

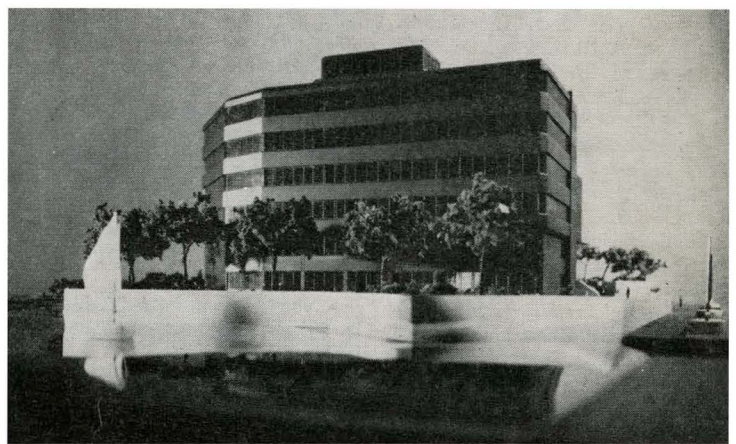
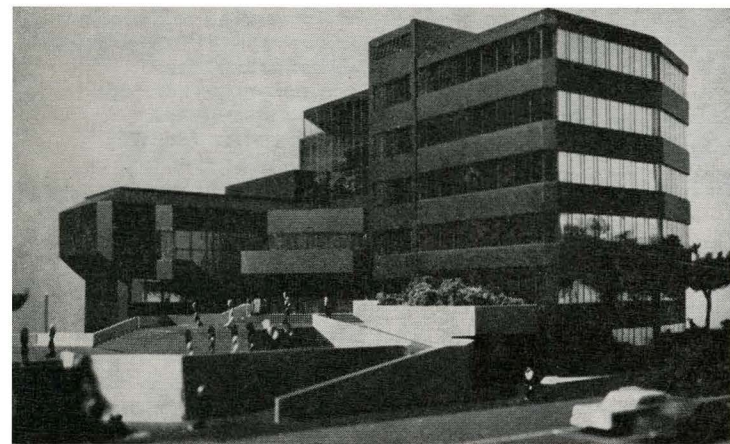


The 1973 joint RAIC/PQAA assembly takes place in Montreal, May 30–June 2. Preview inside.

Architecture Canada

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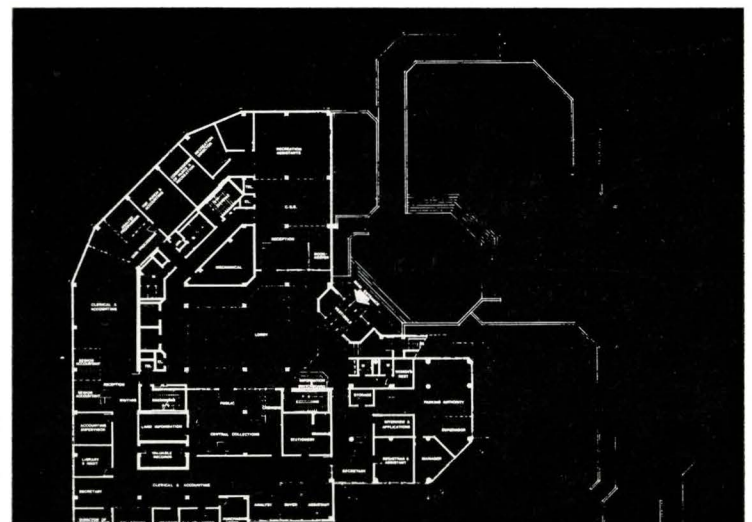
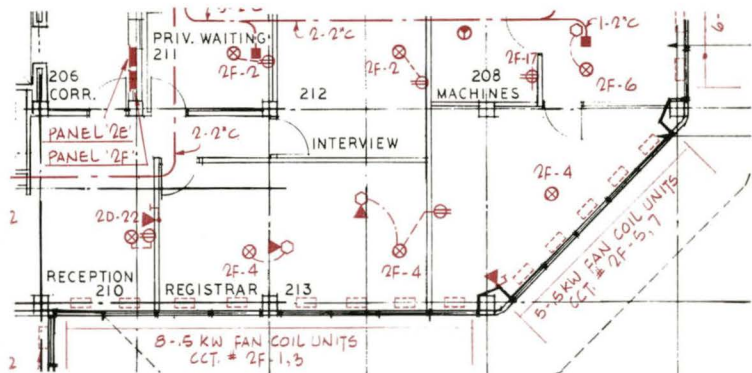
Toronto architects revolutionize drafting with offset printing technology

Toronto architects Marani, Rounthwaite and Dick have streamlined their drafting methods with a technique that will save both time and money and aid communication between architects, consultants and contractors.

It is called photodrafting, and employs modern photoprinting technology for preparing and reproducing drawings.

California architect Ned Abrams pioneered the idea in the late '60's (A/C, 9/10/69). It has since been developed by a handful of architects, engineers and government agencies in the U.S., and by several engineering concerns in Canada. MR & D is the first Canadian firm of architects to use it . . . after researching the idea for the past three years. Architect-photographer Nelson Pau, who did much of the research for MR & D, became so impressed, that he has set up his own specialty photo-mechanical company to service MR & D and the other architectural firms he hopes will follow their lead. (Pau's office is at 1250 Bay St., Toronto, 416-925-1757.)

In a nutshell, the system works as follows: 1) individual sections of the project are designed on a large scale, and reduced and pieced together. Changes are made in the same way. Artwork is then rephotographed to produce final drawings. 2) Consultants produce their work on drafting film overlays using the architect's drawings as a base. This eliminates redrawing and, when overlays are assembled one on top of another, allows for easy checking of overlap and interference. 3) When drafting work is completed, all drawings are photographically reduced to a standard 17 by 22 inches and reproduced on an offset press, eventually to be bound together in book form. The work for each trade is printed in a separate color (e.g. electrical work for the Sault Ste. Marie project is shown in brown on the drawing, right).



The first Marani Rounthwaite and Dick project to receive the full "photodrafting" treatment is the City Hall for Sault Ste. Marie, which went to tender last month. The project, to be the focal point of a revitalized riverfront for the city (A/C, 11/1/71), will connect to the main street (Queen) via a pedestrian walkway, provide an "inviting" terraced outdoor public space and interesting views for all inside. A special interior feature will be a tiered landscaped interior courtyard. Designer is Alex Skourides, project manager is Joseph Gugula.



RAIC/IRAC **communiqué**

March Council meeting report

At its March meeting in Ottawa, the RAIC Council:

- Approved a joint OAA/PQAA proposal for a country-wide management development program for architects (see 'Practice', p. 5);
- Heard progress reports on the work of the RAIC committee on environmental and urban affairs and preparations for the United Nations conference/exposition on the human environment to be held in Vancouver in June '76;
- Asked provincial associations to contribute additional funds for a number of projects not included in the original RAIC budget;
- Approved briefs prepared on behalf of the Institute to the National Research Council, the Science Council of Canada, and the organizers of a 'Man & Resources' conference to be held in Toronto during November '73;
- Confirmed the names of recipients of various honours, medals and awards for '73 (see 'People', p. 7);
- Appointed a task force to review the liability insurance plan sponsored by RAIC.

No Massey Medals in '73

The RAIC Council has decided to suspend the Massey Medal awards for this year, pending a thorough re-examination of the program in the light of current goals and the nature of the profession.

The medals were last awarded in 1970. At that time, they were subject to considerable criticism, largely based on the fact that with the passage of time the nature of projects had changed and consequently the methods of assessment should be reconsidered. The only solutions to this criticism which were brought forward would have required considerably greater funds to run the program. However, the original funding of the Massey Foundation has been inadequate even for a continuation of the old program. Since the RAIC, with its budgetary problems, could not assign additional funds, the Council decided to suspend the awards for 1973.

Blanche L. van Ginkel

Réunion du conseil mars 1973

Lors de sa réunion de mars, le conseil de l'IRAC a:

- Approuvé une proposition conjointe OAA/AAPO pour un programme national sur la direction de projets (voir "pratique," p. 5).
- Reçu un rapport intérimaire sur le travail du comité de l'IRAC sur l'environnement et les affaires urbaines et sur les préparatifs pour la conférence-exposition des Nations Unies sur "l'environnement humain" en juin 1976.
- Demandé la contribution financière des associations provinciales pour un nombre de projets non inclus originalement au budget.
- Approuvé un rapport, préparé au nom de l'institut, qui sera présenté au conseil national de recherche, au conseil scientifique du Canada ainsi qu'au dirigeants de la conférence "l'Homme et les ressources."
- Confirmé les noms des récipiendaires des divers prix, honneurs et médailles de l'IRAC en 1973 (voir p. 7).
- Nommé un comité d'étude pour la révision de l'assurance responsabilité commanditée.

Médailles Massey suspendues en '73

Le conseil de l'IRAC a décidé de suspendre le programme des médailles Massey en 1973, afin de permettre un examen complet du système, à la lumière des buts présents et de la nature actuelle de la profession.

Les médailles ont été décernées pour la dernière fois en 1970. A cette occasion, elles ont été le sujet d'une critique considérable, visant principalement le fait qu'avec le temps, la nature des projets ayant changé, les méthodes d'évaluation devraient être reconsidérées.

Les seules solutions proposées auraient requis des sommes considérablement plus élevées pour la conduite du programme. Puisque, de toutes façons, la somme originalement offerte par la fondation Massey s'avère inadéquate même pour la continuation des programmes actuel et que l'IRAC, avec ses problèmes financiers ne peut en defrayer la différence, le conseil a jugé préférable de suspendre le programme pour l'année.



Important note re Convention registration:

- Closing date for pre-registration is May 14
- If you are an RAIC member, the entire cost for the convention is \$25 (\$10 for spouse) if you preregister. After May 14 the registration fee will be \$35 for members, \$20 for spouses. Prices include all convention functions.

An unstructured conference: why not?

A recent report in the *AIA Journal* says: "AR-9, the AIA Architects/Researchers Conference held in Chicago in November, was not a name conference: No agenda existed beforehand: no one lectured. Instead about 75 participants... sat around in small groups and talked. Some people hated it, but most of them... thought it was pretty good."

An unstructured conference does not mean by any stretch of the imagination an unprepared conference. Just the opposite, in fact.

The theme activities of *Extracom* are being prepared in Montreal within a very loose framework to allow the whole program to get off to a fast start. A few "discussion leaders" have been put to work to dig out a minimum of background input, with the objective of provoking lively discussion. The convention committee has also dreamed up a way to help get all participants "involved" with each other so that the end result might be some form of improved communication and understanding between participants.

Some of the means that we used to build this convention were analyzed, discussed and decided on in advance. But some of the form the

program takes will hopefully be an outcome of the conference "spirit" generated by the host committee, as they greet delegates. To find out how this works, you'll have to come to Montreal. We are thinking of an "ambiance" which is hard to pin down in specific words.

Some advance homework is also most important for those planning to come to Montreal. . . . In fact, such preparation is vital if you are to get the most out of the *Extracom* program. This applies equally to the "conventional" conventioneer, accustomed to dealing with business matters in a formal way and tending to look to past experience for his solutions — or a "free thinker," keen to seek out new ways to solve tomorrow's problems. Without such advance thinking, you could end up wasting precious time at "just another convention."

For starters, the host committee has made up a short selection of "introductory statements" on topics thought likely to be of some interest. If they seem to be your bag, read the few comments we have made, then do some thinking about the subject before you come to Montreal — as if you could be asked at the last minute to introduce the subject for conversation. (If your bag is something else again — big cars, for instance, or fairy tales, drugs, or whatever — you could still do some homework. For,

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who knows, you may well find a kindred spirit in Montreal.)

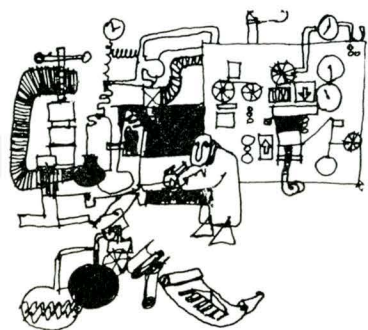
So, here are some thoughts from your host committee to help get you going:

1) *Environment and energy in conflict*: Some consider it of utmost importance that we try to design new low-energy-consuming structures, saving just a few here and there; others think rather that this approach can but scratch the surface of the environmental problem. How about going back to good old Bucky Fuller for some of the premises?

2) *The construction industry in search of efficiency*: The construction industry is felt by some to be in a pretty bad state of health. But what exactly is wrong? Some say it is the lack of manpower mobility; others that no priorities are consistently defined. Still others talk of a "communication gap." What do you think?

3) *Architecture as a service to the community*: Some architects have strayed so far from traditional monumental architecture that they concentrate their activities in the field of social activism—for instance in prodding people to become aware of their condition and of their needs for decent housing and community services. It is easy to agree with what they are doing, and to admire them; but do we really understand what such "architects" are doing, and what their deep motivations are?

4) *The real effects of "urban affairs" policies on cities*: We often criticize our governments for lack of commitment towards the environment. However, some policies exist or are being prepared, and it is our duty to try to assess the real effects of these on our everyday environment. Maybe the policies have achieved what they set out to do. If they seem wrong, then it is up to us as a profession to demonstrate that we know better.



5) *The architect's public image*: On this subject, the editor of *Architectural Forum* wrote recently that "one problem is that a lot of newspaper editors are indifferent to architecture, while a lot of architects are indifferent to journalists." . . . Let's face it. We are a drop in the ocean—whether we are architects, planners, urban designers, editors or critics. Strictly between ourselves, and keeping in mind the limited circulation of magazines like this one, no one has to listen to us. We have painted ourselves into a corner which is full of other voices, many of them more

strident than our own." How about that?

6) *Training the young, and continuing education*: Education is of ongoing concern to all. Some talk of "conceptualization," of "waves of osmosis," etc. Others talk in terms of "bricks and mortar." Whatever the jargon, it seems that education is the beginning and the end of all, i.e. it provides a necessary thread of continuity in our development as professionals and as human beings. Where have we come from and where are we going?

7) *The use and abuse of urban research*: The cities are now "with it." Every aspect of urban life can now be a legitimate object of urban research. Scientists assemble punch cards and computer printouts; they formulate hypotheses, criticize ideologies, design a "solution for tomorrow." What about today? Is urban research just another word for urban design or is there something more to it?

Pourquoi pas un congrès non structuré?

Pigé d'un compte-rendu récent du *AIA Journal*: "AR-9, conférence AIA d'architectes et de chercheurs tenue à Chicago en novembre, n'a pas été une conférence comme on en a l'habitude: il n'y avait pas d'ordre du jour pré-établi; il n'y eut pas de conférencier. Au lieu de cela quelques 75 participants s'assirent en petits groupes et causèrent. Certains ont détesté cela, mais la plupart ont pensé que ce fut assez bon. . . ."

Il est bien sûr qu'une conférence non structurée ne signifie pas, par aucune pirouette intellectuelle, une conférence non préparée. Même que les deux termes sont l'opposé exact l'un de l'autre.

A Montréal on prépare les activités théâtrales d'*Extracom* de telle sorte qu'on installe une structure minimale qui permette à tout le programme de décoller. On a mis au travail quelques "conférenciers" qui vont débayer le minimum de combustible nécessaire pur démarrer et entretenir le feu de la conversation. Ce qu'un prépare aussi c'est une certaine façon d'aider tous et chacun à s'impliquer graduellement les uns avec les autres.

Ainsi le résultat final pourrait être une forme quelconque de communication et de compréhension mutuelles. Certains des moyens employés pour construire ce congrès peuvent être analysés et discutés et on peut en décider. Mais certains autres sont plutôt le résultat de l'esprit de groupe du comité d'accueil et il serait impossible d'en venir à exprimer la réalité de ce qui se produit là. L'explication complète ne sera fournie qu'à ceux qui assisteront au Congrès de Montréal, car ce sera la seule façon de sentir ce qui ne peut pas être dit.

La préparation est aussi très importante—en fait c'est la partie la plus importante de tout—pour cha-

cun des membres selon son esprit propre. Que celui-ci soit l'habitué des congrès, "straight" et formel—c.a.d. l'architecte qui essaie d'apprendre à contrôler l'environnement et qui tend à la reconquête d'un statut maintenant perdu aux mains des hiérarchies sociales et politiques—ou qu'il soit d'une espèce plus récente—c.a.d. celui qui essaie de trouver comment il peut lui-même réagir à l'environnement et comment il peut concevoir de nouveaux systèmes mieux adaptés aux réalités humaines de demain—la préparation est une nécessité s'il ne veut pas perdre son temps précieux à assister seulement à un congrès de plus.

Le comité d'accueil a établi une liste de quelques sujets qu'on a pensé être de quelque intérêt. Si ceux-ci vous vont, tant mieux. Faites quelques lectures et pensez-y avant de vous amener . . . comme si on pouvait vous demander à la dernière minute de présenter le sujet de conversation. Si vous vous intéressez à autre chose (grosses voitures, contes de fées, drogues, purement et simplement rien, Dieu ou quoi encore), préparez-vous quand même seulement au cas où il vous arriverait de vous faire ami avec un pareil à vous.

Voilà comment le comité d'accueil essaie d'aider les participants à faire que les choses arrivent, c.a.d. faire que le Congrès se structure de lui-même selon ses propres besoins, comme un être biologique. Maintenant on a aussi besoin de l'aide des participants selon ce qu'ils sont.

Laurentin Levesque

Quelques indications à penser et à discuter

1) *Le conflit entre l'environnement et l'énergie*: Certains considèrent qu'il est de la plus haute importance que nous essayions de concevoir des constructions qui consomment peu d'énergie, épargnant quelques kilowatts ici et là. D'autres pensent plutôt que la seule pensée de cela est tellement éloignée de tout aboutissement valable que c'est une pure perte d'énergie que d'en parler. Retournons au bon vieux B Fuller et aux prémisses.

2) *L'industrie de la construction en quête d'efficacité*: On sait que l'industrie de la construction est en état de santé pitoyable. Mais où sont les "bibittes"? On dit que c'est le manque de mobilité de la main-d'oeuvre, qu'il n'y a pas de priorités définies de façon consistante, on tient pour l'écart des communications et quoi encore. Mais que sont au juste les "bibittes"? Peut-être pourrions-nous trouver quelques réponses qui se rejoignent.

3) *L'architecture au service de la communauté*: Certains architectes se sont tellement éloignés de l'architecture monumentale traditionnelle qu'ils concentrent leurs activités dans le champ de l'activisme social, faisant en sorte que les gens pren-

nent conscience de leur condition et de leurs besoins d'habitation décente et de service communautaires. Nous sommes tous d'accord avec eux et parfois les admirons, mais est-ce que réellement nous savons ce qu'ils font et quelles sont leurs motivations profondes?

4) *Les effets réels sur les villes des politiques des "Affaires Urbaines"*: Souvent nous critiquons nos gouvernements pour un manque d'engagement vis-à-vis l'environnement. Cependant il existe certaines politiques ou en a préparé, et notre devoir alors devrait être d'essayer d'évaluer les effets de celles-ci sur notre environnement quotidien. Peut-être les politiques ont-elles les effets qu'elles devaient produire, mais nous pourrions alors être dans une position où nous confronterions nos objectifs avec ceux des politiciens.

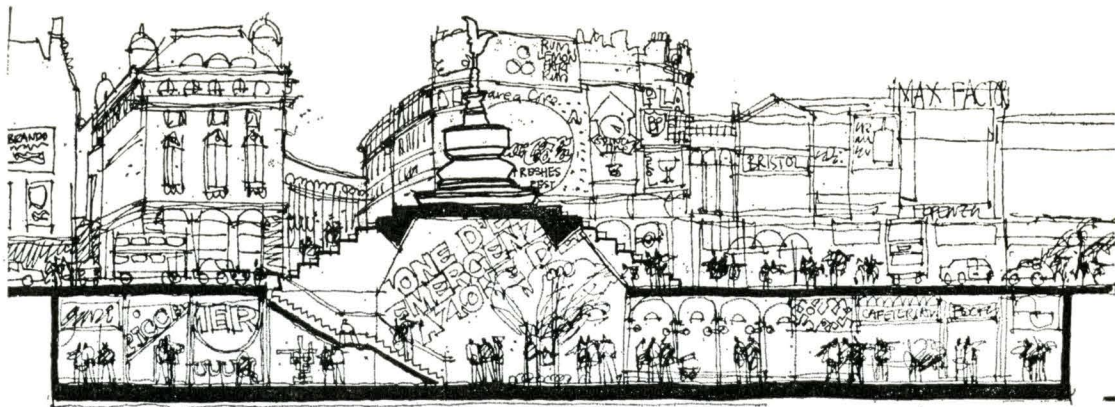


5) *L'architecte et son image publique*: Dans le numéro de décembre 1972, le rédacteur du Forum écrivait: "L'un des obstacles est que beaucoup de rédacteurs de journaux sont indifférent à l'architecture. L'autre, c'est que beaucoup d'architectes sont indifférents au journalisme." Voyons les choses en face. Nous sommes la goutte dans l'océan—que nous soyons architectes, rédacteurs ou critiques. Bien entre nous, et en gardant à l'esprit la circulation limitée magazines comme celui-ci, personne ne doit nous écouter. Nous nous sommes peints dans un coin rempli d'autres bruits et de plus intenses". Qu'en pensez-vous?

6) *La formation des jeunes et l'éducation permanente*: L'éducation est un sujet continu de préoccupation pour tous. On parle de "conceptualisation," de "vagues de phénomènes externes," etc., tandis que par ailleurs on parle "brique et mortier." Mais quel que soit le jargon employé, il semble que l'éducation soit le commencement et la fin de tout, c.a.d. le rouage nécessaire à la continuité de notre développement comme professionnels et comme être humains. D'où venons nous et où allons-nous?

7) *Les us et abus de la recherche urbaine*: Maintenant les villes sont à la page. Chaque plaque de tissu urbain peut maintenant faire l'objet de la recherche urbaine. Les savants recueillent des cartes perforées et des cartographies faites à l'ordinateur ils formulent des hypothèses, critiquent des idéologies, inventent des "solutions pour demain."

Montreal architects suggest solution for Piccadilly Circus

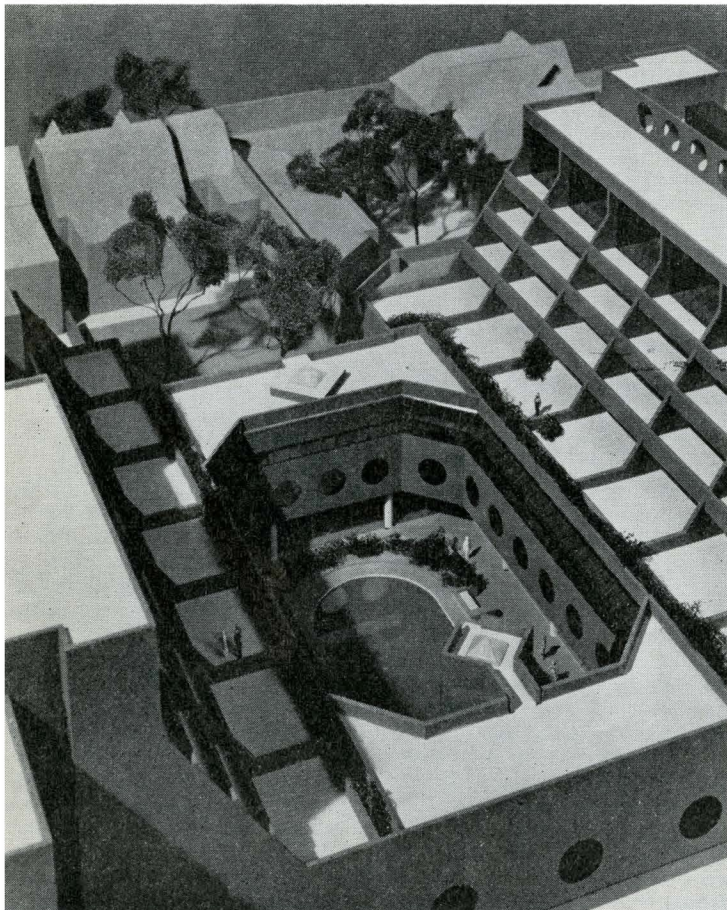
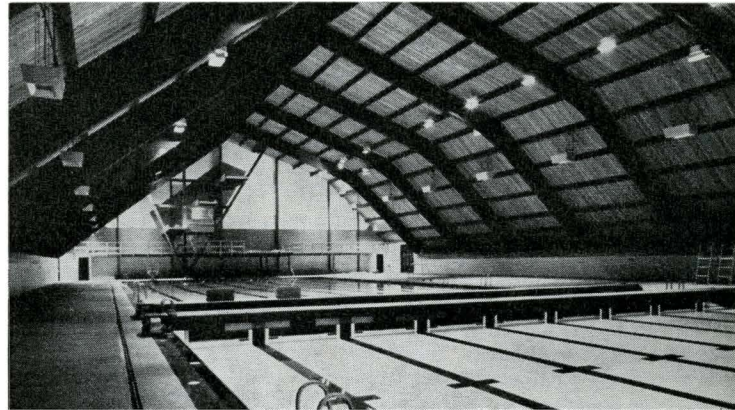


Goodbye Piccadilly? Not on your Nellie! Montreal architects Ray Affleck, Mark London and consultant Peter Schreter would have more of the same — underground. Because British plans, mostly involving a whole new face, have been vociferously opposed by the public, magazine Architectural

Review asked Arcop, known for Montreal pedestrian havens, for its ideas. The group would utilize the unused basements of existing buildings for tunnels to the Underground and add kiosks, boutiques and bars.

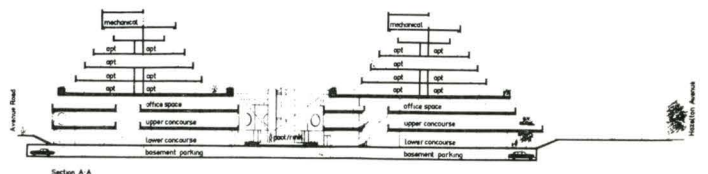
Wood construction aids pool acoustics

New Westminster, B.C. will be one swimming pool richer thanks to this summer's Canada Games to be held in that city and next door Burnaby. The \$1.25 million structure, designed by Hamilton architect Norman Dobell, is constructed almost entirely of laminated timber and treated wood products, chosen not only for aesthetic reasons but for the material's excellent acoustic properties. All beams were prefabricated and hardware pre-installed to reduce on-site construction time. The 48,000 sq. ft. roof is of western red cedar.



When architects rule the world . . .

Last month architects Webb Zerafa Menkes Housden, responding to the new political climate in Toronto, went to local residents for approval of their \$10 million mixed-use complex for the Yorkville area even before presenting plans to City Hall. The citizens' group, lead by architect Barton Myers (who with Jack Diamond designed next door York Square), gave nearly unanimous approval. Ward alderman Colin Vaughan (also an architect) predicts that City Council may alter zoning to encourage similar developments elsewhere.



Paris in spring

The RAIC recently helped organize a study tour of Paris. When one considers the number of architects in Canada, it is surprising that only 25 people made the trip.

The first day in Paris included a private bus tour of the major sites and a reception at the "Centre Culturel Canadien." Later, we were escorted through Versailles by the architect in charge of restoration. Subsequent tours took us to the "Fondation Le Corbusier," the famous "Villa de Poissy" and other significant works by Corbu. At the Institute of Development and Town-Planning of the Paris Area we learned of the tremendous growth problems facing the city in the years to come. Five new satellite cities are planned outside Paris, each complete and independent with respect to housing, industry, recreation and all services. We visited Cergy-Pontoise, the new city presently under construction about 30 km. from Paris; it will be complete by 1975 and will accommodate 350,000 people. A trip to the UNESCO building completed the planned activities.

I hope this type of tour becomes an annual event, and recommend it enthusiastically. *Joseph Gerskup*

Voyage d'étude

Une semaine à Paris avec mon mari ! l'imagination d'une femme est sans limite à la pensée de ce séjour dans la ville où l'amour est roi.

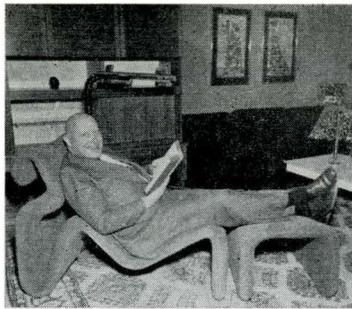
Vendredi matin tout devient réalité. L'après-midi reconnaissance de la ville en autocar puis champagne au Centre Culturel Canadien. Un cadre très parisien rehaussé par la présence d'architectes français et leurs épouses.

Samedi ; c'est l'histoire ancienne. Guidée par le Conservateur et les ingénieurs, la visite du Grand Trianon : monument mort que de Gaulle a fait transformer en monument vivant. Le coloris des salles de mécanique a été étudié. La qualité, le soin, le choix des coloris rendent cette partie de la visite aussi passionnante qu'une matinée au Musée d'Art Moderne à New York.

Dimanche chacun cherche sa vérité — certains à Versailles, Fontainebleau ou Chartres, d'autres trouvent le bonheur en se baladant à travers les rues de Paris.

Lundi, c'est la Grande Histoire ; une journée entièrement consacrée à l'oeuvre de Le Corbusier. D'abord visite au siège de la Fondation Le Corbusier où le président, André Wogenscky, nous accueille, puis la Villa Savoie à Poissy ; après déjeuner, la maison Jaoul.

Mardi matin la ville nouvelle de Cergy-Pontoise. L'après-midi, Place de la Défense, énorme développement à l'américaine, presque un monstre. *Gisele Lalonde*



Home away from home for Minister of Urban Affairs Ron Basford, relaxing at the recent National Home Show in Toronto. Basford's room was designed for him by Toronto architect Eva Gordon, along with rooms for nine other celebrities, including a live-in work space for Indian activist Kahn-Tineta Horn and a bird-watching room for newsmen Gordon Sinclair.

BOOKS

A case history of people power

FIGHTING BACK: Urban Renewal in Trefann Court. By Graham Fraser. Hackert. 300 pp. \$3.95.

Graham Fraser is a former newspaper reporter who covered personally much of the unfolding of the Trefann Court saga in Toronto. He has done a thorough job of documenting what is already (only a year after the event) a classic urban renewal and citizen participation case history.

Unfortunately the book is unnecessarily long. Hardly a detail, hardly a relevant comment from other books, hardly a dragged-out newspaper report has been omitted — let alone trimmed down to reasonable size.

The thing which makes Trefann Court important beyond Toronto is the way local residents became actively involved in urban renewal through a "working committee." This is one of the still relatively few effective examples of a new level of political unit — the "neighbourhood group" — which, depending on your point of view, fortifies or undermines the democratic electoral process. Trefann Court also helped make the reputations of some of the key figures in the "reform" group of politicians who swept to power in last winter's civic elections.

Despite the criticisms, *Fighting Back* is good basic text for students of people power in the arena of civic politics. Which wins Fraser a place on the shelf beside Saul Alinsky (*Rules for Radicals*) and Edward Banfield (*The Unheavenly City*) — not bad going for a first book.

New design role

Design Awareness by Robert Sommers, Holt Rinehart and Winston, \$6.25.

This book presents the designer with a new view of his part in the process of environmental change. As examples of increased concern of people with what is happening

to their environment, the author cites the growth of anti-pollution groups, conservation clubs, and people's parks. In reaction to this, he redefines the role of designer, dividing it into three facets: educator, advisor, and researcher.

Briefly noted:

A Pictorial History of English Architecture, by John Betjeman, Longman Canada, \$20.00.

This lavishly illustrated volume follows the development of English architecture from prehistoric times to the present day. Full-color photographs of Elizabethan, Georgian, Renaissance, Regency and Victorian town and country houses. Concludes with comments on the buildings of today.

Graphis Annual 72/73, edited by Walter Herdeg, 232 pages, 819 illustrations, Hurtig Publishers, \$27.50.

This elegant annual of international advertising and editorial graphics features the best of the past year's communication art from around the world.

A best seller for Toronto architects

Exploring Toronto, the guidebook co-published by OAA's Toronto chapter and Architecture Canada, is turning out to be a best seller.

Only six months after publication, *Exploring* is just going into a third printing, after selling more than 12,000 copies (a sale of 10,000 of a Canadian book is generally considered to put it in the 'best seller' class).

The book is also proving an unexpected money maker for the Toronto chapter, which plans to use its share of the profits to launch a 'store front' architectural service.

A/C managing editor Annabel Slaight is now working on a similar book, *Exploring Montreal*, with the Montreal Society of Architects. It will be published this fall. Society president Claude Beaubien says, "there is not such a book in Montreal and there appears to be a need for one."

PRACTICE/PRATIQUE

Management development

The federal Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce has been asked to fund a proposed country-wide management development program for architects.

It would have three main components:

- 1) Preparation of basic material covering all phases of management in architecture;
- 2) Preparation of six 'learning modules' — packaged live-group learning programs to be made available to provincial associations;

3) Training of potential course leaders who could conduct the program in another language.

Statistics for architects

Architects now have an opportunity to submit to the federal government their requirements for information and statistics.

Statistics Canada and the Economic Council of Canada are engaged in a new program of "Improved Construction Volume Forecasting." The nature of the data which will be collected and the way in which it is summarized and disseminated is a matter of concern to architects. It can have a usefulness beyond that of construction forecasting. The Executive Vice-President has requested comments from the component associations so that they can be included in the RAIC brief. The question of availability of data on a regional basis is undoubtedly of interest to the profession. What date, how detailed, at what intervals, what for?

Statistiques pour architectes

Les architectes pourront désormais soumettre au gouvernement fédéral des demandes de statistiques et d'informations.

Statistics Canada ainsi que le conseil économique du Canada s'occupent d'un nouveau programme pour le perfectionnement des prévisions du volume de construction. La nature des données recueillies et la manière dont elles seront résumées puis distribuées intéressent extrêmement les architectes. Leur utilité pourrait s'appliquer également à d'autres domaines que celui des prévisions. Le vice-président a manifesté le désir de recevoir des commentaires des associations constituantes, qui pourraient être insérés au dossier de l'IRAC. La disponibilité de données sur une base régionale soulèvera, sans aucun doute, l'intérêt de la profession. Les questions suivantes sont particulièrement importantes: la date? l'étendue des détails? à quels intervalles? les raisons?

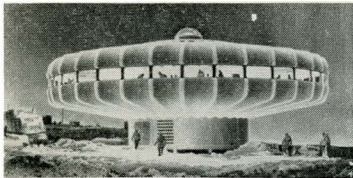
Direction de projets

Le ministère fédéral de l'industrie et du commerce a été invité à subventionner un programme national de direction de projets pour architectes.

Le programme comprendrait trois principaux composants:

- 1) Préparation du matériel de base se rapportant à toutes les phases de l'administration en architecture;
- 2) Préparation de six "modules d'études" — programmes autonomes d'étude qui seraient disponibles aux associations provinciales;
- 3) Formation de chefs de cours qui pourraient conduire le programme dans les deux langues.

PROJECTS



Montreal architects Papineau, Gérin-Lajoie, Le Blanc, Edwards designed this scientific research laboratory for the federal Department of Indian and Northern Affairs. Costing in the region of \$450,000, it will be built at Igloolik, N.W.T.

The circular 'pod' contains a central 650 sq. ft. conference room, around which are offices, laboratories, workshops, etc. The 'stem' contains services such as heating plant and water storage tanks.

Biggest and bestest

Among the announcements of new projects comes a reliably steady flow of superlatives. For example:

- Construction has started on the 1-million-sq. ft., 125-store Le Carrefour Laval, the largest shopping centre in the Greater Montreal Area. Greenspoon, Freedlander, Plachta & Kryton are architects.

The centre is located at the southwest corner of the intersection of the Laurentian Autoroute and the Laval Autoroute. It is scheduled for completion in spring 1974.

Eaton's, Miracle-Mart, Simpsons, Pascal, Dupuis Frères and Steinberg's are the major tenants — the first time in Canada six major retail firms have participated in a regional shopping centre from the outset.

The fully climate-controlled mall will feature landscaped areas, fountains, spacious courts, restaurant facilities and other services. Its focal point will be a 14,000 sq. ft. central court designed to be a "people place."

The centre will occupy approximately 65 acres of a 110-acre site. Tentative plans call for further commercial and residential buildings on the remaining land.

- In an apparent effort to forestall criticism from urban protest groups, the Bank of Montreal has included a five-acre, three-level, climate-controlled pedestrian city in its plans to build Toronto's tallest office tower. Architects are Bregman and Hamann, Toronto, the second Canadian firm to be given a major bank project without foreign consultants.

The "pedestrian city" will comprise a sky-lit podium stretching from King to Adelaide and from Bay west to the existing Provincial Bank building. It will be set back from the sidewalk, and the three levels cantilevered outward to form a covered outdoor walkway around the structure. It will be connected, one floor below grade, to the Toronto-Dominion Centre Concourse and

City Hall, via the enclosed walkways of the Richmond-Adelaide Centre and the Sheraton-Four Seasons Hotel. About 250,000-sq.-ft. out of 2.5 million will be given over to pedestrian use, accommodating theatres, restaurants, meeting halls, etc.

- A 60-storey, 750-ft.-high octagonal office tower in Sydney, NSW will be Australia's tallest building and the second tallest reinforced concrete building in the world.

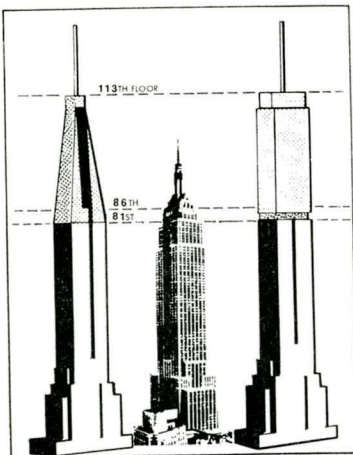
The world's tallest reinforced concrete building will be Chicago's 847-ft.-high Water Tower Plaza, slated for completion in 1974. The present record holder is Houston's One Shell Plaza (714 ft.).

In Melbourne, Australia's tallest steel-framed structure, a 500-ft.-high building, is nearing completion. It is also Australia's first city building to have its own energy system.

- The Empire State Building in New York City, long the world's tallest, may regain that title.

The architectural firm that designed the Empire State has proposed that 11 floors or more be added to bring the height to 1,494 ft. The building is currently no. 2 at 1,250 ft., exceeded by the twin towers of New York's World Trade Center (1,350 ft.) and, when it is finished, the 1,450 ft. Sears Tower in Chicago.

Robert W. Jones, of Schreve, Lamb & Harmon Associates PC [for Professional Corporation], says the addition would be built around the 16-storey spire atop the building, and around the six floors of offices that rise from the topmost setback at the 81st floor.

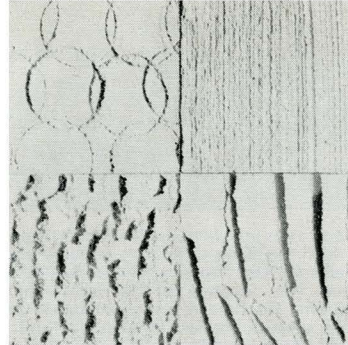


Possible variations for an old landmark.

Cost estimates have not been worked out, nor has the owner decided to go ahead yet. Meantime, it has been suggested that the 300,000 to 400,000 sq. ft. which would be added would cost at least \$150/sq. ft.

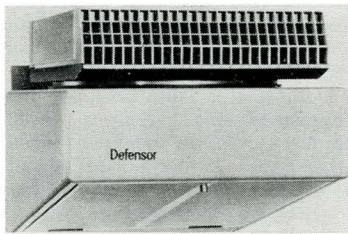
The original building was completed in 1931 at a cost of \$24.7 million. Offices are contained up to and including the 86th floor, with machinery and observation decks above that floor.

NEW PRODUCTS



A new, easy-to-apply stucco may be applied to concrete, concrete block, wood, plywood, gypsum board, stucco, polystyrene, plaster, glass or brick. A 50-lb. bag covers 50-70 sq. ft. at ¼-in. thickness. Sakrete Division, Flintkote Co. of Canada, Box 160, Station N, Toronto, M8V 3T4.

Silicone rubber bathtub caulk in five colors — pink, green, yellow and blue — is now available in Canada. The color selection was based on analysis of color samples from major tile and bathroom fixture manufacturers. The new colors have the same characteristics as the standard white: long lasting, permanently flexible, waterproof seal, mildew resistant, will not discolor, 10-year guarantee not to crack, crumble or shrink. Available through building supply channels, or contact Dow Corning Silicones Inter-America Ltd., 1 Tippet Rd., Downsview, Ont.



A new 'Defensor' air humidifier is designed for use in smaller to medium-size manufacturing and storage buildings. Model 3502 is compact — occupying an 18 x 20 x 16-in. space. Two air streams, specially filtered, are insensitive to dust and fibrous matter. This unit was developed to handle a room capacity up to 17,500 cu. ft. Fully automatic, it can be installed singly or in multiple units, without structural alterations. B. D. Wait Co., Ltd., Oakville, Ont.

No-Slip compound is used to produce a textured surface on wood, concrete or steel surfaces, indoors or out. It is suitable for use in such applications as steps, patios, pool surroundings, etc. In the form of dry granules, it is sprinkled on the surface to be treated, between paint coats. Spence-Watson Ltd., 3228 Lenworth Drive, Mississauga, Ont.

A sensitive early fire warning system has been introduced by General Time: the Westclox Smoke Signal. It is an ionization smoke detector which activates an alarm in the presence of smoke thin enough to see through. It can be wired into existing alarm systems in industrial plants, commercial buildings and apartment buildings, retaining its sensitivity even with voltage from 10 to 28 volts DC. Temperature compensation for reliable performance is from zero to 160° F. The unit is 8 in. square, 2½ in high; weighs 2½ lb.; and can be surface mounted with screws or attached to a 4-in. octagonal outlet box. It is factory set to activate at 0.0045 grams per cu. ft. smoke density. General Time of Canada Ltd., Peterborough, Ont.

"Magigrip", developed by Adhesive Products Corporation, is claimed to be excellent for laminating steel to concrete. It is also said to bond rubber to almost any type of surface. Write: Adhesive Products Corp., 1660 Boone Ave., Bronx, N.Y. 10460.

HOUSING

More prefabrication

Some 90% of all U.S. housing built this year will include components or some other form of factory building. So says the Bureau of Building Marketing Research, an affiliate of Cahners Publishing Co.

Of the 2.15 million new housing units expected to be built in the U.S. this year, 1.4 million will use at least some such components as trusses, panels, floor systems, pre-hung doors. Another 425,000 of them will be totally factory-built packages. And 100,000 will be built of modular or sectional units.

Kidstuff

CMHC is taking children seriously. An 'advisory service on children's environments' has been established in the architectural and planning division at the Ottawa head office. Main function of the service is to research, evaluate and disseminate information on children in the urban and rural environment. It will deal with children in groups as well as in the family home.

Responsible for the new service is Mrs. Polly Hill, who made her name as director of the children's creative center in the Canadian pavilion at Expo '67. She is also author of the 'Ages and Stages' series of films for the Department of Health and Welfare, is vice-president of the International Playgrounds Association, and has acted as consultant to such large housing projects as Nun's Island In Montreal.

PEOPLE/PERSONALITÉS

RAIC president C. F. T. Rounthwaite has been elected an Honorary Fellow of the American Institute of Architects. He and nine other architects from countries outside the U.S. will be invested during the 105th AIA annual convention in San Francisco, May 7-10.

A past instructor of architecture at the University of Toronto, Rounthwaite is a consultant to the Canadian Government, commissioned to report on environmental factors and devise building systems in the High Arctic. In 1972 he received an award of excellence for a prototype environmental enclosure for that region. He is also conducting private research and development on low-energy-consuming building systems known as the Isothermic System.

Hugh W. R. McMillan of Calgary is 1973/4 president of the Alberta Association of Architects. McMillan, 45, was born in Winnipeg, where he graduated from the Manitoba School in 1951. After graduation he worked

for J. A. Cawston, architect, becoming a partner in that firm. He is currently in partnership with C. Kerby Garden. His buildings include a publishing and office complex for the Calgary Herald, the Calgary Centennial Planetarium, and the science theaters at the University of Calgary.



Other new AAA officers:

Freda M. O'Connor of Edmonton, 1st v-p; Michael E. Evamy of Calgary, 2nd v-p; J. Naito of Edmonton, hon. secy.; Gilbert R. Beatson of Calgary, hon. treas.; G. Douglas Menzies of Edmonton, past president; William Boucock and Prof. R. Douglas Gillmore of Calgary; J. B. Jamieson, Stanley Hodgson and Morley Workun of Edmonton, councillors.

President S. Scott Ferebee Jr. of AIA, president Alex. J. Gordon of RIBA, and André Wogensky of Paris have been nominated as Honorary Fellows of RAIC. In addition, nine RAIC members have been nominated for election as Fellows this year.

Serge Chermayeff, professor emeritus at Yale University, will receive the 1973 RAIC gold medal "for his significant contribution to architecture." Known as a teacher to many Canadians, he was a crusader for contemporary architecture in the early '30s.

Sculptor Charles Daudelin of Montreal receives the RAIC Allied Arts Medal for 1973.

R. M. Wilkinson continues for another two-year term as RAIC representative on the standards policy board of the Canadian Standards Association.

Prof. Stanley R. Kent of the University of Toronto and André Robitaille of Sillery, Que. have been nominated to represent the profession on a steering committee of the federal government's metric commission.

Peter Dobbins of Ottawa succeeds Frank J. K. Nicol as chairman of the RAIC research committee.

J. F. McCracken, assistant executive director of the Canadian Lumberman's Association, has been elected a director of the National Construction Industry Development Foundation.

NCIDF is a non-profit organization sponsored by the Canadian Construction Association to encourage research and improved productivity. Its responsibilities include development of programs and studies in education for the construction industry, construction economics and statistics, as well as financing construction industry research.

David F. Etherington is general manager of Davenport Rd. Construction Ltd., a firm specializing in

project management and interior finishing contracting.

Etherington was previously with Mathers & Haldenby, architects, and, most recently, assistant v-p of Anglin-Norcross Corp., general contractors.

John P. C. Elson, P.Eng., is v-p, special projects for Campeau Corp. in Ottawa. Prior to joining Campeau last year, Elson was executive director of the Urban Development Institute, an association of major real estate developers.

S. Scott Ferebee Jr., président de l'AIA, Alex J. Gordon, président du RIBA et André Wogensky de Paris ont été élus Fellows honoraires de l'IRAC ont été nommés pour élection au Collège des Fellows.

Serge Chermayeff, professeur émérite à Yale University recevra la médaille d'or de l'IRAC pour sa contribution à l'architecture. Connu de plusieurs canadiens à titre d'enseignant, il combattait pour l'architecture contemporaine au début des années "30".

Charles Daudelin, sculpteur mont-réalais, recevra la médaille des arts connexes de l'IRAC.

R. M. Wilkinson continuera, pour un second terme de deux ans, à représenter l'IRAC auprès du bureau de politique des normes de l'association canadienne des normes.

Professeur Stanley R. Kent, de l'université de Toronto et André Robitaille de Sillery, Québec, ont été nommés représentants de la profession auprès du comité de direction de la commission métrique du gouvernement fédéral.

OBITUARY/DÉCÈS

A. T. Galt Durnford, FRAIC, ARIBA, RCA, died unexpectedly March 22 in Montreal, where he was born in 1898.

His long-time partner, Richard E. Bolton, writes:

"Architects across Canada who knew him will be saddened to hear of Galt Durnford's death.

"Within a few short years of entering practice, he became noted for a very personal design approach which drew its inspiration from the old domestic architecture of the Province of Quebec. His buildings were never copies of older work but rather recalled the general profiles of much which had gone before. The detail and elegance of his interior architecture was entirely his own.

"In 1934, the firm of Fetherstonhaugh and Durnford was formed and such notable buildings as the Saguenay Inn in Arvida and the Douglas Hall residences at McGill University were designed during the late 1930's.

"After World War II service with the Royal Canadian Navy, Galt Durnford returned to private practice in the expanded firm of Fether-

stonhaugh, Durnford, Bolton and Chadwick. He continued his first interest, the designing of buildings whose scale and purpose was essentially domestic. Although intuitive design was becoming increasingly unfashionable, and doctrinaire architectural sociology was to become the cult of the 50's and 60's, Galt Durnford continued to design as he always had done. Such remarkable and charming buildings as Anglican House behind Christ Church Cathedral in Montreal were the result.

"His contributions to the arts and to the profession of architecture were continuous throughout his active life. He served on the committee of the Canadian Arts Council, was president of the Canadian Handicrafts Guild and was an Academician and a vice-president of the Royal Canadian Academy of Arts. For many years he served on the Council of the RAIC as a delegate from Quebec. He became Dean and then Chancellor of the College of Fellows."

A. T. Galt Durnford est décédé, à Montréal, le 22 mars dernier. Il était, depuis 1945, associé à l'agence Fetherstonhaugh, Durnford, Bolton et Chadwick.

Durant sa vie active, il contribua continuellement aux arts et à notre profession: il fut membre du comité du conseil canadien des arts; président de la société canadienne d'artisanat, académicien et vice-président de l'academie royal des arts du Canada, représentant de l'AAPQ au conseil de l'IRAC, doyen et chancelier du collège de fellows.

CLASSIFIED ADS

Positions wanted

Senior architect available. Member, Province of Quebec Association of Architects. Over twenty years' widely diversified Canadian administrative experience during private and corporate practices.

Graduate of University of Manitoba, 1951. Extensive experience in current management techniques. Detailed résumé and references available.

Inquiries to be directed to Mr. Antoine Ghattas, Executive Director, Province of Quebec Association of Architects, 1825 Dorchester Blvd. West, Montreal 108.

Position vacant

Successor wanted to the present Secretary of the Commonwealth Association of Architects who retires in mid-1974. This is not a career post but could be unusually attractive to the right person, possibly an architect who is thinking of retiring from teaching or practice or looking for a switch in his interests in later or mid-career.

Part-time, about four days a week, sometimes more, sometimes less. Duties mainly managerial and administrative - basically a one-man organization with direct personal responsibility and a finger in many pies. Overseas travel from time to time and contacts with architects in many countries.

Location: RIBA headquarters in London, England, with access to RIBA services and status in RIBA.

Salary: £2500-£3000 per annum, but negotiable. Preferably the occupant of the post should therefore have other sources of support.

Persons interested should write to Tom Colchester, Secretary, CAA, 66 Portland Place, London W1N 4AD. Telephone: 580 5533, Ext. 288.

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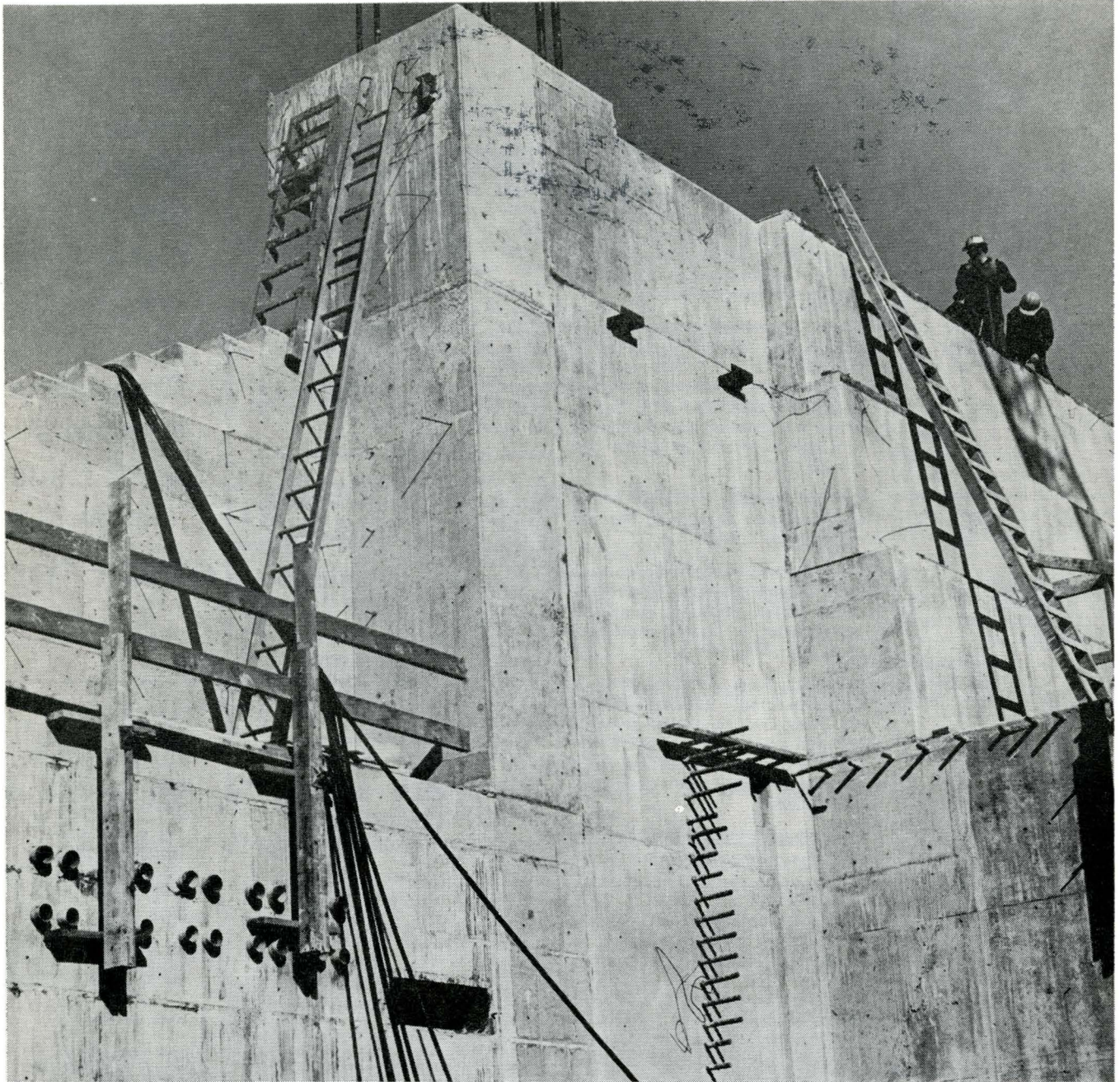
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