

Ke Kaha Ki'i

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IF YOU CAN DREAM OF IT, CONCRETE CAN DO IT

Whatever you have in mind, from a new building to a work of art, concrete can do it. Because concrete can be shaped, poured, molded, carved, cut . . . or formed into any shape your imagination can create. Beautifully!

Imagination
Can Be
A Concrete
Thing



CCPI CEMENT AND CONCRETE PRODUCTS INDUSTRY OF HAWAII
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NEWS FOR THE CHAPTER

From Joe Farrell, President

FRANK HAINES APPOINTED TO NATIONAL DESIGN COMMITTEE

— Last year Jerry Allison made recommendations to National for certain committees and due to the fine work that Frank Haines and his local Design Committee did this year, Frank has been appointed to the National Design Committee which is a fine honor.

BROOK'S BILL, H. R. 16443 — This bill, we were informed by Patsy Mink and Sparky Matsunaga, was passed last November 30, 1970. It sets up a method of selecting A&Es based on quality rather than fee similar to the way all of our Army and Navy jobs work out here. It's surprising to know that there wasn't such a procedure set up in the past. Congressman Spark Matsunaga really went to bat for this bill and I would like to re-print here the words he used in support of the bill as I feel we architects are somewhat indebted to him for his very fine support. FROM THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD DATED NOVEMBER 30, 1970:

Mr. MATSUNAGA. Mr. Chairman. I rise in support of the bill.

Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of H. R. 16443, which would amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 in order to establish Federal policy concerning the selection of firms and individuals to perform architectural, engineering, and related services for the Government.

Admittedly, there is a clear and present need to establish statutory guidelines in the area of Government procurement of architectural and engineering services. We are informed that for more than 30 years Federal departments and agencies have used a certain system in obtaining the services of architects and engineers. The fact that this happens to be the system which has

been incorporated into the legislation which we are considering, is not the decisive element. The de facto system could easily have been one that required changes or improvements. What is more important, from the overall view, its that H. R. 16443 places the Federal Government in as favorable a position as that of a private party in the procurement of the professional services of architects and engineers.

Stated simply, this is effected by a two-step process: First, determine the qualifications of the professional, and, second, ascertain his fee. In the usual bidding procedure, price plays a predominant role. The lowest bidder, whether he be a saint or a scoundrel, usually gets the contract. Too often the lowest bidder, understandably anxious to get the contract, has underestimated his costs and is forced into compromises in order to avoid serious losses in the execution of the contract. The Government is generally a sad victim of such an unfortunate contractual situation.

H. R. 16443, as reported, on the other hand, would prevent such a situation from arising in the first place. Qualified architects and engineers would be rated by the Federal agency head in accordance with current statements of qualifications and performance data. The evaluations would be accomplished in relation to the proposed project. This is a very important requirement, for, while on the one hand, a one-man architect's office may not have the capability of providing the needed professional services in connection with the erection of a multimillion dollar Government building, on the other hand, a proposed Government structure may prove to be outside the scope of a large architectural firm's experience.

It is only after the Federal agency head has assigned numerical ratings to

the most qualified architects or engineers for a particular project that the question of fees would be considered. Fees would be decided by negotiation between the Government and the professional man or firm whose services are sought. This procedure is eminently fair to the prospective contractor because he is placed on notice that, despite his high professional standing, if his fee is not reasonable and fair, the Government will break off negotiations and move on to the next highest rated architect or engineer.

Mr. Chairman, the selection process which is provided in H. R. 16443 is also in the public interest. The Government will be assured of receiving the services of the highest qualified architects and engineers at fees which are fair to taxpayers. This legislation deserves our wholehearted support.

We have sent a letter of thanks from the Chapter to Congressman Matsunaga for his support.

YOUNGER HAWAII AIA MEMBERS AT NATIONAL LEVEL

— A survey was put out last year from the Octagon, requesting names of interested men (or women) who might be willing to work on special National work so as to bring the young mind on National problems.

It was then required that the individuals from each Chapter respond, showing their interest and from our Chapter, Rick Booker, our new Program Chairman, did respond. We just received a letter from the Octagon congratulating us on Rick Booker's action. Way to go, Rick.

AIA FILM WINS NATIONAL AWARD — "A Child Went Forth" has just won first place award from the Public Rela-