



The CCAIA FOCUS (ISSN 0899-871X) is published monthly except for a combined July/August issue by the Chicago Chapter, AIA, 53 W. Jackson Boulevard, Suite 350, Chicago, Illinois 60604. Second class postage paid at Chicago, Illinois

**POSTMASTER:**

Send address changes to CCAIA FOCUS Chicago Chapter, AIA, 53 W. Jackson Boulevard, Suite 350, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

**Editor:**

Annette Kolasinski  
**Editorial Committee:**  
John Eifler, AIA  
Frank Heitzman, AIA  
Linda Searl, AIA  
Cynthia Weese, AIA  
Steven Weiss, AIA  
Jane Lucas, Executive Director

Except where noted the opinions expressed in the CCAIA FOCUS reflect those of the author only and do not reflect or represent the position of the Chicago Chapter AIA or the American Institute of Architects. Advertising of products and services appearing in the CCAIA FOCUS does not constitute endorsement by the Chicago Chapter AIA or the American Institute of Architects

### CCAIA Chapter Dinner Meeting

January 16, 1990, Merchandise Mart.  
Cocktails, 5:30 p.m./dinner 6:30 p.m.

Daniel Weil, Chicago Building Commissioner will outline his plans for the new building department.

Reservations: 663-4111.

**Cover:** Pond and Pond's sketch of their coffee house for Hull House. Photo: courtesy Jane Addams Memorial Collection, Special Collection, the University Library, University of Illinois at Chicago. 1989-90 is the 100th anniversary of the founding of Hull House, Chicago's first social settlement. This month in the Sketchbook, some solutions for today's homeless are offered by the Chicago Architectural Assistance Center. See page 14-18.

## THE CHAPTER CIRCUIT

### PROGRAMS AND EVENTS

#### Chapter Sponsors Exhibit of Student Work

An exhibition of student work, sponsored by the CCAIA and the Chicago Athenaeum: The Center for Architecture, Art, and Urban Studies, opens at the Athenaeum, 333 Wacker Drive, on the evening of February 5. A 5-7 p.m. reception celebrates the opening of "en Charette," which features studio work from the architecture departments at IIT, UIC, and the Interior Architecture Department at The School of the Art Institute. Future exhibitions will include other regional architecture schools.

John DeSalvo, Student Affairs Committee Chair, is curating "en Charette," on view February 5 through February 10. Volunteers are needed to help organize the event. Sponsors willing to make a donation will be greatly appreciated, as well as any suggestions for this first endeavor.

You may call DeSalvo at 332-1363 if you will be able assist

#### The Architect as Developer Explored

Architects who are interested in getting into the development game, as well as architects who have development experience will find attending the Saturday, March 3 symposium, *Architects as Developers* to be to their advantage.

An exciting list of speakers for the full-day symposium, sponsored by the CCAIA Real Estate Committee, continues to grow. It includes Sherwin Braun, principal, Braun Skiba Ltd.; Howard Conant, president, Urban Innovations, Ltd.; David Glickstein, managing partner, Greenberger, Krauss & Jacobs, Chtd.; Paul Hansen, vice president, Booth/Hansen & Associates, Ltd.; Thomas E. Lyons, principal, Inter-group Financial; Grant McCullagh,

CEO, McClier Corporation; Edward J. Munin, first vice president, JMB Realty Corporation; Robert Smietana, executive vice president of development, Fifield Companies Limited; Steven Stein, managing partner, Greenberger, Krauss & Jacobs, Chtd.; Eugene P. Tunney, vice president, American National Bank; Ed Woodbury, director of construction, BCE Development Properties, Inc.

Real Estate Committee Chair Susanne Roubik, of SOM, and Committee Program Coordinator Josh Leavitt, of Greenberger, Krauss & Jacobs, Chtd. have planned a well-rounded program. In the morning, case studies will be presented by architects who have engaged in development work, with projects ranging from small residential to large commercial developments. Legal, financial, and other advisors who assisted in the project are an important aspect of the presentation.

In the afternoon, three panel discussions will be presented simultaneously in "break out" rooms. Panel one will address market analysis concerns, such as the kinds of deals that apparently work best, how the market may be changing in the near future, and the geographic areas where certain kinds of developments are doing well. Panel two covers financing topics, including raising cash as seed money, equity requirements, financing alternatives, how to work effectively with a lender, and selling and owning investment property. And panel three covers legal requirements for obtaining debt and equity financing, including securities implications, how lawyers can help guide developers through the entire development process, and how agreements with contractors have to be carefully drawn and negotiated.

You should look for the special brochure for *Architects as Developers*, containing registration information and all of the details on the symposium.

**AIA**

**Lawrence A. Farrenkipf**, Architects 127 + Associates, Inc.; **Robert P. Cooke**, Perkins & Will; **Prafulla V. Dunung**, The Austin Company; **Timothy Gaumont**, Lucien Lagrange & Associates; **Geoffrey Goldberg**, Bertrand Goldberg Associates, Inc.; **Thomas J. Kane**, Solomon Cordwell Buenz & Associates; **Leslie F. Rice**, The Architects Group; **Anthony J. Szafran**, David Zeunert & Associates; **John Vasilion**, SOM; **Carol Salvador**, O'Donnell Wicklund Pigozzi and Peterson Architects.

**Associates**

**Richard Seges**, Xerox Corporation; **Kevin K. Pierce**, SOM; **Margaret J. Cervantes**, Lucian Lagrange & Associates.

**Reinstated AIA**

**Barry D. Yatt**, Yatt Architecture, Ltd.; **Christine B. Larson**, ISD Incorporated.

**Reinstated Associate**

**John A. Fried**, Ross Barney + Jankowski Inc.

**Upgrade**

Congratulations to **Frederick H. Wilson**, Johnson and Wilson, Architects who has received his license to practice architecture and has upgraded his membership to AIA.

**Transfers**

From St. Louis, **Steven J. Stock**, AIA, Carson Pirie Scott & Co.; from the District of Columbia, **James G. Woods**, AIA, Perkins & Will.

## Chapter Vocal at Hearing on Licensing Changes

On November 3, 1989, the Illinois Department of Professional Regulation conducted a hearing on the proposed changes to the requirements for licensing an architect in the State of Illinois. Chapter President Steve Weiss, AIA, was there to read the following statement.

"Speaking for the Board of Directors of the Chicago Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, we are appreciative of this opportunity to address the Department of Professional Regulation on the issue of proposed changes to the requirements for licensing as an architect in the State of Illinois.

"I speak as president of an AIA chapter which counts approximately one third of the registered architects in Illinois as its members. Further, we are the third largest chapter of the AIA in the country, representing approximately three percent of all AIA members nationwide. Clearly, we have a large stake in the rules governing our chosen profession, and hope that our comments today are considered within that context.

"The CCAIA has actively monitored the national movement towards formalized architectural internship for approximately the last seven years. There have been three separate task forces assigned to this issue, and each has presented its findings to the Chapter Board of Directors. On each of these occasions, the Chapter Board has rejected a formal internship program. We stand today strongly opposed to any proposal which would incorporate mandatory diversified training requirements as a prerequisite to qualification for admittance to the registration examination.

"The sole purpose of regulating professions is to protect the public health, safety and welfare. Based upon our discussions with the Architects Examining Committee over the past few years, there does not appear to be any indication that these proposed rules changes are a response to either a failure on the part of the architectural profession in Illinois to safeguard the public health or safety, nor to any changing conditions that pose some new threat. Absent those reasons, the only discern-

ible impetus for these changes is to keep up with a program of the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards which is neither mandated from within the profession nor reflective of the realities of professional practice.

"Should the requirements for diversified training be made mandatory, the profession will be required to provide opportunities for apprentice architects that simply do not exist in many practices. Consequently, these entry level professionals will compete for those few jobs available in traditional, and benevolent, firms. Many practices which do not provide traditional services will be left without the ability to hire the 'best and the brightest.' This flies in the face of the clear direction within our profession over the last several decades, which is to continually narrow the scope of our practices to that in which we are most expert. Indeed, this de facto reshaping of the profession, from market driven specialization to regulation driven generalization could easily be construed as being counter to the public benefit.

"In addition, the natural desire of the individual architects to craft their own course of entry into the profession will be lost. There is no evidence that the proposed rules will make better architects; only that they will make the candidates better prepared to take the registration examination. This being the case, and assuming that the examination is the only true indicator of minimal professional competence, mandated better preparation should not be allowed to overcome individual initiative. The apprentice architects are not being better served by these proposed rules. Formal entry should only be recognized by successful passage of the examination.

"On the subject of enforceability, consistent application and administration of these rules, it is our position that it will be virtually impossible to create a system which will be any more effective than that which is currently in effect. There is simply no way that an architectural firm in Effingham will be able to provide the same level of experience as a firm in Chicago in each of the diversified training categories, and vice versa. Again, ours is a market driven service profession. Perhaps in a stringently governed profession such as medicine it is possible for medical interns to obtain approximately the same experience in different locales; in architecture it is simply naive to assume that this parity can exist. It is equally naive to assume that the same level of experience can exist from one firm to

## Viewpoint

By Edward Keegan

It has been some ten years since I began my formal education as an architect - six years of University education and almost four years of practical experience (or "training," as you would call it). I have not yet sat for the Architectural Registration Examination, although statistics tell me that when I do, and in spite of all my training, I have little chance of successfully completing it on my first attempt.

I have never really thought of myself as an "intern"; I have always suspected that this term is used principally to give people in my position the illusion of prestige accorded to doctors-in-the-making - although it certainly doesn't include the financial rewards. No, I am not an "intern," rather I am an apprentice. I have carefully chosen those for whom I have worked because of their ability to provide me with a nurturing environment to learn the art we call architecture.

I fully support the diversified training of architects, but to be a good architect requires the knowledge of many things - an understanding of proportion, scale, and color, and the history of culture in general, for example, which do not directly impact the public safety and welfare. It is time for us all to admit that the licensing of an "architect" to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the general populace does not mean that an individual can validly lay claim to that term in its broadest cultural sense.

It is not the place of the state to define the cultural place of architecture as an art. As I prepare to enter my chosen profession, I ask that the state continue to refine its regulation of public safety matters as they pertain to architecture, recognizing that this task is essentially narrow. In its efforts to prescribe "diversified training," the state has overstepped these bounds, ultimately stifling the art spirit that raises architecture above mere commodity.

the next if they are located within fifty feet of each other on Dearborn Street in downtown Chicago.

"On the subject of economic impact on the profession, the proposed changes to the rules will, in fact, cause some lessening of the very tenuous economic position of architectural interns. Firms will be required to devote some resources to providing the diversified training opportunities required by the rules. These resources are measured in only one way in architecture firms: the salaries of the principals and staff. When apprentice architects are generally paid low starting salaries after five or six years of college, any reapportionment of resources to provide them with more training opportunities will, we fear, necessarily reflect on their salaries. As a result of market forces, it is likely they will simply either be paid less in the future or less of them will be hired. This is a bad omen for the profession; architecture will continue to attract less of the best and most creative students.

"Finally, on the subject of the requirement for a professional degree as a prerequisite to entry to the profession, this is a very misguided requirement. There is no compelling reason for professional education in architecture. Many fine and competent architects have entered the profession through the route of work experience. Again, if the registration examination is the method of determining minimum competence, a professional degree should not be required. This requirement only serves to boost our egos while actively discriminating against those not fortunate enough to afford a university education. The only schools in our state which offer a professional degree in architecture are all very exclusive in their admittance policies and very expensive to attend. In a democracy, this kind of exclusivity doesn't have any rational place in the profession of architecture.

"In closing, we urge the Department to reconsider its support of these rule changes. They will not do anything to ensure further protection of the public health, safety or welfare. They will only serve to place an unwarranted impact on the existing profession and to make it unnecessarily more exclusive.

"Thank you."

## Did You Know That...

In addition to architects, there are a number of very interesting professions regulated by the Illinois Department of Professional Regulations?

Architects  
Athletic Trainers  
Audiologists  
Barbers/Barber Schools  
Collection Agencies  
Cosmetologists/Cosmetology Schools  
Dentists/Dental Hygienists  
Detection of Deception  
Detectives/Private Security Contractors/Private Alarm Contractors  
Embalmers  
Estheticians/Esthetics Schools  
Funeral Directors  
Land Sales  
Land Surveyors  
Medical Doctors/  
Osteopaths/Chiropractors  
Nurses  
Nursing Home Administrators  
Occupational Therapists

Physical Therapists  
Physician's Assistants  
Podiatrists  
Professional Boxers and Wrestlers  
Professional Engineers  
Professional Service Corporations  
Psychologists  
Public Accountants  
Real Estate Brokers and Salespersons  
Roofing Contractors  
Shorthand Reporters  
Social Workers  
Speech-Language Pathologists  
Structural Engineers  
Veterinarians/Veterinary Technicians

Frank Heitzman, AIA, who submitted this list to the *Focus* wonders what kind of exam Hulk Hogan had to pass - body slams?

# "Sunset" Written into Zoning Ordinance Proposed Amendment

Chapter President Steve Weiss, AIA, has received a letter from City of Chicago Commissioner of Planning David R. Mosena, along with a copy of the Department of Planning's proposed amendment to the Chicago Zoning Ordinance, which provides for a "sunset" period applicable to all future planned developments. The Chapter Board of Directors has authorized President Weiss to direct a letter of support for this proposed amendment to Mosena.

In the letter, Mosena explains that "this ordinance was introduced into the City Council by the Mayor on November 15, 1989, and has been referred to the Committee on Zoning for hearings.

"The ordinance would require that substantial construction commence on all planned developments within two years following adoption. Two one-year extensions could be granted by the Commissioner of Planning if good cause is established and the Commissioner determines that the extension will not adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare. Failure to commence construction within the required time would result in the termination of the planned development ordinance. All approved planned developments would be required to proceed with reasonable diligence following the commencements of construction.

"The sunset amendment's time limitation is sought in order to help assure that, when actually constructed, planned developments remain consistent with the protection of public health, safety and welfare. At the time of planned development approval, an assessment is made of the proposed development's impact with regard to such factors as the projected compatibility with surrounding zoning and land uses, the existing and projected traffic capacities of the surrounding road network, the existing and projected utility and transportation infrastructure

capacities and numerous other factors relevant to the impact of the development. These factors may, however, change substantially with the passage of time. Such change may, in some cases, result in the revised assessment that the previously approved development is no longer appropriate. By imposing a reasonable limitation upon the time period within which a planned development remains valid if construction has not yet commenced, the Department believes that the City will be assured that approved planned developments (when actually constructed) will also be appropriate planned developments."

Mr. Mosena believes "there is widespread support for this concept," based on conversations he has had with business and civic interests. He is anxious to work closely with the Chapter "on the review of this important ordinance amendment."

## Proposed "Sunset" Amendment

"(Insert the following as new subsection "d" in Section 11.11-3 of Zoning Ordinance)

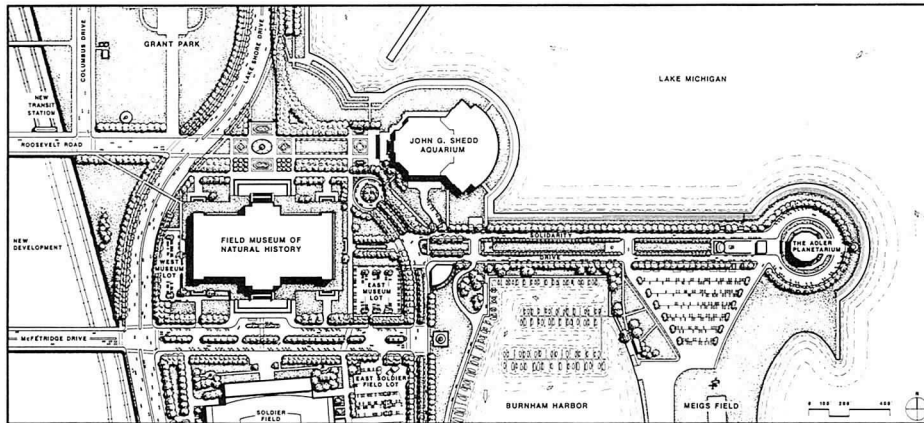
"(d) Every planned development ordinance shall terminate unless substantial construction in accordance therewith has commenced within two years following the date of the ordinance adoption. (If, however, a planned development ordinance amends a previously existing planned development ordinance and the Commissioner of the Department of Planning determines that the amendment is not substantial in nature, then the time period applicable to the previously existing ordinance, within which termination will occur if substantial construction has not commenced, shall control.) The two year period may be extended if, prior to its expiration, the Commissioner determines that good cause for such extension has been established and that the planned development ordinance

remains consistent with the protection of public health, safety and welfare. The Commissioner shall consider the guidelines contained in Section 11.11-2(a) through (m) in making the determination to grant an extension. A maximum of two one-year extensions may be granted.

"Following the commencement of substantial construction, the development contemplated by every planned development ordinance shall proceed with reasonable diligence. If a planned development ordinance contemplates a multi-phase development and contains specific conditions upon the time period within which the development of phases (which are subsequent to the initial phase) must commence, then the development of property which complies with such specific conditions shall be deemed to be proceeding with reasonable diligence.

"Upon termination of a planned development ordinance, the ordinance shall be null and void. The property subject to the ordinance shall thereafter revert to the zoning district classification applicable immediately prior to the adoption of the ordinance. (In the case of a planned development ordinance, however, the property shall after termination revert to the zoning district classification applicable immediately prior to the adoption of any planned development ordinance.) The Department of Planning shall send the owner or owners of the property written notice of the zoning district reclassification within five days thereof".

# Consensus on Lake Shore Drive Reached at Panel Discussion



**"The idea of relocating Lake Shore Drive west of the Field Museum has been considered for many years...the northbound roadway was originally constructed as the main pedestrian concourse for the 1933 World's Fair."**

By Joel V. Stauber, AIA

The northbound lanes of Lake Shore Drive, which now cut between the Field Museum of Natural History and Lake Michigan, should be relocated, on-grade, next to the southbound lanes west of the Field Museum. Now is also a very good time for taking the initiative to make it happen.

This consensus was reached at a panel discussion on the topic of Lake Shore Drive relocation. The discussion was sponsored by the CCAIA Planning and Urban Affairs Committee and was held at the Cliff Dwellers Club on November 21, 1989. Panelists included Willard Boyd, Field Museum; John LaPlante, Department of Public Works; Erma Tranter, Friends of the Parks; and Ed Uhler, Chicago Park District. I acted as moderator. Others in attendance included Dennis Harder, Fogelson Properties, and Walter Netsch, Chicago Park District.

The idea of relocating Lake Shore Drive west of the Field Museum has been considered for many years. It was pointed out that the northbound roadway was originally constructed as the main pedestrian concourse for the 1933 World's Fair. The 1992 World's Fair proposal included relocation of Lake Shore Drive with grade-separated intersections. It was intended to be built to expressway standards and was estimated to cost \$55 to \$60 million.

In a more recent study by Lohan Associates, the northbound lanes have been more specifically identified as a major barrier for pedestrian access in the Museum areas between the Shedd Aquarium, Adler Planetarium, and the Field Museum. In addition, existing Lake Shore Drive, from 12th Street to McFetridge Drive, has 12 access points from roadways, turnouts, and parking lots, creating serious traffic safety problems. There have been an average of over 250 accidents per year in this area.

The Lohan Museum Campus Plan recommended that the northbound lanes be relocated to the west, and that an urban parkway, rather than an expressway, be created. Such a design would be similar to the drive through the rest of Grant Park. It would greatly improve traffic safety as well as provide adequate access west to the city. It would also tie into development plans currently proposed by Fogelson Properties for the Illinois Central railroad tracks directly west of the Field Museum called Central Station. (See article on the *Central Station Development Guidelines* this section.)

However, it appears that at this time the relocation is not part of the Central Station Plan (Development Guidelines Draft, at this writing), which recommends that Roosevelt Road be connected to the Drive. The panel raised the issue that if Roosevelt Road is connected to Lake Shore Drive,

as it currently exists, future east-west traffic flows will turn the Field Museum into a traffic island, further isolating it from the lakefront and other museums. Relocation of the Drive would keep traffic to the west of the Museum, which would permanently solve this problem.

A Tax Increment Finance district is being proposed to help fund infrastructure improvements for development of Central Station. Given the importance of the Roosevelt Road connection to Lake Shore Drive, it would seem that financing of the estimated \$10 - \$20 million for relocating the Drive as an urban parkway should be considered an integral part of an overall South Loop infrastructure improvement plan.

With the public release of the city's development guidelines for Central Station, it appears that now is the time for professional and civic groups to actively lobby for relocation of Lake Shore Drive.

The Planning and Urban Affairs Committee has reviewed the *Central Station Development Guidelines Draft* and sent its written evaluation to the Chicago Department of Planning. The Committee also plans to review the revised Central Station Guidelines when they are released in January.

*Joel Stauber, who is with Lohan Associates, is a member of the CCAIA Planning and Urban Affairs Committee.*

# City Releases Central Station Guidelines

On October 30, the Department of Planning released its draft *Central Station Development Guidelines* report, intended to guide the future planning and development of the 72-acre near south side site just to the west and south of Soldier Field. Public officials view the site - currently used primarily as active tracks and maintenance facilities by METRA - as one of the key parcels to unlocking the enormous development potential of the entire Near South Side.

These guidelines are presented as a draft for citizen review and comment. Upon review and comment, the Chicago Plan Commission is expected to consider and adopt revised guidelines in January. As of this writing the Chicago AIA Planning and Urban Affairs Committee has reviewed the draft and sent its written evaluation to the Chicago Department of Planning to meet the December 15 deadline for incorporation into the revised draft. The Committee also plans to review the revised Central Station Guidelines upon their release in early January.

The guidelines call for the Central Station development project to be the mechanism for achieving those public benefits essential for the design and function of an improved near south side area. Key elements called for in the guidelines, for example, are extending Roosevelt Road east to Lake Shore Drive, linking South Michigan Avenue with the city's south side boulevard system, connecting 14th Street with McFeteridge Drive east of Lake Shore Drive, completing the southern edge of Grant Park at Roosevelt Road, and reconfiguring Columbus Drive to create two public parks along the east side of the project.

In addition to setting policy guidelines for the public's benefit, the report specifies policies regarding the project's land-use, transportation network, infrastructure requirements, and open space and design goals. The guidelines recognize the need to phase the project's public and private investments over the expected 30-year life of the development's build-out.



The guidelines encourage a mixture of land use and densities, providing a transition from the higher densities of the Loop to the lower densities of the Near South Side. Transportation and infrastructure improvements need to encourage a high use of public transportation, and connect the project's internal street system with external north-south and east-west roadways that are currently blocked at the site's borders.

Also called for are buildings of design and scale that present dramatic edges to surrounding elements, especially towards Grant Park, Lake Shore Drive, Michigan Avenue, and the Museum complexes of Burnham Park.

Said Chicago Planning Commissioner David R. Mosena, "The Central Station site holds one of the keys to the future of the city's near south side.

How this property is developed - the roads, the open space, the quality of the urban design - will set the tone for this part of the city and help to turn the near south side around."

The Chicago Plan Commission will hold a public hearing tentatively scheduled for January 18, on the revised development guidelines. To verify date and other details, or obtain a copy of the revised *Central Station Development Guidelines*, call Marcel Acosta, director of Central Area Planning, at 744-4142, or Fred Deters, at 744-9238.

Top Photo: Shedd Aquarium, Field Museum, and Soldier Field, with Central Station in background. Bottom Photo: View, looking southwest, of conceptual streetwall along Roosevelt Rd. and Columbus Dr. Photos: courtesy Chicago Department of Planning.

# School Board Plans Put Chicago Building in Jeopardy

By Frank Michaelski, AIA

**A**s AIA members, we are aware of Chicago's place in history as a center of architectural design, and particularly the development and expression of highrise technology toward the end of the nineteenth century. The "Chicago School" produced an abundance of functional, beautiful urban buildings creating a unified and vital environment.

A trend that has developed in recent years is the destruction of many of these buildings, despite efforts by the architectural and preservation communities to convince politicians and developers that the price of losing landmark structures cannot be equated

in dollars. The city will soon lose the Unity, McCarthy, Western Methodist Book Concern, and Springer Block Buildings on Block 37. Will the Chicago Building be next?

The Chicago Building, located prominently on the southwest corner of State and Madison, was designed by Holabird and Roche, and built in 1904-1905. The firm was responsible for creating a portion of the best early Chicago work, and this is an excellent example of the commercial style of the period. Incorporating a three-part division of its form, the facade hints of classical origins in the terra cotta detailing. The primary expression is that of the underlying steel frame, using the language of solid masonry. The Chicago

window, projecting bay and cornice are integrated into the overall form, displaying the characteristic scale, materials, and proportions of buildings of its time.

The relationship of the Chicago Building to other nearby buildings of the period reinforces the scale of State Street and contributes to the texture of the Loop. The Carson Pirie Scott Building across the street, along with the former Wieboldt's Building, the soon-to-be renovated Goldblatt's Building, and the Second Leiter (Sears) Building, combine to establish the commercial character of the area. The solidity of the Chicago Building contrasts with the lighter expression of the glass curtain walled Reliance Building one block to the north, which is similar in scale and was built ten years earlier.

Even though the Chicago Building suffers from years of neglect, the entrance and some interiors are intact. Marble wainscoting, original stairs and railings, and original hardware still remain. The building has the potential to be renovated into a stellar example of the accomplishments of Chicago's early architects. However, the present owner, the Chicago Board of Education, does not seem to be aware of its historical value and educational possibilities as a cultural asset. The Board obtained the building after the land trust lease on the property, given to the Board years ago by the city's founders, expired.

The Chicago Building has been listed on the National Register of Historic Places since 1975 and is also on the Illinois Register. Though the building was recommended for Chicago Landmark status by the Commission on Chicago Landmarks in 1983, four years later the City Council accepted a statement from the Board of Education indicating that designation would impose a financial hardship.

Board officials say that an inability to raze the building in the future will reduce the selling price of the underlying land. However, by not maintaining the structure, the cost of renovation increases yearly to inhibit its sale. While it is quietly deteriorating, efforts at demolition are being attempted by outside forces.

New York-based Citicorp Savings has offered \$15 million for the Chicago Building and the five buildings to the south along State Street. Not surprisingly, the offer is contingent on Citicorp's ability to raze all structures on the site to make room for their new development. This must seem attractive to the Board of Education, since it would



The trend is the destruction of many functional, beautiful urban buildings that have created a unified and vital environment. Will Holabird & Roche' 1904 Chicago Building at State and Madison be next? Photo: courtesy LPCI.



reduce leasing problems. (The Board owns other downtown parcels, including land under the Schubert Theatre and Inland Steel Building.)

Along with Citicorp's offer to buy all buildings, the Board is considering two other options. The first is to sell the buildings on the north half of the block, while leasing their two buildings on the south parcel. The second plan is to continue leasing all properties. The first plan would reportedly generate \$30 million over 11 years, while the second plan would yield \$15 million to \$18 million for the same period. At face value, the sale is the better deal - more income and no renovation costs. However, that is exactly what the Board must be convinced is the wrong plan.

The statement issued by the CCAIA Board of Directors (see following article) "urges the Board of Education to re-examine the potential for redevelopment of the Chicago Building and adjacent properties. Factors including tax credits for rehabilitation, preservation easement donations, and charitable contribution deductions all support this conclusion that the property can be successfully redeveloped in a financially remunerative manner. A restored or rehabilitated Chicago Building will add prestige and uniqueness to State Street and to any new development of this property."

What is needed is a creative, energetic approach from the Board of Education to accomplish both economic and philanthropic goals. They must be urged to promote options that will include renovating the building and incorporating it into any future development.

The Landmarks Preservation Council of Illinois is currently collecting letters that oppose demolition to present to the Board of Education. Notable letters received to date include those by Carl Condit and Daniel Coffey, AIA, who along with Simmer Gunsul Frasca Partnership of Seattle are involved in the redesign of State Street.

All interested AIA members are encouraged to voice their opinions to the Board of Education and submit letters to the Landmarks Preservation Council. The loss of the Chicago Building would create yet another hole in the city's historic fabric and further weaken the cohesiveness and continuity of Chicago's architectural achievements.

*Frank Michalski, who is with Wiss, Janney, Elstner Associates, is a member of the CCAIA Historic Resources Committee.*

## Chapter Board Issues Statement on Behalf of Chicago Building

The Board of Directors of the CCAIA strongly opposes demolition of the Chicago Building and urges its owners, the Chicago Board of Education, to consider all options for rehabilitation and reuse of this national landmark.

"Designed by the prominent architectural firm of Holabird and Roche and constructed in 1905, the Chicago Building exemplifies Holabird and Roche's approach to the design of high rise office buildings. Together with Louis Sullivan's Carson Pirie Scott Building across State Street, the Chicago Building epitomizes the Chicago School of Architecture developed by William LeBaron Jenney, Adler and Sullivan, Burnham and Root, and Holabird and Roche, among others. With its exterior facades and marble-clad public lobby still intact, it is a rarity among surviving examples of the Chicago School.

"In its evaluation of this structure, the staff of the Commission on Chicago Landmarks noted that 'The Chicago Building typifies the achievement of Holabird and Roche as definers of an approach to a new type of construction which required a new style that would fulfill and express the function of the structure without exceptional cost or expressions of individuality by its creator.' The Chicago Building has been listed on the National Register of Historic Places since 1975. On May 20, 1983, the Commission submitted its recommendation that the Chicago Building be designated a Chicago Landmark. In 1987, the City Council accepted a statement from the Board of Education that designation would impose a hardship on the finances of the school system.

"It is with great concern that the Board of Directors of the CCAIA learned that the Board of Education is considering the demolition of this historic structure.

"As a public agency responsible for maintaining the public trust, the Board of Education has an obligation to explore the options for the reuse of this historic structure through an open public process, and to make sure that all issues are being considered. The Board of Education has in the past made some effort to find a purchaser who would reuse the Chicago Building and adjacent property which is also owned by the Board. However, the outcome of this ef-

fort has not been made known to the public.

"The Board of Directors of the CCAIA strongly urges the Board of Education to re-examine the potential for redevelopment of the Chicago Building and adjacent properties. Factors including tax credits for rehabilitation, preservation easement donations, and charitable contribution deductions all support this conclusion that the property can be successfully redeveloped in a financially remunerative manner. A restored or rehabilitated Chicago Building will add prestige and uniqueness to State Street and to any new development of this property."

### LPCI Resolution Endorsed

The following resolution was presented to the CCAIA Board of Directors at their December 12, 1989, meeting. The Board unanimously agreed to support the resolution as stated.

WHEREAS, the Chicago Building at 7 West Madison Street in Chicago is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and the Illinois Register of Historic Places, and

WHEREAS, the Chicago Building is one of the most intact and representative examples of the Chicago School of Architecture, one of Chicago's unique contributions to world culture, and

WHEREAS, the Chicago Building occupies a prominent location at the center of Chicago's downtown, where its design, structural expression and detailing can be appreciated by millions of residents and tourists, and

WHEREAS, Citicorp Savings of Illinois has offered to buy a parcel of land that includes the Chicago Building and is owned by the Chicago Board of Education, and that offer is contingent on demolition of the Chicago Building,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Chicago Chapter that all reasonable efforts be undertaken to provide for the preservation and continued use of the Chicago Building.

# Concept Chicago '89 - CCAIA Show of Shows



1



3



2



4

A look, through photographs, at the October 5-6, 1989 regional conference, held at the Hyatt Regency, Chicago.

## THE PLANNERS

For over a year, co-chairs Lee Benish (left, photo 1.), **Frank Heitzman, AIA** (right, photo 2.), CCAIA President **Steve Weiss, AIA**, (left photo 2.), pictured with Heitzman at the Past Awards Luncheon, greased the wheels for the Chicago Chapter's first regional conference and tradeshow, "the best opportunity to date to further professional development." Ex-CCAIA Program Director, **Mary Beth Carroll**, (photo 3) takes time to pose with Miss Concept Chicago '89 T-shirt.

## LEARNING

Individuals and panels of speakers offered professional development opportunities to a room full of people, shared experiences with small groups (photo 4), and interacted one-on-one. Some *Design-In* leaders are pictured in action (photos right): **Larry Kirkegaard**,

(photo 5), **Greg Landahl, AIA** (photo 6), and **Walter Sobel, FAIA**, (photo 7). *Architectural Design in Perspective* panel members pictured (photo 8) are (from left) **Rael Slutsky, ASAP President**, Rael D. Slutsky & Associates; **Martin Wolf, AIA**, Murphy/Jahn; **Joe Gonzalez, AIA, SOM**; **Ralph Johnson, AIA**, Perkins & Will; **Larry Booth, AIA**, Booth/Hansen. (Photo 9): **Bill Brubaker, FAIA**, (left) Perkins & Will; **Larry Booth, AIA**, (ctr.) Booth/Hansen; and **Mary Decker**, (right) executive director, Metropolitan Planning Council of Chicago express their views of *A Futuristic Look at Design in Chicago*. Some views expressed: "The delight of being in a city must be maintained." "We've lost public involvement and excitement." "'Style' will be replaced by more specific concern for places, locations, encompassing ideals and values of the user."

In other seminars we learned that "involvement of principals is essential with client success," that "pride in [firm] age is more self serving than client serving" (*How to Anticipate Your Clients' Expectations*). *Public Relations: More Than Getting Published* told us that in building a media list "become a resource for the press, respect deadlines, don't feed inappropriate information." In *How to Understand and Use Architectural Criticism* Paul Gapp shared that he does not write just for the architect or architecture buffs; he likes to "surprise" his readers; certain things simply demand attention - exhibits, awards, preservation activity, structural engineering, design trends, urban design and city planning in the broadest sense. His goal is to "sustain [readers'] level of interest in architecture."

## How I Succeeded in Architecture and Managed to Have a Personal Life

*Gigi McCabe-Miele, AIA, who is a partner at Riverside Architects, and is an Illinois Council delegate for the CCAIA, as well as a wife and mother, shares the outcome of the seminar "How I Succeeded in Architecture and Managed to Have a Personal Life"*

By Gigi McCabe-Miele, AIA

Women have typically formed groups to discuss personal issues. Professional women are no different, and so, formally and informally, we've met to ponder the successful mixing of careers and personal lives. Under steam after such a session, I agreed to chair a discussion about these issues at Concept Chicago '89.

As plans unfolded, it became obvious that our male colleagues would have plenty to contribute. As so, Leigh Breslau, Howard Decker, and Gerry Horn joined Diane Legge, Julie Marz, Carol Phelan and me for a discussion.

Our "audience" of approximately 20 was largely composed of males. Our group led an intense and lively discussion drawing occasional comments from the audience. The dialogue that took place was remarkable.

We shared some of the sacrifices each of us has made to have time for families and friends, teaching obliga-

tions, recreational activities, running an office, and being an architect. Every one of us could recall stories detailing conflicts between personal and professional life. Obviously, there were times when, with some difficulty or regret, one part prevailed over the other. We were sure, however, that if decisions were made with some awareness of consequences and with an aim toward balance, a very rich life could emerge.

Since architecture touches so many of life's corners - in our practices we need to be artists, and technicians, and business people, to be sure, but also psychologists, environmentalists, arbitrators, and more - it's clear that our professional life can contribute to our personal life. And certainly our personal adventures, interests, friends, and conflicts make us more complete, intuitive, multi-dimensional, and inspired architects.

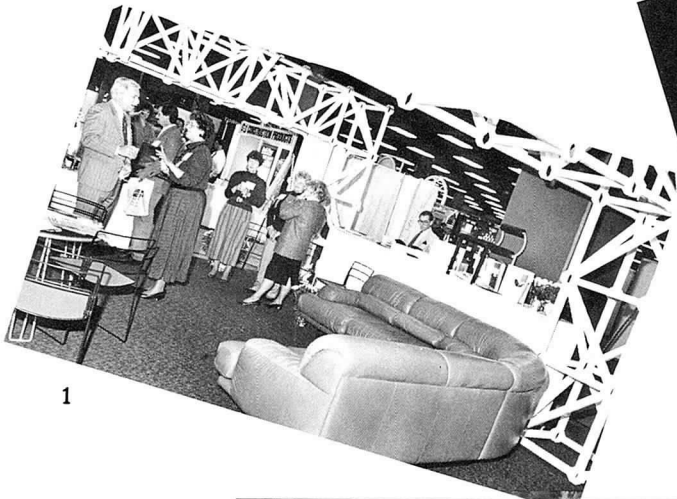
Having resolved that a grand effort to lead a rich and balanced life is essential for success, conversation came back again and again to what makes the dif-

ference for those of us who want to try it all - what pulls it all together.

The conclusions were that awareness of one's choices seems to be the most important difference; to keep from becoming stale, one must keep looking around and listening to the voices inside. Then, a person must be willing to make choices and sacrifices, and take chances. This takes confidence! And it must be done in a way that is fun.

In the end we all shrugged our shoulders and laughed at how impossible the effort sounds. However, the most gratifying part of the discussion was to find that when everyone joined in they were anxious to affirm what the panel had said. They all had experienced the urge to make changes and choices: the frustrations of needing to do too much - to be a great architect, friend, parent, lover, and human being. The last comment was, "Why don't people talk about this more?"





1



4



5



2



6



3

### EXHIBIT FLOOR MEETING PLACES

The Women's Architectural League offered great hospitality on the exhibit floor (photo 1) where a comfortable, luxurious leather sofa and hot coffee welcomed Concept Chicago '89 attendees. Sale of conference t-shirts, the latest design Annual and Interiors books were available at the Chicago Chapter, AIA booth (photo 2). Books and gifts were in abundance at the ArchiCenter kiosk, designed by Environ. Architects and designers were offered a wealth of distinctively displayed products and services by helpful, friendly, exhibitors (photo 3). There was more to look at in two exhibitions: a taste of architecture from the American Society of Architectural Perspectivists who mounted a major exhibition at the Art Institute; and a display of artistic works by architects who had captured

recognition in the "Art by Architects" juried exhibition.

### LEGOS' STUDENT COMPETITION

This on-the-exhibit-floor activity caused much excitement and energy. Teams of students from IIT, Triton, UIC, and University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign were challenged to create Chicago's tallest building from hundreds of tiny Legos donated by LEGO Systems, Inc. of Enfield, Connecticut. The students' enthusiasm and originality was infectious. Looking at photo 5 you have to appreciate sorting out and getting started. The jury team (photo 4), David Mosena, commissioner of Planning for the City of Chicago (left), Robert Wislow, chairman of the Board of U.S. Equities (ctr.), and Jared Shlaes, director of Special Real Estate Services for Arthur Andersen & Co.



(right) declare University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana project #1 for "getting the most out of a lego then could be imagined." They were presented with a cash award of \$250. Second Place IIT (photo 6) was "well thought through and most buildable...it really works." UIC's endeavor had a "touch of humor," and the jury admired the creative energies that went into the building. Triton College's tallest building for Chicago was admired for its "spirit" and "flight of fancy."

**DISTINGUISHED BUILDINGS AWARDS GALA**

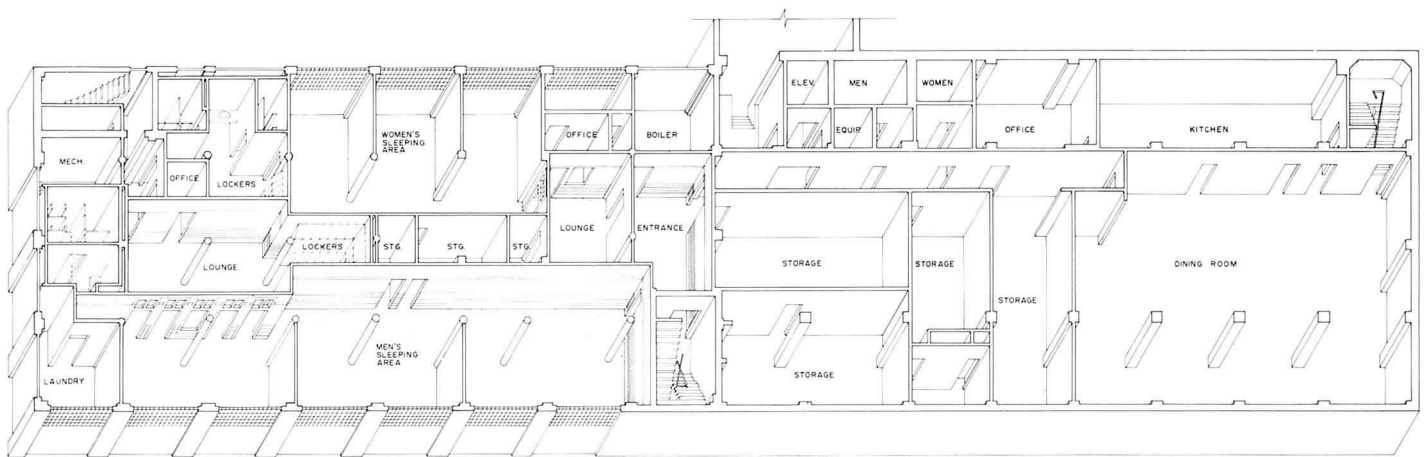
The Concept Chicago '89 opening day culminated in an evening of awards presentations in the Grand Ballroom of the Hyatt Regency Hotel and a reception at the Terra Museum. (photo 10): Chapter President Steve Weiss (far left) and Master of Ceremonies Ray Ov-

resat (to Weiss' right) wait their turn at the microphone as Howard Decker (ctr.) and Kevin Kemp (right) team up to present the entries to the 1989 DBA program. (Photo 8): John Nelson receives a Divine Detail Certificate of Merit for the firm's Just Wonderful Stuff retail project. Pre-awards ceremony KTs are enjoyed by (photo 9) Walter Netsch and Sherwin Braun; (photo 11) John Macsai (an Art by Architects award winner) and WAL Director Sue Whitaker; (photo 7) Distinguished Service Award winner Leon Despres, right, and his wife Marian, ctr. Following the star studded award presentations, members of the design community enjoy the art, ambiance, cheese and wine at the Terra Museum (photo 12).

All photos this section: Lucy Kennedy

*Sketchbook*

# Architecture for Life on the Fringe



Willie Mae Johnson Temporary Overnight Shelter. See description, page 18.

By John Tomassi, AIA

Estimates of the homeless population range from a high of over 3 million to a low of around 600,000 nationwide. Though any census is a marginal enterprise, by the end of the century, some prophesy, 18 million persons will fill the ranks of this diverse group of disenfranchised persons, through the combined lack of affordable housing for low and moderate income families and continued deterioration of public housing. Whatever the number and wherever they may be found, the homeless are a distinct breed of architectural client, needless to say.

Traditionally, shelter for the indigent was a function of the church or very often a local social service organization known as the settlement house. There were a few such facilities in the Chicago area from around the 1880s to the 1930s like Jane Addams Hull House and Christopher House, for example. The 1980s has brought a renewed interest in these models, though with some explicit variation. Prior to 1985, the city had no separate classification of

building known as "shelter" in its code. Typically, emergency housing was disguised as lodging home, men's cubicle hotel, or other such form of multi-family residence. But a preponderance of media attention in the last decade gave rise to a heightened public interest in the homelessness tragedy. Albeit social consciousness was raised by the efforts of many legitimate service providers as well as by the words of a few very zealous spokesmen; the bureaucracy responded with rules and regulations.

Thus we know of two official brands of shelter uses and at least three or four offshoot building classifications suitable for the housing of society's less stable citizens. Never mind that these local definitions vary from federal descriptions of homeless shelters; in the end it is not important. What emerges is the compilation of basic human needs reduced to a set of lowest common denominators, begetting not so much creatively as prescriptively the prototypical shelter versions permitted when combined with a few frequently used existing building types. Vestal clients, minimal budgets, and com-

munity opposition add to the drama of the process but do little to enhance these rudimentary design parameters.

For emergency housing there is the temporary overnight shelter, where stay is limited to 12 hours within any 24-hour period. This translates into a dormitory open at 7 p.m. and closed by 7 a.m., in which one bed is allowed for every 50 square feet of floor space. Showers are usually included but not mandatory, and meals are sometimes but not always a part of the program. Church basements and other assembly halls or large spaces are commonly used. Community opposition is typically high. A variation on this theme is the "warming site," where 12-hour rest is permitted only when outdoor temperatures fall below freezing. A further variation is the drop-in center, a storefront or other space, which is open during the day providing a place to keep warm while the overnight shelter is closed.

Transitional shelters, on the other hand, offer individual sleeping rooms and, usually, communal living areas for dining and leisure. Stay is limited to

120 days and the typical client groups are families with children, usually single parented and sometimes suffering from abuse. These can more often than not be placed in traditional residential settings although community resistance is high for this type of shelter as well. Variations include facilities which simply do not follow the rules – the actuality remaining largely unclear how anyone might, or if anyone does, check to see if such rules are enforced – and some more traditional forms of communal housing such as single room occupancy residences. Some homes offer extended stays combined with structured support programs aimed at returning individuals and families to mainstream society, i.e. self sufficiency. Others attempt to create "second stage" housing which is intended to provide more independent living, supported with other social services such as day care, adult education, and vocational training.

Conspicuously absent from these recognized forms are shelters for children and any form of co-housing which is run by its residents. The case for the former is riddled with legalities, since children are subject to court judgments about their status, and thus cannot be as easily cared for by independent agencies. The most common residential alternative is the group home, supported by the state and accommodating up to 15 wards who would otherwise be homeless. But left in the lurch are children who are abused, neglected or otherwise violated, though not sufficiently dispossessed enough for the court to order their relocation. State records on their numbers are indefinite due to families' rights of privacy and a high mobility rate.

Co-housing is more a treatment for low and moderate income families who lack access to decent safe and affordable housing. While not conventionally considered as housing for the homeless, it's place in the housing chain as a home for the working poor legitimizes it's consideration in any overall housing policy which is forced to include shelters in it's arsenal of hardware solutions.

If architecture is truly a reflection of society's ideals, then shelter design is an exercise laced with a mixture of conflicting values and opposing themes. Support groups beckon more and more public recognition of the housing crisis, for example, while local communities fight tooth and nail to preserve their right to property and their investments in it. Central area development shifts employment and the local economy far-

ther toward the financial services sector and away from working class households as the industrial and manufacturing base fades. A public is faced with its lowest standards for living tolerance. Ideally, perhaps futuristically, there would be a host of precedents to recall and a vast landscape of post industrial ideas to consider in an architecture meant for life on the fringe.

*John Tomassi, AIA, is a Chicago architect who has been the executive director of CAAC since 1980. A native of Chicago and graduate of UICC, he serves on the CCAIA Board of Directors, as president of the CCAIA Foundation, as a member of the Institute's Affordable Housing Task Force, and as treasurer of the Association for Community Design.*

## Viewpoint

### Incubating the Homeless

By Yves Jeanty, AIA

**N**ow that it is January and the cold winter weather is upon us, one of the most crucial problems facing urban America today is all too evident. The problem is homelessness. But once Spring arrives, promising balmy days and nights, and when the summer thermometer hikes up close to 100 degrees, much of the plight of the homeless will be forgotten or simply put to the back burner.

This cycle undermines the homeless' need to satisfy some basic human necessities regardless of seasons or temperature extremes. It also shows that we are far from understanding homelessness, a problem that deserves our immediate attention.

Before we can alleviate the plight of the homeless, we must first realize that homelessness itself, is a permanent societal predicament. Permanent, because all the factors that directly or indirectly contribute or lead to homelessness have been and will always be present in any modern society: loss of jobs, cuts in social programs, reduction in government assistance, substance abuse, mental and physical disabilities, increasing disparity between fixed income and escalating cost of living. These factors underscore the fact that there is no cure for homelessness. Instead, there is the need to establish proper means by which to ameliorate the condition of the homeless.

While some private and non-profit organizations provide a much needed relief to the homeless, such a relief is temporary and satisfies only symptoms of a greater ill. Those organizations do not have the necessary resources for establishing a comprehensive program that leads to proper referral or rehabilitation. A solution of this magnitude is clearly the responsibility of

the government.

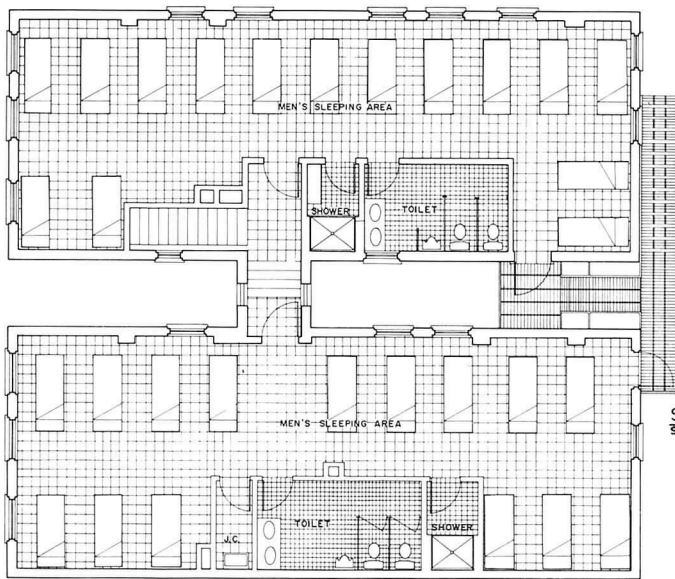
The city, state, and federal governments, in a concerted effort, should assemble the required resources and have a planned approach to the problem in its entirety. Inherent in such an approach must be the means of extracting from the homeless population individuals whose care is the responsibility of already established and appropriately funded agencies. This would better define the homeless, as well as clarify the scope of the task at hand. Finally, this approach should include specific objectives, as well as identifiable means of measuring the success of any applied solutions or measures.

One approach that might prove viable in helping the homeless is that of an "incubator." It would consist of permanent facilities that are appropriately staffed. There, a homeless person or family would be temporarily accommodated to follow an individually tailored rehabilitation program. Such a program would include necessary care, as well as remedial job training. When deemed ready, during the course of the program, an individual would be encouraged to begin working and gradually reduce dependency on the incubator staff. And once positively evaluated for mainstreaming, the person would leave the incubator, making room for someone else. This could be followed by one or two post program staff visits as required.

Whether or not this approach is used, I would urge the appropriate government officials to start searching for remedies to the plight of the homeless now. We need to insure the homeless a permanent means of rehabilitation that leads to mainstreaming and shelter for all seasons. -Yves Jeanty is president of *The Architects Enterprise, Ltd.* and is a CCAIA Director.

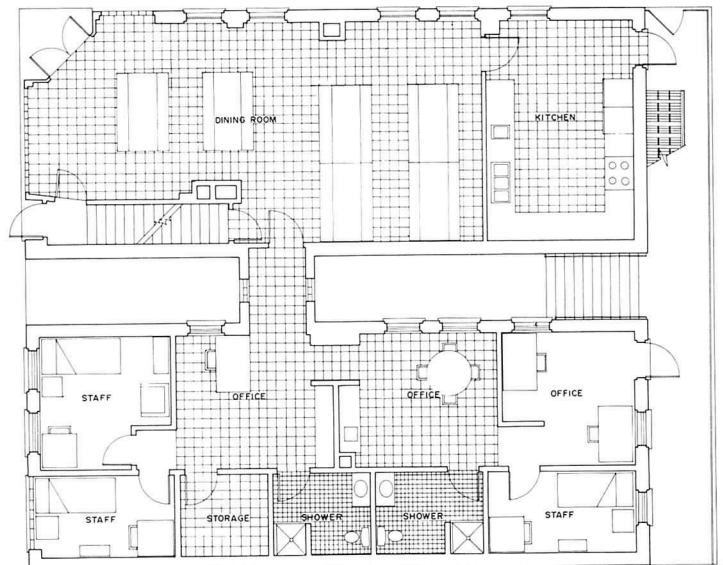
## Shelter Projects by the Chicago Architectural Assistance Center

The Chicago Architectural Assistance Center is a nonprofit community design center staffed with architects, architectural school graduates, and co-op students. Its purpose is to provide architectural and planning services to community based organizations and nonprofit groups lacking in experiential and financial resources. The Center is supported by the Chicago Chapter AIA, United Way of Chicago, McCormick Trust, Amoco Foundation, and others.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN  
SCALE 0 2 4 6 8 10 M

FIRST FLOOR PLAN  
SCALE 0 2 4 6 8 10 M



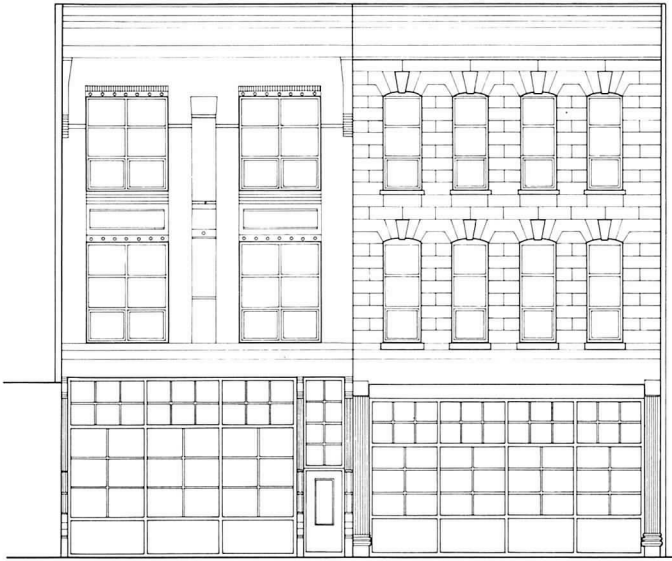
### San Jose Obrero Mission

Run by a local priest, this shelter trains residents to function as custodial, kitchen and other support staff for area businesses. The second floor sleeping area is arranged in dormitory fashion and includes separate toilets and showers on each side. The ground floor houses a full service meal program, and offices and sleeping rooms for the facility's residential staff. The shelter was in operation before the remodeling, which was made necessary in part by ordinance and in part by its expansion into the adjoining building. Both are composed of ordinary construction. A two-story link between the buildings connects each floor.



## Olive Branch Mission

This is the oldest operating mission in the Chicago area, having been founded over 100 years ago. Its primary function is daytime services, including meals and hygiene, which occupy the basement and first floor. A clothing distribution center is also located in the basement. The upper two floors contain conventional apartments used by families of permanent staff and by a limited residential treatment program. The two buildings were previously joined, but a complete new interior, including two stair towers, was necessary to achieve compliance with current building code requirements.

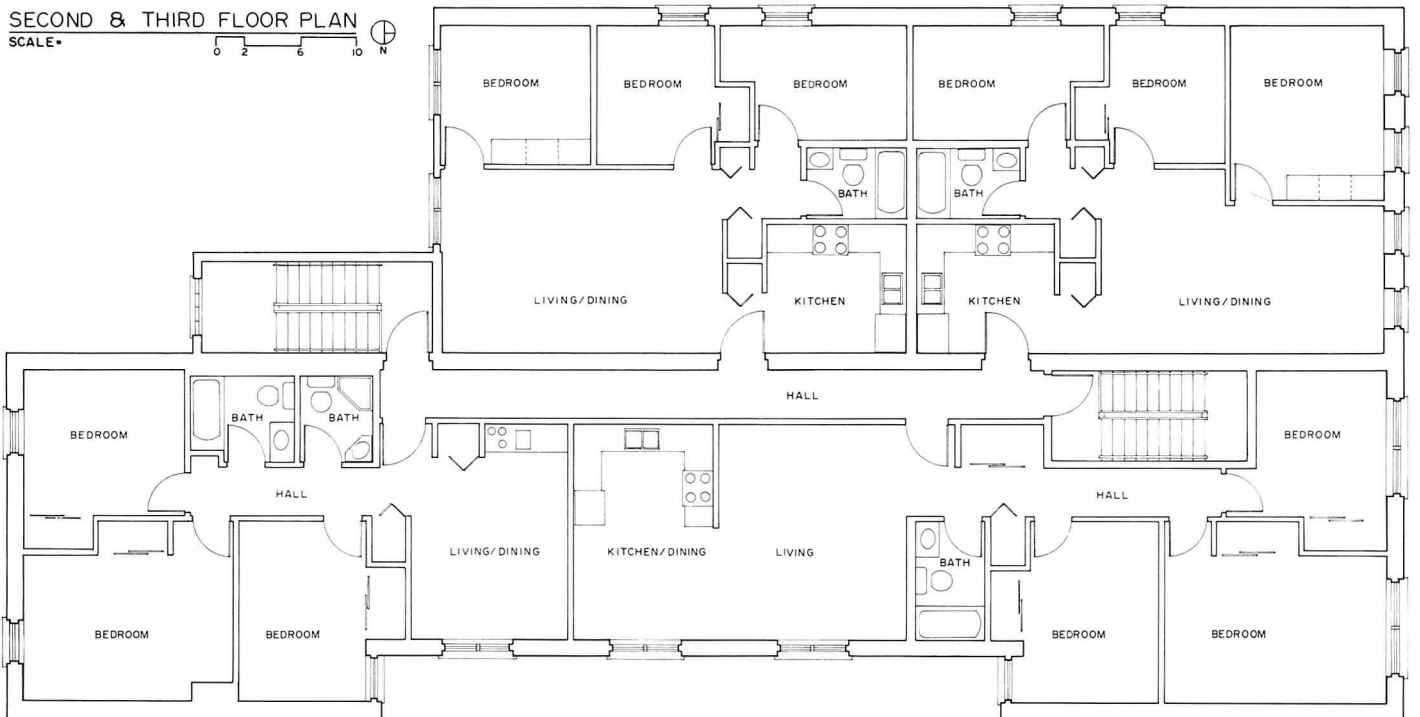


NORTH ELEVATION  
SCALE 0 2 6 10



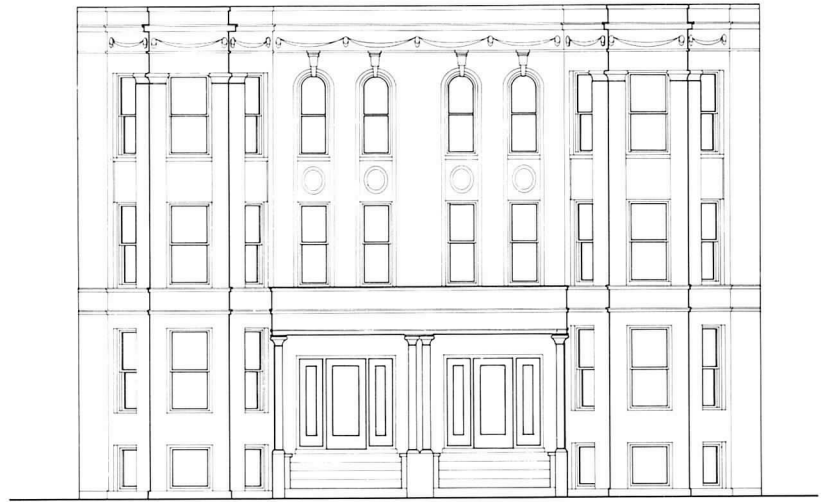
SOUTH ELEVATION  
SCALE 0 2 6 10

SECOND & THIRD FLOOR PLAN  
SCALE 0 2 6 10 N

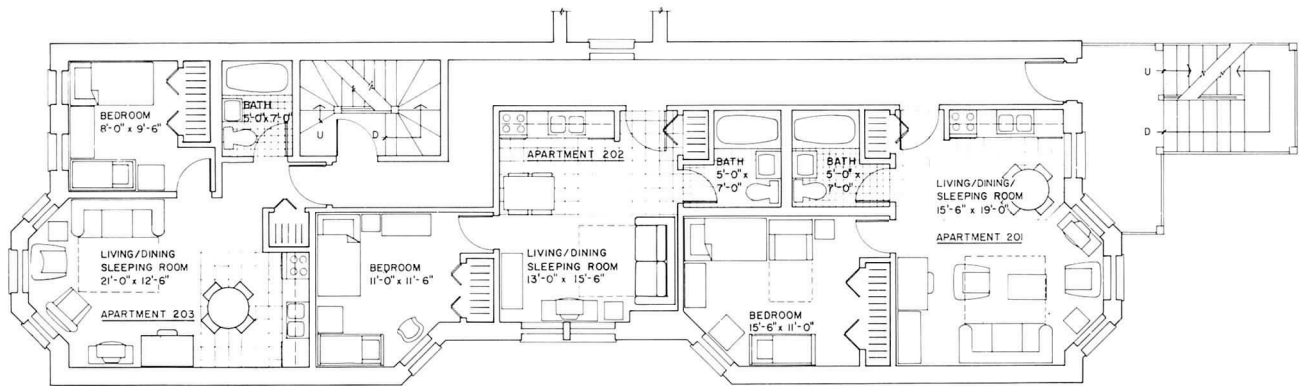


## Unity House Transitional Living Center

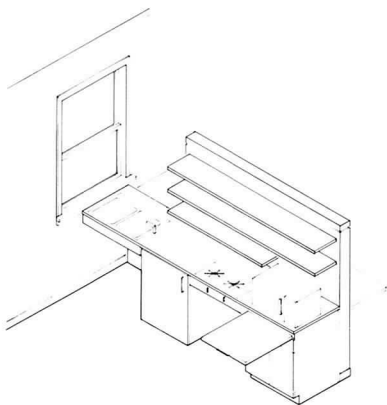
The existing greystone facade covers two separate structures each operated by Hazotte Ministries of Wisconsin. The south half of the structure remained abandoned for several years until the religious order obtained funding to convert the seven one-bedroom apartments into a residence for young women and their children. The program combines independent living with structured support activities aimed at self sufficiency. A complete new interior was designed to accommodate families with up to three small children on the second and third floors. Offices for support staff and a community room are located on the first floor while the basement contains a playroom, laundry, and storage.



WEST ELEVATION



SECOND FLOOR PLAN



HANDICAPPED KITCHEN - APARTMENT 101

### Willie Mae Johnson Temporary Overnight Shelter (pictured pg. 14)

Conceived as an emergency shelter for homeless men and women, the Willie Mae Johnson facility incorporates dormitory style sleeping areas with separate areas for hygiene and storage of personal belongings. An emphasis on security controls access to the facility from the outside and separates the men's and women's areas from each other. Access to the dining room, which serves other social programs, is limited. The shelter occupies the basement of a two story concrete framed office and sheltered workshop structure.

### Sketchbook Schedule

- March 1990 - PUBLIC & GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS. Materials due January 17, 1990.
- April 1990 - SINGLE FAMILY HOUSING. Materials due February 19, 1990.
- May 1990 - PRESERVATION. Materials due March 19, 1990.

Please submit a PMT of sketches and/or hardline drawings in an 8 1/2 x 11 format. Conceptual/preliminary sketches are of particular interest. Drawings that do not require the making of a half-tone are preferred. You should send a description of your firm, up to 60 words, and keep the description of the project to 100 words so that space can be devoted to drawings.

## Working in the City - from the Suburban Point of View

By Mark Perlman

**A**s an architect, do you review a contractor's bid in the same way for both city and suburban projects? Are there, in fact, different things to look for in the bid documents from a contractor bidding on city work?

Efficient rubbish removal, safe storage of materials, permit processing, adequate parking, and even toilet facilities are just a few of the logistical issues that, as suburban general contractors, we found altered both our schedule and bid on urban projects.

When working with a suburban-based general contracting firm on city projects, you as the architect, should be aware of these issues to ensure that the bid is accurate and that the job proceeds efficiently and on schedule. While construction work in the city entails the same basic problem-solving techniques as those found in suburban locations, space constraints demand that general conditions be more precise and carefully thought out long before the first shovel of dirt is thrown.

While doing a build-out in a high-rise recently, we found that in order to keep our job site neat, rubbish had to be accumulated daily in one small corner of the work area and carted off site to our dump truck about every third day. Not only must the contractor have thought about where to accumulate the rubbish so as not to intrude on or block a tradesman's work space, but in addition, the waiting time for elevators must be considered and adequate parking space for the dump truck must be secured.

Rubbish removal is still a problem, even on jobs not done high off street level. On a recent new retail building in Lincoln Park, we had no space to place even the smallest dumpster on the 35-foot lot. In this case, we obtained a permit to barricade the street (a busy

thoroughfare) in front of the building, brought in a 20-yard roll-off and a bob cat and removed the accumulated debris in a matter of hours. This technique helped keep the space clean and allowed tradesmen to work with minimum disruption. Happily, we anticipated this problem before the job began, and we were able to address and solve it without incurring undue costs.

The same job had such critical space problems that when the mason had his mixer, sand pile, and some brick and block on the job we didn't even have enough room for a temporary toilet. We tried to put one in the building, but the frame openings would not allow it. Fortunately, the problem only lasted a couple of weeks, and during that time, a sympathetic store owner next door came to our aid. I am unable to recall a single instance where putting the temporary toilet on a suburban job was a problem.

Staging materials and supplies and scheduling their timely delivery to a tight job in the city will try the patience of the best superintendent. Get the bar joists and decking too early and you will have the mason cursing you. Wait too long to have reinforcing delivered and the concrete contractor would like to wrap a number four bar around your neck. The reality, however, is that when there is very little room on a job where 95% of the site is taken up by the building, it is essential to have a capable and alert person in charge of scheduling. Too early delivery and you will be moving material two or three times. Obviously, this is not only costly, but the potential for damage and loss is increased. (I hate to admit how many extra hollow metal frames we've purchased because they were dented or bent from being moved too frequently.)

Even such mundane problems as parking can surface on city jobs. We encourage our workmen to select a mutually agreeable meeting place and to drive to the job site together. This not only reduces the parking problem, but if tools are removed from the job site each night, allows tools to be dropped off at the site by the passengers while the driver parks his vehicle.

Similarly, many hours of valuable time can be lost when a tradesman, working on the 71st floor, suddenly remembers a critical tool he needs is in the trunk of his car. It is not out of the realm of possibility to lose an hour (or more) of his time while he waits for the elevator, goes to his vehicle to retrieve the needed tool, and again waits for the elevator to take him back up to the workplace. The wise contractor will throw some extra hours in his general conditions on high rise projects to allow for this all too often occurrence. In fact, the percentage of general conditions to the total job for city work should always be higher than that for a suburban job.

Finally, we can't forget permits. The permit approval process in the city of Chicago is legendary, and not without reason. It stands as an extreme contrast to the 30 or so municipalities in which we have worked.

On the first job we ever did in the city, the owner asked if we processed permit applications. In my naiveté, I answered that as a full service general contracting firm, of course we did. What a mistake!

For contractors not familiar with the permit process in the city of Chicago, it can consume untold hours (or days) of valuable time. Now, we always make certain that we have a mutual agreement with the owner as to who will secure the permits before we sign the contract; and if we are to obtain them, we hire and budget for, expeditors to handle the job. While occasional permit problems do surface in the suburbs, the time and energy expended to satisfy their requirements is, in my experience, always less.

As an architect, these are just some of the logistical issues of which you should be aware when reviewing a bid from a contractor on city work. And once you've selected your contractor, having a handle on these potential problems before a job begins not only translates into a more sound bottom line but will ease tensions and make critical scheduling decisions more precise.

*Mark Perlman is president of Empeco Incorporated, a Northbrook based full-service general contracting firm. Since the firm was founded in 1982, Empeco has completed a wide range of suburban and city projects, including additions to the Whitehall North Nursing Home in Deerfield, a radiology clinic in Highland Park, the flagship McKinds store in Chicago, and numerous upper bracket residences.*

**Bruce Graham of SOM.** *Introduction by Stanley Tigerman. Rizzoli International, 1989, New York. 200 pages, 305 illustrations, 105 in color. \$45 hardcover, \$29.95 paper.*

Reviewed by John B. Tittmann

It's been said that Bruce Graham is responsible for more square feet of the built environment than any architect ever. Certainly then, if this is true, we should take the time to know something about this prolific designer.

This book outlines his projects, executed, of course, at Skidmore, Owings & Merrill, which he joined in 1949 at the age of 24, and where he became a design partner at age 35 in 1960. The projects included in this book date from 1956 through the 1990s.

The projects are unquestionably of high quality. The technical forces SOM can muster are clearly evident in the precision work illustrated in these pages. At the helm of these projects sat Bruce Graham, and credit for their success rests on him, the book implies. However, the book doesn't deal with any nitty-gritty questions of authorship. Walter Netsch's name, for example, is not mentioned in the description of the Inland Steel Building of 1958, though Netsch lays claim to its design and has even donated a conceptual model of it to the Art Institute.

Each of the 32 projects is introduced by a short text: first a few words of Graham's and then an editor's just-the-facts-ma'am description of the project.

Through his words, Graham reveals his Modernist stripes by repeatedly trumpeting the beauty of the structure of his designs in a way that would make Gideon chortle with pleasure. Graham uses phrases like "purity of the frame," "honesty of structure," "purely expressed structural elements," and even "structure is the primary articulator of space and the transmitter of ideas."

Beginning with projects built in the 1970s, Graham reveals another side to his thinking: For a bank built in Guatemala City in 1978, he writes, "We

used materials particular to Guatemala..." About King Abdul Aziz University in Saudi Arabia, he writes about respecting the cultural traditions of his clients. "No attempt was made to create traditions which never existed..." For a project in Spain in 1986, he writes that they chose "natural materials," to relate to the "ancient chapel" on the site, and that it was "a labor of respect."

For the 1982 National Gallery Extension Design Competition in London, he writes that the project was designed in "sympathy with the buildings of Trafalgar Square," and that "subtle moves of previous architects had to be complemented..." And for the 1988 Canary Wharf project in London, he says that architects must learn "to collaborate not only with one another, but also with Nash, Soane, Wren, and Hawksmoor."

Graham reveals a double standard in his thinking about architecture: On the one hand, for foreign projects, he without exception speaks of respecting indigenous traditions; and on the other hand, for domestic projects, he squelches traditions in favor of "structure." Imagine how different his domestic buildings would look if Graham had felt as strongly about respecting the architectural traditions of the United States and of architects like Burnham, Sullivan, Root, and Holabird, all of whom respected the traditions of their own culture.

*John B. Tittmann is an architect and works with Booth/Hansen & Associates.*

**New York Architecture: 1970-1990.** *Edited by Heinrich Klotz with Luminita Sabau. Essays by Douglas Davis, Kenneth Frampton, Christian Norberg-Schulz, Hans-Peter Schwarz, Walter Prigge, Michael Sorkin, and Robert A. M. Stern. 336 pages, 708 illustrations, 271 in color. \$75 hardcover.*

Reviewed by Renee Sprogis Marohn

Perspective is what lends validity to any history and, bearing this in mind, the publication of *New York Architecture: 1970-1990* might be perceived as premature. It is difficult to objectively assess the implications or significance of any architectural movement, regardless of the locale, without the buffer of time to temper the judgment. Nonetheless, Heinrich Klotz and Luminita Sabau have produced a handsome and extensive survey that effectively chronicles the past two decades without attempting to label or categorize the architects or their works.

Bolstered by a series of provocative essays by some of the most respected architectural writers of our time, *New York Architecture* documents over 100 projects by 50 architects. Organizing a book of such ambitious scope is no small undertaking and there are a multitude of ways the projects could have been presented. Instead of utilizing a time-line documentation, the projects are displayed alphabetically by firm, and while this may have been effective at the exhibition, which the book was based upon, it does not necessarily facilitate a clear understanding of the construction boom New York has experienced during the past two decades.

However, what this style of presentation does promote is the work by a type of architect that makes up a large percentage of the New York architectural profession: the small one- or two-person office that proliferates and dots the city with their sensitive and detailed storefront and apartment renovations and proposals.

So, amidst such well-known projects as the Whitney and Guggenheim Museum additions, the Columbus Circle and Times Square Competition entries, and alongside firms such as KPF, Cesar Pelli, and Edward Larrabee Barnes, one can find works by Kolatan/MacDonald Studio, New York Architects, and Steven Holl. It is this diversity, depth, and lack of favoritism toward well-known firms and projects that make *New York Architecture* a suc-

*See Bookshelf, page 28*

# Rx FOR COMFORTABLE TENANTS AND HAPPY OWNERS & DESIGNERS

## Better Building Environments

Want to make sure your building works the way it was designed? That your mechanical systems perform right — keeping occupants comfortable and satisfied? You need look no further than a *Certified Testing, Balancing and Adjusting* team. TBA teams are fielded by over 60 Chicago-area mechanical contractors.

TBA is a three-step program to assure environmentally balanced mechanical systems. Maximum performance at minimum cost.

It starts with the professional testing of central air and hydronic systems, using standard procedures and measures. Next, TBA is the balancing of design flow rates, within recognized tolerances, throughout your mechanical system. Finally, TBA is the adjustment of flow rates to assure continued, optimum performance.

Contractors are certified only when they meet rigorous standards. They include training, use of specified and properly calibrated instruments, and adherence to mandated procedures. Above all, there is "hands-on" recertification every two years.

Why is TBA important to you? Environmentally balanced buildings are clearly better. They assure proper, even temperature distribution. Not too hot, not too cold, not too drafty.

For more information on TBA, including a list of certified firms, contact the **CERTIFIED TESTING, BALANCING AND ADJUSTING BUREAU**.



**CERTIFIED TESTING, BALANCING  
AND ADJUSTING BUREAU**  
1530 MERCHANDISE MART  
CHICAGO, IL 60654  
(312) 670-6740



Another quality service from the **PIPING SYSTEMS COUNCIL**

# THE CALENDAR



## January

### 3 ▼ Graham Foundation Lecture

*Memory and the Architecture of Imagery.* The work of contemporary Italian Architect Marisa Grifone. 4 W. Burton Pl. 8 pm.

### 4 ▼ Technical Committee Meeting

Chicago Bar Association. 29 S. La-Salle St. 11th Floor. Lunch Available at the 11th Floor Cafeteria. 12-1:30 pm.

### 5 ▼ Exhibition Closing

*Reclamation of Architecture by Nature.* Works by Peter Kitchell and Yuriko Takata. Neville Sargent Gallery. 708 N. Wells Street.

### 8 ▼ CCAIA Foundation Meeting

Boardroom. Noon.

### 9 ▼ Executive Committee Meeting

Chapter Boardroom. 8 am.

### SEAOI & ACI Dinner Program

Design and construction considerations for the use of high strength concrete discussed. A.E. Fiorato, vice president Portland Cement Association. Como Inn, 546 N. Milwaukee Ave. Info: 372-4198.

### 10 ▼ CAF Lecture

*Frank Lloyd Wright's Meyer May*

*House: A Superlative Restoration.* Carla Lind, preservation consultant. ArchiCenter Gallery. 330 S. Dearborn St. 12:15 to 1 pm.

### CSI Construction Specifications Course.

Course will concentrate on CSI's *Manual of Practice*, and selected documents published by AIA and EJCDC. Itasca Holiday Inn. 860 Irving Park Rd. Wednesdays through March 28. 6:30 to 8:30 pm. Info: 641-5986.

### 11 ▼ Marketing Strategies Luncheon

SMPS. Speaker, Robert J. Maxman, president of Consoer Townsend & Associates. Midland Hotel. Info: 559-0095.

### 15 ▼ Exhibition Closing

CCAIA DBA Exhibit. Chicago Historical Society. 1600 N. Clark St. Info: 642-6400.

### 16 ▼ CCAIA Chapter Dinner

Daniel Weil, Building commissioner for the city of Chicago will outline his plans for the new building department. Merchandise Mart. Cocktails 5:30, Dinner 6:30 pm. \$25. RSVP Chapter Office.

### 17 ▼ CRSI Earthquake Seminar

*The San Francisco Bay Area Earthquake.* Dr. S. K. Ghosh, director Engineered Structures and Codes, Portland Cement Association. The Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute. Bismark Hotel, 171 W. Randolph St. Breakfast at 8 am, program 8:30 to 10:15 am. Info: Charles Davidson, 708/369-6520.

### Caf Lecture

*Chicago's Reliance Building: The Past, the Present, and Future of an Architectural Landmark.* Vincent Michael, LPCI. ArchiCenter Gallery. 330 S. Dearborn St. 12:15 to 1 pm.

### Job Fair

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Firms will interview graduating students. 106 Architecture Building. 608 E. Lorado Taft Drive. Info: Michael O'Brien, 217/333-7720.

### 20 ▼ CAF Tour

*A View From the Road.* Tour Chicago's roadside icons. Includes Superdome, The Leaning Tower of Niles and the first McDonalds. Rolls Royce Garage. 60 E. Lake St. \$21. Members, \$26. Non-Members. Info: 326-1393.

### LPCI Preservation Ball

The 13th Annual Ball will herald the opening of Cafe Brauer in Lincoln Park. See *FOCUS* Notebook for details. Info: Kandilyn Hahn, 922-1742.

### 21 ▼ Computer Classes

School of the Art Institute's office of Non-Degree Programs will offer six new computer art and design classes. Through April 22. Info: 899-5130.

### 23 ▼ Board Meeting

Chapter Boardroom. Noon.

### 24 ▼ CAF Lecture

*A Home for the Bar: Tigerman McCurry's Chicago Bar Association Building.* Paul Gates, project architect, Tigerman McCurry. ArchiCenter Gallery, 330 S. Dearborn St. 12:15 to 1 pm.

### 25 ▼ Deadline for Submission

Excellence in Masonry Awards. Illinois & Indiana Masonry Council. Info: Charles Ostrander, 708/297-6704.

### CCAIA Lecture

Noted landscape architect, Alfred Caldwell. Graham Foundation. 4 W. Burton Pl. Free. 7 pm.

27 ▼  
**CAF Annual Ball**

*Xanadu*. Hotel Inter-Continental.  
505 N. Michigan Ave. Info: 761-3476.

30 ▼  
**CAF Evening Exploration Series**

*Your House Has A History*. Six Lecturers discuss the buildings in which we live and work. \$75, Members; \$90, Non-Members. ArchiCenter. 330 S. Dearborn. Tuesdays through March 6. 6:30-8:30 pm. Info: 326-1393.

31 ▼  
**Design Competition Deadline for Registration**

A major initiative focusing on the future of Toronto's main streets. See *FOCUS* Notebook for details.

**CAF Lecture**

*The Federal Center Expands: Fujikawa Johnson & Associates New GSA Building*. Greg Grobel, project architect at Fujikawa Johnson & Associates. ArchiCenter Gallery. 330 S. Dearborn St. 12:15 to 1 pm.

**February**

5 ▼  
**Exhibition Opens**

*En Charrette*. Work submitted by leading architectural and design schools. Sponsored by the AIA and the Chicago Athenaeum Gallery. Through February 10. 333 Wacker Dr. Reception 5-7 pm.

**ARCHITECT/  
DESIGNER/  
MANAGER**

sought for established NW Indiana firm specializing in custom home design. One hour from Loop. Part ownership option for qualified candidate.

Send resume to:  
406 Elm Street, Valparaiso, IN 46383

**BOTTI STUDIO**  
**OF ARCHITECTURAL ARTS, INC.**  
919 GROVE ST., EVANSTON, IL 60201  
(708) 869-5933

STAINED AND FACETED GLASS WINDOWS  
MOSAIC • PROTECTIVE GLAZING • SCULPTURE  
BEVELED GLASS • METAL • MARBLE  
COMPLETE INSTALLATION  
SANCTUARY FURNISHINGS  
COMPLETE INTERIOR RENOVATION  
SANDBLASTING • STAINED GLASS RESTORATION  
PAINTING AND DECORATING • MURALS • WOOD  
STAINED GLASS CONSULTANTS  
METAL AND WOOD FRAME RESTORATION

**Field Representatives:**  
New York N.Y., Cleveland Ohio, Atlanta Georgia,  
Sarasota Florida, Phoenix Arizona,  
San Diego, Los Angeles, San Francisco California,  
Seattle Washington  
Call or Write for a Free Brochure

312/  
787 •  
4014



**K**  
**KOZAN STUDIOS**  
**TROMPE L'OEIL/FAUX FINISHES**  
**CALL FOR BROCHURE**

**JOB OPENING FOR  
PLANNING  
COORDINATOR**

Will be responsible for the design of major urban park plans. Bachelors degree in Urban Planning, Architecture or Landscape Architecture is minimum requirement, with three years minimum experience. Must be able to demonstrate urban design expertise.

Starting salary, \$35,580.

Excellent benefits. Applicants must be resident of the city of Chicago within one month of employment. Detailed job descriptions are available upon request.

Contact: Edward Uhlir, Miriam Gusevich, or Nancy Kaymen for additional information -  
312/294-2250.

**AVA INSURANCE AGENCY, INC.**

**INSURANCE FOR PROFESSIONALS**

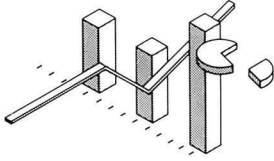
One Tower Lane, Suite 1500  
Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois 60181  
312/236-3571

**Insurance Specialists  
for  
Architects and Engineers**

*PORTFOLIO SHOWN BY APPOINTMENT*

**ARCHITECTURAL  
SAMUEL FEIN  
PHOTOGRAPHY**

(708) 501-3274



35 mm Color Slides Imaged From...

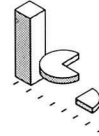
# AutoCAD®

Call for More Information and a Free Sample.

312-642-3362 FAX • 312-642-9227



- Computer Imaging (4K)
- Ektachrome® (E-6) Processing
- Duplicate Transparencies
- Delivery
- Modem Access



## FOCUS NOTEBOOK

### PEOPLE

▼  
The Mt. Prospect firm, **Aumiller Youngquist, P.C.**, has won the Best of Competition Award in the 6th Annual Design Competition Awards sponsored by *Restaurant/Hotel Design International* magazine. The Eccentric, at 190 E. Erie, in Chicago, was honored first with an award in the Best Full Service Restaurant category and then with the Best of Competition Award at the Technote Conference, the international trade show for the hospitality industry, held in November in Genoa, Italy. Both **Bill Aumiller, AIA**, and **Keith Youngquist, AIA**, made the trip to Genoa to receive the award.

▼  
**Schroeder Murchie Laya Associates'** Burnham Park Plaza in the south Loop was presented with a Merit Award, mixed-use category, in the Builders Choice competition sponsored by *Builder* magazine.

▼  
**James E. Zajac, AIA**, as been appointed president of Hansen Lind Meyer Inc. **Martin J. Meise, AIA** (Iowa City) has been named vice president and continues as secretary. **T. Edward Thomas, AIA**, (Orlando) is treasurer of the firm.

▼  
The office of **Basil Associates, Inc., Architects/Planners** has relocated to larger offices at 181 Waukegan Rd., Suite 101, Northfield, IL 60093. The phone is 708/441-9600. The firm, under the direction of Lawrence P. Basil, AIA, provides services for commercial, retail, institutional, and multi-family development. It will celebrate its tenth anniversary in 1990.

▼  
**Christopher English, AIA**, has formed Christopher English & Associates, Inc., with an office at 4319 Grand, Western Springs, IL, 708/246-3090. The firm specialty is roof consulting, with services including survey and condition reports for existing buildings, design of new or replacement roofing systems, and field quality control inspection. English is a professional member of the Roof Consultants Institute. ►



## FLORAL DESIGNS, INC.

- |                     |                          |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Plant sales/rentals | Special occasion flowers |
| Greenhouses         | Parties & weddings       |
| Props & decorations | Business events          |
|                     | Convention services      |

Order By Phone—Major Credit Cards Accepted  
Floral Arrangements Worldwide

Chicago: (312) 528-9800 Oak Brook: (708) 620-4808

### ARCHITECTS - ENGINEERS

*Announcing*

## ELECTROSTATIC PLOTTING SERVICES COLOR and BLACK AND WHITE

As an added service to the design professional, we have installed electrostatic CADD plotting equipment at our Wabash Avenue location.

- End plotting bottlenecks—high capacity
- Attractive pricing, quantity discounts
- 400 dots per inch
- Output to bond, vellum and mylar
- AutoCAD, VersaCAD, Intergraph, and most other CADD software

### SAVE TIME—SAVE MONEY

Other Services... Since 1915 Complete Reprographic Services

- |   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| • Pin-register Overlay Drafting Repro Specialists         | • Whiteprints • Sepias • Blueprints |
| • Specifications, Booklet, Report Xerox 9900® Duplicating | • Offset Printing                   |
| • Reproduced Tracings, Fixed Line, Washoff                | • Electrostatic Plotting            |
| • PMT® Stats  | • Huey Diazo Papers & Films         |
| • 2080 Xerox® Copies                                      | • Huey Tracing Papers & Films       |
| • Shacoh Copies   | • Huey Deluxe Drafting Tables       |

### CALL FOR MORE INFORMATION

# HUEY®

MAIN PLANT  
19 S. WABASH

782-2226

RIVER NORTH  
435 N. LaSALLE

644-2264

PROVIDING REPROGRAPHIC SERVICES TO CHICAGO ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS SINCE 1915





# Seen in all the best places.

## The Finest Architectural & Technical Temps!

### Including . . .

- Architects
- Piping & HVAC Designers
- Electrical Designers
- Architectural Designers
- Architectural Drafters
- Illustrators
- CAD Specialists
- Interior Designers

**BECO**

**The BECO Group  
Architectural Division**  
200 S. Prospect  
Park Ridge, IL 60068

Suburbs **(708) 825-8000**  
Chicago **(312) 693-7000**  
Fax **(708) 825-6480**

Hundreds of  
**ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS & DESIGNERS**

Rely on



**NEAR NORTH REPRODUCTIONS INC.**

***FASTEST BLUEPRINTING***  
**IN CHICAGO**  
**944-4234**

*Fastest growing blueprint company in the world*

*Over 10,000 blueprints daily*

*"Fastest blueprinting company in town."*

Bob Wallace WBBM-TV Two on Two

**The Near North Reproduction Building**

**206 West Division**

(Near Wells and Division)

Free  
Parking

Pickup &  
Delivery

Superior  
Facilities

▼ **August Battaglia, AIA, and Charles E. Anderson, AIA, SE,** were recently elected to associate principals of Perkins & Will. Battaglia, who has been with P&W since 1978, has day-to-day responsibility for the architectural staff of the firm's Chicago office, and Anderson is responsible for the project managers of the firm's Chicago office. He joined P&W in 1974.

▼ *Construction: Principles, Materials and Methods, Fifth Edition*, by **Harold B. Olin, AIA; John L. Schmidt, AIA; and Walker H. Lewis, AIA,** has been acquired by Van Nostrand Reinhold from the United States League of Savings Institutions. The fifth edition of this encyclopedic treatment of residential building construction was the result of a membership education program initiated by the League in 1964. *Construction* is a standard reference source for professionals, widely adopted as a course text in colleges and universities offering architectural and building technology curricula. This edition is immediately available from Van Nostrand Reinhold, 115 Fifth Ave., NY, NY 10003, 212/254-3232; a revised edition will be published in 1992.

▼ **Klaus G. Mueller, AIA,** has been named director of the Interiors Group in the Chicago office of Skidmore, Owings & Merrill. Mueller, who joined SOM in 1968, and was named associate partner in 1980, is responsible for new business development, administration of the group, and project management.

▼ **Betsy Gensburg, AIA,** president and founder of Sara E.F. Gensburg, Ltd. in Deerfield has completed a set of drawings of a historic home in Nantucket, Massachusetts for the permanent collection of HABS.

▼ **Richard D. Hayes, AIA; Margaret A. Lehto, AIA; and Eric J. Brightfield,** director of Graphic Design, have been named associates of Holabird & Root. Jose L. deAvila, PE, has joined the firm as director of Electrical Engineering, and Michael Goff has joined the firm as director of Information Services.

▼ **Crandon C. Gustafson, AIA; Drew C. Ranieri, AIA; and Michael J. Sullivan, AIA,** have joined Anthony Belluschi Architects, Ltd. Chicago, as project architects. All three architects will be responsible for planning, development of design concepts, ►



## COAST TO COAST TO COAST!

Are you in need of top quality, prescreened design and production assistance? Call **ARCHITEMPS, INC.**, your source for temporary architectural, interior design and facilities management personnel.

Our skilled professionals are well qualified for these and other tasks:

- Drafting: CADD and manual
- Data gathering: as-built drawings and furnishings inventories
- Presentations: perspectives, elevations and site plans
- Construction documents: drawings, specifications and schedules

In addition, our professionals are qualified for preliminary design, design development and space planning.

We invite your inquiries, and welcome the opportunity to be of service. Please call and ask about our guarantee.

**ARCHITEMPS, INC.**  
**206 West Division Street**  
**Chicago, Illinois 60610.1821**  
**312.649.0914**

ARCHITEMPS, INC., a Chicago based corporation now serving locations coast to coast. ©ARCHITEMPS, INC., 1990

## Bookshelf

Continued from page 20

successful catalogue of projects.

Noticeably absent from the publication is the firm of Burgee and Johnson (they declined to take part in the exhibition) - perhaps made more conspicuous by the role Philip Johnson played in introducing the New York public to Post-Modernism with the debatable AT&T Building and his later abandonment of the movement in 1988 with the Deconstructivist show at MOMA. Although neither event was seen as an isolated beginning or end to stylistic direction and discussion in New York architecture, each could serve as a distinguishable turning point in the city's development.

Luminita Sabau describes the projects in this book as "a positive outlook for the architecture of the outgoing century" and "underscores" its "overview character." Even without these parameters, *New York Architecture: 1970-1990* is a substantial catalogue of works that should not be passed up.

*Renee Sprogis Marohn is an architect at Skidmore, Owings & Merrill.*

## Focus Notebook

Continued from previous page

translating and refining client's programs, and coordinating with consultants. Gustafson was formerly a senior designer at Keeva J. Kekst Architects, Costa Mesa, California; Ranieri previously served as a senior associate at Architectura, Chicago; and Sullivan was a senior associate/corporate director at Gauchat Architects, Inc., Cambridge, Mass.

Chicago's **Paul Gapp**, architecture critic, *The Chicago Tribune*, and **John Zukowsky**, curator, department of architecture, The Art Institute of Chicago are among ten men and women selected Honorary Members of the AIA in recognition of their outstanding contributions to the architectural profession and the allied arts and sciences. The other recipients are Sen. Strom Thurmond (R-SC); Paul Goldberger, architecture critic, *The New York Times*; Lloyd Kaiser, president, WQED Communications, Pittsburgh; Philip A. Morris, executive editor, *Southern Living* magazine; Ginny Ward Graves, educational consultant, Prairie Village, KS; Carolyn Hewes Toft, director, St. Louis

Landmarks; Rae Jackson Dumke, executive director, Michigan Society of Architects and Detroit Chapter, AIA; and Martha Miller, executive director, Central Arizona Chapter, AIA. The Honorary Memberships will be presented during the 1990 AIA National Convention in Houston, May 19-22.

## COMPETITIONS

The **City of Toronto Planning and Development Department** is sponsoring a competition that calls for design of mixed-use residential/commercial building prototypes on common street, block and lot types. Architects, graduates in architecture, students of architecture, and architect-led teams are eligible. This competition is a major initiative focusing on the future of Toronto's main streets. Registration, which closes January 31, requires obtaining a program package through written request, including a check. As the competition mailer shows the amount only in Canadian currency, we suggest contacting the Housing on Main Streets Competition, City of Toronto, Planning and Development Dept., 20th floor, East Tower, City Hall, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5H 2N2.

## EXHIBITS

The **Distinguished Buildings Awards** Exhibition at the Chicago Historical Society will be on view in the Pauline Palmer Woods Gallery on the first floor through January 15. For information, call 642-4600.

## SEMINARS

The 7th annual **Construction Specifications Course** presented by the Northern Illinois Chapter of the Construction Specifications Institute will commence this month. The course provides an understanding of the basic knowledge required for preparing and using construction specifications in their projects. Concentration will be on a thorough study of CSI's *Manual of Practice* and selected documents published by AIA and EJCDC, with special emphasis on A201 and EJCDC 1910-8. The course was originally designed for those taking CSI's CCS and CDT examinations, but can be of equal benefit to anyone who comes in contact with project manuals for construction projects. The class meets each Wednesday, January 10 through March 28, from 6:30 to 8:30 p.m. at the Itasca Holiday Inn, 860 Irving Park Rd., Itasca

ca. For registration information call Ed Janis, 708/325-6160.

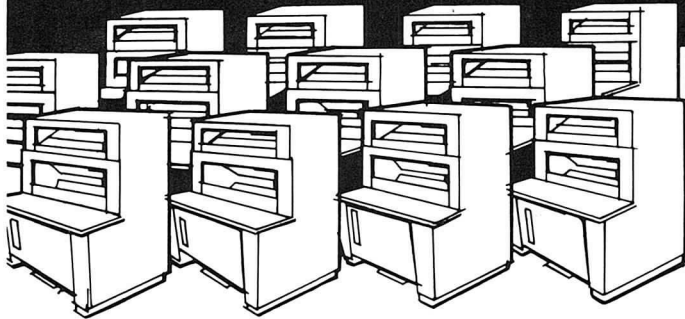
The January 11 **SMPS luncheon program** will feature Robert J. Maxman, president of Consoer, Townsend & Associates, who will discuss: 1) creating a balance between marketing expenditures and billable time, 2) identifying new markets, and 3) developing long term flexible marketing plans. Tickets are \$30 SMPD members, \$20 students, \$45 non-members. Reservations may be made in advance by contacting SMPS, 559-0059, or tickets may be purchased at the door.

The **Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute, Pioneer Chapter**, will present a free breakfast seminar on "The San Francisco Bay Area Earthquake." Dr. S. K. Ghosh, director of Engineered Structures and Codes, Portland Cement Association, Skokie, will base his presentation on personal observations from visits to the area immediately after the October 17, 1989 earthquake. Dr. Ghosh will focus on structural failures, soil-liquefaction problems, and failures of unreinforced masonry. The seminar will be held at the Bismarck Hotel, 171 W. Randolph, between LaSalle and Wells. Breakfast begins at 8 a.m., followed by the seminar at 8:30 a.m., which will last until 10:15 a.m. To request a reservation, telephone Charles Davidson, Unisource Steel, 708/369-6520.

**Designing with High Strength Concrete** is the topic of the joint SEAIO and ACI dinner program held January 9, Como Inn, 546 N. Milwaukee Ave., Chicago. Dinner starts at 6 p.m. with the presentation following. Design and construction considerations for use of high-strength concrete in applications such as buildings, bridges, parking garages, offshore platforms, and other structures will be discussed. Changes to the upcoming edition of the ACI Building Code related to high-strength concrete will be summarized. The speaker is Anthony Fiorato, vice-president of Research and Development, Portland Cement Association. Cost to attend is \$18 non-SEAIO/ACI members; \$16, members. These dinner meetings are open to the general public. Make your reservations by contacting the SEAIO office at 372-4198. Questions on the program will be answered by calling Nancy Gavlin, 644-2295.

**Computer art and design classes** will be offered to the general public ▶

**When you need 1  
or 1,000,000 blue  
prints, or any other  
quantity...**



**MOSSNER'S 15 State-of-the-Art  
Blue Print-White Print Machines  
at One Location Produce Them  
Fast, Fast, Fast**

**NO JOB TOO LARGE  
NO JOB TOO SMALL**

**BLUE LINE, BLACK LINE,  
BLUE PRINTS AND  
SEPIA REPRODUCIBLES**

Speed, quality and dependability... these characterize Mossner's "blue print" service since 1922.

For more than 60 years, Mossner has provided the latest and fastest state-of-the-art, high-production equipment.

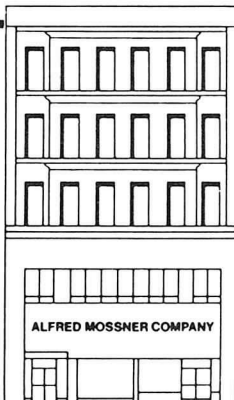
More than 50 messengers plus radio-dispatched pick-up and delivery vehicles assure the fastest possible service, including dependable print distribution to consultants, contractors and clients.

And that goes for *any* quantity you may require.

**Mossner 372-8600**

**THE REPRODUCTION PEOPLE • LARGEST IN THE MIDWEST**

Mossner Building • 137 North Wabash at Randolph (across from Marshall Field's), Chicago, IL 60602



**Fast one-source service for all of your reproduction requirements**

**PHOTOMECHANICAL SERVICES**

- STAR-REPRO<sup>®</sup> Drafting Systems—for pin-bar, overlay and team drafting
- Precision camera work up to 48 in. by 72 in.; enlargements and reduction to 10 times.
- Autopositives
- Scissor drafting
- Photo drafting
- PencilTone<sup>®</sup> reproductions
- Xerox 600 enlargements from 35mm microfilm
- Xerox 2080 and 1860 translucent vellum or Mylar intermediates, and paper prints - reduced or enlarged

**105mm and 35mm MICROFILM SERVICE  
DRAFTING SUPPLIES AND FURNITURE**

**WE DO IT ALL UNDER ONE ROOF**

**OFFSET PRINTING**

- Specification sheets and booklets
- MAGI-COPY<sup>®</sup> fast printing service—ideal for architectural and engineering specifications

**BLUE PRINTS,  
WHITE PRINTS,  
SEPIA INTERMEDIATES  
ON PAPER OR MYLAR**

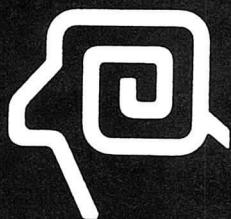
AIA Contracts  
arbitration - litigation  
legal matters

## LAW OFFICE OF WERNER SABO

18 South Michigan  
Suite 1200  
Chicago, IL 60603

tel: 332-2010

fax: 332-5649



# RAMM BRICK, INC.

INDUSTRIAL  
INSTITUTIONAL

RESIDENTIAL  
PAVING

COMMERCIAL  
MUNICIPAL

FOR EXCELLENCE IN BRICK • SINCE 1914

**312/352-5500** 223 Tilden Ave., P.O. Box 9, LaGrange, IL 60525



one company with everything  
in plants and flowers

- complete selection of plants for sale or rental
- professional convention services
- unique everyday flowers and gifts
- creative party and wedding consultation
- custom silks

Floral Arrangements Worldwide

## floral designs inc.

and greenhouses

3021 no southport

chicago, illinois 60657

oak brook 708-620-4808

(312)  
**528-9800**

by the School of the Art Institute during the Spring 1990 semester. Classes, which will be held on weekday evenings and on weekends in the School's computer lab on the 11th floor of the School's new building at 37 S. Wabash, start January 21 and run through April 22. Registration continues through the first week of class. Classes may be taken for credit (\$465) or non-credit (\$285). Scholarships are available and discounts offered to participants ages 62 and over. For more information or to register, call the Office of Non-Degree Programs at 899-5130.

### ETCETERA



The University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign School of Architecture will be holding a job fair in the Spring. Participating firms will display their work, give presentations, and have the opportunity to interview graduating students. If your firm is interested in participating in this once-a-year event, please contact Michael O'Brien, 217/333-7720 before January 17.

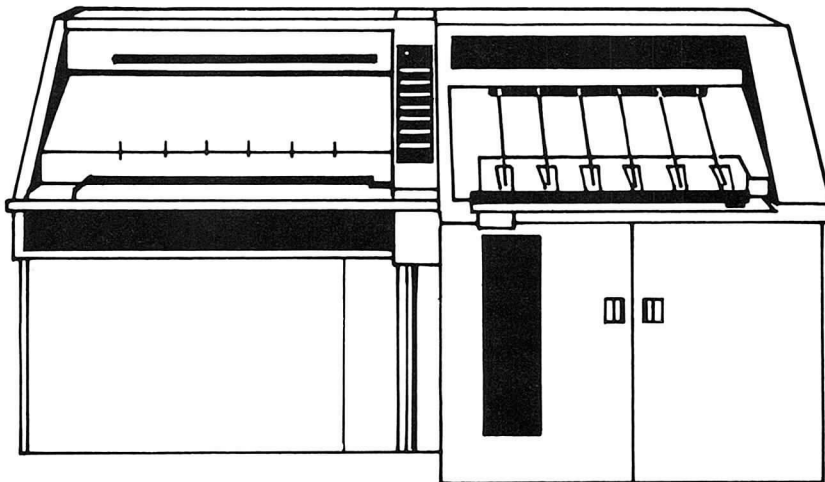


Chicago's fabulous architecture will get plenty of play this month and should receive fabulous benefits when the LPCI and the CAF hold their annual balls. LPCI's Preservation Ball is all set for January 20, and proceeds from this event help LPCI with their preservation efforts. The Ball will herald the return of a Chicago jewel, the Cafe Brauer, on the Lincoln Park Lagoon. The once grand dining space had most recently been used as storage space for Chicago Park District equipment. Renovation of Cafe Brauer was first pursued by the Park District in the early 1980s, and the Ball will be the first public event in the restored upper level dining space of Dwight Heald Perkins' park refectory building. For information on the event and reservations, call Kandalyn Hahn, LPCI, 922-1742. The CAF Ball, presented to increase awareness, understanding, and appreciation of Chicago's past, present, and future architecture and the city's planned environment, will be held Saturday night, January 27. This Ball, "Xanadu," will officially open the ballroom of the old Medinah Athletic Club, now restored and re-opened as the Hotel Inter-Continental Chicago. Those attending the ball will be surrounded by 37 refurbished or painted murals; overhead is a reproduced Egyptian frieze and renovated crystal chandelier. Information on the gala may be obtained by calling 312/761-3476.

**MOSSNER now has more repro-drafting capability than anyone in the Chicago area.**

**FIRST IN CHICAGO**

*Now...50% more capacity to enlarge and reduce drawings*



INTRODUCING THE **SHACOH 36** COPIER

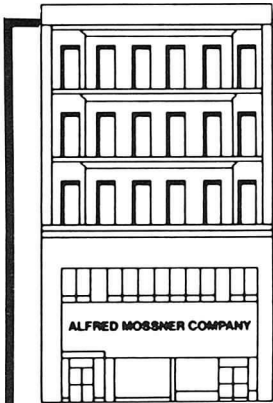
- Enlargements to 210%
- Reductions to 45.8%
- Increments of 1/10 of 1%
- Widths to 36"
- Variable Lengths
- Exceptional Reproduction

With the new SHACOH 36 added to our two XEROX 2080 copiers, Mossner has the most modern computer controlled repro-drafting capability in the Chicago area. The SHACOH 36 is the most versatile and the most accurate copier on the market today. And it's first in Chicago at Mossner, the largest reproduction house in the Midwest.

The new SHACOH 36 allows us to deliver exceptional quality copies in a shorter period of time to the exact specifications you require. You benefit with increased productivity and money savings. Compare our services. You'll see we can handle all of your repro-drafting requirements. With the greater capacity afforded by our new SHACOH 36 we have more capability than anyone in the area. Call 372-8600 for a quick pick-up and guaranteed delivery. We'll show you what service in repro-drafting is really all about.

**Mossner 372-8600**  
THE REPRODUCTION PEOPLE • LARGEST IN THE MIDWEST

Mossner Building • 137 North Wabash at Randolph (across from Marshall Field's), Chicago, IL 60602



**Fast one-source service for all of your reproduction requirements**

**PHOTOMECHANICAL SERVICES**

- STAR-REPRO<sup>®</sup> Drafting Systems—for pin-bar, overlay and team drafting
- Precision camera work up to 48 in. by 72 in. enlargements and reduction to 10 times.
- Autopositives
- Scissor drafting
- Photo drafting
- PencilTone<sup>®</sup> reproductions
- Xerox 600 enlargements from 35mm microfilm
- Xerox 2080-24"
- Shacoh 36-36" translucent vellum or Mylar intermediates, and paper prints—reduced or enlarged.

**105mm and 35mm MICROFILM SERVICE  
DRAFTING SUPPLIES AND FURNITURE**

**WE DO IT ALL UNDER ONE ROOF**

**OFFSET PRINTING**

- Specification sheets and booklets
- MAGI-COPY<sup>®</sup> fast printing service—ideal for architectural and engineering specifications

**BLUE PRINTS,  
WHITE PRINTS,  
SEPIA INTERMEDIATES  
ON PAPER OR MYLAR**

**Board of Directors**

**PRESIDENT**  
Steven F. Weiss, AIA

**FIRST VICE PRESIDENT**  
Sherwin Braun, AIA

**VICE PRESIDENTS**  
Werner Sabo, AIA  
John Syvertsen, AIA  
John Tomassi, AIA

**SECRETARY**  
Leonard A. Peterson, AIA

**TREASURER**  
Thomas R. Samuels, AIA

**DIRECTORS - Through May 1990**  
Harry Hunderman, AIA  
Anders Nereim, AIA

**DIRECTORS - Through May 1991**  
John H. Nelson, AIA  
Tom Rossiter, AIA

**DIRECTORS - Through 1992**  
Yves Jeanty, AIA  
Linda Searl, AIA

**PAST PRESIDENT**  
Frank E. Heitzman, AIA

**CCAIA FOUNDATION PRESIDENT**  
John Tomassi, AIA

**ASSOCIATE DIRECTORS**  
Susan Dee  
Paul Bodine

**PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATE DIRECTOR**  
Kim Goluska

**ILLINOIS COUNCIL DELEGATES**  
Jeffrey Conroy, FAIA (Through 12/90)  
Robert Clough, AIA (Through 12/90)  
Kristine Fallon, AIA (Through 12/89)  
Lee Weintraub, AIA (Through 12/89)  
Robert Robicsek, AIA (Through 12/89)

**ILLINOIS COUNCIL ALTERNATES**  
Michael Youngman, AIA  
Jim Zahn, AIA  
Gigi McCabe-Miele

**STUDENT AFFILIATE**  
Morgan Fleming, IIT

**Chicago Chapter Staff**

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**  
Jane Lucas

**FOCUS EDITOR/ADVERTISING SALES**  
Annette Kolasinski

**PROGRAM DIRECTOR**  
Velisa Gogins

**BUSINESS MANAGER/MEMBERSHIP DEVELOPMENT**  
Beverly Meland

**MEMBERSHIP SERVICES DATA PROCESSING COORDINATOR**  
Cynthia Gordon

**PUBLIC INFORMATION**  
Joyce deVries

**DOCUMENTS SALES**  
Jessica Lucas  
Joyce deVries

A M E R I C A N I N S T I T U T E O F A R C H I T E C T S

53 West Jackson  
Suite 350  
Chicago, Illinois 60604  
312.663.4111

---

Second Class  
**Postage Paid**  
at Chicago, IL

---