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The new Schryver Recreation Center being planned by Associated Architects: J. R. Clothier and William L. Page of Colorado Springs, Colorado, will create a new “front door” for the mountain community of Manitou Springs. A beautiful natural site bisected by Fountain Creek boasts large, deciduous trees which will be retained and incorporated into the total park plan. It will be highly developed and extensively landscaped with evergreen trees, earth berms and grass, and will include an enclosed swimming pool, dressing facilities, wading pool, sun bathing areas, tennis courts, basketball courts, creative playground, picnic facilities, shuffleboard, horseshoe pits and open recreation spaces.

The architects' sketch shows the first increment of the development; a new enclosed swimming pool with dressing rooms, check rooms and manager's office. Entrance to the building is gained by a short, pleasant walk through a portion of the park and over a pedestrian foot bridge spanning the creek. In the sketch . . . the high, main roof is shown in the open summer position.

The design concept of the swimming pool building is based on the belief that an open air pool—in nice weather—is the more desirable way to enjoy aquatic sports. However, since the summer is limited in Colorado, it is necessary to enclose the swimming pool area to create a year-round facility.

The enclosed structure was designed so in nice weather the area is virtually opened to the outside. The enclosure is a roof approximately 90' x 60' (weighing 70 tons) which can be rolled back to uncover the entire pool area when good weather permits. Incidentally, this takes only about six minutes to move from the closed position to the completely open summer one . . . and in the process creates a covered picnic patio overlooking a children's play area.

The open-air concept is further enhanced through the use of large double sliding glass doors in every possible wall so this, too, is open to the out of doors.

The Architects in offering this “al fresco” approach along with the outside wading pool, three different sun bathing areas and other amenities felt the Park would receive enthusiastic use from both Manitou Springs residents and the “summer people.” Other aspects of the “activity-oriented” park being planned by Associated Architects will include specially designed light fixtures, benches, signing, foot bridges, natural rock fire pits and creative play equipment. “Because of the foresight and tenacity of Mayor Ralph Sumner and City Manager Dan Fischer as well as the City Council,” summarizes Architect Clothier, “the city will soon have its first real ‘people’ park and a new identification for Manitou Springs’ many summer visitors.”

Schryver Recreation Center
Manitou Springs, Colorado

Page 4  Symposium/September, 1970
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The Last Word

Reporting: The Annual Convention
National Council Architectural Registration
Boards by: Richard H. Eddy, AIA

A Bad Case Of: "The Grabbies"
In collaboration with: H. Robert Wilmsen, FAIA

American Institute of Landscape Architects
A Mid-Year Board Meeting & Seminar

Hawaii Seven-0 . . Sea, Sand and Sun
Northwest Regional Conference/A.I.A.

Up, Up With People!

Crossroads/Colorado
by: D. Blake Chambliss, AIA

A Project Portfolio
"The Woodsies"

Take Me To Your Leader

Architect in the Environment
Western Mountain Regional Conference/A.I.A.

Urban Design - Sixth in the Series
Economic Planning
by: Claire B. Rubin, Contributing Economist

Student Affairs

Symposia/Around the Region

Critique . . which includes
From a JPB Critic to a NYC Critic

Index to Advertising

Page
4
8
11
17
18
19
20
21
24
29
30
32
34
35
39
40

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Now would be a good time to write your Congressman expressing your interest in the passage of H. R. 18443, Jack Brooks bill on A/E selection procedures by the Federal Government. Approved in Committee, this measure is expected to reach the House of Representatives in late September.

Dave Fleming CEC, Denver and John Fletcher, Steamboat Springs are serving on a committee of the National Ski Areas Association to revise and update national standard safety requirements for aerial passenger tramways... including ski lift facilities. Natural assignment for engineers residing in Ski Country/USA! Don't forget those Olympics!

A goodly number of Symposia's Editorial Board members are looking forward to "Breakfast with the Bunch" on Friday, October 16th in Tucson. This is an annual "family affair" at the Western Mountain Regional conference.

John Elmore, associate partner in the Denver firm of Rogers/Negel/Langhart was on hand for the Fifth annual conference of the Society for College and University Planning held at the University of Massachusetts August 9-12. 1970 SCUP theme was "Participation in Planning."
Montana members of the A.I.A. will gather September 17-19 in Missoula for the big Fall meeting. Available at that time — information on the Honor Awards now scheduled for the Great Falls Winter Meeting.

New partnership in New Mexico — Joe Boehning and Manuel Fernandez have announced the formation of a partnership for the practice of architecture/engineering and planning. Their location will be Joe’s Award Winning Office Building (WMR, 1968) at 2005 Carlisle Boulevard, N.E. — Albuquerque.

Bon voyage, Fellahs!

At the Portland Chapter/AIA meeting in June, Joe Van Lom, Chairman of the Exhibits Committee urged Chapter members to contribute to the Arts and Crafts Festival projected for October in the Chapter offices in the Dekum Building.

Congratulations to Mark Bryner, President of the Consulting Engineers Council/Utah for his July President's Message in the Member News Bulletin — a fine, hard-hitting editorial on Professionalism! It's a dandy!

Grand Junction architect Blake Chambliss has been selected as the architect for a new mental health hospital which will serve 14 Western Slope Counties. Construction could start next summer.

Good going Blake!

They tell us College Presidents are hard to get — but we have two new ones in our Region — Dr. Guy McBride, Jr. has been named President of the Colorado School of Mines and the new Prexy at Montana State is Dr. Carl McIntosh. Scotch or Irish — they gotta be tough!
Gene Hamby has been made an associate in the Denver architectural firm of Victor Hornbein, FAIA and Edward D. White, Jr., AIA. Mr. Hamby will head the firm's interior design department.

Art V. Maxwell, immediate past president of CEC/US, and a Salt Laker is still "on the road". He will be a delegate to the International Federation of Consulting Engineers.

"Hak" and Marilyn Kadish (Executive Secretary, CEC/Colorado & better half) departed these shores 13, August for two weeks in Greece and a week in Israel. Great work if you can get it!

September is San Antonio time for many Women in Construction in our Symposia region. Dates –

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by Richard H. Eddy, AIA Secretary Western Region/N.C.A.R.B.

The main thrust of the Boston NCARB Convention was the approval of concept for and scheduled use of the “New Examination.” This brief statement is an attempt to outline resulting actions.

The National Committee on the New Examination (slated now to be chaired by John Amundson of Oregon) recognizes the examination currently in use is designed for and does test largely the technical preparation and abilities of candidates, and does little to test the tactical abilities and readiness, for practice desirable for new registrants.

This comment may be useful. The oral interview prescribed by current NCARB procedure to be given before the written examination, was intended to check the candidate's readiness and eligibility for examination, not for practice, and provided a brief review of his age, education and work experience to determine if he was able to undertake the examination, a technical check on largely technical matters. There was really little in the examination itself to check on the candidate's tactical abilities and maturity, his readiness to face actual practice. In a limited number of states, because of legal technicalities, the oral interview was delayed until after completion of the written examination. In these it became in effect an extra oral examination and was used to some extent to check his tactical abilities through proof of exposure to most office practices, but remained somewhat inconclusive.

The new examination is intended to overcome this shortage, and incidentally to recognize the value of a degree from an accredited college of architecture. The examination itself has not yet been written (this will be done during this year prior to the next convention) but it is outlined as a single project assignment to the candidate, concerning which he is expected to perform all the steps included in actual office practice, from assisting in developing the program, through site selection, schematics, client relations, development, estimating, specifications, field supervision with change orders, certificates of payment, etc. — in other words as nearly as possible to develop in a single examination the entire normal practice encountered in an office by a principal.

The length of this examination is not yet determined, but might be sixteen to twenty hours, and could possibly be further reduced in the future on being tested in use. It is expected to be computer graded. If failed on first attempt it would probably all have to be repeated on second attempt, and there would be no limit on number of attempts.

The committee feels that eventually a professional degree from an accredited college of architecture should be a pre-requisite for examination. In this way, the college could be presumed to have given the candidate the technical background necessary (history, structures, building construction and building equipment) as well as basic background in basic design. With this definite assignment to the colleges, it could reasonably be expected they would recognize their responsibility and make provisions to meet it. Other colleges would be encouraged to seek accreditation.

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Other major professions of course currently require professional degrees from accredited colleges. Are we less of a "profession?" Few business enterprises seeking employees for responsible positions will now give employment to an applicant without a degree.

The "New Examination" is therefore conceived as a "professional examination" as described above, designed to be given to graduates of accredited colleges of architecture. A man with a five year professional degree from an accredited college and one year experience would be eligible for this examination, and upon passing would be registered. A man with a master's degree from an accredited college (representing six years) would be eligible without experience, and upon passing would be registered. There was some sentiment expressed that some practical experience should be required of even the latter category, but it should be remembered that the nature of the new "professional examination" would prove the ability of the candidate on practice procedures. Presumably he would have difficulty in passing without practical experience and we should encourage educators to advise students to gain such experience before attempting the professional examination.

The committee also recognized that we currently have the problem of the graduate of non-accredited colleges of architecture, the candidates with partial education and those coming up through experience only. To meet this need the technical portions of the current examination (history, structure, building construction and building equipment) could be utilized (possibly in reduced or concentrated form) as a "qualifying examination." There would be no limit on number of retakes allowed. After a candidate passed this examination he could be assumed to have gained the necessary technical abilities, whether obtained through education or experience, to qualify him for taking the final regular "professional examination."

The timing goal for the introduction of the new "professional examination" is June 1972. The committee suggested the phasing out of the "qualifying examination" by 1975 (depending on developing experience) but there was so much delegate concern on setting any time for such phasing out, that no date was set.

The committee felt the requirements for specific periods of practical experience and the current methods of candidate or employer furnishing of time spent statements was really ineffective and inaccurate. There is, at present, no real check on the nature or value of much of the experience claimed. The end determination lies in the candidate's proof of competence through the examination, and it is not important where or how the candidate gained his knowledge and ability, whether in office practice, in school, or from personal reading and study. Also in these days of educational advancement at the elected speed and ability of the individual, specific periods of service between certain dates becomes meaningless. If the candidate has the knowledge necessary to pass the examination, that should be sufficient.

The net result is that the convention approved the New Professional Examination with the goal of June 1972 for its formal introduction; and the use of the technical portions of the present examination (or a condensed version thereof) as a Qualifying Examination. The qualifying examination will be used for qualifying candidates with professional degrees from non-accredited colleges of architecture, candidates with incomplete education, and candidates without formal education. The new Professional Examination will be used by all candidates who have passed the qualifying examination and by graduates with a professional degree from an accredited college of architecture and one year experience, and by graduates with a master's degree from an accredited college of architecture.

In conclusion it should be noted that this is still long range planning. The New Examination Committee will develop its proposals for the new Professional Examination during the next year and present it at the next convention. At that time, or later, proposals can again be modified as the convention determines. Progress is continuous, nothing is final and irrevocable. This will give opportunity to the states to revise laws and rules to enable conformance with national policy and preserve reciprocity procedures which are probably the finest of any profession.

Approval of the Legislative Guidelines (with slight modification) was given, Willard Nelson of Utah was elected as Director representing the Western Region. Bill Geddis is now NCARB President, and Daniel Boone of Texas is President-elect. We may anticipate a good year!
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The Grabbles

in collaboration with:
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Although this does not appear as an editorial, per se, it does express some rather definite opinions regarding the proliferation of governmental incursion upon the free enterprise system. Our case in point: a xerox copy of a public (Linn County, Oregon) welfare newsletter (paid for by state funds) and forwarded to us by our Man in Oregon, Bob Wilmsen. The Linn County Welfare Department titles its newsletter . . . "Eye Opener" -and, Design Professionals, it does just that, in spades! To wit:

"Would you like to know of a simple way for Oregonians to save approximately $5 on each tax dollar spent for new school construction? Establish the position of State Architect. Many other states have already done so. The idea is to develop a standard set of plans, based on school enrollment, from which all school districts could make selections. Why pay fees to architects, which often vary from 5% to 8% of the total cost, to draw plans for classrooms, when one original plan could be used or easily adapted for other localities throughout the state?"

Bad? You bet your - well — sweet whatever they're betting these days . . . but the clincher is yet to come! The "Eyeopener" really socks it to you in this next little suggestion . . .

"For that matter," it goes on (and on)—"the Federal Government (we knew they would get into the act sooner or later) could develop sets of plans to be used by all schools in the nation and the State Architects could coordinate between the builders and the school districts. To give you an idea of the money that might be saved locally, multiply 5% by the cost of the three grade schools, one high school, and the community college complex that (they really mean "which") are scheduled for construction in the Albany area. Think of the state-wide savings if this plan was placed in effect!"

Here, friends and neighbors, is a classic example of a bad case of the "Grabbies." But—here is Wilmsen's comment which says it all—and well:

"This is the ultimate in bureaucratic logic, and points up the ever expanding welfare state we live in today. The State of California has an architectural department which is such a colossus the State Legislature can't eliminate it because of its inefficiencies due to the State Employee's Union having a powerful legislative lobby . . . along with all the other unions. Cost accounting has proven private enterprise percentage fees are several times smaller than the cost of the State Architectural Department's costs for specific state building projects."

He concludes with this telling point . . . "Secondly, the Department got so far behind on their schedules they were fortunately forced to contract with private architects for a good number of California's Institutional and Educational Buildings. A photographic exhibit of State Architect designed projects and private architect designed projects proves conclusively where the talent is, and it isn't in California's Department of Architecture."

Never in the history of our Republic has free enterprise and individual initiative been under heavier fire than it is today from the hundreds of governmental "fiefdoms" who seem to share this same malady—"The Grabbies." Grab the power! Grab the money! Grab the influence! To be sure, their good bread and better butter is coming out of your pocket and mine—but if you think they are really interested in saving money and creating better buildings for school children or anybody else—reconsider! It's time to rally round—every professional organization should devote considerable time and motion to disabusing the citizenry of the fallacies being perpetrated upon them by "The Grabbers."

It is, we believe, the height of folly to go placidly along our not so merry way hoping Somebody — Somewhere is going to put on the brakes. No way! We need to speak up and speak out! If we allow our friends, "The Grabbers" to have their way, we will awaken one sad day to discover they have it all and America's free design and construction industry will have "gone thataway" forever!
In Denver . . .

American Institute of Landscape Architects

* a mid-year board meeting * a seminar

The last weekend in July brought to Denver the "creme de la creme" of the American Institute of Landscape Architects—their International Board—on a two-fold mission. These distinguished landscape architects from throughout the United States and Canada served as "ambassadors of good will" to their opposite numbers in Colorado and met in executive session to map strategy for a deeper and more significant involvement of the profession in the ecological and environmental problems of the 1970's.

Symposia was most honored to attend this meeting . . . and to enjoy the very good company of AILA Executive Secretary (and our Contributing Editor on Landscape) Mr. F. J. MacDonald of Phoenix, Arizona. And it was "Mac" who moderated the first panel discussion, "The Rede of the Landscape Architect in the Environment" at Denver's Downtowne Motel, right across the street from where we make the money (the U. S. Mint, natch).

The panelists included: Thomas Roberts of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; William P. Waterfall of Ottawa, Canada; Donald Brinkerhoff of Santa Ana, California; Naul Burnett II of Dallas, Texas; Jack Holmes, Tampa, Florida, and Klaus Bartholm of Missouri. A brief summation of their remarks underscored the aims of landscape architecture generally: . . . an expansion of the "Design Team" to include Architect, Engineer, Interior Designer and Landscape Architect working in close association with the works of the Owner; a meaningful effort to work in close association with the works of the Owner; a meaningful effort to interpret the role of the Landscape Architect not only to the public but to other members of the Design Professions. Landscape Architects were further challenged to accept a major responsibility in the "longer view"—an involvement—both political and professional in the "big picture."

Alexander Budrevich, International President of AILA, was the moderator on panel II—"The Role of the American Institute of Landscape Architects in the Profession."

A delightful man with a charming accent, Mr. Budrevich who practices in Ontario, Canada, called for "more action and less talk" about environmental problems. He and his fellow panelists, Paul Saito, Yorba Linda, California; Warren Laesoon of Sopulveda, California; Glen Hunt of Seattle, Washington, and other members of the International Board outlined for Colorado's Registered Landscape Architects the professional standards, responsibilities and advantages of AILA membership. Needless to say, a local Denver Chapter of the organization was forthcoming with small delay.

The evening banquet had as Master of Ceremonies Mr. Allen Reeser, and "most honored" guest was the attractive and vivacious First Lady of Colorado, Mrs. John Love. She graciously welcomed the American Institute of Landscape Architects to Colorado, and was then presented with a plaque by the organization citing her for a sincere concern to the beautification and rehabilitation of the grounds and gardens at the Governor's Mansion in Denver.

Marvin Hazami (who has so many award feathers in his head-dress he looks like a Sioux War Chief) was the principal speaker. Marvin is the Commissioner on Environment for the Colorado Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, acts as a regional representative on the Institute's National Committee for Regional Development, and is endowed with "multi-smarts." He did, however, try to share too much with his somewhat reticent audience, and gave me too many "bones" to chew on following all that wonderful Colorado Prime Rib.

Also at the Head Table were some special Symposia friends, John Anderson and "Flinch," who so creditably represented the Colorado Society of the American Institute of Architects, and Dick Lehman and "Kaki"—ditto for the Denver Chapter of the Construction Specifications Institute.

Now that Colorado has a really truly Chapter of the American Institute of Architects—we may hope (we have a fine Central Location) we may see these fine people more often in the months and years to come.

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Page 18 Symposia/September, 1970
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Cal Hoiland/JPB

Sea, Sand and Sun
Hawaii Seven-O

An Invitation

Again in 1970, we have a wonderful opportunity in the Northwest Region to meet together to renew many old friendships and to make new ones among the profession. Our 19th Annual Conference, however, provides several additional incentives. We will meet this year in Hawaii where we will experience a holiday spirit and true Hawaiian Aloha hospitality. The program events which have been planned will be not only entertaining but educational to the practitioner both from an artistic and craftsman's approach.

We would urge you all to send your advance registration through Hawaii Seibu Travel, 771 Amana Street, Third Floor, Honolulu, Hawaii 96814—this will prove very helpful to our Host Chapter Committee. At the earliest opportunity, send in your deposit checks ($25.00 per person) since this will make it possible for our Hosts to have some idea of the numbers attending, consequently making their logistics program easier.

Hawaii Seven-O presents us with a unique opportunity for both education and entertainment in a beautiful setting. We will look forward to seeing you there.

And Aloha to that!

"Sea, Sand and Sun" will be headquartered at Honolulu's delightful Surfrider Hotel, General Chairman for the Conference is Mr. Gordon Bradley and the president of the Hawaii Chapter is Mr. Gerald Allinson. These two gentlemen plus an enthusiastic "home team" have prepared a Conference program which can only be described in Island terms as a veritable luau of tempting events. It all begins on Wednesday evening, October 7 with a Garden Cocktail Party at the Ostheimer Home, Kahala. This will be particularly welcome to Chapter Presidents who have been meeting from 9:00 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. at Conference Headquarters.

Events on Thursday begin with Breakfast and the Regional Business meeting to be followed by a special Producers' Luncheon at the Princess Kaulani Hotel. Principal Speaker is none other than A. Bailey Ryan, AIA Director of the East Central States Region. Having had the great pleasure of hearing Mr. Ryan at the Western Mountain Regional Conference in Las Vegas last November, we were not at all astonished at the title of his presentation..."Tell 'Em Like It Is." Mr. Ryan is just the guy who can do it—indeed! He is witty—he is wise—and it is worth the price of admission to hear him "Tell It Like It Is!"

A luncheon and Beach Workshop is scheduled for Friday afternoon at the Outrigger Canoe Club with a wonderful opportunity to tour several outstanding Hawaiian residences from 3:30 to 5:30 p.m. The Annual Dinner will be held that evening at the Oahu Country Club.

It might be well at this juncture to discuss the Ladies Program (you don't think she's going to stay home for this one—do you really?) There will be a special Ladies Luncheon at the Kahala Hilton Hotel on Thursday, ladies are invited to join their husbands for breakfast that morning, but will cheerfully relinquish attendance at the business meeting. Couples are free for exploring and shopping on their own from 2:00-7:00 that afternoon. Members and their ladies are both invited to Friday's breakfast, and no one of the feminine persuasion would miss the Home Tour. It is an unhurried and leisurely schedule enabling wives and mothers to forget all about such mundane matters as meal planning and the kitchen sink. And Aloha to that too!

Both pre-convention and post-convention tours have been arranged...and since you are going...better do it right!

John L. Wright, FAIA
Northwest Regional Director

Symposia/September, 1970 Page 19
In the first “mailing” on the 19th Annual Northwest Conference, President Allison painted this kind of picture . . . “White sand beaches washed by rolling waves from an aqua sea do exist! Verdant tropical valleys arched by double rainbows are a reality! Bronze skinned maidens in bikinis and grass skirts are a fact! Air conditioned urban structures and seaside homes that catch the trade winds are an actuality. The “aloha spirit” is something that can truly be experienced. All of these things and much more are part of our daily life in Hawaii, a life we would like to share with you and your family.” “The Hawaii Chapter is hopeful you will escape the pressures of the Mainland for awhile and allow us to entertain and educate you during “Hawaii Seven-O.” We have prepared for your coming and look forward to your accepting this invitation. Aloha.”

Sound delectable? You bet your little grass shack it does. You lucky Nor’Westers—don’t miss “Sea, Sand and Sun.”

**UP UP With People!**

(A brief report honoring Professional and Industry members in our Symposia Region who have achieved some of the “good things in life” in the past few weeks.)

Up With Rinehart

Late in June, Arley Rinehart, associate partner and design director of Rogers/Nagel/Langhart along with Partner in Charge, Jerry Nagel, journeyed to Boston to pick up an Honorable Mention Award in the Fifteenth Annual Homes for Better Living Program. The winning project was the Faculty Housing at Colorado Academy, and was in the Merchant-Built category of this national competition sponsored annually by the American Institute of Architects in cooperation with American Home and House & Home magazines.

Arley is an architectural graduate of Oklahoma University and has been with the firm of Rogers/Nagel/Langhart for four years—and he’s had his share of recognition during his tenure with this fine organization . . . as designer of the Kissinger Office Building, Climax Molybdenum Company, Green Gables Elementary School and the First National Bank of Southglen. Congrats to this very nice young man . . . it’s Up With Rinehart!

**Hooray for Henry!**

Denver native and great guy—Henry B. Baume, FCSI, principal in the architectural firm of Baume and Polivnick, has been named President (and natch, member of the Board of Directors) of the Construction Sciences Research Foundation, Inc., Washington, D. C. Our Henry joins ten other gentlemen of distinction from various segments of the Industry in both the U. S. and Canada on the governing body of the Foundation which is engaged in a research program designed to standardize construction communications pointing toward rapid and substantially error-free design with computer assistance. Henry has long been active in the Construction Specifications Institute, which fathered the Research Foundation, in many capacities. He is a charter member of the Denver Chapter which he served as President, he has been Region Director and Vice President of the Institute, and for two years was national CSI President. He received his fellowship in 1966. A Fine Arts graduate of the University of Colorado, Henry also traveled and studied at the New York School of Fine and Applied Arts (Parsons), Paris, France, receiving a diploma from that school. A member of the Colorado Central Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, he is currently Chairman of the Colorado Building Code Committee, Inc. He is further endowed with a charming wife named “Liz,” a fine family and a home in Boulder, Colorado. It is with great pleasure that we say— “Up With Baume”—the C.S.R.F., Inc. is getting a well qualified and fearless leader!
Recently named the 1970 "Man of the Year" by Colorado's Club 20, D. Blake Chambliss, A.I.A., is an architect who demonstrates through action, the profession's concern for a better environment. Young and energetic, Grand Junction Architect Chambliss was cited for his work as Chairman of the Club 20 Committee on Parks and Recreation and for his participation in the Four Corners Commission committee studying tourism, recreation and retirement possibilities in this area.

Founded some seventeen years ago, Club 20 provides a collective voice for the twenty-one counties of Colorado on the Western slope. Initially, the goal was to encourage a more equitable distribution of highway funds, but activities have been enlarged to additional areas of concern within the past six years. Blake writes . . . "The organization is devoted to improving the economic well-being of our communities as well as the preservation of our 'quality environment.'" His article on Colorado's problems might well apply to many other areas within "God's Country"—certainly only foresight and planning can save us from those well-worn paths of crowding, pollution and related problems besetting our neighbors both East and West.

We would salute Architect Chambliss for his active involvement, for his down-to-earth common sense and for the courage to call a spade a spade. We are further indebted to the Colorado Municipal League for permission to reprint this article which appeared in their publication in the first place.

**CROSSROADS**

by: D. Blake Chambliss, A.I.A.
Reprinted by permission of the Colorado Municipal League

We are at a crossroads in our growth in Colorado. Anticipated growth in recreation and tourism will be reflected by permanent community growth. Our decision to grow has been made—it's out of our hands. It was made by President Truman in 1948 and reaffirmed by every President since, in the national call to equal opportunities for all this Nation's citizens. It was and is being made by every union negotiator and industrial representative in each new labor contract which gives the working people of New York, San Francisco, Los Angeles and Chicago increased vacations and higher wages. It has been made by every designer/manufacturer/consumer who have helped develop and purchase every new technological innovation in air, highway and railroad transportation.

The critical points—and the questions we must start answering positively are, "What quality of growth do we wish to encourage?" and "to whose benefit?"

It has been stated that the planning problem of primary concern for the State of Colorado is the preservation of the Front Range environment. Ninety percent of the population of the State of Colorado will be living on the Front Range, we are told, in thirty years. And the inference is that we can allow the "Back Range," the forgotten land, to deteriorate through lack of statewide concern for that environment.

Is it necessary to remind the citizens of the State of Colorado that while the front range population is expected to double in the next 30 years, our already over-worked recreation facilities which attract 25 percent of the tourist-visitors to Colorado are expected to increase seven fold with the completion of I-70 in approximately five years?

To attempt to preserve the front range environment while we allow the unique environment in Western Colorado to deteriorate through the over-use of facilities is myopic beyond comprehension.

The preservation, the protection, the removal of these lands from private use or development certainly is not the answer!

Too often the cry for preservation comes from the affluent in their closed communities of social isolation . . . without fully considering the large segment of our citizens who need easy access to our treasured outdoors. The beneficiaries must not be only a select group of our citizens, but the great mass of Americans who are seeking a better life for themselves and their families.

We believe that a conservation approach to development, which encourages development to the extent that the land is capable of handling it, is the only proper approach to the maintenance of the quality living environment we all enjoy so much in Colorado. But in speaking of this conservation program as an alternative to pure preservation, we are forced into a program of positive action. Positive action instead of the negative approach which has for the 100 years of statehood appealed to that partnership of the arrogantly selfish who wish to maintain their own private playgrounds, and those anxious to abrogate their responsibility for change of any kind.

This thinking has permeated our State Legislature and most of the communities of Colorado in the past. It has been supported by the fact that 36.1 percent of the land in the State of Colorado (64.5 percent in Colorado West) is federally owned and the feeling, therefore, that the state should bear no responsibility to develop recreation facilities for either the citizens of our state or for the people of the nation. Nationally we have only recently begun to recognize the long range economic effects on both city and country in withholding development from these rural areas.

Senator Karl Mundt, in calling for a temporary National Commission on Balanced Economic Development, stated:

"We suspect that the deepening problems of the cities result in part from too sudden and too great a concentration of population. We suspect some cities have passed the point of diminishing returns in the growth and concentration of population; therefore, that the cost of public services, transportation, government, and day-to-day living exceed the levels
which might prevail under more efficient conditions of population concentration.

"We appear never to have analyzed the prospect for a balanced economic and demographic development of this continent. Rather, the development that has occurred is accepted as the consequence of the workings of some kind of natural law of economics." Denver and the Front Range are already overflowing their physical-spatial resources. We should begin to question the subsidy of Front Range development, including expensive land acquisition for park development without co-laterally checking the continuing spiral of congestion and destruction of Colorado's quality environment.

If we allow the environment to deteriorate through lack of concern and lack of aggressive development, then all the money we are spending on education, and other enticements as an encouragement to industry to relocate in Colorado will be lost. Kodak in relocating north of Denver started an advertising campaign indicating that their primary reason for coming to Colorado was environmental. It was neither the availability of educational facilities, nor low taxes, nor any other specific, but the environment itself which is and will be available to the people who they wish to attract to work in their industry.

And yet educational lobbyists have taken full credit for the bringing of this industry to Colorado. Their efficacy is indicated by the fact that in the legislature this past year, education took a substantial increase in state funds while the legislature appropriated no general fund monies for park acquisition or development anywhere in Colorado.

According to figures prepared by the U. S. Department of Commerce and the Game and Fish Department we may anticipate a 40 per cent growth per year in tourism compounded annually. We must be preparing accommodations for that quantity of people in developed recreation facilities.

The alternative not to develop is untenable. The projections on the influx of tourists at the time of the completion of I-70 are not mere conjecture—and the increasing air traffic to Colorado is a proven fact. The alternatives which face us are whether we shall ostrich-like accept ecologic disaster through unprepar-

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

1. Denver—Front Range Area:
   This area is exceeding its physical-spatial resources. Further development represents a negative value to the State economy. Development should be discouraged.

2. Urbanizing Areas:
   Care should be taken in selecting industries to become established in these areas. Industries and businesses which will not adversely affect our quality environment should be encouraged.

3. Rural Areas:
   Industrial development should be encouraged to balance the year-round economy to bring up lagging personal incomes. Recreational, educational resources should be expanded.

4. Depressed Rural Areas:
   Aggressive development is required to establish basic income resources. Special incentives to industries should be established. Transportation, recreation, educational resources need increased support for development.

edness or reap the benefit of the planned harvest of our natural resources.

Yet our communities which have based their economy on partial-year tourism are suffering from full-year economic depression — there simply aren't enough summer tourists to finance year around living.

If we are to continue to play the role of recreation country, we must also provide an adequate industrial, commercial and business base to give our citizens an adequate year 'round income. We must develop our industrial and commercial capability parallel to our recreation development.

In order to make it happen, we must aggressively begin to look for new partnerships between the federal, state and private sectors of our economy in new development opportunities.

Crop rotation is a proven technique in soil conservation. We need to explore recreational resource rotation, with adequate investment in facilities to handle the tourists, their garbage, their trash, their daily food, lodging and entertainment. The providing of services to meet these needs may well become a major portion of our economy.

We have to establish a definitive statewide policy for urban and rural development, including all the tools to build our economic environment for the benefit of all the citizens of Colorado, the economically disadvantaged as well as the affluent.

We must begin to assess our limitations as well as our assets in relation to a national need for the recreational, mineral, and agricultural resources that we possess.

Statewide planning and zoning are necessary to coordinate and encourage housing, industry, business and recreation to compliment Colorado's unique heritage socially, ecologically and historically.

We have to develop in relation to our total environment, a combination of social as well as ecologic goals. We have to begin to relate people activities with our ecologic potential. Housing, Industry, Business, Recreation for people on the Front Range, in the urban areas, as well as in the rural areas, must be related to (and perhaps limited by) our available recreational resources.
The state has neglected that responsibility. Our park system—or lack of a park system—is a nationwide disgrace. The rationale that the large proportion of our lands being in federal control was justification for hiding from proper development of an adequate recreation system can no longer be tolerated.

The mountains—the majesty of their profile—represent a national resource perpetually accessible and available to all the people of the nation. The rivers and streams represent a statewide resource for public access and use—as yet totally undeveloped. Our land flourishes where water exists and is capable of absorbing our ever-increasing tourist—visitors and residents alike.

Our river systems could be developed to make a total linear pattern of participating recreation facilities linked together, and linking together, in a statewide system of Local, State, and Federal Parklands. It would make a parks system unmatched in the world for the opportunities it could offer any recreation enthusiast.

Combined with statewide flood plains management, this System could preserve and secure open space for the benefit of all the people living in Colorado now and in the future.

New controls to reduce the presence and effects of air pollution on a statewide basis are a necessity. The high mountain valleys of Colorado, in particular, are subject to inversions. In the Grand Valley, for instance, on 85 per cent of the days throughout the year, we have inversions to some degree. This is a problem which cannot be ignored in any program seriously concerned with our quality environment.

We must begin to recognize and plan within these types of parameters for development if we are to maintain our livability.

Tax incentives to keep the land around urban areas open and accessible to the public are a necessity. Such incentives can control urban sprawl and provide necessary open space in even relatively dense population concentrations.

In the long run, if we are serious about establishing and maintaining this image, the industries interested in a quality environment, as Kodak has indicated, will seek out Colorado.

People around the nation look to Colorado for its quality environment. We cannot afford to lose the opportunity to build on this image.

We in Colorado West believe that Colorado is in its infancy as a national recreational space resource. It is apparent that Colorado outdoor recreation funds should be used as an investment against future loss of our quality environment.

But we believe that such funds should be directed to bring more of the benefits of our expanding national affluence to the people of rural Colorado. They can accomplish both, but only if we are wise in the development we choose to encourage.

Colorado presently offers a four-season environment unparalleled in this nation, and perhaps in the world. We have an obligation to develop and use that environment wisely.

The choice to reap/rape (check one) our environmental heritage rests in the hands of the citizens and their elected representatives.

We’re at the crossroads of decision.

NATIONAL PARKS AND FORESTS LINKED BY RIVERS

The rivers of Colorado originate on the watersheds of the National Forests of our mountains. They could serve to link together the population centers in a System of Parks, Local, State and Federally administered, unmatched in the Nation for available recreational opportunities.
There is something about the wonderful, woodsy buildings of our Western country which echoes a pioneer heritage—the honesty of the materials—the often dramatic shapes in the tradition of silo and barn, mine shaft and shed. They are buildings of indigenous charm created in the image of the old and yet as contemporary in their impact as the Twenty-first Century.

For this presentation of "wonderful woodsies," we would particularly thank Editorial Board Member Bob Wilmsen, FAIA, of Portland, who with an appraising and appreciative eye has brought many of the projects within this portfolio to our attention. We would also like to express appreciation to the architectural firms here represented by their work who have cooperated so generously in making "The Woodsies" a Symposia reality.

**A Museum**

*Architects: Baken, Arrigoni and Ross*

San Francisco, California

Occasionally, the natives will still refer to it as "that funny lookin' building"—a scattering of wooden shapes south of Roseburg, Oregon. All the same, the Douglas County Historical Museum has received its fair share of plaudits and awards—among them one for Excellence in Design from the American Institute of Architects.

Deliberately sited to provide an angular invitation to passing motorists on Interstate Highway 5, the thirty-four foot square modules which cluster about the jutting administrative tower, house an imaginative display of early Oregonia. The simple criteria were answered in direct architectural statements by former Roseburg native, graduate of Oregon University, Howard Baken, a principal in the San Francisco firm of Baken, Arrigoni and Ross. Minimum budget—answer: $21.00 a square foot. Native materials: cedar boards, natural finish. Fifty per cent storage — fifty per cent display: Constitutes one module. No stairs: here the architect resisted the temptation to build a single story structure through the use of a ramp which leads the visitor from level to level and across a mid-level glassed-in bridge providing a fine view of the outdoor displays.

The interiors are of white gypsum boards with red and blue accents, and only north light is provided. The flexible display system employs interchangeable hanging panels on tracks and large twelve and eight foot doors permit exciting and interesting rearrangement. Use of the modular approach, of course, makes future expansion both simple and economical.

A staff writer on the local Roseburg "News-Review," a Mr. Dan Steffey, describes a trip through the Douglas County Museum as "an open-air romp through a joyous labyrinth of bright caverns and tunnels that have no ceiling or walls or floors." It has proved to be a "fun" building bringing to thousands of natives and visitors alike a delightful adventure into Oregon's colorful past.
Sensitivity to the site and to the function of these medical offices located adjacent to the Milwaukee, Oregon hospital must certainly have been a major factor in the winning of an A.I.A. Honor Award for the architects, Zaik/Miller of Portland. Large existing trees were treated with T.L.C., buildings were carefully adjusted to the existing slope providing step-free access from parking areas to clinic entrances all contributing to a maximum potential use of the land without loss of identity to the individual medical practices.

Representing the first phase of an eventual seven-building complex, the medical offices are separate in identity from the adjacent privately owned hospital, with dignity consistent with professional occupancy and yet maintaining an essentially residential neighborhood character. Exterior design has been coordinated through the use of similar materials, colors and graphics but the individuality of specialized medical disciplines is reflected in the different form of each building. Interior waiting and office spaces are oriented with a view toward the landscaped courts; and although examination rooms and medical work spaces are strictly interior they are relieved through the generous use of accent color. Parking serves a dual purpose... for clinics in the daytime and for hospital parking overflow during busy evening visiting hours. Client for the project is Robert Dwyer and the Mechanical Engineer was Edward Long, Portland, Oregon. Photography: Edmund Y. Lee

Medical Offices
Architects: Zaik/Miller/A.I.A.
Portland, Oregon

Ski Shack
Robert A. Fowler Associated Architects
Salt Lake City, Utah

In a narrow valley high in the Wasatch mountains of Utah is Park City—a small one-time mining community celebrating its Centennial Year. Skiing is the principal industry today but much of Park City’s “boom town” character remains. Saloons, theaters, assay offices, mills, trams, mine heads—all mainly of weathered wood make up both sides of its narrow main street. Located conveniently close—with excellent runs and lifts—when the powder is on the slopes, Park City is the target for Salt Lake City’s skiers. Among them is architect Robert Fowler who with four other skiing
families formed the “Ski Shack Trust," bought a steep west slope site within easy walking distance of a lift and built this delightful Ski Shack—a winner incidentally in the recent A.I.A. Awards Program in Utah. The natural slope of the 100 x 150' site on the hillside is undisturbed. Four materials were used—dark-stained, vertical rough-sawn cedar, bright red carpeting throughout, black and bronze metals and bronze glass. The fumite is white plastic, glass, travertine, rosewood and black leather. And the work of construction was largely done by the owners! With such auspicious results, the “Ski Trust” may well become an important factor in our Western life style.

The Shack is a sequence of ascending rooms, nooks, balconies and lofts clustered about a center core, each at a different level, each a different size with varying ceiling levels and sources of natural light. The lowest rooms are entrance, storage cells, and sleeping rooms; next—main lounge, games and music; then dining and kitchen; a series of bedrooms each with sleeping loft (for extra guests); then overlooking the lounge, a balcony leading to sauna, library and sun deck. At the top of the square spiral is the heating plant. At the center of the spiral, three bathrooms are stacked one atop the other. Windows are aimed at specific (and magnificent) views, and decks reinforce privacy from neighbors and streets below, offer more magnificent views and utilization of the sauna. The Shack is most peaceful in its repose, free of man-carved earth terraces or superimposed plantings.

The Shack is most peaceful in its repose. free of man-carved earth terraces or superimposed plantings. The natural slope of the 100 x 150' site on the hillside is undisturbed. Four materials were used—dark-stained, vertical rough-sawn cedar, bright red carpeting throughout, black and bronze metals and bronze glass. The furniture is white plastic, glass, travertine, rosewood and black leather. And the work of construction was largely done by the owners! With such auspicious results, the “Ski Trust” may well become an important factor in our Western life style.

Photography: Gordon Peery

Cluster Housing

Architects: Church and Shiels, AIA
Portland, Oregon

An economic, yet aesthetically satisfying, solution to a development problem has been provided the corporation of Sunriver Properties by the Portland architectural firm of Church and Shiels. Surrounded by National Forest land in Central Oregon, Sunriver is a quality recreation resort with some fourteen miles of river front, adjacent meadows, pine forests and mountain views. The case in point however was a piece of “poor” land—not suitable for single family lots because of an adjacent county road and the distance of one half mile from the resort facilities. Doubling the usual number of units per acre, Church and Shiels carefully clustered their cabins with view lines fanning away from the core and maintaining an open-space feeling throughout the site. Rough sawn pre-stained pine board siding, Western red cedar shingles, and Douglass Fir flooring make these Cluster Cabins woody buildings indeed and compatible with the evergreen woods of their setting. Construction costs of $11.20 a square
foot—excluding the common decks—and five plan variations made sale prices possible as low as $15,900.

The Cluster Cabins at Sunriver have been twice honored within recent months. They were accorded a Merit Award in the Design Awards program of the Portland Chapter of the American Institute of Architects and received an Honorable Mention in the merchant-built category in the 15th Annual Homes for Better Living Program.

The General Contractor for the Sunriver Cluster Cabins was the Bingham Construction Company of Portland.

Photography: Lawrence Hudetz

Site plan—Cluster Cabins—Arrows denote private side orientation.

A Branch Bank
Architects: Wilmsen, Endicott, Unthank and Associates
Denorval Unthank, Jr.
Project Architect
Eugene, Oregon

Although the Oregon Campus Branch of the U. S. National Bank of Oregon has been twice cited for design excellence, this is, we believe, its first appearance in public print. In 1967, it was accorded a Merit Award from the Southwest Oregon Chapter, and last year, a Merit Award at the Northwest Regional Conference in Salishan.

Located within a block of the Oregon University Campus, this Branch bank was established not to reap a great profit from modest student business but rather to develop and establish future clientele. The scale and the simplicity of its design is directly related to a generation of customers
who best identify with informality. There was, therefore, extensive use
of natural woods both within and with­
tout the building, and the spaces were
kept small and intimate with land­
scaping keyed to this philosophy of a
relaxed banking service.

The structure houses five tellers and
four officers, a conference room and
vault on the main floor; an employees'
lounge, toilets and a storage room
(converted during construction to of­
office space) are located on the second
floor, and parking is provided for
twenty five cars. The 4,376 square foot
building was constructed of glue-lam­
inated post and beam frame with
Western red cedar siding, hemlock
decking and #6 fir finish, hemlock
paneling and oak veneer floors. Ag­
gregate finish concrete was used for
vault walls and retaining walls. Pro­
ject construction was approximately
$80,000.00. The Mechanical and Elec­
trical consultants were Balzhiser and
Colvin.

Landscaping: Mitchell and McArthur
and the Interior Designer was Lila
Colwell with Yovell Construction Com­
pany as the General Contractor.

By way of a postscript ... it seems
business at the Campus Branch has
been spectacular and presently ex­
pansion of the facilities is nearing
completion so we may conclude that
good architecture is also good busi­
ness.

Photography: Tom Burns

Faculty Housing
Rogers/Nagel/Langhart—Architects—
Denver, Colorado
Jerome K. Nagel—Partner in Charge
W. Arley Rinehart—Project Designer
Gary Merideth—Photographer

Three private houses have been fi­
nanced by the Colorado Academy, a
private school, located some fifteen
miles southwest of Denver on a rolling
farmlike site, to be rented to mem­
ers of their faculty. Criteria de­
veloped by Academy trustees called
for homes of 2,000 square feet and a
budget of $28,000 each to include
sprinkler system, landscaping, utili­
ties, carpet and drapes. By organizing
plan requirements in simple rectangu­
lar “construction units,” the architec­
tes not only met the requirements but
provided 2035 square feet for the
budget with two decks added to extend
the livability of the ground-floor areas.
Houses were sited with deck walls
used to shield private areas from the
road, and allow a view to the moun­
tains, and the main floor level was
raised several feet above grade to
permit penetration of light and air
into the basement for a more pleasant
environment. The sloped ceiling spaces
on the second level were achieved a
little extra cost over a flat roof by
trading volumes of space.

The houses contain living and dining
rooms, four bedrooms, three baths, a
study, a recreation room, kitchen and
utility space. Since many types of
families may live in these houses,
some degree of space adjustment may
be needed. A family size may vary
from two adults and no children to
as many as six children. In such a
situation, the recreation room may be
divided into two bedrooms each with
windows and sharing the existing
bath. A separate entrance is also pro­
vided so students may visit a professor
without disturbing family activity.

The simple building forms, asphalt
shingle roofs and wood siding not
only echo several of the older academy
structures but are admirably suited to
the rural character of the location.
This Faculty Housing was also the
recipient of an Honorable Mention
award (Merchant Built Category) in
the recent 1970 Homes for Better
Living Program.
TAKE ME TO YOUR LEADER

UTAH

Elden V. Talbot, President
Salt Lake City Chapter
Construction Specifications Institute

We are particularly pleased to be able to introduce Elden in a dual role this month of August. He is not only the new prexy of the Salt Lake City branch/CSI, but has joined Symposia as a member of our Editorial Advisory Board. We now believe we can remember that his name is spelled with an “e” and not with an “o”—sorry about that in July, Elden!

A graduate of the University of Utah, he began his architectural career in Idaho with C. A. Sundberg and Associates in Idaho Falls. In 1962, however, he returned to Salt Lake City, and joined the firm of Ashton, Evans, Brazier and Associates where he has remained through a couple of name changes until today when the firm is Brazier, Montmorency, Hayes and Talbot—and that makes him a principal!

He is presently Chairman of the Continuing Education Committee for the Utah Chapter of the AIA and has served Salt Lake City’s CSI as Second Vice President and Program Chairman, First Vice President and Technical Chairman.

The Talbot menage includes his wife, Sid, and five lively children—Mike, Steve, Laura, Sherry and Jon. As a hobby, Elden underlines boating in his letter, and golf, “when I can find time to get out.”

There is little doubt that the Salt Lake City Chapter is in for another banner year with Elden Talbot at the helm. Good sailing!

Leon C. Searle, President
Intermountain Chapter
Producers’ Council

Leon Clayson Searle just missed being named “George” when he made his appearance on February 22 in the farming community of Shelley, Idaho. As one in a family of six, he learned to love growing things which accounts for his hobby today of maintaining a beautiful yard and weedless vegetable garden.

Leon’s activities have been varied . . . he attended both Idaho State College in Pocatello and the University of Utah where he received his degree in Electrical Engineering. He served in the Navy during World War II; a missionary for the L.D.S. Church in New England and Canada, and for a time, lived in Rexburg, Idaho where he served as president of the Junior Chamber of Commerce and received their Outstanding Young Man Award.

Leon began with the Utah Power and Light Company as a salesman in the Salt Lake Division, was Division Sales Manager in Rexburg and is now back in Salt Lake where he is presently Director of Sales Training.

Leon, his wife . . . the former Carol Clark . . . and six children enjoy a cabin which he and his brothers-in-law built in Sundance in Provo Canyon. Of course, it has an electrical heating system, and some “extra special” lighting effects. His grin and friendliness have brought Leon a host of friends . . . with his family and church as primary interest . . . his life is full of service and activity.

A great new leader for Salt Lake's Intermountain P.C. Chapter!

(Our appreciation to Don Coles of Utah’s fine “Intermountain Contractor” for this picture of Mr. Searle.)
If you are looking for a magic formula—try $1 + 1 + 1 = 3$... the exact number of the “special events” projected for Tucson this October. From Caesar (remember Gaul?) to Ringling (of the Big-Top Ringlings) three has always been a number to conjure with, so let us review the Big Three to be presented by the American Institute of Architects next month.

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**The Architect and Environment**

**Registration**... the sky is the limit!

Yes, all the forms for registration are in the hands of AIA Architects in the Western Mountain Region. This is just a reminder that for pre-registration purposes (the only way to fly) these forms should be filled out and mailed as they say in Tucson... “muy pronto”! Pre-registration must be received on or before October 1.

**Gracious Hosts**... the Southern Arizona Chapter, American Institute of Architects. A great “home team” captained by General Chairman, Fred H. Jobusch. (See: July Symposia.) He promises that technical sessions will be short and interesting and that conferences will have lots of time to enjoy blue skies, warm sunshine and friendly relaxation in a truly Western and informal setting.

And... about that setting... an outstanding Arizona resort ranch, the Westward Look provides the backdrop for this Year’s WMR. Every amenity is at your finger tips at this inn situated on seventy sunny acres in the foothills of the Catalina Mountains. Look forward to swimming and sunning in a palm fringed pool, golfing on the Tucson National Golf Club’s championship 7200 yard course, riding or hiking with the saguaros for company plus superb wining and dining facilities. Nuff sed? ... Nuff sed!

**The Business** — Wednesday, 14 October, at 4:00 p.m.— Chapter Presidents will meet for the Western Mountain Region Council Meeting. The following morning at 9:30 a.m. registrants will meet for the first general session of the conference. Production techniques, office management and master spec service will be highlighted in a presentation titled “Your Office.” The noon time luncheon will feature the keynote speaker addressing himself to the topic: “Politics and Environment.”

By a stroke of great good fortune, Tucson is also playing host to the Regional Development Committee of the American Institute of Architects. On Thursday afternoon, WMR architects will have the opportunity of viewing a slide presentation prepared by Paul D. Spreirgen, AIA, noted author and planner from Washington, D. C. A panel discussion featuring other prominent members of the R.D. Committee, chaired by Mr. Don Williams will follow this presentation.

On Friday morning, the spotlight is on The Educational Environment, and the Luncheon speaker at noon will be the eminent anthropologist, Dr. Emil Haury.

The Annual Business meeting of the WMR is scheduled for...
9:30 on Saturday morning to be followed by a delightful slide presentation by 1969 Gold Medalist of the Institute Julius Shulman, AIA. The topic is, of course, "Architectural Photography."

The Fun—Begins immediately! 7:00 p.m. on Wednesday will see everybody poolside at the Western Look for a Tucson-Style Reception which will include cocktails, a buffet and dancing.

Thursday evening is set aside for "Tucson Architects/At Home"... pre-Registrants only on this one. At 3:00 p.m. on Friday afternoon, the buses depart for Nogales, Sonora, Mexico. Crack your piggy banks for this one—the shopping is marvelous for Mexican arts, crafts, duty free French perfume and (sotto voce) booze. Climax of the safari south of the border is "Una Gran Fiesta al Restaurante la Caverna." Olé and all that jazz!

Marvelous planned tours are offered on Saturday afternoon to the Arizona Sonora Desert Museum, Kitt Peak or the beautiful "Dove of the Desert"—the San Xavier Mission. Luncheon for the Ladies is projected for Friday, October 16th, and the final Awards Banquet on Saturday evening will offer as a "piece de resistance"—the Big Band Sound of the Southern Arizona Chapter's own "Fallen Arches."

Regional Development Committee

For: members of the RD National Committee of the American Institute of Architects...

Held: Concurrently with the Western Mountain Region Conference. Chairman: Don Williams—Coordination with the WMR: Marvin Hatami.

A tentative program has been worked out by Mr. Hatami with all Regional Development committee members attending the poolside party on Wednesday evening with a business session to follow on Thursday morning. The Regional Development committee will make their Conference presentation on Thursday afternoon.

The R. D. Committee proposal for Friday is a "charette session" which would involve teams of professionals, students and R.D. Committee members. Each team would develop ideas on regional design in assigned areas within the Western Mountain Region... the presentation of the winning RD design to be made at the Saturday evening banquet.

This, then is the magic formula for the sure-to-be-successful 19th Annual Conference of the Western Mountain Region. It should prove stimulating, thought provoking, and should truly place the "architect in the environment." Plus—of course—it should be a lot of fun, too. See you in Tucson!

Shown below... Mission San Xavier Del Bac often called the "White Dove of the Desert." It is conceded to be the most beautiful mission structure in the Southwest. First established in 1700, the existing building was constructed with Indian labor by the Franciscans during 1783-1797. This is the first in a series of sketches prepared for Symposia's coverage of the Western Mountain Region Conference by our talented Editorial Board member, Warren Edminster of Tucson.
Claire B. Rubin, Contributing Economist/Urban Affairs

In his first article in this series of twelve features on urban design, Architect Ronn Ginn introduced his urban design concept team approach to urban problems. In the graphic presentation which accompanied the text, he showed four primary forces that interact with, and are fundamental to, the team concept; namely, social, physical, political, and economic. It is now my turn to pick up the economic ball, so to speak, and deal with some of the economic factors that are an essential part of the urban environment.

INTRODUCTION

It is not a simple matter to single out the economic thread from the fabric of urban development. Considering also the space available for this article and the special interests of the reading audience, I must further limit this foray into the world of urban economics. If this publication were an economic journal, it might be appropriate to attempt an exposition of the theories of urban economic development or an explanation of the techniques of economic base analysis of an urban community. But in view of the readers' interests, it seems more useful not to deal with theoretical economic concerns but to review the current economic concerns in our urban communities together with the local organizations which have been formed to foster the economic health of the community, neighborhood, or areas within the community. Historically, the earliest organized economic development efforts were private endeavors to meet local needs; but as local efforts proved inadequate to meet the burgeoning needs of urban localities, various governments intervened. The provisions of utilities, water and sewer facilities, and rubbish removal services—to name only a few—may be accomplished more efficiently, as well as economically, if a larger area is served. Providing water and sewer facilities to a metropolitan area, in an efficient manner and at a lower cost than a single locality could provide, is an example of economies of scale.

Intervention in local economic affairs started with the states and later the Federal government. As it has developed through the years, the Federal Government's role in local economic development has mainly been an indirect one. Federal money traditionally flows into existing state, regional, or local agencies—depending on the particular project or activity. Nevertheless, many Federally-funded programs, such as interstate highways, airport subsidies, and the location of Federal offices or other installations, have had important influences, not only indirect but also direct, on local conditions. Moreover, many localities have gradually come to rely on Federal programs as a main source of support, most notably housing production and also health, education, and welfare services. Although local residents rarely think about it, the Federal government frequently is a major source of support to localities and/or to the local government programs and activities.

LOCAL ECONOMIC NEEDS

Let's continue this economist's eye view of the community by considering some of the economic needs, problems, and opportunities that local officials concerned with the economic health and growth of their community face. Among the most important and the most prevalent economic problems and opportunities in urban localities are:

1. **Local economic growth and stability problems**—the need to attract new industries, expand existing industries, revitalize central business districts, and also diversify and strengthen economic base and employment.

2. **Urban Renewal**—the need to increase and improve planning and execution of projects and activities to carry out renewal in the community is virtually ubiquitous. The term renewal, as used here in its broadest sense, includes clearance projects, rehabilitation, revitalization of the central business district, and increasing the tax base of an area of the locality.

3. **Housing**—virtually all communities need more and better housing, primarily for persons with lower and moderate incomes. Many have the additional need to provide adequate rehousing resources for persons relocated per sons.

While these three categories of problems are the most common to cities today, that is not to say that other local...
problems do not beg for attention. Additional areas frequently cited by city officials are: transportation, planning, zoning, and land use; improved and expanded municipal facilities; and municipal finance.

INTERACTION OF LOCAL DEMANDS

While the above mentioned problem areas have been singled out as economic problems, in the real urban setting, problems tend to be multi-faceted and highly complex. The area of relocation, for instance, clearly illustrates the complexity of local needs and of the planning required to meet those needs. When residents are displaced by a Federally-sponsored activity such as urban renewal or interstate highway construction, the locality is required (by the Federal agency) to make the relocation payments and rehousing arrangements for all of the persons and businesses forced to vacate because of the public project.

Residents are often reluctant if not actively opposed to such moves, a fact local politicians are usually cognizant of. During a recent election campaign in one large city, the mayor-elect promised residents in an area slated for total clearance that they would be rehoused in that area. After the election, it became clear to the local officials responsible for the clearance activities that such a promise was infeasible, because sufficient low- and moderate-income rehousing could not be provided at a reasonable cost on the original site.

Thus you see an example of a housing economics problem compounded by a political promise that proved impossible to keep. The residents naturally wanted to maintain both the social and physical integrity of their neighborhood, a fact which the mayor-elect recognized. Meanwhile, the purpose of the clearance project scheduled for that area was to improve their housing and environmental conditions; of the residents, although not necessarily assuring them they would remain in the same neighborhood. In this situation, the social desires of the residents, the political promise of the elected official, and the housing economics (of providing suitable housing at rentals the residents could afford) are obviously in conflict. Some trade-offs will have to be made to work out a decision on this problem neighborhood.

LOCAL OFFICIALDOM

We have now considered some of the economic needs and problems arising in localities, the next logical question is which persons and/or organization typically exist in cities to cope with them? Mayors and city council members (or in some cities, commission members) are among the more obvious persons who accept the mandate of the local electorate to grapple with these problems. Regarding economic concerns, specifically, most cities harbor a wide variety of active, privately-financed groups, such as chambers of commerce, industrial development groups, regional development groups.

As mentioned earlier, the breadth of economic needs, which usually go beyond one geographic jurisdiction, and the enormous appetite for funds within economic development projects have led to the increasing involvement of state and Federal governments within their greater resources. Among the many public and publicly-assisted agencies concerned with local economic development, certain types of organizations are common in cities throughout the country; namely, local planning organizations, local redevelopment and renewal agencies, municipal and county development agencies, and state planning and development agencies. In addition, some localities also have more specialized agencies, revenue and municipal bonds for financing plants; state supported industrial financing authorities; and special purpose authorities, such as port or airport authorities.

The Federal Government is a highly important actor on the local stage, although its profile is low because Federal funds usually flow through existing state and local agencies. For example, U. S. Department of HEW funds typically go through state agencies and then to the localities, while U. S. Department of HUD grants go directly to local renewal agencies, housing authorities, or model cities agencies, depending on the particular program.

While much of the money in local projects and activities may be Federal, the planning, execution, and administration of such projects is performed locally. Let’s consider briefly the activities of two of the local organizations you are most likely to contact.

LOCAL PLANNING AGENCIES

Most of you are familiar with the local planning agencies whose responsibility it is to guide the physical development of the community. Inasmuch as the fundamental concern of the agency is that of local physical development, its primary efforts are focused on existing and potential land development. This planning agency is generally involved in local economic development, particularly through its participation in land use controls—e.g., zoning—and in its advisory capacity to the chief executive officer of the locality as well as to the legislative body regarding capital expenditures. That is not to say, however, that there will not be considerable interaction among agencies or between individuals and agencies over various social and political demands interspersed with economic demands.

Consider for a moment, this example: a group of contractors approach the local planning agency with a request to rezone an existing residential area for commercial use in order to build a shopping center there. The site the contractors have selected is located in a relatively wealthy, predominantly residential county; they have approached the local planning commission with the argument that the shopping center will provide needed shops and consumer services and also will contribute significantly to the tax base, thereby mitigating the tax burden of the home owners in the county. Obviously, many forces come into play in the course of the decision making process. First of all, if the zoning ordinance were changed to allow commercial development, that change would have significant implications for the future economic and general growth of the area. The planning agency would no doubt have to deal with many residents and businessmen who want to maintain the status quo or those who have alternative plans for the use of the land in the area. Several additional factors include decisions regarding the physical design and construction of the complex; the availability of low- and moderate-income housing in the area for the personnel expected to work at the new enterprises; and the transportation needs of the persons who plan to shop at the new center and those who will be working there.

LOCAL REDEVELOPMENT AND RENEWAL AGENCIES

The terms redevelopment and renewal, used in the broadest sense are meant to connote efforts ranging from conservation of sound structures and neighborhoods to the total clearance and reconstruction of areas that have deteriorated beyond saving. Examples of a few of the existing governmental programs localities may employ are code enforcement, urban renewal, model cities, and historic preservation. Most of these urban revitalization projects are locally administered, but generally depend substantially on Federal financial assistance. Such pro...
Since the initial authorization for slum clearance and redevelopment projects in the Federal Housing Act of 1949, numerous additional Federal programs have been enacted. The majority of the programs authorize categorical grants for specific projects (urban renewal for instance), although the Model Cities program, which is administered by HUD, authorizes a grant to the cities.

The local public agencies are also responsible for the design and execution of the programs under their purview. It should determine the appropriate treatment for each area, and, accordingly, draw up detailed plans for acquiring properties, relocation of families and businesses, clearing the site, preparing it for sale, etc. Finally, after all necessary governmental clearance and approvals are received, the local public agency would begin execution of the plans.

Professionals involved in urban planning activities will no doubt find themselves involved with one or more of the local agencies briefly described above. While a redevelopment authority could be described as one concerned with the economic development of a community, clearly economics is just one of a multitude of concerns entailed in carrying out such a project. The social and political demands of the community and its people will also be pressed upon the local officials at the same time the economic concerns are being voiced. Local residents' and businessmen's concerns, needs, and demands for action are often championed by relevant professionals, such as advocate planners, consulting engineers, and architects. Ultimately, the resolution of competing demands required to successfully execute projects depends on skillful and intelligent political and administrative judgments by local officials.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR
Miss Rubin is a native of Boston, having graduated from Simmons College in that city, with a Bachelors Degree in Arts and Science, and Boston University where she received her Master's Degree in Political Science. After graduation, she worked for several years as a research economist, first in her home town, and then in Washington, D. C., followed by a year in New York's Wall Street. In 1967 she became a charter member of the team of specialists in the HUD Model Cities Program. Her many travels around the country in this capacity have given her first hand knowledge of urban renewal and housing relocation as it applies to the trends of local and national economic growth, and thus she is considered an acknowledged expert in her field of economic planning for urban areas.

STUDENT AFFAIRS
Octagon Scholars
Four young scholars-in-residence are presently working in the national office of The American Institute of Architects. Selected from a national competition, the four are compiling the results of current environmental awareness, methods and instruction around the country in this capacity which they will pass along to the Associated Student Chapters/AIA National Forum to be held in Berkeley November 27-30.

Of particular interest to our Region are two fifth year architectural students . . . Miss Susan Carol Jones of Livermore, California, who is a student at the University of Washington in Seattle and Bruce C. Webb of Baden, Pennsylvania, a student at Montana State University at Bozeman.

Both are highly articulate young people with clearly defined goals. Miss Jones, by example, said in a current AIA release: "We have a great concern about the architectural profession. Architects in some places are not influencing public opinion and are unable to help the public assure a wise use of our limited resources. This program of involvement by architectural students could help reverse the trend." Bruce Webb of M.S.U. added — "We are also concerned that last April 22's 'Earth Day' — with events at some 22,000 colleges and schools, could become merely a fad unless backed up with in-depth analysis of our environment and what we can do to improve it."

"Household Task Force"
This item from the current JPB tells a great story . . . "Eleven MSU students of Architecture, one faculty member, one wife/cook and one 3-month-old baby are working to improve the quality of living in Helena, Montana, through design-oriented programs.

Under a grant from Urban Renewal the kids are designing a Helena park as a base project (this provides their basic funding) — the Fire Town Hill Park. From this base they are meeting with neighborhood community councils, and manning a continuing, non-fee, community design clinic. Local practitioners are used for Design Critics, and with models, sketches and graphics the students make presentations on community projects. The 'Household Task Force' under Instructor Jim Barnes (MSU) includes: Bill Clark, Stew Cleave, Stan Conick, Daryl Heskin, Tom Holloman, Bob Kelly, Dan Killeen, Jay Kirby, Dan Obermeyer, Terrel Thomas and Tom Tibbles.

Work will continue through September 15 when the force returns to school at MSU, but they expect to commute to Helena, as necessary, this Winter to complete all projects."
arizona
Dine and Dance!
From Board Member Edminster in Tucson - an invitation which is practically irresistible!
The Tucson Chapter of the Construction Specifications Institute will hold its Second Annual Installation of Officers Banquet at beautiful Westward Look Guest Ranch in the foothills of the Catalina Mountains. (This, incidentally, is the site of the 19th Western Mountain Regional Conference) C.S.I. members and their guests are invited to dine and dance under the stars in an atmosphere of warm, western hospitality. Be sure to attend! For reservations contact Charles Se well at 624-8688 - Tucson, Arizona. Oh, the date? It's October 2 - a Friday night!
P. S: And don't we wish we could!

Engineers Meet
The Arizona Society for Hospital engineers had a very interesting meeting at Pima County General Hospital on the evening of August 7th. The principal speaker was David J. Crosby, M. D., Chief of the Medical Service at Pima. He spoke on "Environmental Health Related to Engineering and Maintenance", and his presentation was followed by a question and answer period. Donovan L. Rinker of the Southern Arizona Mental Health Center in Tucson is the President of this very active organization.

colorado
CLARI Grant for Mines
The Colorado School of Mines has received a $117,000 grant from the State Department of Natural Resources to conduct a Colorado Land Use and Natural Resource Inventory (CLARI).
Project CLARI, the first of its kind in Colorado and the second in the Nation, will be conducted through CSU's Basic Engineering Department, under Dr. Arthur J. McNair, visiting professor from Cornell University. The first similar inventory survey was conducted by the state of New York from 1966 to 1969 by Cornell University. Presently the New York inventory is being expanded due to the demands upon the existing inventory data.

Under project CLARI the state's 106,000 square miles will be divided into 2,837 "cells", each cell being 10 kilometers (approximately 6 miles) on a side. Each of the individual cells will be evaluated for over 150 land use and natural resource items under five primary headings recognized by agencies such as NASA, Department of Interior, Department of Agriculture, Department of Commerce and National Academy of Sciences. The five major headings are: cartography; geology and mineral resources; hydrology and water resources; agriculture and forestry; and geography and cultural resources. These items in turn will be transferred to computer magnetic tape and stored for random reconstruction of the cells as a map with any of the specific items requested being placed to scale on the computer readout map display.

Seventy Lift

CSI SMASH HIT!
The rains came down - and down - but members of the Denver Chapter holding forth at Newton Park on August 7 were a light hearted crew with spirits not one whit dampened by all that heavy Mountain Dew. There was a nose count taken sometime during the festivities, but with steaks being char-broiled, a busy bar and beer tub, and everybody trying to make sure they said hello to everybody else - it may or may not have been conclusive. There was just elbow room in the shelter! In charge of it all was genial Phil Smith, and, in addition to Denver Chapter members, honored guests on hand for the "fun and games". Regional Director Bob Schmidt and his delightful wife, "Clemmie" up from Albuquerque.

After volley ball, an attitude adjustment period and wonderful steaks - the big event of the evening was an old fashioned square dance with a professional caller, real hoedown music and some rather essential dancing "lessons" for the dudes. Unfortunately the Symposia team had to start down the rain-soaked canyon before that talented balladeer, architect and Symposia contributor, John Schaffer got going with his git-fiddle. Later reports on the later hours seem to indicate that joy and good fellowship "rained" supreme.

Unforgettable scenes of the evening included a sort of sketchy Oriental picture of multi-colored umbrellas bobbing through the mist against a piney background as necessary excursions were made down the path to the necessary facilities - especially one cozy couple - Lehman and Martinez with Ray hitting Dick all the way, with his purse.

It was - all in all - a million laughs.

New WIC Officers
Officers and board members of the Metro Denver Women in Construction have been elected and will be installed in early September. Serving as President for a second term is Roberta Leeper with June Reilly as First Vice President and Karen Burkhart as Second Vice President. Virginia Elliott will serve as Treasurer in 1970-71 with Joanne Senstock as Recording Secretary and Mary Ann Silby as Corresponding Secretary. The new Board members are Margaret Miller, Jerry Viera, June Stockton, Barbara Grob and Dean Moyer. This lively group of ladies who are actively employed in the construction industry will get down to brass tacks immediately following the N.A.W.I.C. Convention to be held September 18th and 19th in San Antonio, Texas.

montana
Holland/The Complete Angler
We only know that Holland wasn't writing letters to Symposia during August, however it wasn't until we received the latest JPB that we were sure just what he was doing. Yes - gone fishing. He opens JPB with this joyous paean to his native habitat . . . "Summer in Montana - and what a summer it is. Worth the price of admission. Last - with Alaska and Wyoming - of the frontier States with clean water, pure air (except Missoula) and wild fish. Who cares if the big building is
Proper lighting can create drama, give your home a whole new look.
There's no charge for our advice on decorating with light. Call us.

**NEW MEXICO**
Santa Fe/September
Our ever-faithful Brad Kidder, FAIA, of Santa Fe has come through with the dates and the program notes for the 1970 Annual Meeting of the New Mexico Society of Architects. Everybody, including Joe Boehning, Society President, expected Brad to be the first "in the know" since General Chairman for this event is Brad's most talented partner, John W. McHugh.

In any event - here is the scoop:
**DATE:** 24-25 September
**PLACE:** Santa Fe, New Mexico
**PROGRAM:** (24th) Registration for the meeting. No events have been planned for the evening, but what a delightful opportunity to get re-acquainted with Santa Fe's many places for wining and dining. It will also be possible to register on the morning of the 25th when the Main Events get under way.

**25th, A.M.**
10:00 - Annual Business meeting/New Mexico Society Noon - Luncheon at the La Fonda
**25th, P.M.**
2:00 - A presentation of the drawings and the story behind the Design Development for the new A.I.A. Headquarters Building by William J. Geddis, A.I.A, and N.C.A.R.B. President. Mr. G. is a principal in the Architects Collaborative selected as Architects for the Building. Following his presentation, there will be a review of the Restoration of the historic Octagon House from materials supplied by Mrs. Mabel Day, Administrator of the Octagon House for the A.I.A. Foundation. (Probably read by John W. "Himself", McHugh.)

In the evening, there will be a Hosted Cocktail Party - presently, reports Brad, "I'm not allowed to announce the Host". There is no banquet planned for the evening of the 25th - again quoting Mr. K, "there are so many entrancing places in Santa Fe that it seemed best to allow a freedom of choice".

The last weekend in September in Santa Fe should be marvelous - nature dons her most fabulous costume at this time of year with the red earth canyons great golden masses of color and red chiles hanging against adobe walls. It is beguiling and bright blue weather indeed!

**Flatow Invitation??**
There was some question among members of the Albuquerque Chapter of the Construction Specifications Institute as to whether they should call their Fourth Annual Golf Tournament held August 11th - the CSI Fourth Annual or the Max Flatow Invitational. But - the scores explain all that.

Bob Schmidt called us from Albuquerque with all the pertinent facts the morning after the event. In true C.,
of C. fashion, he explained that it was true "Land of Enchantment" weather with the Paradise Hills Country Club course in beautiful shape and with a magnificent view of the Sandia mountains. About fifty were on the course... and some dozen guests of CSI members participated. The beer cart was busy as many traditional rivalries were resumed. Chief among these - a long standing contest between Chairman of the Golf Tourney, Joe Long and new Albuquerque President, John Reed. They tied! Gross score - 84. Trophy for the Low Gross Score for a non-CSI member was awarded guest Larry Greene this year with a 74.

But here is the Flatow story... Max (FAIA and soon to be installed Director of the Western Mountain Region/A.I.A.) came in with a gross 82 - adjusted via Callaway to a net 73 which gave him the CSI Trophy. A bunch of the boys got up a little putting contest and Max picked up twelve bucks for the low score of 30. Then on the Short Hole - who came up closest to the pin? - you better believe it, Flatow! It was then everybody decided that in 1970 it was the Flatow Tournament. Chief among these... Max also showed some wonderful post-Boston party at his farm in Tome (about twenty five miles south.) Sez Joe - "George, Max (Flatow) and I showed the slides we took in Boston and Max also showed some wonderful shots of his trip to Spain which they took following the Boston convention. Albuquerque City Planner, Maria Blachut and her husband were there, as were University Architect, Van Dorn Hooker and his family. George has a most interesting home, and it was a perfect setting for the party. George and Max are both good cooks (some people have all the talent!) The children were so thoroughly engrossed with it all that they didn't want to go back home."

And no wonder!

Oregon Open Hearing
"Architects and Architecture" - the excellent newsletter of the Portland Chapter A.I.A. reports that an open hearing on the proposed Oregon State Engineers' Law (LC 176) was held Saturday, August 22 at the Bonneville Power Administration Auditorium, Lloyd Center, Portland, at which time comments were heard concerning the proposed law relating to the regulation of persons practicing engineering, including land surveying. This provided a real opportunity for qualified people to express their opinions on the bill - a second rough draft which has been circulated throughout the engineering profession. It was hoped that a strong professional representation would be on hand so that the final draft would reflect suggestions made at the meeting.

Utah CSI/Salt Lake

New Board member, Elden Talbot (new President of the S.L.C. Chapter) has supplied us with some mighty interesting news from 't'other side of the mountain.

(a) CSI Ladies Night.

This was held on July 17th at the C'est Bon Hotel in Park City. A golf tournament preceeded the evening of fun with Eli Drakulich playing his usual fine game and taking first Place Honors. You can be very, very sure that the National CSI Award for the "Best Newsletter" was displayed during the evening activities. Elden also notes that immediate Past President Ron Simmons was presented with a...
Certificate of Appreciation for his services as Chapter President. A good time was enjoyed by all!

(b) Committee Appointments

1970-'71 Committee chairmen have been appointed and formal plans will be presented at the September Board meeting. The gentlemen and their assignments for the year are:

- Membership and Publicity: Harold K. Harris
- Technical: Dana A. Meier
- Program: Frank Fuller
- Hospitality: Kay O. Hansen
- Education and Research: William C. Howe
- Finance and Audit: Cecil Holland
- Publications: Arnold Randle
- By-Laws and Nominations: Walter C. Scott
- Awards: Elliot Berenstein and Historian: George Wadsworth.

Looks like there will be a lot of busy CSI members beginning right now!

No Vacation!

The Consulting Engineers Council of Utah didn’t knock off in August to escape the heat. Rather they rolled up their sleeves and went to work at their monthly luncheon meeting on August 12th at the Ambassador Club. Two round tables were held threshing out some mighty important problems to the engineering profession. Mechanical, Electrical and Structural engineers discussed the rough draft of their new Manual. A second Round Table discussion was held for Civil Engineers who met to discuss a proposal for a supplement on fees to their current publication. Reports on these important round tables were due at the September meeting.

wyoming Looking Ahead

It was our very great pleasure to talk on the Bell with Board Member, Gerry Deines in Casper, and he warned us that the North Winds were about ready to blow some big news down Symposia way. Are you ready, Jerry Architects of the Western Mountain Region?

The 1971 Western Mountain Regional Conference - the 20th - will be held in Wyoming. Co-Chairmen for this most auspicious event are Jack Toohey of Worland (1969-'70 Chapter President and Gerald Deines, Casper (1967-'68 Chapter President). This important announcement was coupled with the news that “we have already begun to get the wheels turning and various committees are getting their work done early”! How is that for efficiency?

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From a JPB Critic to a NYC Critic
(And everybody knows who that is!)

Last spring a New York Times architectural critic came out to the Northwest for the dedication of Alvar Alto’s library at Mt. Angel College. This was wonderful that the big city critic, a gal named Ada Louise Huxtable, would come way out into Indian country to risk her wig, et al, just to look at a rather small building with elegant interiors. The trouble is that she just didn’t stop at Mt. Angel, but apparently wandered all over the Northwest, taking pot shots at our far-western architecture. Luckily some of our gun-slinging architects didn’t happen on to her when she was viewing their projects, but now that she is back safely on Manhattan Island, she has been firing off syndicated articles on the Northwest.

In fact, she got so upset with us out here in the far west that she is furiously writing more articles. One was so stinging that it drew out old silent Steve Allen down in San Francisco—he fired back a lengthy letter to the editor of the Oregonian, defending his Bank of California in Portland. She wandered all the way up to Vancouver, B.C., and apparently was also royally entertained in Seattle, because she referred to one firm as nationally reputed—whatever that means in New York City.

I’ve got a notion Mrs. Huxtable has a bow in her neck resulting from living in New York all these years, and as a consequence much of her vitriol was directed to projects over 20 stories high. Perhaps if she could have looked down her nose a few times she might have seen a few of the better pieces of architecture around these parts—the one-storied woodsy buildings you find out beyond the city limits of Portland, Seattle and Vancouver. Too bad her hosts didn’t let her get beyond downtown Portland to thus let her see John Storr’s Salishan Lodge or George Rockrise’s Sunriver Lodge, along with all the natural beauty of Oregon surrounding them.

Anyhow, this Sunday’s Oregonian carried another shot in the dark, this time about Arthur Erickson’s Simon Fraser and how it has attracted a certain long-haired element which has resulted in everyone getting up tight—I’m certain that this is the last thing young Arthur had in mind being a college prof.

Architectural critics, whether male or female, from New York or San Francisco, remind me of the story of the yowling tom cat who had everyone in the neighborhood sleepless for nights. Finally one neighbor convinced old Tom’s owner to take him down to the vet to get him permanently fixed. It was quiet for a few weeks, but all hell broke out again, with old Tom back on the fence, howling as loud as ever. The neighbors tore over to Tom’s owner and demanded why he hadn’t been straightened out. The
harassed owner replied, “Hell, yes, I took him to the vet, but now he thinks he is a critic!”

H. R. W.

As Cal Hoiland of Montana and JPB Editor is wont to say—“You can’t top that Wilmsen, he’s a dandy!”

Recently, we received a request for Symposia from—of all places—New Orleans, Louisiana. Interest piqued, we inquired just how and where Murvan Maxwell, AIA, had encountered our “Western” publication. His answer was even more interesting than the original request. . . .

Dear Mrs. Trunk:

Thanks for your friendly letter received during my vacation. Adding my name to your complimentary mailing list certainly is appreciated.

During a meeting of the AIA’s National Committee on Building Industry Coordination (of which the writer is a long-time member) held in Atlanta, Georgia, on February 5-6 earlier this year, committee member, William Monroe, AIA (of Salt Lake City) distributed several xerox copies of a critique on building codes which was extracted from your October, 1969 issue. Building Codes and Related Regulations are one of our Committee’s prime assignments plus being a field in which the undersigned “specializes” and serves as a consultant—so quite naturally the aforementioned article interested me.

Again, at another meeting of this same Committee, held in Washington, D.C., on May 5, 6 and 7, reference was made to an article in Symposia, which led to my request for more specific information as to the “how and why” of your publication—since the magazine heretofore was unknown to me. In due course, committee member, Robert Eckert, AIA, of Tacoma, Washington, thoughtfully mailed me a “sample” copy, thereby resulting in my letter to you.

So now you know the full and unabridged story of my introduction to your interesting and thought-provoking publication. Wishing you the best for continuing success.

Yours very truly,

Murvan M. Maxwell, A.I.A.
Maxwell and LeBreton, Architects
New Orleans, Louisiana

Which occasions a most sincere “thank you” to John Schaffer of Denver and to so many other contributors to our pages who have made this Symposia odyssey across American possible.

**Index to Advertising**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CSI Specifications Division</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 Alpine Lumber Company</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Butler Fixture &amp; Manufacturing Company</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Ray Carson Company</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Gregg Cloos Company</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Colorado Brick Company</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Colorado Metal Products Company</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Colorado Paint Company</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Colorado Prestressers Association</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Colorado Ready Mix Concrete Association</td>
<td>Inside Back Cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 W. Ray Crabb, Inc.</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Dahl Sales, Inc.</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Denver Wood Products Company</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 Dover Elevator Company</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Formica Corporation</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Edward Hanley Company</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Imperial Dry Wall Company</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 McCoy Company</td>
<td>Inside Front Cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Pella Products</td>
<td>13, 14, 15, 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Producers’ Council</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Protex Industries, Inc.</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Public Service Company</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Richardson Lumber Company</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Richlawn Turf Farms</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Riebe &amp; Associates</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Trust-Joist Corporation</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Unistrut Western, Inc.</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Woodside Lumber Company</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 William G. Zimmerman Architectural Metal</td>
<td>Outside Back Cover</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adams Transit Mix Corp., Brighton</td>
<td>659-2383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arapahoe Concrete Materials, Longmont</td>
<td>776-2256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspen Ready Mix, Aspen</td>
<td>923-3598</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boulder Ready Mix Concrete, Boulder</td>
<td>464-4922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burnett Construction Co., Durango</td>
<td>247-2174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C &amp; M Ready Mix Concrete, Boulder</td>
<td>443-1099</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canyon Concrete Co., Canon City</td>
<td>275-7441</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certified Concrete Co., Pueblo</td>
<td>543-4350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cowan Concrete Products, Inc., Greeley</td>
<td>352-4574</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delta Sand &amp; Gravel, Delta</td>
<td>874-3052</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacob Dorn &amp; Son, Inc., Ft. Morgan</td>
<td>867-2957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walt Flanagan &amp; Co., Inc., Denver</td>
<td>777-3053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flatiron Materials Co., Ft. Collins</td>
<td>482-8535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flatiron Materials Co., Loveland</td>
<td>667-6332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flatiron Pre Mix Concrete Co., Boulder</td>
<td>444-2151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fountain Sand &amp; Gravel Co., Pueblo</td>
<td>544-5451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ft. Collins Ready Mix, Ft. Collins</td>
<td>484-1521</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Concrete Co., Longmont</td>
<td>776-1003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Brothers, Inc., Ft. Morgan</td>
<td>847-2404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gunnison Ready Mix Concrete Co., Gunnison</td>
<td>641-0951</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. H. Hall Co., Aspen</td>
<td>925-2856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jefferson Transit Mix Co., Wheat Ridge</td>
<td>424-5521</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamar Valley Concrete Co., Lamar</td>
<td>336-2223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liveland Ready Mix Concrete, Inc., Liveland</td>
<td>667-1108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathias Concrete, Inc., Alamosa</td>
<td>589-4901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathias Concrete, Inc., Monte Vista</td>
<td>852-3732</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morrison Ready Mix, Morrison</td>
<td>985-1561</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parson &amp; Rister Ready Mix, Julesburg</td>
<td>476-2615</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porto Mix Concrete, Inc., Glenwood Springs</td>
<td>945-6529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Posadre Pre Mix, Ft. Collins</td>
<td>482-9971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preten Concrete, Inc., Sterling</td>
<td>522-4164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schlosser Ready Mix, Burlington</td>
<td>346-8806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sterling Ready Mix Concrete, Sterling</td>
<td>522-1263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suburban Reddi Mix Co., Arvada</td>
<td>421-0720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transit Mix Concrete Co., Colorado Springs</td>
<td>632-3556</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valley Concrete Co., Rocky Ford</td>
<td>254-7461</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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