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# This Month

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Copyright 1970 Boyce Publications, Inc.
The CEC Newsletter reports that John H. Morrison, Sr., CEC/Montana has been awarded the Distinguished Service Certificate of the National Council of Engineering Examiners for his creative leadership in "the integration of diverse disciplines, the promotion of technical excellence and the development and enrichment of the concepts of professional engineering." Congratulations to Mr. Morrison!

Initiating the festive season in 1970—a gala dinner dance at Pinehurst Country Club for the AIA and members of the Producers' Council. This always delightful affair took place on Saturday, November 28.

The Willamette Valley Chapter/CSI has changed meeting dates because of conflict with the holidays. Instead of the regular last Thursday in November and December . . . they will have one meeting on December 10th.

Lawrence Wheeler of the University of Arizona, in collaboration with Ewing Miller of Terre Haute, presented a paper on "Behavioral Research for Architectural Planning and Design" at the 7th Annual Architect-Researchers Conference in Cincinnati in early November.

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Phil Dinsmore, John Kulseth and John Riggs have opened a new architectural firm in Tucson with offices located at 2343 East Broadway. A toast to their success!

On December 9th, Denver’s Winners (PC Chapter) will hold their first meeting with Architects-in-Training (AIT). There will be tabletop displays and cocktails.

Coming up Golden—the Montana Chapter/A.I.A. will celebrate a 50th come 1971. Anniversary waltz, anyone?

Bob Tyler, Producers’ Council/Arizona, reports that Dick Hoover, Sales Coordinator of V.O. Sports and Recreational Surfaces (Flintkote) was the principal speaker at the luncheon meeting held November 16th at the Smokehouse Restaurant in Phoenix.

CEC, AIA and NSPE are co-sponsoring a one day seminar, January 8, 1971 in New Orleans—new Federal programs will be discussed with prominent speakers from HEW, FAA, HUD, USFO, FWQA and GSA.

On December 15, the Rocky Mountain Section of the Illuminating Engineering Society will tour the Keene Lighting-Sechrist Division Plant.

Speaker at the October 20th meeting of the Portland Chapter/AIA was Sim van der Ryn, Professor of Architecture, at the University of California at Berkeley.

To increase the number of subscribers to AIA-sponsored specification system "Masterspec"—the Board of Directors has appointed a national Task Force. Chairmen are: in the Northwest Region, James D. Cowan, AIA, Seattle—in the WMR, Fred Montmorency, Salt Lake City.
Region Director Bob Schmidt was in Salt Lake City on 24/November with a slide presentation on COMSPEC. You'd be surprised how much "homework" this guy does on airplanes!

Tucson's Women in Construction will hear from John Stoss of the Portland Cement Association on December 9th—he will show a film on the Placio Del Rio, Convention Site Hotel in San Antonio.

JPB—the last issue reminds us—stands for Just Plain Bulletin, despite any rumors you may have heard to the contrary. On plain white paper now! Comments Editor Hoiland, "Lemon hued, unglued, often-rude, never sued."

Ken Rhodes of PPG Glass and an officer in the Denver Chapter of Producers' Council has been transferred to Phoenix. Milt Hayman (PC Past President) heads the Committee to locate a replacement.

Ross Jensen, formerly with Haver, Nunn and Jensen is now affiliated with the Engineering Company of America. His new address in Phoenix is 3003 North Central Avenue.

Members of the American Institute of Landscape Architects are logo-loco—the selection will be announced in January. Their bulletin also states "In response to a rumor, it is NOT true that the winner gets an all expense tour to Death Valley next July!"

philosophy

Life isn't all powder snow, Head skis and fast wax.

Cal Hoiland, AIA Montana

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Delays and Disputes in Building Construction

A Conference on how to avoid trouble and keep costs under control—sponsored by the National Construction Industry Committee of the American Arbitration Association.

by: H. Robert Wilmsen, FAIA

Attorney Edwin Emerick of Seattle stated at the October 23 conference in Seattle, entitled "Delays and Disputes in Building Construction," that the courts of the country have and will continue to render "social decisions," and therefore architects, engineers and contractors should prepare themselves for ever increasing quantities and sizes of awards to "injured parties." This is the day of the lawsuit, and too often court decisions have been against "those that have" and for "those who do not have," with the correct suspicion that after all there is a liability insurer involved in the suit. Lawyer Norman Kobin of Portland, who represents many general contractors, stated that the design profession is attempting to shove onto the builder the responsibility and liability for their phase of the construction project as a consequence of the architect/engineers exposure.

Lawyer Gerald DeGarmo of Seattle spoke on the relationship of the prime contractor and subcontractor in respect to harsh and reasonable agreements. Special emphasis was made by Mr. DeGarmo on the vulnerability of the prime contractor during the bid period in the acceptance of subcontractor proposals, and the later award of the various phases of the project to his subcontractors. Attorney Robert Ager of Seattle, who represents Surety Companies, reviewed the preferred steps of taking over a defaulted contract, Mr. Ager documented the fact, and a belief firmly held by architects/engineers, that the less involved the surety in the completion of a defaulted contract the better for all concerned.

Gerald Aksen of New York City and the legal counsel for the American Arbitration Association, historically reviewed his association’s involvement since 1966 in the settlement of disputes in the construction industry and the formation of its National Construction Industry Arbitration Committee. It was noted that the A.I.A. General Conditions, Document A201, (under Article 7.10), require arbitration in accordance with the construction industry arbitration rules of the American Arbitration Association.

Pertinent to the construction industry is the expeditious manner and the economical charges for settling disputes by arbitration. In contrast to the courts, the judge and jury are experts from the construction industry selected from the area or region where the dispute has occurred. The awards and decisions of the Arbitration Board, if properly filed with the courts, are legally enforceable in all the states of our country. Pertinent was Mr. Aksen’s statement that in the near future within his home state of New York, all civil disputes would be settled by arbitration boards, to thus relieve the case load of the criminal courts.

Carl Halvorson, past president of the Associated General Contractors of America, gave a very thoughtful noon luncheon speech on the future of the construction industry. He related the spiral of construction costs to the supply and demand of the work force of our nation. Technologically, he maintained, the construction industry can accomplish any task, but the educational process and the increasing removal of incentive within our country is destroying the industry which has built the United States.

Over a hundred contractors, architects and engineers from the Northwest States attended the one-day conference, and many representatives from various state and federal agencies were in attendance. Similar conferences had been held in Los Angeles, Minneapolis and Chicago. The American Arbitration Association has in the Far West offices in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Phoenix, San Diego and Seattle.
As 1970 draws to a close, "Jim" McTigue who has been for a dozen years the Secretary Manager of the Associated Building Contractors of Colorado, Inc. will retire. Well, we're only human — so only now are we saying "thank you" to Jim for his many years of meticulous devotion to the Association and to the Industry which it serves.

Born in Colorado Springs, he majored in business administration at Colorado College, supplementing his income by driving one of those dandy old Studebaker open buses full of tourists up Pikes Peak. He came into the construction business in 1933 (hardly a vintage year) with the Ed H. Honnen Construction Company which was followed by experience with Condon-Babbit on heavy construction work. Until 1942 — and World War the Twice — Jim was with the heavy construction division of Platt Rogers, Inc. of Pueblo.

Following his war service with a tank battalion in the E.T.O., he returned to Platt Rogers transferring to the building construction division where he served in all capacities from field office manager to project manager for multiple housing projects. In 1953, he was appointed the Colorado Springs branch manager and two years later when the company was reorganized as the Platt Rogers Construction Company he became Vice President in charge of purchasing, letting of sub-contracts, expediting and public relations.

In 1957, he joined T. F. Scholes, Inc. of Reading, Pennsylvania, who were rearranging the terrain at the Air Force Academy, and just prior to his appointment as Secretary Manager of A.B.C., was associated with Northwestern Engineering of Denver.

Since 1958, we have come to know him as a "stickler" for accuracy and for detail in every facet of the Industry as related to the Colorado Building Contractors. He has, during this tenure of office, negotiated many "tough" labor contracts, and is perhaps best known for his expertise in this field. Jim plays 'em, as one colleague has said, "close to the chest." Although not a particularly communicative guy, he has an old fashioned kind of graciousness and certainly a twinkle in his eye for a pretty lady.

So — better late than never, Jim, have some laurels and know you will be missed by friends and associates in the Industry. And "Happy Retirement" — it is richly deserved!
You had better believe those lines of communication are warming up between Symposia HQ and the Pikes Peak Chapter of the Construction Specifications Institute. Case in point: the 1971 Conference of Region 10 which is slated for February 11, 12 and 13 at the beautiful Broadmoor in Colorado Springs.

The theme has been selected—and it is a dandy! "Industrialized Building: Systems for the Seventies"

Committee chairmen have been "on the job" for lo. these many, and the good Lord willin' and the creek don't rise, the speakers invited to appear at this gathering are absolutely W.O.W.!

This is, of course, only to be expected since the Pikes Peak contingent is the base of operations for some kinda "home team." President Dorothy Albers has marshalled a formidable force for the all-out push. The General Chairmen—there are two—are First Vice President Howard Dutzi, Structural Engineer, and Second Vice President John Sawyer, Industry member (Transit Mix). The Program Chairman is that most personable Terry Strong, former Pikes Peak Chapter president and known throughout the region as a designer of certain essential facilities and a leader in the Vagrant Pigeon Control Institute. Atha Lavalett (to know her is to love her), will be in charge of the ladies' program which promises to be as exciting and challenging as the one held in Colorado Springs in 1969.

The Dawn Patrol conferred with Regional 10 Director Robert J. Schmidt (between planes at the Denver Airport) and received the "good word" on the tentative agenda and on the Institute VIPs who will attend the 1971 Conference. CSI Vice President Charles R. Carroll, Jr., FCSI, of Baltimore, who is in charge of Membership Services, will be present, and Region 10 can anticipate a particularly interesting message from Executive Director Joseph A. Gascoigne.

Because of the timing of this Regional Conference, Mr. Gascoigne's presentation on COMSPEC® will be highly significant. As every good CSI member knows (and a lot of other people in the Industry besides), Harry B. Baume, FCSI, of Denver, President of the Construction Sciences Research Foundation, and Richard P. Godwin, Senior Vice President of the Pacific International Computing Corporation, jointly announced in October the implementation of COMSPEC®, already described by many design and construction experts as a real breakthrough for the Industry. This program of implementation will be nationwide as of January 1, 1971, and...
consequently Region 10 may be the first in the country to "hear all about it."

The general agenda for the Conference is as follows . . . on Thursday, February 11 . . . the troops will gather for a get-acquainted cocktail party at the Broadmoor Golf Club. There will be a full day of sessions on the Conference theme—"Industrialized Building: Systems for the Seventies"—on Friday with a gala banquet in the evening. The Region 10 business meeting will be held on Saturday morning.

We could go on—and on about the site for this 1971 affair, but who doesn't know that the Broadmoor is one of the really fine hotel resorts in America. It's the kind of place that makes you wish you had the money to go with your attitude. Like "Momma" on those television commercials when she's talking about the carpets . . . "Plush!"

Certainly by now, all the members of Region 10/Construction Specifications Institute have dug out the 1971 calendars and circled February 11, 12 and 13 in heavy red pencil with the imperative notation . . . "DON'T MISS THIS ONE!!"

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Restructuring The Institute

by George M. White, Vice President
American Institute of Architects
Chairman: Task Force on Structure

The restructuring of The Institute has been examined periodically by earnest and dedicated men over the past quarter century. The present Task Force has the combined objectives of synthesizing these past studies with today's posture and combining that result with our future foreseeable needs. Our goal is to attain a structure which will respond to the needs and dictates of the membership, be flexible, more equitable in representation, have broader participation of the membership, improve communications and be capable of execution at the 1971 convention.

The need for action now was given further impetus by the 1970 Convention. It became increasingly apparent at that time that because the era of change in which we find ourselves has challenged us to re-examine our profession with an intensity that has never before existed, the need for Institute response to the opinion of the membership must surmount our past structural inadequacies.

The Task Force views its progress as being in the "design-development" stage and has considered the following issues and preliminary conclusions:

1. Because of limited time and the urgency of basic organizational matter, this Task Force will not concern itself with membership categories.

2. The Task Force will similarly not concern itself with the detail of Committee and Commission organization.

3. Although many areas of communication difficulty exist, there appear to be primarily two that inadvertently have resulted in insulating action from the expression of the membership and perhaps the discouragement of membership expression itself. There are—(a) the complexities of representation and of the voting process on delicate issues at the Convention and (b) the present Regional Director system which results in a large Board that tends to be generally far removed from actual membership opinion and which has an inherent inequity in its form of representation.

(In this regard, Vice President White commented in Tucson that he had computed the average speaking time per hour for each of the eighteen regional directors in present national board meetings at 1.56 minutes, and questioned how in that length of time they could adequately represent their constituents.)

4. Compromise is recognized as a necessity in organizing a governing system for the Institute, so the simplification can result, and so that membership representation at the policy making levels will better reflect the opinion of the heavily populated areas without quashing the expression of more sparsely settled sections.

(For instance, Mr. White pointed out in Tucson, California has approximately 3,000 A.I.A. members — the Western Mountain Region — 711. Task Force recommendations are:)

5. Create a "legislative" and an "executive" branch. The legislative body to be called a House of Delegates or a Council, and to be composed of representatives from each Region (the existing Regional divisions to remain) with the number of representatives to be reasonably related to the number of members in each region. This Council would meet at least twice per year, with one of these meetings at the Convention, All convention attendees would be invited to participate in open discussion of issues, policies etc., but only the elected delegates would vote. This Council would adopt all major policy and would effect by-law changes.

6. The Executive (operating) Group would be seven in number and would consist of the Officers, i.e.: The President, First Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer, elected by mail ballot after presentation at the Convention and three Vice Presidents elected at the Convention by the Council. The Group (which could be called the Executive Board) will interpret basic policy, present programs, budgets and issues to the Council for debate and approval, and would have the power to conduct all affairs of the Institute except for the setting of basic policy. The functions of the present Board of Directors would thus be divided by giving basic policy consideration to the Council, which will be large enough to preclude the consideration of detail, and by giving operating responsibility to a Board small enough to be able to adequately make decisions.

7. Expand the Grassroots concept as the most effective means of obtaining individual member reactions. Conduct six Grassroots meetings instead of the present three. The "Councilmen" from the Regions in the particular Grassroots area would attend and conduct the meetings, as would some members of the Executive Board, as appears appropriate.

(As the keynote speaker at the Western Mountain Regional Conference held in mid-October in Tucson, Arizona, Mr. George White outlined the recommendations made to date by the Task Force on Structure. He has graciously consented to write for Symposia the article at hand which summarizes his remarks in Tucson, and brings to our readers an opportunity to fully understand this most important topic which is vital to every member of the American Institute of Architects. We are, of course, most grateful to a thoughtful and charming gentleman.)
8. The Executive Board attends Council meetings and has the right to discussion and debate, but perhaps not the right to vote. The Council is chaired by the First Vice-President (President-Elect).

9. Existing Regional Directors would automatically become one of Regional "Councilmen" until their present terms expire. They could, of course, be re-elected.

10 Nine of the existing eighteen regions are single states. This number could be increased by the Council without appreciably altering the number of Councilmen, thus tending in the direction of state representation without the result that would presently occur, viz., increasing the size of an already unworkable Board of Directors.

Many items have been examined by the Task Force, and this presentation is somewhat oversimplified for obvious reasons.

As Mr. White stated in his keynote speech at the WMR: the magnitude of the problem of greater responsiveness to the members’ desires has proliferated with the growth of the membership. The present membership exceeds 24,000 architects, about double the number in 1960. "We have made a lot of progress in the past. We just need to go farther faster now than we did before."

George M. White
A native of Cleveland, Ohio, George M. White, AIA, maintains his own firm of the same name in Cleveland. His M.S. and B.S. are from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, an M. B. B. degree from Harvard University and a LL. B. from Case Western Reserve University. In addition to the practice of architecture, he is also an attorney-at-law and a registered professional engineer. He is a former faculty member at Case-Western Reserve University where he taught physics and architecture.

He has served as chairman of the Documents Review and the Insurance Committees and was a lecturer on law for the AIA Professional Development program. Mr. White has authored several articles on professional liability, professional corporations and AIA documents, and has been a guest speaker at many AIA meetings and conventions since 1961.

Honor Awards Program—1970
Western Mountain Region—A.I.A.

Part II

Because of the large number of projects receiving citations in this year’s Honor Awards program — they have been presented in two issues of Symposia. The two Honor Awards and four Awards of Merit appeared in November. This month — six more are on the menu with the architect's comments concerning the design problem and the solution. The Awards Jury in 1970 was chaired by Fred Montmorency, AIA, Salt Lake City and included Julius Shulman of Los Angeles and Dean James Elmore, FAIA, of the College of Architecture at Arizona State University, Tempe.

merit award

RESIDENCE for Mr. and Mrs. Gary Driggs,
Paradise Valley, Arizona

Alfred Newman Beadle, Phoenix, Arizona, Architect
Landscaping and Interiors:
Alfred Newman Beadle

Consultants:
Donn Woolridge, Structural
Bill Meier, Electrical
General Contractor: Jack Jackson

DESIGN CRITERIA
Leave the site as unmolested as possible.
Contrast a hardedged structure with the natural environment.
Compound the visual experience of the defined spaces.

Symposia/December, 1970  Page 13
merit award

SKI SHACK—Park City, Utah
Robert A. Fowler Associated Architects

Owner: Ski Shack Trust
Consultants:
Bridgers and Paxton, Mechanical
Bloomquist and Brown, Electrical
Wadsworth Engineering, Structural
Robert Richens (Pembroke Company, Salt Lake City), Interior Designer
Photography: Gordon Peery

This is the third time around in Symposia's pages for this handsome project of Bob Fowler's—the Ski Shack was seen in the August issue as a Merit Award winner in the Utah Chapter/AIA Honor Awards program—and again in the September "Project Portfolio"—"The Woodsies." Five skiing families, including the architect, worked together to build this structure which is a sequence of ascending rooms, nooks, balconies and lofts clustered about a central core. The natural slope of the hillside site was left undisturbed—free of man-carved earth terraces or superimposed plantings.

RESIDENCE for Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gonzales — Paradise Valley, Arizona
Bennie M. Gonzales Associates, Architects
Photography: Koppes

Because this residence had to provide privacy for both small and large groups, the rooms are isolated so that various activities need not interfere with each other. The separate portions of the house are clustered as if independent units of a self-sufficient nature. The more or less public areas are comprised of the living and dining rooms on the first level and a study which can serve for conferences with clients above the dining room. A generous gallery, which serves as a spacious area for large numbers of ghosts in "party conversation" or at small tables for luncheon, acts as a spline to connect the public, private and service areas. Guests seemingly have access to the whole house, yet younger members of the family can retire to their own quarters in privacy, the bedrooms are self-contained, and have sliding glass doors offering private patios and a generous view over an expanse of green. The kitchen is a sort of keeping room, and is spacious enough for leisurely breakfast or lunch and it also has an adjoining patio that serves for barbecues and breakfast dining.

Materials and the form of construction were chosen for their stability to the climatic and cultural aspects of the region. Buffered with a series of "green" patios, the house is oriented inwardly, yet opened to the west for the extraordinary desert sunset.
REMODELING/OFFICE SPACE—Equitable Building/Denver, Colorado

Architect: Charles S. Sink & Associates

Associate in Charge: Ron Mason
Owner: Great Western United Corporation
Consultants:
Ib Falk Jorgenson, Structural
Unimark International, Interiors
Designer in Charge: Lella Vignelli
General Contractor: American Construction Company
Photography: Milmoe

To provide executive office space for young aggressive management of major Colorado corporation. Walls are either plaster, enameled white, or bronze tinted glass. Carpet is warm brown. Fluorescent light areas follow diagonal and curving wall lines. Recessed incandescent lights are used over desk areas.

The program called for a large residence in a verdant grove of citrus and olives. Materials used were a mortar-washed masonry unit with rough beams and wood sheathing. Due to the West exposure and street noises, the house was introverted, using galleries to provide access to the various living zones. The client wished to have a strongly indigenous house, maintaining the gracefulness of the past with an informal attitude to living, yet, of substance to permit formal entertaining.

merit award

RESIDENCE for Mayor and Mrs. John Driggs—Phoenix, Arizona

Bennie M. Gonzales Associates, Architects
General Contractor: Dorsey Construction

Symposia/December, 1970
In General: THE WATERFALL

The project is located east of the Library Building at the University (A 1968 Honor Award Winner) and is the focal point of a Plaza planned to be the central outdoor informal crossroads and gathering place of the overall campus master plan. The solution is, in spirit, clearly man made and ordered to complement this urbane space; a constructivist design exercise with moving water adding a kinetic dimension.

Winter Operation

The campus high temperature hot water system line passes within feet of the fountain allowing heating of the water to be feasible through a heat exchange connection. Winter operation precluded use of jets and small orifice nozzles. The water simply overflows a basin supplied by 4-8" outlets. Outside the main water course, the full panoply of cold water effects is expected: icicles, crystals, steam and vapor.

Student Involvement

A spectator solution was avoided in preference to one that invited participation. To quote a recent article in the student newspaper, it is “a fountain to be enjoyed by use instead of by simple observation.” The island and bridges bring one into the center surrounded by the sounds and sights and humid grip of great cascading volumes of moving water. Wading, foot dangling, and climbing through the spray is common.

THE FOUNTAIN

Gravity water effects
The water falls from the overflowing basin in a variety of ways. A central 24' wide sheet of water falling 18' contrasts with the violent rolling of water falling over gradually reducing steps converging into comparatively narrow, fast moving water ways under the bridges to drop dramatically into an illuminated collecting basin on the west. On the east, water drops 4' into a relatively calm pool which spills into fast moving runnels on either side of the fountain.

Relation to the Library and Plaza

The modular cube is a submodule of the Library. The bridges to the island line with the entrance bridges to the Library. The rectangular symmetrical scheme was developed in deference to the Library Building.

Technology

A 60 horse power motor vertical turbine pump moves 3,600 gallons of water per minute over the stainless steel weir plates of the supply trough and recirculates it continuously. All lighting is from hidden, subtle underwater sources. The concrete is hardened and finished with a steel trowel. The water is filtered and treated. All pipe couplings are Victaulic.

Detail Finish

Special attention was given the accessories. All fittings are stainless steel or bronze. Drinking fountains were included and also stainless waste receptacles to avoid litter. Weir plates are stainless steel or plexiglass. The planting of the island planter benches will be changed seasonally with delicately scaled water affinity plants and flowers.
If the October and November issues of "Cactus Comments" are any indication, the Phoenix Chapter of the Construction Specifications Institute is on the warpath. With tomahawks at the ready and led by Chief Robert W. Myers and Medicine Man Richard C. Perrell, the Phoenix tribe has declared "open season" on the Institute, the Institute Board of Directors and any and everybody on the perimeter who suggest that Phoenix and Tucson be included in Region 10 and/or the name of the Construction Specifications Institute be changed in any manner whatsoever.

In the October Editorial "The Members Be Damned," Mr. Perrell wrote regarding the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on boundaries . . . "This Committee has taken the Phoenix Chapter, together with Tucson and El Paso, and has turned us over to Region 10, as though we were barter in a trade deal. What, if anything, has our chapter had to say about this trade? To date, the members of our chapter, by an overwhelming 82 per cent vote, desire to remain in Region 11. This information has been forwarded to the Institute through all of the appropriate channels, but apparently to no avail. At the recent Sacramento Region 11 Conference, a member of the Institute Board informed our delegates that in spite of the by-laws vote outcome the Board had the authority to realign the region boundaries and that we would henceforth be in Region 10, like it or not. It seems strange to me, that in this country, in spite of our preferences, we are being forced to accept a decision of a selected few and not to ask "the reason why." I personally feel that it is time to react.

Several paragraphs later, Mr. Perrell was still "personally reacting" . . . "It is time now to act. If we let this subject pass us by without expressing our concern, we are endorsing SECRET MINORITY action taken by an uninformed Board and inviting them to strengthen their apparent dictatorial hold or dictatorial desires. After all, the Institute should be run by its members through its elected representatives.

Additionally, I will propose to the Chapter Board of Directors, a resolution to be placed on the 1971 Convention floor directing the Institute to retain the regional boundaries as they now exist. Fellow members, we have been hit a long foul ball—let's not drop it and give them another chance at bat, let's catch it and turn them back from the plate."

In the same issue, President Myers comments on the proposed name change . . . "I feel that any name change will be soundly rejected by the membership, but there is a hard fight ahead. So, dear members, if past CSI history is any indication, start limbering up your throats and be prepared to start gaggling, you are about to have another item shoved down your throat. My throat is still sore over our Format resolution, being pushed out of Region 11, and other past events."

The November "Cactus Comments" seemed a little less bitter about it all largely, it would appear, since the Chapters in Region 10 accepted the Phoenix Chapter's invitation to participate in a joint conference with Region 11 in October in Phoenix. Said President Myers . . . "Dick Perrell is the Conference Chairman and has been working on this event for the past year." Said Editor Perrell . . . "This will be the first time our two regions have met together and it promises to be an outstanding affair." There was, however, a full page of comment in opposition to changing the name of the Institute, and the promise that "more will be published on this in coming months supporting the vote of our chapter members last month in objection to the proposed name change."

Somewhere along the line, the sweet voice of reason needs a hearing. Alas, our very human state rejects change—in any form. We fear change, and yet, as Don Williams remarked at the AIA Conference in Tucson . . . "We must change our perspective of time and events. We must change our attitude about the past; about the future; about the very nature of change itself." The recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee and their overwhelming acceptance by the Institute's Board of Directors (the elected representatives of the membership) were the result of conscientious study. There is certainly more than a modicum of common sense in their actions. The new Region 10 is more nearly aligned with the Western Mountain Region of the American Institute of Architects—only Nevada remains with Region 11. The large majority of CSI Professional members are also members of the AIA working within this regional framework. This area has many like problems—there are almost no "jolly green giants"—the architectural or engineering office is small, industrial representatives often cover this entire region. As to the inclusion of El Paso within Region 10, real estate is clearly the answer here. El Paso is far closer geographically to much of New Mexico and Arizona than to many sister chapters in Texas. Chapters themselves are smaller in membership numbers, and solutions to chapter problems are apt to be very similar. Indeed, Denver and Phoenix have far more in common, we would suggest, than Phoenix and Los Angeles.

Besides, them fellas in Region 10 ain't so bad!

And as to the name change of the Institute—which seems valid with the new directions taken in the past three or four years—Shakespeare said it very well indeed. "A rose by any other name would smell as sweet."

Perhaps a powwow with the peace pipe is in order . . . with a little silence from the tom toms. It is really, when you think about it, not an emotional problem.
Introducing: architecture/engineering/construction leaders

TAKE ME TO YOUR LEADER

COLORADO

Donald R. Marcus, Chairman
Rocky Mountain Section
Illuminating Engineering Society

We are pleased indeed to welcome Donald Marcus to the ranks of the leaders...recently elected the Rocky Mountain Chairman of the I.E.S. A native of Iowa, his Engineering degree is from Iowa University and he has also completed the USAF extension course on Installations Engineering as well as the Utilities Reports course in utility organization, financing management, operation and regulation.

Serving in the Army Air Corps during World War II twice, Mr. Marcus retired in 1968 with the rank of major in the Air Force Reserve. In 1948, he came to Colorado and to the Public Service Company—an affiliation which has lasted for these many years.

Elected with Mr. Marcus for the 1970-'71 season are: Vice Chairman: Ellis Gilchrist (Swanson-Rink); Secretary-Treasurer: Kenneth E. Fairbanks (Independent Testing Laboratories, Boulder) and the following Board of Managers—Dwight Johnson, Roy E. Bevan, Phil Smith and John S. Kitson. Key Committee Chairman are: Maurice Cox, IES Lighting Competition; John S. Kitson, Membership; Dwight Johnson, Sustaining Members; Kathleen Caldwell, AID, acc., Public Relations and Information; Luke Campeau, Publications Sales; Robert Langemo, Education and E. R. Maston, Data Sheet Reporter.

A goodly group which augers well for a most successful year for the Rocky Mountain Section of the Illuminating Engineering Society. Our best Symposia wishes are in order!

Victor Hornbein, FAIA, President
Colorado Central Chapter
American Institute of Architects

At the business meeting of the Colorado Central Chapter of the AIA held Thursday afternoon, November 19, Victor Hornbein, FAIA, took over the reins of leadership from outgoing presy, William Muchow, FAIA. Vic is well known throughout the area and the industry as a fine designer and a person deeply concerned with the environment. He has been a corporate member of the American Institute of Architects for a number of years or more, has spearheaded the Continuing Professional Education Seminars for the membership of the Central Chapter and became a Fellow of the Institute in 1968. He is in partnership with Ed White, Jr., in Denver.

Mr. Hornbein has served on Denver’s Planning Board for three years. He was a member of the 1967 Colorado Council on Arts and Humanities and Chairman of the 1967 Colorado Committee on Environmental Design. He has served as a member of the Regional Advisory Panel to G.S.A. for Region 8.

Although of apparently serious mien, Vic has a surprising and waggish sense of humor. During a panel discussion upon “The City” at Colorado College about three years ago, he made an almost diabolical (albeit delightful) suggestion. It was his idea that upon some dark night all the one-way street signs in Denver be reversed. He detailed the consternation of the citizenry as they mounted their Detroit dragons and headed for their places of employment—hinting that this might be akin to seeing the dark side of the moon for the first time!

You just can’t help but love a guy like that! He should make a great “fearless leader.” Welcome to the ranks, Mr. Hornbein!
The following is not intended to be exhaustive but rather a presentation of some ideas, both original and adapted, in the general area of social planning. Following a general discussion of what social planning is and how it, as a function, might be woven into the fabric of existing urban planning groups and agencies with HUD encouragement and various forms of Federal financial assistance. All of these suggested planning schemes are not directly "social planning," but each has social implication to a fairly high degree. The phasing or sequence of their application would be of utmost importance in making social planning a working concept with physical and economic program planning.

There is no way to fence off a set of social planning concerns which is clearly distinct from physical and economic planning. Nonetheless, social planning does have certain characteristics which can be articulated.

First, social planning deals explicitly with how individuals and social relationships are affected by the disposition of physical amenities.

Second, an important role of social planning is to focus the community's attention on the critical social problems and issues, on major community objectives, and on ways of achieving them in the face of inevitable diversity and conflict.

Third, social planning requires the ability to conceptualize the whole, to take in the total picture. The "total" in this case is the entire metropolitan area. To serve the total good, all available services must be coordinated, at least to the extent that resources can be brought to bear against a common problem.

Fourth, social planning requires a knowledge or, perhaps, more explicitly, a feel for human behavior. Here the social planner can exchange insights with representatives of other disciplines regarding the object of their efforts—the human being.

In order to develop some expertise in this area of social planning, one should begin to look at how this field is related to the nature of the social problems which are of increasing concern to U. S. communities, the characteristics of the institutional milieu within which these problems are handled, and the lessons and principles of planning which have emerged through experiences in what up to now has been primarily physical planning. One can also

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Dr. Carroll is a native of Washington, D. C., where he received his B.A., M.A., and Ph.D. in social psychology from George Washington University in that city. He spent a year in Calcutta, India, on a Ford Foundation Travel-Study Grant doing his doctoral dissertation on the measure and evaluation of social change in developing countries. His research activities in social and health planning for the past several years have taken him to all of the seven continents of the world as well as extensively throughout the United States. He is presently the Director of Policy and Planning for the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission on Jackson Square in Washington, D. C. This presidentially appointed commission is charged with the complex and awesome task of organizing all regions, states, counties, cities, and literally thousands of groups and organizations—large and small—in the U. S. to meet the goals and objectives of a national urban policy on revitalization to take place beginning on the year of the 200th anniversary of the birth of our Nation—1976.

Dr. Carroll's talents, experience, and expertise in Social Planning coupled with his sensitivity, interest, and concern for urban design have made him a good and strong friend to our profession of designers in all parts of the country.
suggest some general steps to be taken which hopefully will result in making social planning a purposeful part of the planning function, rather than a partner by default as is now largely the case.

**SOME SOCIAL PLANNING NEEDS**

One sure way of providing a social planning component in planning efforts is for existing planning groups and agencies to provide technical assistance relative to urban planning—*not* land planning—to establish Ghetto groups, community development organizations, voluntary organizations, citizens associations, and so forth. The planning agency should become a service agency for the total metropolitan area and all of its constituent parts, not just the government establishment. This would encourage the blending together of social and physical planning.

Secondly, there appears to be little systematic feedback or accumulation of the social implications of physical planning. We each have our pet examples of how planning has had both positive and negative social implications. There should be some procedure for accumulating this information so that planning can be directed by the successes and failures of past efforts. Planning should become more a science than an art. That is, it should be built upon an ever-growing storehouse of information and experience, not upon the rarely found qualities of inspiration and talent.

Third, alternative plans by various interest groups outside of government would stimulate the planning process, better inform the public of alternative choices and allow public debate, create a competitive situation among planning groups by forcing those who have been critical of "establishment" plans to produce superior plans rather than merely carry out their assumed obligation to criticize plans deemed improper. Paul Davidoff's concept of advocacy planning and plural planning is relevant here: "Appropriate planning action cannot be prescribed from a position of value neutrality, for prescriptions are based on desired objectives. City planners should represent and plead the plans of many interest groups and play an active role in the process of deciding public policy."

A systems analysis approach to planning, once appropriate goals have been defined, would tend to assure the building in of related social aspects of various planning activities. Past uses of systems analysis in the field of planning is an unknown as far as the author is concerned—it does seem to be an area with much relevancy to the whole field of urban planning, however.

With an increasing emphasis given to concerns of social planning, a more important role will have to be established for evaluation of current programs. Too little time and attention given to evaluation has aided measurably in the situation existing today in our cities. Therefore, another major aspect of any social planning effort ought to be the establishment of a realistic evaluation system which provides feedback that is acted on as it is received. The application of the information from this continuing evaluation has to be in turn continually applied.

Also, there are important reasons why existing planning groups and agencies should, where they are not, become more than land planning specialists. The kinds of problems to be faced in urban areas are interlocked in such ways that they essentially obliterate, or at least dramatically reduce, the functional ability of the existing preoccupations of most agencies. The world is not put together in the way offices and agencies are; these planning groups and agencies should be the ones most capable of crossing agency lines to plan, and hopefully, to help others deal with urban issues across the board.

Finally, with the kinds of alterations listed above, there could be established a *Community Policy Plan* as a guideline for governmental, voluntary, and private activities setting forth agreed-upon objectives, common projections of situations and requirements, and an agreed-upon system of priorities. This *Community Policy Plan* could be designed and developed by appropriate individuals from private business and industry, universities, government agencies, voluntary organizations, including citizen groups, but staffed, financed, organized, and administered by professional planners and designers. Among the benefits of such a plan is the enabling of individual planning and design professionals to prepare both long-range and short-range programs in keeping with the common strategy, rather than operating entirely within the specialized sets of reference points of local outmoded and cumbersome planning programs.

Therefore, the prime purpose of planning is simply the coordination of many separate functions. Planning groups and agencies should become involved in the allocation of resources and funds for human services through a coordinated, integrated cooperative system. Planning can be used as a demonstration or a research device, but certainly ending in an actionable program for urban growth and development.

**FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS**

Following are a number of suggested areas of involvement for planning assistance programs. Each of these areas represents an activity in which social planning can be implemented as a real aspect of the planning process. These federal financial assistance programs offer an opportunity for true program coordination in the planning phase and for the integration of physical, economic, and social planning.

It will be noted that several of the suggestions below recommend Statewide planning. These recommendations assume, however, that when a State acquires funds and develops resources to deal with particular problems, county and local governments will establish working relationships with the State rather than having to endure a time-consuming application process with the Federal Government.

1. Planning for low-income and public housing on a Statewide basis.
2. Planning and development of a Statewide fiscal system, i.e., tax coordination, tax immunities, allocation of functions and expenditures among the various levels of governments within the State (a potential vehicle for improving intergovernmental relations).
3. Planning an administrative and coordinative system for utilization of Federal (and State) grant-in-aid programs throughout the State (The State supplying a consultant function to governmental units on administration, coordination, and implementation of grant funds.)
4. Planning for relocation of persons displaced in numbers, whether it be as a result of urban renewal, rehabilitation of housing, transportation development,
or any other public generated changes in land use. (This should take the form of a "social plan" based on the life styles of those individuals relocated parallelly and accompanying the physical plan for the alteration in land use.)

5. Planning for a comprehensive liquid and solid waste disposal system for multi-governmental units within a metropolitan area.

6. Planning for a pluralistic housing market, taking into consideration the needs, the existing units, characteristics of houses to be built in relation to the people who will live in them, the appropriate mix of types, and so forth. This would serve as a guide for public as well as private developers.

7. Planning to promote economic and social growth of tenants of public and low-income housing (human resource development).

8. Planning a systematic approach to advanced land acquisition for various size communities and stages of community growth (including means of local financial assistance as well as Federal, timing for acquisition, needs related to community growth, and so forth).

9. Development of a planning model of needs, recruitment, training, and placement of sub-professional persons in State and local government jobs.

10. Planning for improved labor-management relations for State and local governments.

11. Statewide planning for the improvement of the public administrative and management skills of small town part-time administrators.

12. Metropolitan planning for an appropriate suburban-center city mix, by city size, of types of employment, housing, recreation facilities, transportation uses, etc.

13. Experimentation with ad hoc regional planning and development groups and agencies which would dissolve when their specific activities are completed.

14. Planning and establishing a metropolitan approach to improved intergovernmental relations (among general governmental units within the metropolitan area or the area of concern for a Council of Governments).

15. Planning for the establishment of a Metropolitan Ombudsman, his functions, where he fits in the governmental structure—if he fits at all—how he accomplishes his objectives, who he services, and so forth.

16. Planning a Metropolitan recreation development plan, to make recreation facilities available to all inhabitants of the area on approximately equal terms.

17. Planning a program of acceptance, i.e., training, employment, public services, for rural migrants to urban centers.

18. Long-range planning of incentives to middle-class residents to return to the center city.


20. Planning and evaluating a Statewide urban public sector manpower program.

21. The planning and establishment of a "social indicators" information system as the basis for Statewide long-range planning. (This could be part of or overlap into another area of concern suggested by many writers, the planning and establishment of a Regional Accounts System.)

22. Planning for the utilization of job training, remedial education, and other work related efforts in effectively eliminating racial discrimination in urban public sector occupations.

23. Planning for a viable "rural-urban balance" on a Statewide or region-wide basis.

24. Planning a housing rehabilitation program based on the use of slum residents as apprentices in the crafts involved.

25. Planning for growth and redistribution of population: an area-wide (Statewide?) rural to urban migration pattern (similar to No. 23).

26. Planning improved Federal and State program utilization through effective program packaging (at the state level for municipal, county, and other local governments). (Some overlap with No. 3.)

27. Planning an urban research and development program on a Statewide basis (priorities, phasing, research utilization, sources of funds, and so forth).

28. Planning for public housing as a total social system (social services, shopping, education, employment, etc.).

29. Planning for implementation of "open occupancy" in housing (perhaps related to new Fair Housing law, perhaps only to local statutes).

30. Planning a cost-benefit system for providing necessary social services (PPBS system of overall services to encourage coherence among program and to permit priority choices, within financial limitations).

31. Planning and executing a feedback system from residents of public sponsored low-income and public housing to project designers, developers, and architects (feedback of information from the site to the drawing board as the basis for not replicating past mistakes in future projects).

Professional planning and design groups involved in urban planning activities have the responsibility of assisting various interest groups—individual families, business groups, social agencies, municipal government—to understand where the common interest lies and how they, the various interest groups, might advance the community goals and objectives while advancing their own ends.

symposia/about the cover

Our Christmas card to the Symposia Region comes from the talented hands of our Corresponding Editor on Urban Affairs... Ronn Ginn of Treasure Island, Florida. Ronn is one of those "cracking" personalities—vibrantly alive from the ends of his red hair right down to his Western cowboy boots. He authors our series of articles on Urban Affairs, works valiantly with the AIA Committee on Regional Development and Natural Resources and is a "spark-plug" on many other AIA projects. With sun-glasses pushed up, he "rapped" with the students at the WMR in Tucson, participated enthusiastically in all "events" and added his ebullience to all. We were not privileged to see them, but he even wore his orange finery was worth the price of admission. Kidding aside, this cover says what we sincerely feel... a happy and a warm Holiday greeting to each and every one of you out there in "Symposia-Land."
The Las Vegas Convention Authority, acting in and for the County of Clark, Las Vegas, Nevada has for several years been pressing for a Football Stadium. They were joined in their enthusiasm by sports followers and athletic directors. Planning eventually under way provided for a 65,000 capacity stadium to be erected in several phases depending upon the periodical availability of funds through the Hotel-Motel Taxation Plan.

There was considerable discussion regarding the site location between Commissioners for the City of Las Vegas and Clark County. Ultimately selected was a site in Clark County outside the Las Vegas city limits. Simultaneously, selection of the architect and a stadium consultant was in progress. The selection committee was rather large and unwieldy, and decided to eliminate all contenders but two firms, and then have another and final review before the Committee. This was the signal, of course, for each firm to apply its very best in both presentation and politics. Finally selected - the firm of Zick and Sharp of Las Vegas with Noble Herzberg as Stadium Consultant. Planning is now underway.

Available at this time is the sum of $2,290,000.00 for the first increment of work which includes property acquisition and costs, excavation of the site to a point 12 feet below existing grade, compacting and ramping of the excavated soil for a capacity of 15,000 seats at this time. Plans to use a synthetic playing surface are under study, their use contingent upon cost and timeliness.
In November of 1969 architects of the Western Mountain Region were enjoying the great hospitality of the Las Vegas Chapter/AIA, the firm of Zick and Sharp were celebrating what might be termed “client week.” Since both of these gentlemen were very much involved in the WMR Conference (indeed, Harris Sharp was the General Chairman), there was a slight conflict of interest. As a matter of fact, there were not enough hours in the day. All of this good groundwork done at that time, however, is now reaching fruition, and we have pictured here two of the projects being negotiated during those hectic conference days in Nevada.

UNION PLAZA HOTEL AND CASINO
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA
ARCHITECTS: Walter F. Zick and Harris P. Sharp, Architects-Engineers, Inc.

“Union Plaza” will be erected on the west end of Fremont Street on the site of the old Union Pacific Railroad Station...a project which will extend for three blocks along Main Street. The Hotel proper will contain five hundred eight rooms, lobby, coffee shop, a dining room, an area for retail shops, airline counters, administrative offices and six elevators. The Casino represents 56,000 square feet of floor area fitted with entertainment lounge and bar, a theatre seating five hundred, a gourmet restaurant to accommodate one hundred seventy-five patrons, administrative quarters and a cashier’s cage. The ceiling area will be fitted with one way mirrors and an observation area for conducted tours. The entire Casino will be equipped with the most modern of operating equipment. Decor will follow a “gay nineties” theme and the trains of that period. For instance, one outstanding bar is designed after an observation car and will certainly attract much attention. Parking facilities will be provided for seven hundred automobiles. For attendant parking a high speed down ramp will deliver a car to its owner within seconds. The Greyhound Depot will be incorporated in the parking garage allowing for twelve buses at any one time. The swimming pool which is located in the front of the building will be used for swimming in the daytime, and after nightfall will be turned into rotating colored lights and a fountain. The main axis of the Hotel hi-rise will center on Fremont Street, which is sometimes referred to as “Glitter Gulch.” So, another addition to the Las Vegas milieu is planned—an environment which inevitably sends “first timers” away with the comment—“It can’t be for real!”
arizona

PC Roadrunner Reporting

It is always a pleasure to welcome the Arizona Chapter PC Roadrunner to our smiling Symposia mailbox. A sprightly newsletter with info about not only the PCPC members, but other neighbors in the architectural/engineering/construction community. Upcoming projects involve two Satellite meetings—one in El Paso, one in Albuquerque—both in early December and a joint effort with the Rocky Mountain (Denver) Chapter.

A luncheon and table-top display is on the schedule for early February in Las Vegas. P. C. members are urged to contact either Browning Bay-miller or Ron Weller to get in on this one.

Central Chapter AIA Officers

On Thursday, November 5, the Central Arizona Chapter of the American Institute of Architects elected new officers, rumor has it—it rivaled state and national elections for suspense. New President of the Chapter is Herbert W. Schneider (Wendell Rossman Associates) and the President-Elect in 1971 will be Dwight L. Busby (Busby Associates). Peter A. Lendrum was elected Secretary and Gerald L. Clark, Treasurer. Vacant seats on the Board of Directors were taken over by Robert F. McKenzie and George Sprinkle. Immediate Past President John Dellisanti will, of course, remain on the Central Chapter Board as well as assuming the leadership of the Arizona Society of Architects.

New Officers will be installed officially in January.

Hospital Engineers Annual

The Arizona Society for Hospital Engineers held their Annual Convention at the Del Webb Townhouse in Phoenix on October 30th in connection with the Arizona Hospital Association. The principal speakers included Earl Taylor who discussed “Conductivity in Regards to Operating Rooms;” Velmer Smith who presented a program on “Electrical Supply to Surgical Areas” and Joseph A. Cross, President of the American Society for Hospital Engineers who spoke to the group on “The Hospital Engineer and Professionalism.” President Cross, incidentally, is the Executive Director of Plant Services at Good Samaritan Hospital in Phoenix.

Tucson WIC Meeting

The members of Women in Construction/Tucson Chapter had a most interesting speaker at their November 1 meeting at the Aztec Inn. It was Nancy K. Barberii, a Research Engineer for the Professional Advisory Service Center, Engineering Experiment Station at the University of Arizona. Her topic was “Radiation Shielding in New Construction” —and Miss Barberii is well qualified to discuss this important subject. An Architectural Engineering graduate of the University of Oklahoma, she has been in private architectural practice and holds a certificate as a Fallout Shelter Analyst. Her background also includes Nuclear Defense Design Environment Engineering, Office of Civil Defense Management and Shelter Manager Instructor classes. You can be sure those smart, red-jacketed Tucson WICs were even smarter after listening to Nancy.

New Organization

As scheduled, the Arizona Roofing Contractors Association was formed at the meeting held in early October. Newly elected officers for this association are: Wayne Vose (Johnson-Vose, Inc., Tucson) President; R. L. (Bob) Wardle, Phoenix, First Vice President; Daniel L. Daily Tucson, Secretary-Treasurer. The Board of Directors members are: Joseph Bueche,}

phoenix; Murrel Gaines, Tucson, and Wilton Lines, Yuma.

Thirty-five roofing contractors throughout Arizona in addition to suppliers and manufacturers’ representatives participated in the two day organizational program. Senator Paul Fannin was the featured banquet speaker and other VIPs included Fred Good, Executive Manager of the National Roofing Contractors Association and William E. Naumann, Chairman of the Board, M. M. Sundt Construction Company, Tucson.

A new ship is launched and it’s on voyage to the Arizona Roofing Contractors Association.

colorado

A.B.R. Partnership

It’s a new name on the architectural rolls in Denver, but a lot of familiar faces! Formerly, Anderson-Barker-Rinker/Architects, the bigger and better firm will be known as the A.B.R. Partnership with new offices at 1200 Walnut Street in Denver.

Founding father of the firm is a favorite Connecticut Yankee, John Anderson, and the original partnership dates from 1965. New principals are Richard Lehman and Russell Seacat. Associates are Sal DiDomenica and Irene Bledsoe. The offering of comprehensive architectural services will continue as the orientation of the firm.

The staff includes a brace of fearless leaders . . . John Anderson is the 1971 President of the Colorado Society/A.I.A. and Dick Lehman is the current C. O. of the Denver Chapter/C.S.I. Russell Seacat, new principal at A.B.R. is a graduate of the University of Kansas, a registered architect in Colorado and prior to moving to Denver worked in architecture and planning in the Boston area. Housing and neighborhood development will be his principal concerns. Mr. DiDomenico will serve as production chief and Mrs. Bledsoe will be the Office Manager.

Bigger’n’Better!

The Colorado Chapter of the Architectural Secretaries Association continues to grow and prosper. Their latest communiqué lists eight new members . . . the new corporates are: Stephanie Alexander (Bertram A. Brunot), Gale de Fleron (Haller and Larson), Connie Knops (Norman E. Hodge and Associates), Beth Phillips (Hornbein and White), Joan B. Powell (E. C. Grabow Associates), and Elaine R. Sawaya (Maxwell L. Saul and Associates). The two new corresponding memberships belong to Linda Dunn (Lincoln H. Jones, Steamboat Springs) and Nancy Neeland (Hurtig, Gardner, Paul E. Reed, Denver).
Froelich, Pueblo).
We would also like to note that new member, Beth Phillips, has taken over Rita Slama’s place as Hospitality Chairman, and that two ASA ladies have been honored by their firms with the title of Associate. Irene Bledsoe (mentioned above) of the A.B.R. Partnership and the delightful Atha Lavelle of Lamar Kelsey’s office in Colorado Springs. Congrats, girls!

Denver P.C. Hits the Road
Those “Silver Bowl” buddies in Denver’s Producers’ Council Chapter have had a lineup of Satellite meetings you wouldn’t believe! On November 17th, they trekked north for a luncheon satellite meeting at the Holiday Inn in Casper, Wyoming; at noon on the 18th, they hosted a luncheon at the Hitching Post in Cheyenne, moving over to Laramie for an evening affair at the Holiday. On December 1, the troops moved south to the Rodeway Inn in El Paso and on the 3rd there was a Satellite buffet at Diamond Jim’s in Albuquerque. (These last two events were joint-ventures with Arizona.)

And, in addition to all this travel, the Annual—the Big—the Winter Dinner-Dance for AIA-PC was held at Pinehurst Country Club on the 28th, November. And, on December 9th there was a cocktail gathering and Tabletop Displays for Architects-in-Training. These guys take those little Poor Richard type axioms which head each month’s Mile Hi-PC Newsletter to heart. For example, in November—''A Winner Makes Commitments; A Loser Makes Promises.”

montana
Winter Meeting/Montana 1971
Described by JPB Editor Cal Holland as the “best meeting—best party—best show in these parts!”
And from his description—who’s gonna argue? And we quote:
“Location is reserved: Rainbow Hotel, Great Falls.
“Chairmen are at work: Alex Drapes, General Chairman; Earl Ackerman, Backup Chairman. Alex is a mechanical and electrical consultant, president of Drapes Engineering and active in CEC/Montana and the Montana Technical Council. Earl is an architect with Page-Werner and Partners, new president of the Great Falls Society of Architects and a supervision specialist.
“Steering Committee for the meeting will include Drapes, Ackerman, Holland, Terry Johnson of Page-Werner, Bob Gillis of Hess-Gillis-Vigesja, Tom Thomas of Thomas, Dean and Hoskins and a couple of others. Lee Walker and Dave Davidson will coordinate speakers. (We are not at liberty at this time to reveal who might be “coming to dinner” as the featured speaker on Saturday, January 30—but . . . !)

Theme is under study . . . hoping for some great Madison Avenue type to capture the interest of news media, committee men, and especially—the architects and engineers of Montana. So far suggestions include “Give a Damn”—“Up the Architects”—“Everything You’ve Ever Wanted to Know About Construction—But Were Afraid to Ask”—and some beautifully unprintable thoughts by our uncontrollable brethren. Wouldn’t you think they could be gentlemen about a serious thing like this?
With that scintillating rundown of the Big Montana Winter Meeting, there may be just an invasion from the outside. Where does an alien go to register?

Circulation Update
(For the rest of you lucky people who receive JPB.)
Printing and mailing duties of JPB have been assumed by Tom Judge, Montana Chapter Executive Secretary, the Lt. Governor of Montana.
Forward all requests for reprints and address changes to Tom at 315 Wheat Building, Helena, Montana 59601.

CIRCULATION UPDATE, official publication of the MSU Student AIA Chapter, will continue to be part of the almost-monthly JPB.

new mexico
C.I.C./Fall Meeting
Our Man in Santa Fe, Brad Kidder, FAIA, reports that the Construction Industries Commission of New Mexico held its regular Fall Meeting on October 30th, and made some changes in its Rules and Regulations. "We have adopted the 1970 Edition of the UBC with New Mexico revisions, as the Building Code for the State of New Mexico. We adopted the Standard for Mobile Homes (USAS-A119.1) as the building code for Mobile and Trailer Homes, and extended our authority to include the inspection and approval of all Ski-Lifts and Tow Ropes. The License Revocation Hearings have had to be postponed."

Commenting upon the General Election, Brad writes, "All the successful candidates (Governor, Senator and Representatives) had given more than satisfactory answers to the Questionnaire on Construction Matters submitted to them by the A.I.A., C.E.C. and A.G.C. so that all that remains is to 'see how they run' when they have the ball."

AGC Hosts Two Big Ones
The First Rocky Mountain Apprenticeship Conference was held November 2-7 at the Hilton in Albuquerque. It was the first meeting of its kind in this area to discuss problems and to share solutions in the development of programs for apprenticeable occupations. Hosted by New Mexico leaders in the apprenticeship field from labor, management and government, some of the nation’s top experts were on hand to address general
sessions. They included John E. Healy II of Wilmington, Delaware, President-Elect of the Associated General Contractors of America, Hugh Williamson, Austin, Texas, Vice President of the International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Ironworkers; Hugh Murphy, Administrator of the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training; Robert McGlosten, Human Resources Director for Equal Employment Opportunity, and William Sidell, Vice President of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. The last three speakers were all from Washington, D. C. Apprenticeship programs for ten different industrial trades were discussed by representatives from New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Colorado, Wyoming and Montana.

Another first for New Mexico. They hosted the Western Chapters’ Managers Conference held on November 13 in Albuquerque. Chapter managers (19 AGC Chapters) from Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Utah, California, Nevada, Idaho, Oregon, Montana, Wyoming, Washington and, of course, New Mexico were in attendance. Purpose of the annual Managers Conference is a full discussion of chapter affairs and improvement of communications among the western chapters of the Associated General Contractors of America.

November was some kinda busy month for New Mexico’s Contractors.

FLASH (or is that Phlash)
From Brad in Santa Fe a “last word” for “immediate release.” The Santa Fe Chapter, AIA, held its Annual Election of Officers at the noon meeting on November 12, 1970. The following were elected: President, Ted C. Luna; Vice President, Louis W. Walker; Secretary-Treasurer, Urban C. Weidner, Jr.; Director (two years), Reynaldo V. Torres; Director (one year), John P. Conron; New Mexico Society of Architects Representative, Earl P. Wood. Wood, Conron and Ted Luna will be on the Board of the NMSA as Santa Fe Chapter reps.

“It was an interesting meeting,” reports Mr. K., “lasting over two hours. The principal point of discussion was whether the Chapter should be led by “Bright Young Turks” or “Old Has-Beens,” with the BYT’s taking the view that the HB’s with their experience should be retained . . . and vice versa. But, for the most part, the Has-Beens won out. Anyhow, it looks like a splendid slate of officers and we should be in for a most successful year under Ted’s leadership.”

Oregon
Economics
Bob Wilmson, FAIA, our “speshul fella” from Portland, sends along this evaluation of construction (or the lack of it) in Oregon.

With the November elections over in Oregon and winter on us, things are gradually getting back to sub-normal. Two of the three Portland City Commissioners who were heavily supported by architects were elected, so maybe things will be politically on the up in 1971. However, the economic condition in the northwest, like elsewhere in the country, is not good. There have been numerous layoffs of architectural staff this fall in Portland, and from all indications they will continue until after the first of the year. Washington has been heavily hit by Boeing’s cutbacks, and Oregon’s wood product industry has been badly effected by the high interest rate and tight mortgage money policies of the National Administration. Few school and municipal bond elections are passing, and in the November primary any money measure relative to construction failed. Portland’s Civic Center bond measure for acquiring land also went down the tube.

Although construction bidding has been extremely competitive, the quotations obtained are high, and for good reason, when one considers the labor forces’ wage increases in the past year. In general, all labor construction agreements are for increases in each of the three ensuing years, so one can anticipate further rises in building costs regardless of unemployment.

Crying towels are being issued at the booth on the left—at a small charge, of course, for handling and mailing!

Harris Chairs Seminar
Robert S. Harris, Head of the Department of Architecture at the University of Oregon, was the Chairman for the 16th Annual Teachers’ Seminar sponsored by the American Institute of Architects, the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture and supported this year by The National Endowment for the Arts. More than eighty architectural educators and interested graduate students attended the October 25-28 meeting in Pittsburgh. They represented every section of the U. S., including Hawaii, plus Canada and Scotland.

Commenting on the program, Mr. Harris said, “Primarily I had hoped we would find integral ways to include research understandings and experiences in our undergraduate architecture programs. A second objective was to make information about research methods and research activities more accessible to those seminar participants who had limited research backgrounds. I believe both objectives were basically satisfied.”

Computers! Computers!
At the November 10 meeting of the Portland Chapter of the Construction Specifications Institute, the assembled multitude was given the “facts, ma’am” on two more “Specification Services.” On hand was Mr. Richard Lee of Bechtel Corporation, San Francisco. Bechtel Corporation offers a Master Specification Service to Architects and Engineers. Also on the program was Mr. Gerry McGowan from Computer Services Company in Tacoma. Computer Services Company offers a computerized specification publication system called ARCHITEXT.
And More Computers!
The Education Committee of the Portland/AIA has announced a series of lecture seminars on "Computer Applications in Construction." There will be eleven meetings to be held one evening a week beginning in January, and the course will be coordinated by K. R. Srinivasan, head of Bradshaw Engineers and Pacific Computer Associates in Portland. The series will cover aspects of computer applications in architecture, engineering, specifications, construction and advanced computer areas. It should be of interest to any professional in the construction industry. In order to determine costs, etc., and the number of participants — Al Edelman, AIA, has asked that interested people contact him at 921 N. W. 19th Avenue in Portland, 97209 or telephone 227-7876.

Rest your weary orbs on the pretty ladies above who are the officers of the brand new Women's Auxiliary of the Consulting Engineers Council of Utah. This was snapped at the organizational tea and they are, from the left: Mr. J. Frank Bonnell, Secretary-Treasurer; Mr. Hooper Knouelton, Jr.; Mrs. Jean S. Haslam, Vice President; and Mrs. Mark L. Bryner, President. Mrs. Bryner feels wives can be of real service to the professional consultant, and in Utah they will pursue a vigorous program of community service.

Blues? Never on Monday!
The Department of Architecture at the University of Utah has declared an All-Out-War-on-Blues with events and refreshments every Monday at 4:00 at the University. For instance in November, they scheduled Professor Gasowski, a Sculptor from Cal State on the 11th; Sebastian Schraer with film and lecture on the 16th; Carl Inoway talked about ASSIST on the 23rd, and there was an Underground Film Festival on the 30th.

On Thursday (yep, Thursday) How we do jump around. 19, November, the Utah Chapter/AIA held their annual meeting in the Art and Architecture Building on the U. U. Campus. We are eagerly awaiting the results of this plus the news on the Annual Merit Awards Luncheon of the Utah Chapter of P. C. which was held November 24 with Robert F. Hastings, President-Elect of the Institute as the principal speaker. The deadline will descend before we know the results of these two important Utah gatherings... more's the pity!

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gram annually to stimulate commercial and institutional organizations to make greater contributions to improving the quality of the environment.

In 1950, the American Association of Nurserymen conducted a survey among 500 top U. S. corporations to learn their policies and feelings about landscaping industrial sites. The results showed that, while most executives considered landscaping a good idea, few made provision for it in their budgets or building plans. Such facts convinced the AAN that the U. S. business community needed encouragement to improve its physical surroundings.

Now in its 18th year, the program is credited with having played a major role in bringing an awareness to business and industry of their responsibility to make commercial enterprises attractive additions to the community. Award recipients have consistently attested to the fact that an attractive working environment is essential to developing and maintaining productive employees.

The American Association of Nurserymen recently launched a national "Green Survival" program to encourage citizens to play an individual role in improving the environment by using and preserving plant life on their own property and in their communities.

UP WITH STEELE

George H. Steele formerly with Formica Corporation in Hawaii has been appointed the Seattle District Sales Manager. George has been with Formica for six years now, and in 1969 received the Gold Oval Award — highest sales accolade from the American Cyanamid Company, parent organization of the laminate manufacturer. The Seattle District Sales office covers the Northwest United States including the state of Alaska. Mr. Steele will be headquartered at Renton, Washington.

UP WITH ALLSTATE . . .

MORITZ AND KEESEN!

Allstate Insurance Company, Chris G. Moritz, Landscape Architect, and A. Keesen & Sons, Landscape Contractors, received Certificates of Merit for excellence in landscaping during the American Association of Nurserymen's 18th annual Landscape Awards Program, on Wednesday, October 21, in Washington, D.C. The Certificate of Merit is recognized as one of the highest honors a firm may receive in the field of environmental improvement. The award was received for the landscaping of the Denver Regional Office Building of Allstate Insurance Company.

The awards were presented by AAN President Harold R. Nickel following an awards luncheon chaired by Secretary of the Interior, Walter J. Hickel, and attended by more than 500 guests including a number of the nation's leading businessmen and government officials.

The program is conducted not as a contest, but as a means of recognizing excellence. Of 201 entries submitted this year from all over the United States, nine were selected for Landscape Awards and 36 received Certificates of Merit.

The American Association of Nurserymen, a trade association of nurserymen in the United States and Canada, sponsors the awards program annually to stimulate commercial and institutional organizations to make greater contributions to improving the quality of the environment.

UP WITH WALLING!

At the recent CSI Regional Conference in Sacramento, California, Craig Walling was presented with a Certificate of Recognition by Mr. John Kuremsky, Director of Region Eleven. Bill Myers, President of the Phoenix Chapter, accepted the award and formally presented it to Craig at the Chapter's October meeting. The award is "for personal contributions to the region in furthering the purposes of CSI."

CSI Region 11 presently includes Arizona, California, Nevada and Hawaii.
In 1956, the town and the engineer entered into a contract by which the engineer was to provide engineering services for the construction and laying of a water line. In 1964, leaks developed in the line. The cause of the leaks was electrolysis resulting from an improper type of pipe, improper protection of the pipe, and improper laying of the pipe. The engineer was notified of this fact in 1966 and the town brought suit in 1968.

The engineer sought to dismiss the suit on the grounds that the statute of limitations had run. The Wyoming Court held against the engineer ruling that the four-year statute ran from the time of damage, not from the time the services were performed.

The Court said that "there has not been unanimity of viewpoint among courts concerning the time a statute of limitations begins to run." In this case, it said, there can be no cause of action until there is injury. If recovery is sought only on account of subsequent damage and not the act itself, then the statute begins to run only when the damage is sustained.

In the months to come, we will have more definitive information concerning the legislative picture in our Region. Many issues in regard the pollution of our environment, future planning in land use and transportation will be up for debate and funding in the 1971 sessions of our legislatures. We will hope to keep the Industry informed.

LEGISLATION/’71

Everything’s coming up January and in the states in our Symposia region, the State Legislatures will convene to consider budgets and bills — many of them of importance to members of the architecture/engineering/construction community. Even as we go to press, some of the legislation is planned and some prepared for introduction when the gavel goes down and law-makers get to work.

Montana — The Statute of Limitations Committee has been at work here for some time. Planned for five years with the biggest concern — how to define the start of the applicable period. (See "Read ’Em and Weep" at the end of this article). It would seem the Montana legal profession opposes the whole idea and the Chapter (AIA) has changed counsel/lobbyists. This is now Jim Haughey, ex-Legislator from Billings. Cost of lobby efforts in ’71 will be about three times that of any other sessions.

Idaho — No bills to be presented to the 1971 Legislature but under study by the Consulting Engineers/Idaho are three items. 1) Revision of the law on surveyors. 2) A proposed lien law so engineers can file liens for reimbursement of professional fees. (There is a joint study on this with the Idaho Chapter/AIA.) and 3) The Architects have requested Engineers to back them on a proposed “right of injunction” law to apply on plans not prepared by a registered architect.

Colorado — Details on a Bill to bar “third party” suits are now being worked out with all representatives of the Industry. Initiated by C.E.C./Colorado, this legislation is almost certain to receive whole-hearted backing (if not money) from the A.I.A. The architects will attempt to get some “housekeeping” legislation passed to clear up ambiguities in their Professional Corporation law passed in 1970. Both groups of design professionals will undoubtedly support legislation proposed on the Environment, Land Use and a Department of Transportation.

READ ’EM AND WEEP DEPARTMENT
(from: The AIA Governmental Affairs Review)
The Wyoming Supreme Court recently held that a four-year general statute of limitations did not bar a town’s suit against an engineer, charging negligent design and installation of a municipal water line in 1956 even though the defects did not become apparent until 1965. [Wyoming Supreme Court, Banner v. Dayton, September 8, 1970.]
Our Program on October 27 featured a three-man panel discussing Cash Allowances. Consisting of Ted Wilson, Electrical Engineer; Glen Swenson, Director of the Utah State Building Board; and Gordon Niederhauser of the J. P. Koch Company—all panelists agreed... "No Cash Allowances unless absolutely necessary!"

Mr. Wilson in his remarks said cash allowances are easiest to control when applied to materials only... "The cost of materials can be easily verified by invoices." Labor involved, he went on, to install materials should be part of a contractor's bid price. Detailed information is required in plans and specifications regarding the items in the cash allowance, however, to enable the contractor to accurately determine his installation costs.

"I'm not in favor of cash allowances," Mr. Wilson stated. "There is a problem involved beyond cash allowances... fees and legal liability. If the owner purchases the equipment to be installed in a building—who is responsible? The owner has purchased it—but the architect and engineer are still responsible. Do they get paid for services involved? No, because the purchase of this equipment was not included in the cost of construction of the contractor's bid. The architect and engineer have no way of being reimbursed for the services they perform nor for the liability they are asked to assume."

Glen Swenson of the Utah State Building Board began by saying... "I told my family that tonight I was going to talk with a group about cash allowances. My daughter asked if a 'cash allowance' was some kind of automobile insurance. I told her 'no'—it's a little difficult to explain, but it's really something that you do when you can't do anything else!"

From his standpoint in representing the State of Utah, Mr. Swenson continued that construction bidding practices must promote competition, provide a fair approach to bidders and form the best possible ties regarding purchases. In this light, his preference is to deal on a bid basis, rather than on the basis of negotiation which a cash allowance always becomes. Where cash allowances are used, he feels, there should be a fixed maximum price with a billing for the actual cost if under the set maximum.

Gordon Niederhauser expressed his position in no uncertain terms... "Speaking as a contractor, I am against cash allowances in all forms. They take away from the contractor the right to do the job he has bid on." He delineated three projects on which there were major cash allowances and which were all unfortunate. "It is Parkinson's law," he stated, "that says that the time to do a job expands to the time that is allotted. I maintain the same thing holds true with money. If you have an $8,000 cash allowance, the cost will be $8,000 no matter how closely it is supervised." In conclusion, Mr. Niederhauser said, "The cash allowance does not leave the contractor free to do the job he is hired to do. If the owner wants to pre-purchase equipment, then I cannot see why he doesn't also hire the contractor on a fee basis to do it because in effect this is the same thing. He doesn't get the fixed price, but at least he is protecting himself from the other end. I think most contractors are dead set against cash allowances in any form." By way of conclusion we might include a quote from Glen Swenson in rebuttal to Mr. Niederhauser's quotation of "Parkinson's Law." Glen Swenson said...

"There is also a law written by a fellow named Murphy. Murphy's Law says that if anything can go wrong, it will, and we have found this to be very valid."

(In reviewing Mr. Fuller's report, which was sent to us, incidentally, by Elden Talbot, CSI Chapter President and a member of our Editorial Advisory Board...we find no mention of any confusion on the floor of the meeting...no reports of contusions, etc...but it was certainly lively!)
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