see the problem of imbalances in the construction industry were at a critically serious stage and that something must be done. I began to sound out various people on the idea of how collective bargaining in the construction industry could be restructured to restore the proper strength to the employer's side of the bargaining table before the entire industry went over the brink of collapse . . . and I began to circulate my ideas in public print. The effect was immediate . . . widespread and unanimous. Something had to be done and done quickly. "You're absolutely right," my friends told me . . . "The Construction Industry is in deep trouble. We must do something about it."

But more alarming still—for all the agreement, and all the talk about how we must start doing something—very little was done.

Now, this description of how I came to be here is not a self-serving tale of how Garvin emerged from long years of anonymity. It is to warn you, as seriously as I know how, we are on the verge of a real industry disaster! It is no longer coming—it is here! We live in a period in which the focus of attention by the Federal Government and the American public has never been greater. Almost every month, someone declares that collective bargaining is in danger of giving up the ghost . . . that it is all but dead, beyond recall, and something must be done to replace it. What has happened? The problem appears not so much as "what has happened to collective bargaining?" . . . but "what has happened to the expectations and considerations surrounding collective bargaining?"

Bargaining now is expected, by both public and Government, to proceed and conclude an agreement without any such disruptions as a strike. If a strike is the result, then collective bargaining is presumed to have failed. Public patience is wearing thin, indeed, the polls indicate the majority of the public would like to see what amounts to compulsory arbitration imposed, regardless of the merits on either side. This is hardly a comforting revelation to anyone who firmly believes, as I do, that the system of collective bargaining, despite what may be its current faults, is too precious a freedom to be lost.

Collective bargaining is like an equation; it has two sides. What people must realize when they call for Federal action to curb the power of unions to strike, is that a change on one side of this equation cannot be made without a change on the other side. In short, the loss of freedom on the unions' side of the table is certainly going to be accompanied by restraints on the management side.

If unions are not to be allowed to strike, what mechanism is going to be fashioned to make sure the balance of power does not swing over to the...
management side? You can be assured that the hand of the Federal Government will be given a firmer grip on how collective bargaining is conducted. If you want compulsory arbitration, as some voices would have us do, do not make the mistake of not realizing that this will carry with it the power for someone to determine what the construction industry will have to pay. Fact-finding? Wage and price review board? All carry with them the probability that someone outside the industry will, at some point, help determine what the construction industry will have to pay. Fact-finding? Wage and price review board? All carry with them the probability that someone on the management side, little has changed. The unions, with expanded membership, have adopted more professional techniques. They have come to the bargaining table far better prepared than they were in the old days. They have become sophisticated.

The result has been they have beat the construction industry's brains out, without anyone really seeing what's going on.

It is imperative that construction come up with its own plan for a solution to its problems. My proposal for such a restructurings is called the National Federation of Construction Industry Associations. It would be formed along these lines: The executive secretaries from all National Construction Associations would be appointed as permanent members of a board of directors of the National Federation. In addition, the board of directors of each National Contractor group would appoint one other member to the National Federation board, as a temporary member. This full board, of permanent and temporary members, would govern and coordinate control of the National Federation and all of its activities.

The first task of the board of the National Federation would be to hire a professional, full-time president and a professional supportive staff. Staff personnel would be in charge of directing and coordinating the activities of similar organizations set up on a regional basis—for instance, the 12 Federal Reserve districts of the country...a grouping which seems to have some geographic and economic sense to it. In each of these regions, there would be established a Congress of Construction Industry Associations, affiliated with the National Federation, to establish policy and be the governing body for handling labor relations within their regions.

The purpose of all this is quite simple. It will allow every contractor, in every section of the country, to know what is happening in every other section of the country. It could be called an "early warning system" to detect what wage movements are afoot, and if deemed exorbitant, to help form plans on how to head them off. This short-run function would be to receive reports of wage demands as soon as they hit the negotiating table, analyze them and distribute them to other sections of the country.

But there is a much longer...a much more important role for this structure. First of all, it will consolidate bargaining in the construction industry on a regional basis. The regional Congress of the National Federation would be responsible for bargaining with all of the trades within that region. The immediate effect would be the massive reduction of hundreds of local negotiations into a vastly more manageable number. Control of the bargaining would be more centralized and more responsible.

Regional bargaining sets up the opportunity for a new approach to the jurisdictional disputes problem which has plagued the construction industry almost from its beginning. It would force abandonment of national labor agreements now negotiated by national contractors and the international building trades unions...agreements which have had a disturbing and adverse effect on local bargaining situations and have given national contractors the benefits of local bargaining, without sharing either the burdens or the cost.

These ideas proposed for centralized, regional bargaining responsibility in the construction industry should only be thought of as a beginning. If we can capture the imagination and inventive ability which abounds in this industry, and harness this talent to the task of reorganizing its collective bargaining, no force on earth could hold it back.

My point is to urge you, with all the persuasiveness at my command, to start doing something—and doing it now—to meet this challenge. Unless you get under way, it is going to be done for you. Accepting change under someone else's terms is not in your best interests. He who controls change is its master; he who is controlled by change, is its slave.

"We have got to strengthen our bargainers with expertise and economic data as do our union counterparts. We have got to eliminate the factionalized bargaining structures which send us to the bargaining table divided and waiting to be conquered. We have got to expand the areas for which we bargain in order to increase our influence on final settlements."

Winton M. Blount, General Contractor
President, United States Chamber of Commerce
Postmaster General, Nixon Administration

(We will continue this series of articles by Mr. John C. Garvin on the National Federation of Construction Industry Associations in the February issue of Symposia.)

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NEW MEXICO

Van Dorn Hooker, President
Albuquerque Chapter
American Institute of Architects

Recently elected president of the Albuquerque Chapter, A.I.A., is Van Dorn Hooker, a native Texan who came to New Mexico in 1951 to stay. Van Dorn earned a Bachelor of Architecture degree from the University of Texas in 1947, and worked in architectural offices in Dallas and Austin from 1947-1950, then he did graduate study in design under Eric Mendelsohn at the University of California at Berkeley.

Mr. Hooker's first position in New Mexico was with the firm of Meem, Zehner and Holien in Santa Fe, until 1956 when he and John McHugh opened architectural offices. Later they merged with Bradley P. Kidder, FAIA, and became the firm of McHugh, Hooker and Kidder, architects for many private and public buildings in northern New Mexico. Van Dorn served as a Director of the Santa Fe Chapter of AIA during that time, and for several years has been circulation manager of "New Mexico Architecture."

He came to the University of New Mexico in 1964, as University Architect and Director of Campus Planning, and became a member of the Association of University Architects. For the past three years he has published a Building Projects Summary for this organization, which lists pertinent cost information on building projects on major campuses throughout the country. He has also continued AIA work, serving on various committees in the Albuquerque Chapter, as Secretary in 1966 and 1967 and as a Director in 1968.

Van Dorn is a registered architect in New Mexico and Texas and has a certificate from the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards.

His wife, the former Peggy Meade, is also a 1947 graduate of the University of Texas and a registered architect. She is now working on the urban renewal project for the City of Albuquerque, for the firm of Flatow-Scanlon. They have three teen-age children, a girl and two boys.

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WYOMING

Dennis H. Lower, President
Wyoming Contractors Association, Inc.

A most unique "life and times" makes us long for more than a column to welcome Mr. Dennis Lower to the ranks of the leaders. Born in Brighton, Sussex, England, Mr. Lower attended Hardy School for Boys in his native town and began work in the construction industry there for Field and Cox, Ltd, General Contractors. He attended Brighton Technical College and holds a Higher National Diploma in Building and Engineering and a Full Technological Certificate of City and Guilds of London Institute.

His building career abroad also included work for Cementation, Ltd. as Quantity Surveyor and Estimator on projects ranging from sewage plants in Pakistan to jetties on the North Sea Coast.

Married in 1955 to Freda Sims, the young Lowers experienced, along with other Britshers, a long series of crises. At last, they planned to try their luck in the "colonies" ... Australia or New Zealand, but a close friend, Mrs. Basil Satterfield of Colorado Springs urged them to give the U.S.A. a "bash" first. Mr. and Mrs. Satterfield sponsored the Lowers' immigration to America and upon arrival in Colorado Springs, Mr. L. went to work as a Field Engineer for B. H. Baker, Inc. at the Air Force Academy. After working for Mr. Baker as Estimator in the Colorado Springs office, he was transferred to Sundance, Wyoming as Project Engineer for the Air Force Station Cantonment ... then moved into Baker's Casper office.

In 1963, Mr. Lower and a Baker colleague, Bryce Cool, decided to try building for themselves ... and in February the firm of Lower and Cool came into being.

First introduced to the AGC by Mr. B. H. Baker, a past president of the Associated Building Contractors of Colorado and long-time AGC Board member, Mr. Lower is a most active and enthusiastic member of W.C.A. having served as Director and Assistant to immediate Past President, N. A. Nelson, Sr. He is an all-around good American
Citizen . . . (officially naturalized in 1964) a Director of the Casper Area Chamber of Commerce, Casper Rotary Club and 1968 Chairman of the Construction Division of the United Fund Campaign. Dennis and Freda Lower have three sons: Dennis, Robert and Geoffrey, and have a house right on the No. 10 tee box at Paradise Valley Country Club . . . yep, Mr. L. is a golfer (also hunter and fisherman).

Wishing to escape creeping socialism brought Mr. Lower to America, and he feels every effort should be made in the United States to prevent its spread. Proud of his American citizenship—he speaks at many meetings enthusiastically applauding American freedoms. The Low­thers are happy to live in Casper, and in Wyoming and have one prayer for the end of each day — GOD BLESS AMERICA!

We can only add that Wyoming and its Building Branch, and in fact the entire architecture/engineering/construc­tion community is very fortunate to have Mr. Dennis Lower, a fine American!

**UTAH**

William A. Richardson, President
Utah Chapter
American Institute of Architects

Salt Lake City native, William A. Richardson is the 1969 president of the Utah Chapter of the American Institute of Architects. His election follows closely upon the heels of his assignment as Program Chairman of the Western Mountain Region’s 17th Annual Conference last year. He is a graduate of the University of Utah; Bachelor of Fine Arts degree in 1956, Bachelor of Architecture in 1957—winner of the Alpha Rho Chi award for “Leadership, Service, Merit.” Bill had two interruptions during his scho­lastic career; one to serve a two-year mission for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Hawaii, and his two-year stint for Uncle Sam in Alaska. He served his architectural apprenticeship with several firms in Salt Lake City and as Assistant to the Director of the Department of Planning and Construction at Utah Uni­versity. He is licensed to practice in Utah, California and Nevada, and is a principal in the firm of Richardson and Richardson, Architects . . . the other Richardson is his brother, Keith . . . an association which dates from 1962. Mr. Richardson’s Award winning projects include the College of Pharmacy at the University of Utah and the Ana­conda Company’s Western U. S. Headquarters Building. He has served the Utah Chapter as both secretary and treasurer. He is a member of the Advisory Committee, Eight State Project, Designing Education for the Future; a consultant for Media Institute, U. of U., and instructs the “Professional Practice” course in the Department of Architecture. As a Scoutmaster for four years, he at­tended the National Jamboree, and served for six years as a member of the bishopric in his ward of the L.D.S. Church.

The charming Mrs. Richardson is the former Marilyn Snow and they are the parents of three children . . . daughter, Sharmon, 14; and sons, Neil, 12, and Todd, 9. All this keeps Mr. R. pretty busy, but he still finds time to enjoy a host of outdoor activities including skiing, golf, hunting, fishing and horseback riding. Recently, he achieved an ideal marriage between profession and hobby with the design and construction of a “very special” barn for his two horses.

We are extremely proud and happy to welcome Bill Rich­ardson to the ranks of the leaders with the sincere New Year wish for a great 1969 for both President and Utah Chapter.

**INTERIM REPORT ISSUED BY CODE COMMITTEE**

The approved interim report—“Recommended Design Criteria for Precast Ribbed Load Bearing Wall Panels” was released by the Colorado Building Code Committee in December. The report will serve as a guide for building officials in approving permits for this type of construc­tion. Issued at the request of the Denver and Englewood Build­ing Departments, the report establishes specific and uniform design criteria for this relatively new and increas­ingly popular construction system used in industrial and apartment buildings. The Colorado Building Code Com­mittee brought together architects, engineers, contractors, building officials, labor representatives, and representa­tives of the concrete, steel, wood, and masonry trades to prepare this interim report which is, insofar as can be determined, the first effort of this sort in the United States. The subcommittee’s work clarifies the general language of Building Codes pertaining to this type of construc­tion and will establish specific design guidelines for use by both design professionals and building officials. It will be used by both Denver and Englewood Build­ing Departments pending amendments to the ACI 318-63 docu­ment “Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Con­crete” which should be completed in late 1969.

In further action, the CBCC approved a new Chapter 41 of the Metro Building Code . . . entitled “Domestic Appliance” which defines domestic appliances as opposed to plumbing fixtures and sets forth standards for the instal­lation, repair and replacement of these appliances. The Colorado Building Code Committee is under the chair­manship of Mr. Henry B. Baume, F.C.S.I./AIA and serves as the official Code Revision body for the Metro Denver Building Code and for the Denver and Englewood Building Codes. The autonomous committee includes archi­tects, engineers, contractors, home-builders, building and fire officials, labor representatives and building trade representatives.

Copies of the “Recommended Design Criteria for Precast Ribbed Load Bearing Wall Panels,” and the new MBC Chapter 41, “Domestic Appliances” are available to build­ing officials, architects and engineers upon request to the offices of the Colorado Building Code Committee, 1650 South Jason Street, Denver, Colorado 80223.

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1968 saw a change of format in the Annual Meeting of the Associated Building Contractors of Colorado, Inc. (ABC). In lieu of an evening meeting as in prior years, 1968 was an all-day session culminating in a gala dinner dance in the evening.

The program combined the usual President and Committee Chairmen's reports with outstanding speakers and a timely labor forum ... a most interesting innovation which ABC members applauded. The morning session's highlight was the Forum moderated by Joe Phelps, and panel members included: John Johanson, Bill Houston, Harold Stillman, John McCauley and Charles Grover. As the initial speaker, Mr. Johanson (Olson Construction Company) briefly reviewed labor negotiations in the construction industry during the past fifteen years. Negotiations during this period have usually taken one of three forms: first, the individual company would bargain with the union ... this usually resulted in higher labor rates and more fringe benefits than in some of the other processes of negotiation. Secondly: negotiations were handled by some special agency (ABC or the employers' council for a group of employers). The third method, typical of negotiations in the mechanical and electrical field, was typified by members of the bargaining group from employer and employee groups sitting down and agreeing on as many items as possible. They would then send these items, together with those upon which they could not agree, to a national group of employers and of the union. The national group would then decide what the local group should have in the form of wages, fringe benefits, etc. This process often reflects conditions typical of other parts of the country and not necessarily those in the local area.

When negotiations are handled by outside agencies, and decisions made on wages and working conditions in other areas, the results generally reflected increases of up to 15 to 20 percent higher than wages and conditions negotiated by local groups. Bill Houston (H. W. Houston Construction Company/Pueblo), spoke largely of the up-coming negotiations in the year 1969, looking toward the new contracts which will replace those expiring April 30, 1969. One of the objectives of the 1969 bargaining committee is to obtain more statewide contracts in the main construction trades with whom the ABC negotiates. This will take much consideration and possible changes in the districting of the councils, the determination of the advisability of the foreign dues structure, the institution of greater uniformity in contracts and of the fringe benefits, a restudy of zone classifications and of travel and subsistence allowances.

Bill Houston emphasized the necessity for having statewide contracts as the first step before regional bargaining or contracts could be obtained. Charles Grover of the legal firm of Gorsuch, Kirgis, Campbell, Walker and Grover, presented a synopsis of the Construction Advancement Program's many activities and its accomplishments in the advancement of the construction industry in Colorado. Harold Stillman (Western Paving Company), representing the Colorado Contractors Association, pointed out some of the basic differences between the negotiating position of the Heavy/Highway contractors and building contractors.

Negotiation in highway construction is characterized by one contractor handling all trades rather than having a number of sub-contractors as in the building construction business. Work in the highway division is largely seasonal resulting in many overtime hours. This has generally resulted in a more favorable wage position. Until recently, there have been either no, or very few, fringe benefits. Because of the wide spread of work, these contractors have bargained on a statewide basis.

Heavy/Highway contractors depend for the largest percentage of their employees upon the Operating Engineers Union ... the Building contractors look principally to the Carpenters and Common Laborers. In spite of basic differences in some of the interests and approaches between the two contractor groups, Mr. Stillman emphasized the necessity for all management groups to cooperate in the bargaining process.

John McCauley, (J. F. McCauley Company) spokesman for the mechanical contractors, was the most critical member of the panel regarding management's position in the bargaining process. He pointed out that nationally the very high settlements for some years, have been placing the union which has come up with the determination of the...
work they do and the wages paid. In
giving the unions what they want, stated McCauley, we're pricing our-
selves out of the market. In conse-
quence, more non-union work is be-
ing done, and many apartments, con-
dominiums, commercial structures and homes are now being built by
non-union labor.

Generally, mechanical contractors and their subcontractors such as sheet metal contractors, heat control in-
stallers, insulators and the like, are small in the size of their operation. They cannot stand extended strikes; therefore it becomes increasingly important that they stand together as a group in the bargaining process. Mr. McCauley cited several alterna-
tives to present labor problems. First, the contractor could go non-union . . . not really a satisfactory choice since it would lead to labor unrest and po-
tential violence. Secondly, manage-
cement could sell the idea of greater cooperation between all bargaining groups . . . general, mechanical and electrical contractors and all other sub-contractors and management groups employing union crafts.

Thirdly, the General Contractor should take the lead in encouraging coopera-
tion between all management bar-
gaining units, increasing the scope of contracts to a state and regional basis.

E. Lee Fondren, manager of Time-
Life Broadcast, Denver, was the lunch-
eon speaker. In a highly interesting and unusual presentation, Fondren drew a parallel between the problems which the advertising and public rela-
tions business is facing, and that which all business faces as it becomes further engulfed by governmental control. It is time to reverse the di-
rection of federal control over busi-
ness enterprise, says Mr. Fondren, be-
fore we lose the freedom of enter-
prise so intrinsic to American prin-
ciples.

Upcoming president of the AGC, Mr. Carl Halvorson spoke at the afternoon meeting. He pointed to the vast dif-
fences in the bargaining climate in today's market compared to ten years ago. Now, contractors are negotiating at a time of almost full employment (only 2½ to 3% of the nation's em-
ployables are unemployed) hence la-
bor has been able to dictate the rules of employment, wage rates and the quantity of people employed in any one field. Mr. Halvorson emphasized the necessity for management to re-
move some of the problems caused by the unusual power vested in some con-
struction unions. Management should work toward legislation pro-
tecting them equally with labor. Unions have not fully considered the attrition which has taken place in their membership. They have pro-
tected themselves by not taking into membership new craftsmen in quanti-
ties sufficient to meet current labor demands which has led not only to self protection but has been used as strong leverage for higher wages. He underscored the necessity for all management organizations to unite. Since one of labor's great strengths is that unions have chapters all over the country . . . although compara-
tively small in number . . . their union membership yields great power through the pressure they can bring through the international union on local chapters.

Management, if it would, could have equal strength. Organizations such as the AGC, the AIA, the Professional Engineers, and Construction sub-Con-
tractors must get together in a con-
certed effort to stop the devasting and disproportionate increases in wages in the industry.

Corrective measures suggested by Mr. Halverson were: (1) Create the best possible climate between man-
agement bargaining groups.—(2) In-
crease the areas of negotiation to

statewide and regional contracts.—

(3) Work for labor legislation more
favorable to management.

In further business Don Decker, Chairman of C.A.P. Trustees, gave a report on the Construction Advance-
ment Program. During 1968, funds were accumulated from payments made by management under the Ce-
ment Finishers, and the Hod Carriers Building and Construction Laborer's Contracts. Some of the work per-
fomed during the year with CAP funds includes:

1. An intensive ABC Program in Safety Training and accident preven-
tion.

2. Contributions to several areas of education, including:

a) Expansion of the Construction Engineering Program in the Architectural Engineering School at Colorado University. $3,000 was allocated for this program.

b) $3,500 was allocated for instructional purposes for the Em-
ployees Training Program of Hod Carriers Building and Con-
struction Laborers Local 720.

c) A down payment of $640 was authorized for the purchase of land for a training program at Manual High School. This land is to be used for the construc-
tion of houses on lots provid-
ed by the Denver Urban Re-
newal Authority. The houses will be developed under a pro-
gram of the Industrial Arts classes at Manual.

d) Cooperation with the A.I.A. in sponsoring a professional con-
tinuing education seminar.

e) Further development of con-
struction courses in the Indus-
trial Construction Management School at Colorado State Uni-
versity.

The officers and directors for 1969 elected at the meeting were: Joseph Phelps (Hensel-Phelps Construction), President; Paul Peemier (Peemier Con-
struction), Vice President; Joe Berg-
heim (Wilkins Co., Inc.), Treasurer
and Bruce Hughes (Bruce Hughes, Inc.), Secretary. Elected to a one-
year term on the Board of Direc-
tors was Mrs. Virginia Razee (New-
strom-Davis Construction), and three year term Directors are James Brown (Brown-Schreperman Construction) and Gil Johnson (G. E. Johnson Con-
struction, Colorado Springs).

After a Happy Hour at the Brown Palace East, Associated Building Contractor members and their guests enjoyed a most delightful dinner and dance in the Brown Palace Grand Ballroom . . . a very pleasant con-
clusion to a stimulating and highly successful Annual Meeting.
symposia/around the region

arizona

Laurels!
A brace or perhaps even a covey of laurels must go to the Phoenix Chapter of the Construction Specifications Institute. As mentioned in these columns previously, the chapter is involved in some 12 Technical Studies. A recent addition has been the SPEC-TIP sheet on the topic of Prior Approvals. Mel Chase who is Head Man of the Phoenix Chapter recently submitted the first SPEC TIPS to Ted Duke, CSI Technical Director, and received the following “pat on the back”—“The information is well prepared and your Chapter deserves commendation for the effort”...“I have recommended consideration of SPEC-TIPS as a feature in the Specifier magazine.” But that’s not all! John Atherton, Director of Services, CSI, Washington, D.C. has commended the Phoenix Chapter for their revised By-Laws. The Phoenix Chapter By-Laws are being recommended as a model for all Chapters in the country.

All of this represents a lot of hard work by a lot of good and qualified people...the entire Phoenix Chapter deserves a 21-gunner for their achievements!

Rhyme Revision
Famous old London Bridge, which will be carted block-by-block from the Thames to Lake Havasu City in Arizona, will NOT fall down when it is erected on its new site on the banks of the Colorado River. The CEC firm of Engineers Testing Laboratories, Inc. of Phoenix has taken soil samples to make sure that what has been happening to the historic old bridge in London won’t happen here when it is re-erected in 1971.

Colorado

Colorado South/Election
The brand new Colorado South Chapter of the Colorado Society of the American Institute of Architects (whew! try that in one breath!) have met in solemn session and elected officers for 1969. James K. Holst of Pueblo is President; Walter E. Burgess, First Vice President; Charles Byerly, Second Vice President; Duane R. Waldo, Secretary and Robert G. Muir, Treasurer, Dorothy M. Albers and Carlisle B. Guy will serve two-year terms on the Board of Directors, and F. Lamar Kelsey and immediate Past President, John B. TenEyck were elected to one-year terms. Mr. Holst will also serve on the Board of Directors of the Colorado State Society. Since F. Lamar, our Colorado Springs Correspondent, was having a bout with the dear old Hong Kong at the time of the December Executive Committee meeting, we are unable to report any earth shattering decisions made at that time. We can however extend our most sincere wish for the success of Colorado South as it begins its new era of expansion!

Helen Arndt Honored
Last month, the Award of Merit of the American Association for State and Local History was presented to Mrs. Helen Arndt Honored.

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Karl (Helen) Arndt at the annual meeting of the State Historical Society of Colorado, Mrs. Arndt was honored for her work in the establishment of Denver's historic landmark preservation program. As the first woman appointed to Denver's Planning Board, she became co-chairman of Board's Urban Environment subcommittee in 1961. She worked tirelessly for the establishment of the Landmark Preservation Commission which came into being in 1967... she has been the chairman of this commission since its inception. Symposium saluted Mrs. Arndt for her outstanding contributions to her community in May of 1967.

**Kindig New Coordinator**

Associate Professor, Robert W. Kindig of the School of Architecture at the University of Colorado has been elected Coordinator for the eight Offices of Civil Defense Architecture and Engineering Development Centers throughout the U.S.A. In his new position, Professor Kindig will be responsible for organizing the scopes of work for the Centers, and for monitoring and evaluating their progress.

**Fort Collins Plans Ahead**

The thriving Colorado community of Fort Collins had a first look at downtown redevelopment plans on December 6th. City Planner Don Reynolds unveiled his multi-million dollar proposal to the Downtown Merchants Association, several of the city's blue-ribbon committees and the Future of Fort Collins Committee at the meeting. Projected downtown rejuvenation calls for underground parking, a three-block long landscaped mall and solutions to traffic problems. The Reynolds Plan which is enthusiastically backed by the City Administration, and many civic organizations, will depend in good measure upon the willingness of the business sector to assume a portion of the financial burden. It is a bold plan—a dynamic plan—and would seem to be a workable one. It may very well be the "stitch in time."

**C.M.C.A. Election**

The Colorado Mason Contractors Association have elected their new officers for this New Year of 1969. They are Walt Rothermel, President; Gage Behunin, Vice President and Jack Oberg, Secretary-Treasurer. The Association meeting at the Engineers Club had a record turn-out of both Contractor and Association Members. The excellent program featured AIA architect, Aubrey Spens and Joe Bergheim (Wilkin Company) newly elected Treasurer of the Associated Building Contractors of Colorado, Inc. (AGC). The subject was a dandy...

"Why 10% Retainage and Why so Long?".

**Montana**

**Exhibitions—M.S.U.**

From January 4-26, a fine exhibit featuring the work of Pier Luigi Nervi, Italian engineer and "master builder," is open at the School of Architecture at Montana State University in Bozeman. This exhibit of thirteen photographic and two text panels covers Nervi's best known works with special emphasis upon detailed views of the structural elements. This is the third in a series of Exhibits by the Architectural School ... in December it was "Art in Architecture" delineating the integration of art into the modern urban environment.

**New Mexico**

**C.P.C. Meeting**

New Mexico's Construction Practices Council which has been having its bumps these last few months held a most interesting meeting on November 26th at the Alvarado Hotel in Albuquerque. A trio of architects gave an excellent presentation on the new fee schedule of the New Mexico Society of the A.I.A.—the "whys and wherefores" of the increased costs was well received by owner members of the CPC, and many pertinent questions followed the presentation. The Architectural Team included Jesse Holmes, Director of the Albuquerque Chapter, John Reed, immediate past President of the Chapter and Joe Boehning, Symposium Editorial Board Member and also a Past President of the Albuquerque Chapter.

Engineers Bob Uhl and Don Paxton were also on hand at the CPC gathering to discuss the new fire code rules and regulations adopted by the State Fire Marshal. This new code also deals with new construction and in many cases is in conflict with New Mexico's Uniform Building Code. In the discussion period the need for an interpretive group of Appeals Board was cited, and the hope was expressed that action during the 29th Legislative Session might be taken to straighten out the "building code snarl."

**Officers... Officcrs and MORE Officers!**

Ballooting on December 7, the New Mexico Society of Architects (AIA) has come up with the following gentlemen who will serve during 1969. There is President Beryl Durham (Carlsbad), Vice President, Joe Boehning (Albuquerque) and Secretary-Treasurer Pat Wood (Santa Fe). The Society's Board of Directors for the

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new year will include John Reed and Van Horn Hooker from Albuquerque; Craig Protz, Roswell; Will Harris, Hobbs; Richard S. Clark, Cimarron and Charles Lugton and Kenneth S. Clark of Santa Fe.

Albuquerque Chapter officers are Van Horn Hooker, President; John Varsa, Vice President; Chan Graham, Secretary and John Heimerich, Treasurer, and the Board of Directors includes—George Pearl, Jesse Holmes and John Reed. The New Mexico Southern Chapter has elected Craig Protz, President; Luther Bullock, Vice President and Sam Pool, Secretary-Treasurer. Beryl Durham and Will Harris will serve on the Board of Directors.

All this adds up to lots of leaders ... but a Symposia “hats off” to them all, and happy decision-making in 1969.

CSI/Albuquerque

Editorial Board Member Bob Schmidt, CSI Prexy in Albuquerque, responded to ye-Ed’s appeal for early December reports by turning his out, by hand yet, on a bumpy flight to Washington, D. C. Certainly a valorous effort and above and beyond the call of duty—a salient characteristic of Editorial Board members! Bob reports that Walter Scott was on hand for the December CSI meeting, and that the main program was a presentation on the Chapter’s Technical Study on Stucco. This was the final report on the Study by a knowledgeable committee headed by Bill Carroll (Bill C. Carroll Company Lathing and Plastering). Writes Bob Schmidt—“This paper on Stucco is the first study our chapter has submitted to C.S.I. as a potential green sheet. In fact, I believe it is the first one for Region 10.

( Denver’s CSI Chapter has submitted an “Elevator study—presently unpublished because of technical difficulties.) It is an informative study and shows the results of a great deal of work. We are eagerly hoping that CSI will publish it as a ‘pink sheet’ soon so we can get the comments from around the country on it.”—Rough air precluded further additions and corrections. However, great work, Bob, and congrats to Albuquerque on their first in the technical study area!

utah

Engineers Cited

The University of Utah Library and Learning Center continues to “bring home the bacon.” Latest award for this handsome structure went to Consulting Engineers, Blomquist and Brown for the outstanding electrical engineering work on the lighting system. . . . This was a feature in the October issue of “Illuminating Engineer.” The Library and Learning Center was designed by Salt Lake City architects . . . Young and Fowler and was a top Honor Award winner in the Honor Awards Program of the Western Mountain Region . . . an award presented at the 17th Annual in Salt Lake City in September.

P.C. “Architect of the Year”

Ashley T. Carpenter, principal in the architectural firm of Carpenter and Stringham, Salt Lake City, has been named “Architect of the Year” by the Intermountain Chapter of the Producers’ Council. The Award was presented by Governor Calvin Rampton at a luncheon meeting held on November 18th. More honors followed . . . a cocktail reception at the University Club and a dinner hosted by Fred Auerbach, a close personal friend and President of the Salt Lake Area Chamber of Commerce. Symposia will have more to say on the subject of Nancy and Ashley Carpenter in our February issue. What a team!

1969’s Officers/AIA

In addition to Mr. William A. Richardson featured in this month’s “Take Me To Your Leader,” the Utah Chapter of the American Institute of Architects elected the following gentlemen to serve in 1969 . . . they are: Bruce J. McDermott, Vice President; James W. Christopher, Secretary and Joe H. Ashworth, Treasurer. Directors for the Chapter are immediate Past President, Ralph A. Edwards, Donald H. Panushka and Bruce H. Jensen. The Central Utah Section has named Lewis Eric Sandstrom, President and Douglas W. Dixon, Secretary-Treasurer. Verl L. Gessel will serve as President of the Northern Utah Section . . . the Secretary-Treasurer’s job is still open. Mr. Sandstrom and Mr. Gessel will also serve on the Chapter’s Board of Directors.

wyoming

Architects Elect Toohey

Wyoming’s new A.I.A. leader for the year 1969 is John Toohey of Worland. Pipe-smoking “Jack” and his extranice wife, Chloe, are always on hand at the WMR Conferences so they are well known throughout the Region. His able assistants for the upcoming year are Gene Dehnert as Vice President and Pete Hansen, Secretary-Treasurer. You can expect to see and hear more of Mr. T. in “Take Me to Your Leader.”

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36th Annual Scheduled by Colorado Contractors

The Officers, Directors and Staff of the Colorado Contractors Association, Inc. (AGC), led by President James W. Lawrence, are busily making last-minute preparations for their 36th Annual Convention scheduled January 24-25, 1969.

Harold Stillman, Chairman of the CCA Labor Relations Committee has prepared a special session on labor, including a program on upcoming negotiations.

A special legislative session will be held under the direction of R. J. De La Castro, Committee Chairman. The session will discuss items of interest to the Industry, including additional revenue for the highway program, ton mile tax, and implementation of Constitutional Amendment No. 2.

L. P. Gilvin, Senior Vice President-elect of The Associated General Contractors of America and AGC Legal Counsel Travis Brown will represent the national association.

The traditional Intra-Industry Luncheon on Friday, January 24 will be held in the Grand Ballroom of the Denver Hilton, and will be a tribute to education. Several of the area construction educators and the eight CCA scholarship recipients will be invited to the Luncheon.

The Association’s Educational Committee, chaired by Harold V. Anderson, will conduct a four-hour Seminar for Member-Companies’ Office Managers, and another four-hour Seminar for Superintendents on Friday.

The Annual Safety Breakfast will again be held on Saturday morning when the Safety awards, including the Traveling Safety Trophies initiated last year, will be presented.

The Saturday evening Banquet will be held at the Denver Merchandise Mart this year. All other Convention activities will be held at the Denver Hilton.

ALL NEW IN SIXTY-NINE!

New Society—New Officers—and New Document! As of January one, the American Institute of Architects takes on a new look in Colorado. There are now two chapters—Colorado Central in Denver and Colorado South in Colorado Springs—together they form the Colorado Society whose officers are pictured above. Left to right, Maxwell Saul, Treasurer; James Hunter, FAIA, Vice-President; Gordon Sweet, President, and John D. Anderson, Secretary. Mr. Saul and Mr. Anderson, both of Denver, are former Colorado Chapter Presidents; Gordon Sweet of Colorado Springs has served the Southeast Section in a similar capacity, and Jim Hunter, Boulder, is not only a former president, but is the immediate past director of the Western Mountain Region. The gentlemen are pictured earnestly perusing the Society’s first document—the new Colorado Architects’ Fee Schedule of Compensation adopted at the Annual Meeting.
6:00—Dinner 7:00—Meeting: 8:00 p.m. Saddleback Inn, 2420 East Camelback Road. (Reservations should be made with Joe Gabriel, Secretary—Telephone 275-4741.)

JAN. 27: Construction Specifications Institute/Tucson Chapter Regular Membership meeting. Cocktails: 6:30—Dinner: 7:30—Program 8:15 p.m. Redwood Gay Nineties, 5532 E. Speedway Boulevard. (Please don't wait until the last minute to call your reservation to Clayton Kiewel—624-7412.)

JAN. ??; Producers' Council—Phoenix Chapter. Informational meeting sponsored by the Johns Manville Corporation.

colorado
JAN. 7: Consulting Engineers Council/Colorado—Director's Meeting. Cocktails: 6:00—Dinner: 6:30 p.m. Denver Press Club. (Note: All members are invited and urged to attend Board meetings. For reservations: telephone 757-3379 before noon of the previous day.)

JAN. 8: Construction Specifications Institute/Region 10 Conference Committee Chairmen—12:00 noon—Spa Motor Inn.

JAN. 8: Association of Remodeling Contractors/Board of Directors Dinner meeting. 6:30 p.m.—Four Winds Motel, Denver.

JAN. 8: American Institute of Architects/South Chapter Regular Dinner Meeting. 6:30—place to be announced.


JAN. 9: Colorado Pipe Trades Industry Program/Board of Trustees 4:00 p.m.—New Plumbing Showcase.

JAN. 13: Architectural Secretary's Association—Regular monthly membership meeting to be held this month at the Candlelight Inn in Colorado Springs—6:30 p.m.


JAN. 14: Producer's Council/Executive Meeting. 7:30 a.m. Coach Room of the Centre Denver.

JAN. 14: Colorado Masonry Contractor's Association. Contracting Members only—Social Hour: 6:30—Dinner: 7:00 p.m. Engineers Club Building.


JAN. 15: Women in Construction/Metropolitan Denver Chapter Regular Membership Meeting. Cocktails: 6:00—Dinner: 6:30 p.m. Ranch Manor, 1490 South Santa Fe Drive.

JAN. 23: Mountain States Bureau for Lathing and Plastering, Board of Governors—10:00 a.m.—221 Santa Fe Drive, Denver.

JAN. 23: American Institute of Architects/Central Chapter Membership Dinner meeting. Place to be announced.

JAN. 24/25/26: CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS INSTITUTE/REGION 10 CONFERENCE—ANTLERS HOTEL—COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.


JAN. 27: Associated Building Contractors of Colorado, Inc. (AGC) Construction Advancement Program/Board of
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cover by computer

We stand poised at the beginning of a new year—it is, in many ways, the beginning of an era. Symbolic of much of what is to come in the architecture/engineering/construction community is embodied in our “cover by computer.” This “space form” is remarkable for its three-dimensional effect, and is the work not of an artist—nor even an architect—but a young and brilliant mathematician, Mr. John Warnock, Computer Science Department at the University of Utah in Salt Lake City. Those AIA members who were fortunate enough to see Mr. Warnock’s slide presentation at the Western Mountain Regional Conference in Salt Lake City will remember that he admitted this particular “space form” took him some 45 minutes of calculation to produce the color half tone photograph. It existed not in fact, but only in figures. Hardware will soon reduce this to a fraction of the time now required.

Mr. Warnock’s work is but a small part of the total research effort now going forward at the University of Utah where studies are being made by a team headed by Stephen L. Macdonald, AIA, exploring the concepts of Computer-Aided Design for Architecture. Symposia wishes to thank the University, Professor Macdonald and Mr. Warnock for our “cover by computer.”

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