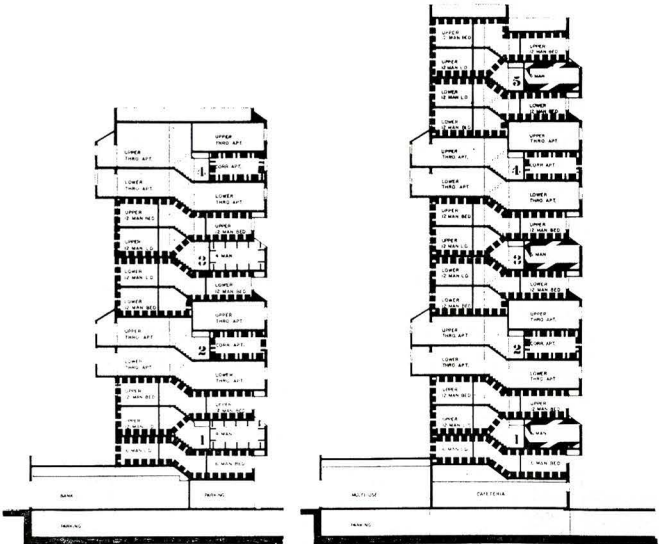
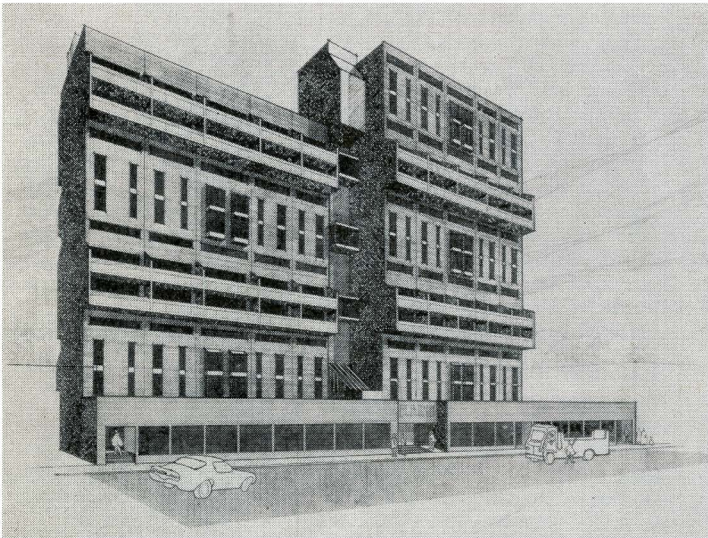


Rapid transit routes for Vancouver? See page 2.

# Architecture Canada

NEWSMAGAZINE

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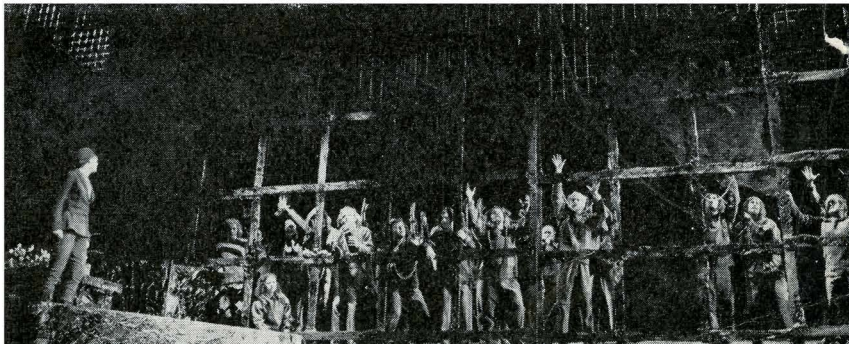


**Elrond College, a new split-level student residence for Kingston**

Elrond College, now under construction in Kingston, Ont., is one of the latest in Canada's new breed of free-wheeling co-ed student residences. This 410-bed co-op has been planned almost entirely by Queen's students (by an arrangement between the Elrond Board and the Alma Mater Society). Located away from the campus on a downtown commercial street, Elrond will provide 17 different choices of accommodation. Most will be of split-level design. A total 47 "houses" of various sizes will have bedrooms grouped around communal kitchen and living areas; 50

one- and two-bedroom apartments will accommodate married families Says architect Irving Grossman of Toronto: "The split-level section will provide through ventilation, two views, zoned sleeping/study areas. . . . It also results in only five corridors being needed for the 16-storey building, which reduces and isolates noise as well as lowering maintenance." The building will have a sun-deck on top, activity rooms at corridor level, on the ground floor and in the basement, plus commercial retail space at street level. It will cost approximately \$16 per sq. ft.

"A huge linear sculpture in its own right" was how one critic referred to stage designer Murray Laufer's highly architectural setting for the Canadian Opera's new fall production of Fidelio. The set, which was so impressive it almost stole the show, is shown in more detail on p. 3.



## TRANSPORTATION

### Rapid transit for Vancouver?

Vancouver will get a \$296 million rapid transit system by 1990 if recent recommendations by a group of transportation and planning experts are accepted.

In a report made public several weeks ago the results were revealed of a year's investigation of the role of rapid transit for the area by consultants DeLeuw, Cather and Co. of Canada Ltd., Philips, Barratt, Hillier, Jones & Partners of Vancouver and internationally renowned planner Hans Blumenfeld. They were commissioned by the Greater Vancouver Regional District and the BC Hydro and Power Authority.

The group proposes three main recommendations:

- All public transportation services should be provided by a single agency and completely integrated.
- The public transportation agency should have authority over the entire existing urban area and those areas which will be urbanized in the foreseeable future.
- The public transportation agency should be responsible to the regional level of government.

"Adequate traffic potential already exists," they say, "to warrant the introduction of the first line." If an early decision to proceed is reached they see the Kingsway corridor completed by 1978. It would cost \$72-million and extend seven miles along the Kingsway to link Burnaby and New Westminster to Vancouver's downtown peninsula. (See map on cover.)

Forecasts indicate that the Vancouver Regional District's population will double to two million by the year 2000 and the consultants predict that the amount of travel will double too. Rapid transit, they say, could not only improve service, but become a valuable tool to support urban planning policies. Specifically, it "could encourage the development of the downtown area" and "would have a major impact in attracting and polarizing development at community centres".

The consultants were not specific about the type of rapid transit to be employed. Their costs were based on the use of steel wheel on rail as used by most cities, including Toronto, but they are suggesting that other alternatives are available such as air cushion and monorail or the more conventional duorail vehicles or simply buses which travel on an exclusive right-of-way. This decision should be made at a later date, they say, "to take advantage of technological advances which can occur prior to building the system".

The regional board has already begun a program to investigate the feasibility of adopting the public transportation function under its jurisdiction. The study team is urging it "to proceed with dispatch ... if Greater Vancouver's transportation needs of the 1980's are to be well met".

## SEMINARS

### Towards better urban affairs information

Documents on the Canadian experience in community building are being published by the thousands every year, meaning that decision-makers are wasting time and money looking for information they require. The University of Toronto's Extension Department hopes to alleviate this problem by holding a seminar this fall to "provide an enlarged and up-to-date basis for policy and planning decisions relating to urban information and data systems".

The two-day seminar, December 4 and 5, will consider: the value and use of urban information systems in Canada and abroad; the operation of existing urban information systems; methods and techniques in the handling of urban information; the organization and design of information systems for Canadian use.

Seminar location is Brennan Hall, St. Michael's College. The fee is \$100, registration will be limited to 30 participants. For information contact U. of T. Division of University Extension, 84 Queen's Park, Toronto 181.

### Banff Session — pomp and rebellion

"Session '70 was a microcosm of society, a community in its own right." That's how one of its organizers, Arnie Fullerton of Calgary, summed up this year's 3½-day Alberta Association-sponsored conference.

Attendance was the largest ever with 180 delegates and wives participating (only 25 were Alberta architects, however).

Session '70's theme was Dynamics of Change. But, as in most "community" situations, organizers felt there was a communications problem. Some, says Fullerton, "thought the pomp and ceremony, rules of dress and attitudes of operation derived from the past" at CP's baronial castle in the Rockies were part of the problem. Or perhaps, he felt, it could just be put down to the fact that "there were those [attending] who were open and there to learn, and those symbolic of the vast number who have quit listening (and learning); there were the young, the older, and the old — mixing and attempting to learn from each other. There were those who showed concern that the Session was over-structured, not structured enough and those who did not care."

One thing was for sure, however: "although the 'community' was slow to come together it was," says Fullerton, quick to focus on "prejudice and interruption of civil liberties". The event that tied the conference together more than any other was non-scheduled and one charged with emotion and anger. It occurred when the hotel refused to admit a group of 20 Indians invited by the AAA to demonstrate some of their customs. Hotel officials said they were concerned about a pos-

sible breach of contract with the musicians union, while the AAA argued that the Hotel had been notified well in advance that the Indians were coming. A mass walk-out by delegates was averted when the hotel manager acquiesced. But this was apparently not enough for delegates, who recommended that AAA initiate an anti-discrimination probe of all CP hotels and land.

### Canada hosts wood housing conference

The Canadian federal government is hosting a "World Consultation of the Use of Wood in Housing" to be held next July 5 to 16, at the University of British Columbia, Vancouver.

It is expected that 500 persons from 123 countries will meet to discuss the general problems of housing in developing countries. Some of the specific matters for discussion will include: housing needs, trends and prospects; forest inventories, growth potentials and accessibility; wood products and their use in construction; methods of alleviating fungus, insect attacks, fire hazards and other problems associated with the use of wood in construction; design, building techniques and costs; wood in housing in developing countries; and co-ordination of research and future developments.

The co-sponsors of the conference are such United Nations affiliates as the UN Centre for Housing, Building and Planning, the UN Industrial Development Organization, the UN Food and Agricultural Organization as well as the International Union of Forestry Research Organizations.

For further information contact the Federal Department of Fisheries and Forestry, the Canadian agency responsible for coordinating "Consultation" preparations.

### Accuracy in building

An international colloquium focusing on the problem of attaining and controlling accuracy in building is being organized by the International Council for Building Research Studies and Documentation (CIB). It'll be held at the Technical University of Denmark in Copenhagen next April 19-21. Emphasis will be on main lines of thinking rather than details, making the conference of special interest "to persons in the building industry who are in a position to plan and decide on production principles for components and building systems and for the building process on site". The number of participants will be limited to 120. Registration fee is \$65 (US). For further information write: CIB Colloquium 1971, Danish Institute of Building Research, 20, Borgergade, DK 1300 Kobenhavn K, Denmark.

## ENVIRONMENT

### Doxiadis views the average city

Cities of the future should be larger and all people should have cars.

That, in a nutshell, is what Constantinos Doxiadis recently told the North American public in an interview on the US nationwide morning news and talk show *Today*.

"People like big cities," he said, "so cities will get larger." He then added that he thought this was a good thing because larger cities will be able "to provide better technology for living — better water for example."

On the automobile and society he had this to say: If we are to live in a society where people are equal, "everyone should be given the same potential mobility". This means, he outlined, everyone should be given a car or helped to own a car and eventually "within 20 years or so, older children should also be provided with a little car to get around in". He went on to say that while cars have already given us mobility they have deprived us of "the right to cross the street". His solution, if even more cars were to be put in use? To separate — "we must create human scale by providing a second level for pedestrians," he said.

### World game

Banff Session delegates last month were fortunate in being able to have a sneak preview of one of Buckminster Fuller's latest projects.



The project is called World Game, and delegates were given a presentation including slides (prepared last summer by the

World Game Development Seminar in New York) by Max Ackerman who's been working with Bucky on the project at the University of Illinois.

The whole concept, especially in



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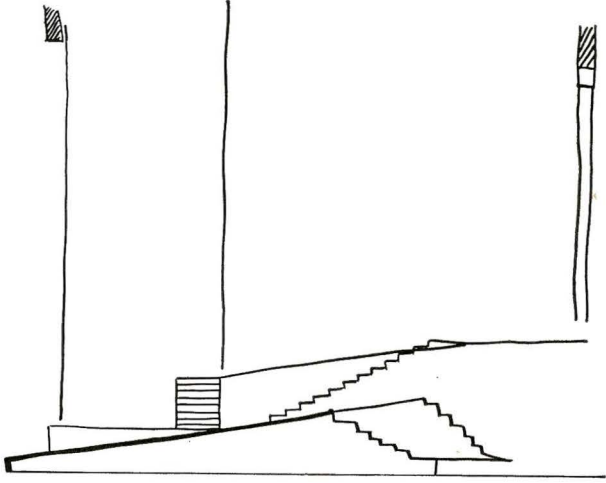
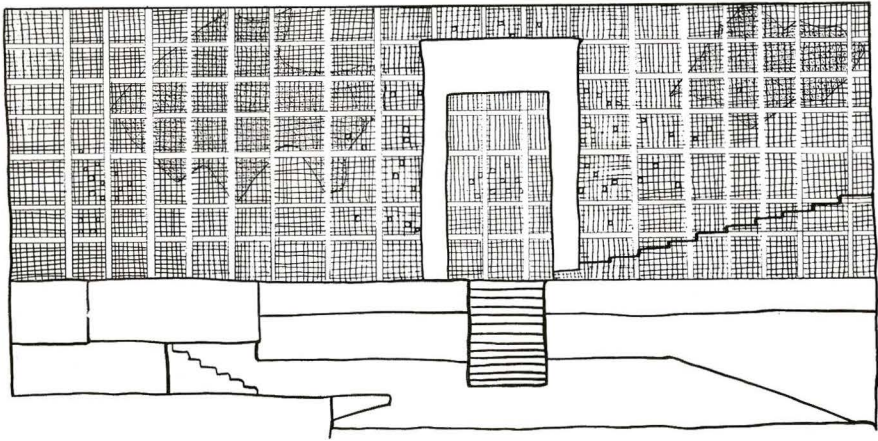
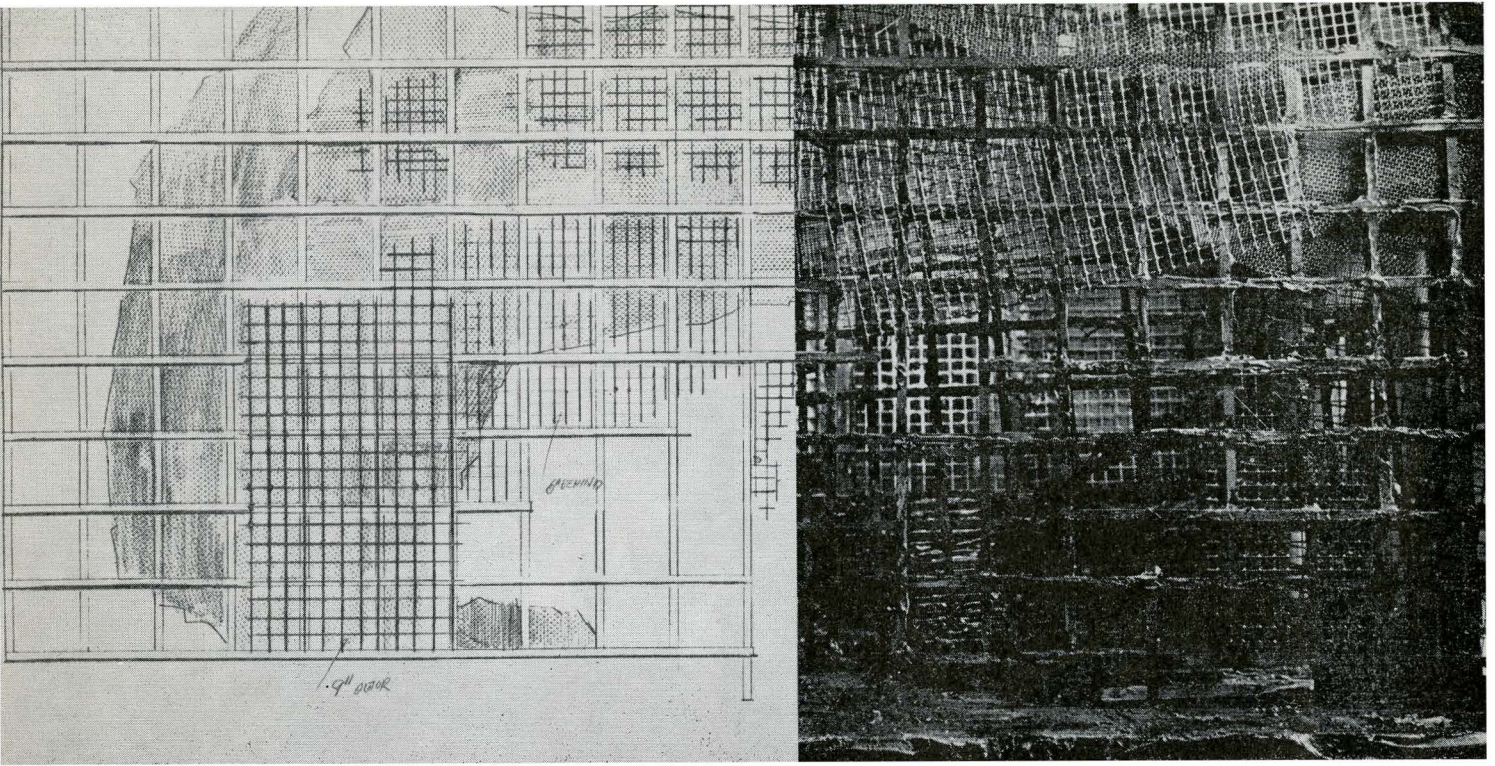
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**Architectural stage setting wins approval of critics – and audiences**

Theatrical set design can sometimes be a close cousin to architecture. Murray Laufer's dungeon setting for the new Canadian Opera Company production of *Fidelio* is a good example. Laufer created his highly architectural effects with a series of different sized grids hung parallel to the proscenium arch, above a stage that was a complex of ramps, platforms and stairs. The grids – made of wood, aluminum tube and fish

netting – were backlit to produce a perspective pattern of shadows on the raked stage. To explain what he wanted to the stage carpenters who built it, and to the production director who had to rehearse his cast long before the set was finished, designer Laufer produced sheafs of drawings and a model, some of which are shown here. Laufer is resident designer for the St. Lawrence Centre for the Performing Arts in Toronto.

Fuller-ese, tends to sound complicated. For example, Ackerman says the only way you can describe the research for World Game is that it "involves Dr. Fuller's comprehensive anticipatory design science". But the idea, when you get right down to it, is quite simple. World Game, when completed, will be an inventory of all global resources. It will relate the energy resources of the world to population resource trends, the objective being to "devise ways and means of increasing the efficiency of the world's energy resources so that the whole

population of earth can enjoy the same advantages of industrialized energy now enjoyed by North American society."

According to Ackerman, Bucky, annoyed with the misinformation getting around, is pulling the shades down around his research for World Game. The Banff group was the last, for a while anyway, to get a peek at plans for the fantastic project.

**Community task force**  
Twenty-five Calgary citizens concerned with social change banded together recently to develop a "better

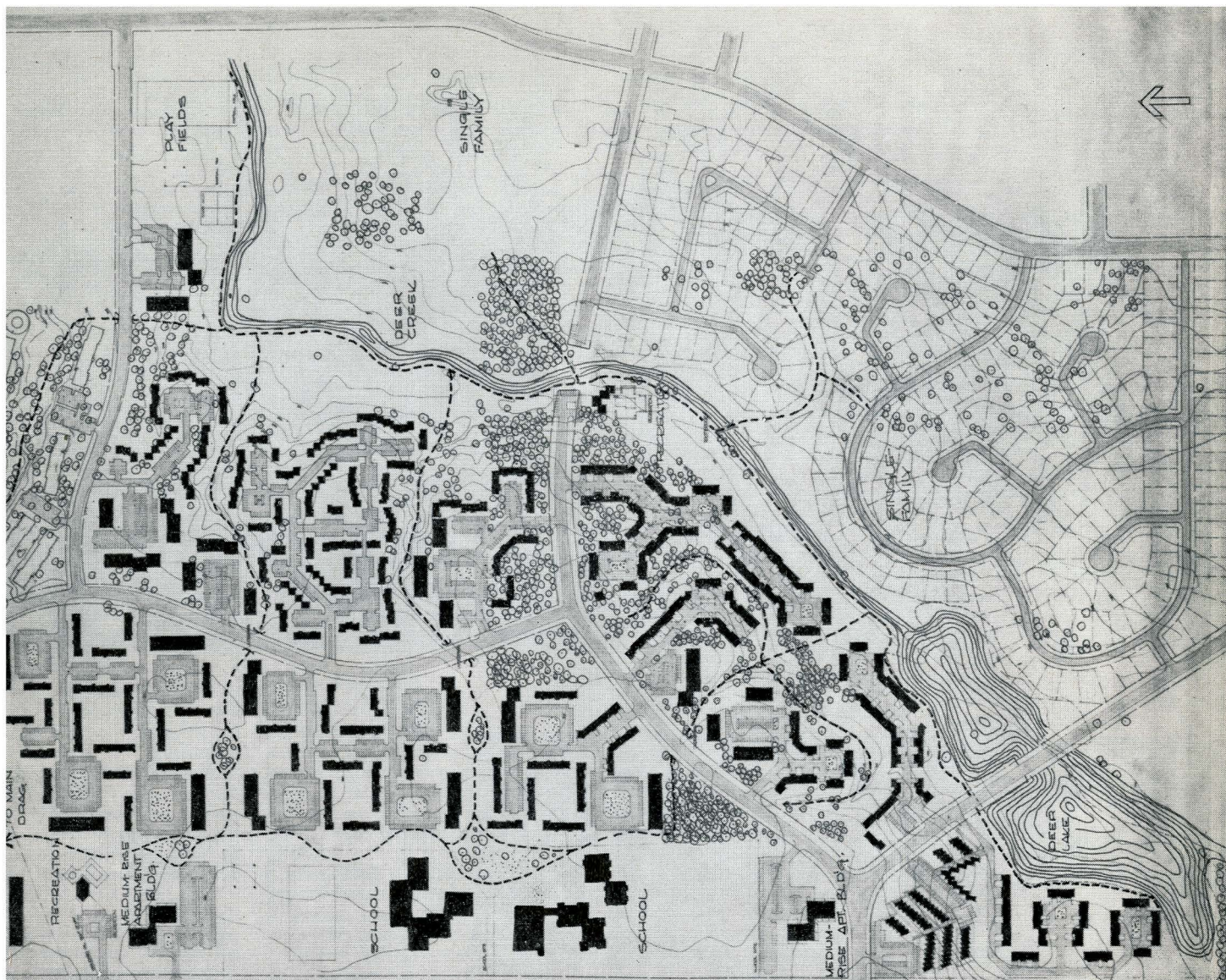
decision-making process in community affairs".

The group calling itself the Calgary Community Institute is comprised, by and large, of professionals from the fields of architecture, environmental control, ecology and planning but embraces some interested laymen as well. It hopes to be able to use some of its expertise and resources to enable citizens to "maximize their energy in solving community needs and in creating their own environment".

One of the ways it hopes to accomplish this is through simula-

tion gaming (a learning technique whereby participants act out various roles in a simulated situation, see *A / C Feb. / 68*). This and other learning devices will, CCI feels, help citizens to understand the dynamics of urban life as well as, on a continuing basis, to update their leadership skills.

CCI's plan was presented by ecologist Paul Anderson at the recent Banff Session '70 (see page 2) and was given unanimous backing by delegates. Delegates also endorsed a recommendation to be sent to the Alberta Association



asking it to "make available \$300 per member per year to community groups . . . to aid them in planning the future of their communities" and to inform other professional groups across Canada of this and urge them to take similar action.

Right now the CCI is busying itself in arranging for a place in the inner city to house its task force. It hopes to name its new centre "Tomorrow".

## QUOTES

### On the architect's role

Remembering that, environmentally, the number of universal men of the calibre of Leonardo or Geddes, or of Lewis Mumford today, is strictly limited, it remains a social duty for all of us who have some responsibility for the shaping of tomorrow's environment to attempt to preface our spatial solutions by demonstrating some awareness of the larger human objectives of which architectural, planning, and landscape designs are only a part. We should do this al-

though knowing well that no matter how expert we may be in any one subject, our thoughts are bound to be inadequate in considering any other aspect of the human condition.

*Percy Johnson Marshall, ARIBA,  
at Canberra Forum on the  
21st Century, Australia*

## PROJECTS

Winnipeg architects Moody Moore Duncan Rattray Peters Searle and Christie are now underway with design work for a unique 32-storey office-apartment complex that will share its site with a church. Land for the \$8-million development is being leased to Toronto-based developers Tankoos Yarmon by St. Stephen's Broadway United Church. The church, itself located in a new building adjacent to the highrise, will also get a share of the rent. The new tower will contain 300 apartments and 100,000 square feet of office space. Retail shops will occupy the ground floor.

A church with movable partitions and dividers has been designed by Toronto architect Bruno Apollonio for the northwest area of Toronto. St. Augustine of Canterbury Church will be one of the first in Ontario to have a fixed worship area surrounded by movable partitions. Overall dimensions of the church are 77' x 115', cost will be \$168,000. Sod turning ceremonies were held last month.

A \$2½-million section of the Montreal Municipal Housing Bureau's Myriade 1 Urban renewal scheme is nearing completion. The project bounded by Boyce, Viau, Hochelaga and Theodore Sts. is a series of three-storey walk-ups set in a quadrant. Each structure will have terraces and the centre of the quadrant will be landscaped for pedestrian traffic. There will be 206 units, maisonette to five-bedroom in size. Architect is Philip David Bobrow.

Erickson-Massey have been re-

tained as architects for a \$17-20-million high-rise, high-density housing project for North Vancouver. The 19.6 acre site for the scheme is located between Marine Drive and the Upper Levels Highway on the west side of the Capilano River. The first phase of construction will begin this year. The completion date has not been announced. Part of the first phase will be an access bridge across the Capilano River.

## BOOKS

Proxemics and axiology  
personal space  
and behavior

*Personal Space - The Behavioral Basis of Design, by Robert Sommer, Prentice-Hall Inc., Englewood Cliffs, N.J., 1969. 177 pages, \$5.95 (hard), \$3.00 (soft).*

The careful observation of how people use the spaces we create is at best an inexact science - not because the spaces are inexact but

## Montreal firm plans billion dollar US city

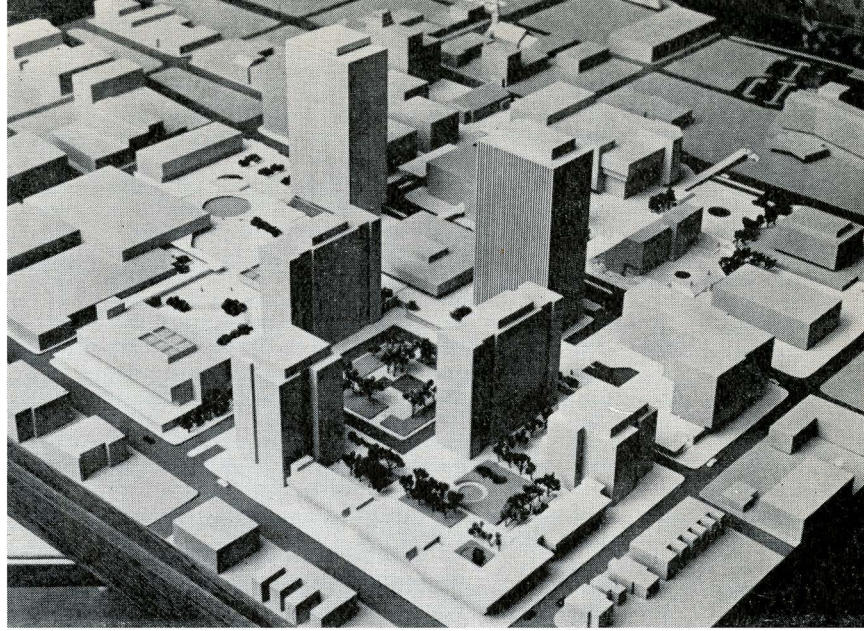
Arcop Associates, the recently-formed partnership of architects D. F. Lebensold, R. T. Affleck, Art Nicol and urban designer Ramesh Khosla is breaking new ground in the US. As urban design consultants for a new billion-dollar satellite city there, Arcop is proposing some interesting concepts in movement systems, land use and grouping of community facilities.

The new city is Park Forest South, 30 miles south of Chicago. It's one of several new satellites being built to combat over-crowding in existing metropolitan areas. The US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is backing the project with a \$30-million loan for land acquisition and improvements.

Because of an existing state university there and an excellent potential for industry, Park Forest South will start with good on-the-site job potential which its promoters hope will avoid its becoming a mere bedroom suburb. But a freeway system and commuter railroad will link it with downtown Chicago. Transportation within the new city will be by mass transit — hopefully an electronically operated "fun-oriented" minirail. Except for some existing roads, major through roads are being avoided.

Housing will be high density, placed to give maximum privacy to home owners. Most of the multi-family units will enjoy proximity to natural land features and wooded areas. 300 homes, planned by Arcop, are already under construction. The developers plan 2,000 more by 1971 (see plan left), with 2,500 units to be added each year for the next 14 years.

One of the most interesting aspects of Park Forest South is what Arcop calls the "main drag". It will consist of a series of activity modes linked by linear retail and residential built forms along the mass transit right-of-way. Arcop sees it as a "continuous environment of controlled built form along pedestrian corridors, plazas, through natural landscape, recreational grounds, the university and the commuter terminus". By mixing residential with retail, automobiles and mass transit with pedestrians at major activity nodes, Arcop hopes the "main drag" will be constantly alive and active. Its linear form, coupled with a large number of relatively small parking lots, will minimize walking distances for those who come by car to enjoy the pedestrian environment.



## Work goes ahead on Hamilton's Civic Square project

Ground was broken last month for Phase One of this \$100-million scheme (top), which, when complete in 1978, will cover 18 acres of Hamilton's central core. Developed by Yale Properties Ltd. of Montreal and architect Arthur Lau, it is the second scheme for the area.

The first (right) fell through several months ago due to financial troubles. It was proposed by First Wentworth Ltd., a subsidiary of Hamilton-based Pigott Construction.

A number of Hamilton architects have expressed confidence the new scheme will trigger a chain of development in the area.



because we human beings are complex and differentiated characters.

Sommer is a sensitive observer and though he says he can't tell an architect what to design, he does offer some significant insights into proxemics and axiology. Not only does he consider the actions of people he observes, but he also considers the effect of physical space and materials on peoples' behavior and the whole system of values that surrounds us and our decisions. Architects, particularly those dealing with the too frequent rigidity and insensitivity of institutions and institutional clients — hospitals, school boards, universities etc. will find his observations and experiences most useful.

Many architectural firms have found that their buildings, once occupied, are less than the expected success. Many of our award winning buildings, after a few years are found not being used in the way the architect conceived them. Often the user, complex being that he is, makes a more creative and ener-

getic use of the space and facilities, but just as often the spaces and facilities have a negative and limiting effect on activities.

There appears to be a gap between man's new groupings in human activities and relations, and the spaces architects provide. Sommer has begun to bridge that gap.

*Harry E. Nolan, Toronto*

### Management and society

*Technology, Management and Society: Peter F. Drucker, Fitzhenry & Whiteside, Toronto, 1970, \$7.50.*

My fellow architectural colleagues would be well advised to read and take note of this treatise. I personally feel strongly that the architect today must quickly learn the meaning and application of systems and management techniques if we are to hold our rightfully high position on the team of "Creators of Environment".

This book is a series of 12 essays written over the past decade by Peter Drucker, a noted teacher and philosopher of management in con-

temporary business and society. They deal with technology and management and their interaction with society.

Five of the 12 deal with the history of technology and its impact on man and his culture from the "first technological revolution" 7,000 years ago to the position of technology in our present century.

Four look upon the manager as the agent of today's society and upon management as a central social function: what results does enterprise expect and need from the manager? — and what results does our society have the right to expect from the manager and from management? The concern is with management as it affects the quality of life — that management can provide the quantities of life is taken as proven.

The remaining three deal with basic approaches and techniques — focusing on management within the enterprise rather than on management as a social function. Drucker constantly stresses the purpose of management, which is not to be

efficient but to be productive for the human being, for economy, and for society.

Drucker scans the development of technology and its relationship to science through the 19th century and details the structure and methods of technological work and the systems approach. He points out that innovations and the systems approach are only just emerging in the 20th century and are already changing man's life, society, and his world view and they are profoundly changing technology itself and its role. Technology brings problems, disturbances and dangers as well as benefits. The divorce from direct contact with nature in work with soil and materials has permitted us to live much better; yet technological change itself has speeded up so much as to deprive us of the psychological and cultural bearings we really need.

He also explores the information explosion indicating that despite information theory and data processing, no one yet has actually seen,

let alone used, an information system or a data base. He points out that communication and information are totally different. Information presupposes functioning communications — to communicate a concept is impossible unless the recipient can perceive it.

If the computer doesn't enable us to simplify our organizations, it is being abused. The manager must learn to use the computer to control the routines of business so that he himself can be given time to think about important things. The test of an information system and the computer will be the degree to which they free human beings from concern with information and allows them to work on communications — how much time it gives executives and professionals on all levels for direct, personal, face-to-face relationships with other people. We have to start upwards — downward communications cannot work and does not work. They come after upward communications have successfully been established. Communications in organization are not a *means* of organization. They are a *mode* of organization.

This book covers the broader philosophical and sociological aspects and implications of technology and management as they relate to society. There is enough detail of contemporary management technique covered to give the reader a fairly comprehensive view of what is happening in business and society today.

Ernest J. Smith, Winnipeg

## EDUCATION

### Accredited student trip

Students at the Nova Scotia College of Art and Design are being given a unique educational opportunity. They're being allowed to travel around the world for a year on what is being termed an "extended course of the college" for which credit will be given.

The program, called World Encounter, originated from a student idea. It will allow students to visit 30 countries, and the great galleries, museums and monuments of the world. Says a College press release: "The people they encounter, and the art and culture they experience will be their source of information." They will record this research by means of sketches, photographs, tape recordings and essays.

Each of the 13 students on this year's junket has arranged with faculty members a number of projects to complete and submit on return to the College. The trip was financed in part by a \$1,000 loan to each student. The balance was made up of money earned by the students last year and through the summer.

Students, who have already set out west across Canada to Japan, are travelling in groups of three or four and will meet at regular intervals in prearranged places where the college and their families will be

able to contact them. They will travel overland where possible and will stay in youth hostels or in university accommodation.

Says the Dean of the College, Dr. James Davies, of the program: "I feel it is most necessary to explore new forms in higher education whenever this is possible and welcome the initiative of our students in developing this study-travel program. I feel quite confident that the students who successfully complete the program will have had a better education experience during their year than 90 per cent of the students who remain enrolled in typical college and university courses."

## PEOPLE

Vancouver architect Ian J. Davidson has left private practice (Gardiner, Thornton, Davidson, Garrett, Masson & Associates) to take charge of planning on proposed total environmental developments by Mobil Estates Ltd., the newly formed subsidiary of Mobil Oil Corporation with offices in Vancouver. In his new position he will be chief of planning and architecture for the company.

## ERRATUM

A typographical error on page 5 of the last issue of *A/C* (26/10/70) put the amount of property being developed in Vancouver's False Creek area by Marathon Realty Co. Ltd. at 10 acres. Marathon owns 180 acres in the area and its proposal calls for the development of 110.

## COMPETITIONS

### Ghent Tomorrow

An international ideas competition for studying the planning possibilities of the historic centre of Ghent, Belgium, has just been announced by the Ghent International Fair. The prize money donated by a number of public and private bodies will total one million Belgian francs (approximately \$20,670 Canadian).

The competition is open to architects, engineers and planners of all countries either as individuals or teams. Participants also may enter in association with other technicians such as research workers, sociologists or other planning specialists.

The jury will include: J. B. Bakema, Netherlands; G. Candilis, France; C. Crappe, Belgium; L. Hendrick, Belgium; P. Johnson-Marshall, UK; L. Piccinato, Italy; H. B. Reichow, Federal Republic of Germany; J. Van der Haeghen, Belgium; S. J. van Embden, Netherlands.

Registration has been open since October 1. Last date for questions is January 31, for dispatch of projects, July 1, not to be received later than August 1.

Intending participants should transfer the sum of 1,000 Belgian francs (approximately \$20.67 Canadian) to Account No. 42.828 at the Kredietbank, Ghent, to obtain the preliminary competition documents. Con-

ditions are available in English, German, French and Dutch.

The address for correspondence is Foire Internationale de Gand, Concours de Gand Demain, Palais des Floralies, B 9000 Ghent, Belgium.

## AWARDS

### 1971 Reynolds Award

Nominations are once again open for the R. S. Reynolds Memorial Award for "distinguished architecture using aluminum".

This is the 15th annual program to be sponsored by Reynolds Metal Company as a memorial to its founder. Each year the winner, chosen by a jury selected by the American Institute of Architects' Board of Directors (the AIA administers the competition), receives an honorarium of \$25,000 and an original aluminum sculpture commissioned for the occasion.

To be considered for the award an architect need simply notify the AIA or be nominated by others, using a nomination form obtainable from AIA headquarters.

An entry may be based on one structure or a related group of structures forming a single project. The structure may be designed for human habitation or it may serve any other function. The jury will note whether the project fulfills its avowed purpose — but the purpose as such will be given relatively slight consideration, if any, in final judging.

Preference will be given to work completed during the three years prior to January 1, 1971, but the jury may acknowledge earlier work in selecting the award recipients.

The recommended deadline for submission of nominations is February 1; for submission of data binders (which will be sent to all nominees for submission of photographs, plans etc.) February 23. The jury will meet February 24-25.

All communications should be addressed to The R. S. Reynolds Memorial Award, The American Institute of Architects, 1735 New York Avenue N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006, USA.

## MISCELLANY

... "Today and Tomorrow" is to be the theme of the seventh trade exhibition sponsored by the Interior Designers' Institute of Manitoba, March 31, April 1 and 2 at the new Winnipeg Inn, Winnipeg. As usual it will feature room displays, furniture, floor covering, fabrics and decorative accessories but this year will add a special residential section. The show will be open to the public as well as those involved in the interior design industry.

... The Engineering Institute of Canada recently sent out the following press release: "Tired of seeing engineers stereotyped as people who, among other things, cannot make a decision without a slide rule, the Toronto Branch of the Engineer-

ing Institute of Canada has urged all engineers and those associated with engineering to take part in the Institute's Professional Development Program. The three-year course includes a wide range of non-engineering subjects including such basics as psychology, speech communication, human relations, and business management problems. 'All are designed to foster an independent, original, creative personality,' according to program director Max Wideman. . . ." They *must* be worried!

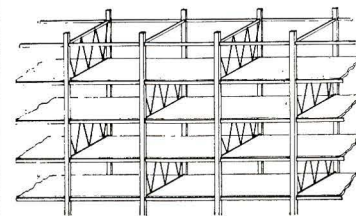
... To encourage the re-use of containers, this symbol has been introduced by the Container Corporation of America to be placed on all containers made of recycled or recyclable material. It was designed by a University of Southern California student and won first prize in a CC of A-sponsored competition.

... Canadian publishers have jumped on the handbook-for-survival bandwagon with the recent publication of *The Canadian Whole Earth Almanac*. It's the north of the border version of *The Whole Earth Catalogue* out of California which capitalized on the back-to-the-land movement and sold over 100,000 copies last year.

*The Canadian Almanac* like its American counterpart contains odds and sods of information about self-sufficiency on "Spaceship Earth" and sources for more information. The first issue concentrates mainly on food but a few pages are devoted to shelter. Items noted run from Domebook One, a how-to on dome-building from California, to the CMHC manual on Canadian Wood Frame House Construction. More information on shelter is being sought for the next issue.

Send information or write for subscriptions to CWEA, Room 208, 341 Bloor St. W., Toronto 181.

... The staggered truss method of construction developed three years ago at MIT has recently been adapted to Japanese conditions and dubbed the "beehive truss system".



Particularly suited to buildings with a lot of partitions, the system is said to enable buildings to have greater resistance to the shocks of earthquakes and storms. By staggering trusses by half a span on every other floor, it also permits a 15% - 20% reduction in steel.

## CLASSIFIED ADS

### Architecte demande

L'Institut Royal d'Architecture du Canada recherche un jeune architecte bilingue pour assister le directeur des services professionnels au siège social à Ottawa.

En plus d'offrir au détenteur une excellente occasion de se préparer une carrière dans le domaine de la communication, de l'analyse et de la programmation, ce nouveau poste permettra à l'Institut de développer le champ de ses services professionnels et de leur conférer une portée vraiment canadienne.

Le candidat choisi devra détenir un diplôme en architecture d'une école reconnue, posséder un peu d'expérience dans les tâches administratives, et un intérêt marqué pour le rôle d'une association professionnelle. Il devra être parfaitement bilingue, et avoir des aptitudes pour la correspondance, la rédaction, la recherche, le voyage.

Le traitement initial prévu est de l'ordre de \$8,000 à \$10,000, selon les qualifications et l'expérience du candidat choisi.

Les candidatures doivent parvenir par écrit, avant le 29 novembre 1970, à l'adresse suivante: Le Secrétaire administratif, Institut Royal d'Architecture du Canada, Chambre 1104, 151 rue Slater, Ottawa, Canada.

Des entrevues auront lieu au siège social dans la première semaine de décembre et le candidat choisi sera invité à débiter le plus tôt possible en janvier 1971.

### Architect required

The Royal Architectural Institute of Canada, Ottawa, requires the services of a young bilingual graduate architect commencing January 1971.

The position offers an attractive future in the fields of communication, analysis and programming related to the role of the architect, now and projected. The addition to the executive staff will allow the Institute to expand its present scope of professional services on a truly national basis.

The qualification requirements include an aptitude for administrative and managerial ability, a sympathetic understanding of the responsibilities and role of a professional organization, fluency of speaking and writing in both the English and French languages, plus a liking for correspondence, attention to detail, and travel.

The anticipated initial salary range of \$8-10,000 per annum is negotiable dependant on special qualifications and experience.

Application in writing is to reach the Executive Secretary, The Royal Architectural Institute of Canada, Suite 1104, 151 Slater Street, Ottawa, Canada not later than Friday, November 28, 1970. Selected candidates will be interviewed in Ottawa during the first week of December, and the successful applicant will start work at the earliest possible date in January.

## NOVA SCOTIA TECHNICAL COLLEGE SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE

Appointment to teach **either** building physics **or** social and personal consequences of building design.

One of the major courses of this university school of architecture, that extends throughout all four years of the professional curriculum, is "Environment". Students study space, light, heat, ventilation and acoustics: their physical bases, their design, their effects upon people. Team teaching is practiced, currently by an architect and three engineers with contributions from a physiologist and a psychologist. An environmental laboratory, that will be used for both teaching and research, is being established in an entirely renovated building.

A vacancy now occurs for an additional full-time member of faculty, who might be a social scientist, an engineer, a physicist or an architect, who must be interested in teaching student architects. A university degree and relevant industrial, professional or research experience is mandatory. A higher degree is not essential but would be preferred. Research interests will be encouraged. Appointment would probably be made at either Assistant or Associate Professor level, with a starting salary between \$11,000 and \$16,000.

An opportunity also exists for a short-term research appointment within the same area of interest.

In the first instance, reply with curriculum vitae and names and addresses of three referees to Dr. Peter Manning, Director, School of Architecture, Nova Scotia Technical College, P.O. Box 1000, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada.



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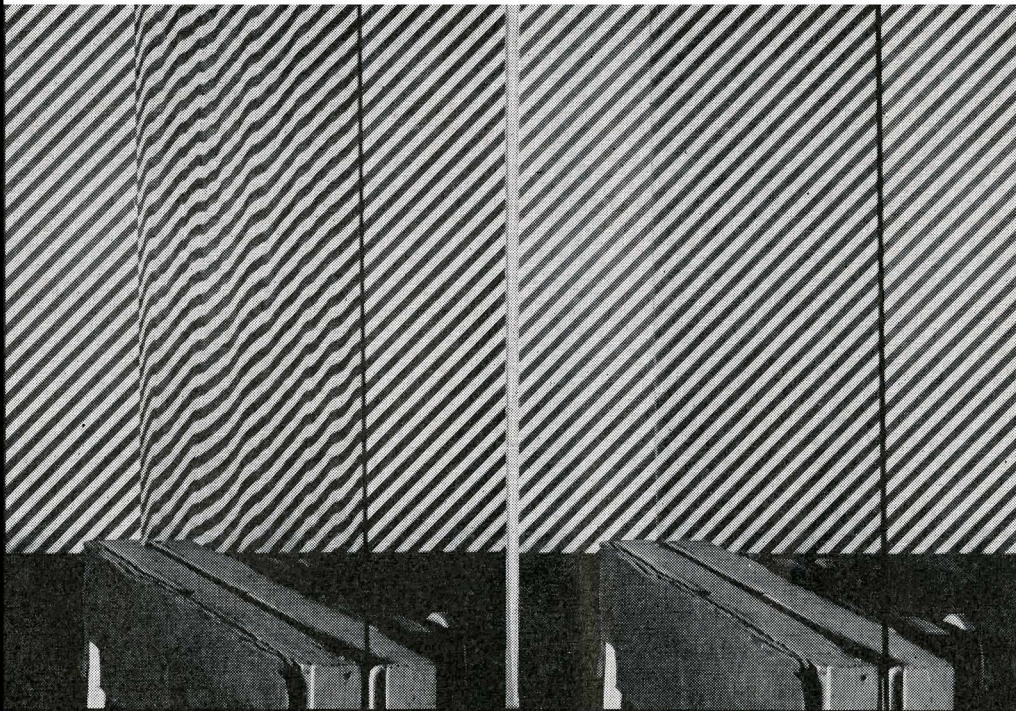
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