CARLSBAD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, CARLSBAD

Entrance detail. Here, the use of more modern materials and design is quite effective. The brick is of deep red with gray tooled mortar. All trim is aluminum, as is the sculptured name letters and Caduceus. Hospital has patient-capacity of 55, with facilities adequate for expansion to 90 beds.

Interior study of lobby. The use of deep red brick, with gray mortar contrasted against birch paneling, creates a feeling of spaciousness in this most interesting exterior-interior treatment.

The Contractor was Lembke-Clough and King Construction Company, Inc., of Albuquerque. Cost: $560,000.00.

HOW TO GRIND AN AX

"He's an Architect rare who hasn't strong opinions about Architecture... and about 'most everything, for that matter...' True indeed. And this being the case, the editors of NEW MEXICO ARCHITECT extend to Architects everywhere an invitation to use its editorial pages as a sounding board for their pet-peesves, laments, thoughts, conclusions and opinions about any phase of Architecture or subjects closely allied thereto.

All that is asked of contributing writers is that they observe scrupulously the element of reason; close adherence to the subject under discussion; complete avoidance of maliciousness and other verbal attacks; and that the subject be confined to Architecture or allied fields.

Such an opinionated paper appears in this, the first issue... "Specialization In Architecture—A Discussion," by George C. Pearl.

The NEW MEXICO ARCHITECT is owned and operated by the New Mexico Chapter, American Institute of Architects. Its sole purpose is to serve as a medium of exchange of information and ideas for Chapter members and individuals concerned with Architecture.

However, the opinions expressed by contributing writers do not necessarily represent those of the New Mexico Chapter American Institute of Architects.

If any member or concerned individual wishes to submit a paper discussing Architecture or an allied subject, he is requested to first send a letter to the editors, stating his subject and how he intends to explore it in his paper. He will then be advised in which particular issue his paper will appear, the "copy" deadline, the reason for designating that issue, and the desired length of his paper.

In conclusion, the editors feel that the best way to grind an ax is not with a whetstone, but with a paper discussing some phase of Architecture or its allied fields, printed on the editorial pages of the NEW MEXICO ARCHITECT.
When construction of new buildings, additions to existing buildings or material alterations are contemplated, plans and specifications should be submitted to the licensing agency to assure approval with respect to compliance with the regulations prior to actual construction. The plans and specifications must cover all portions of the work, and show the general arrangements of the building and the intended purpose and fixed equipment of each room.

Review of plans and specifications is made by the Hospital Facilities Division staff, which includes a licensed architect and professional nurses, and by other members of the New Mexico Department of Public Health. The reviewing board is available for consultation, direction and interpretation of the regulations.

All pertinent information can be obtained from the office of Louise W. Masters, director of the Hospital Facilities Division, New Mexico Department of Public Health, P. O. Box 741, Santa Fe, New Mexico.
DISCUSSION . . .

(Continued from Page 3)

often unconcerned with long-
term social aims.

More important because the
system of controls comparable
to biological natural selection is
no longer in force. Even the one
factor of the rapidity of change
has overthrown the old system.
The unprecedented necessity of
a conscious and deliberate shap-
ing of environment, a "laying on
of hands" upon our culture, is
staggering. Who but the form-
givers are to fill the need?

"But for him (man) it is no
longer mere natural circum-
stances with which he must
cope. It is the restless, explosive
inventiveness of his own brain
that challenges him and con-
fronts him with utterly new con-
ditions. To these new technical
situations he must adapt himself
with preternatural speed.

"No natural automation over
biological ages will serve now.
He must intuitively and con-
sciously conceive and build his
own world and his future . . ." (Wright, Frederick S., Richard
Neutra — a Philosophy of De-
sign, Arts and Architecture, Jan-
uary, 1959.).

In order to perform this new
function the form-giver's im-
perative obligation is to be ade-
quately oriented toward long-
range social goals. Speciﬁca-

(Continued on Page 12)

ELLIS TO SPEAK AT
NEXT CHAPTER MEETING
IN SANTA FE

Santa Fe will be the site of
the next Chapter meeting to be
held on March 7 at the Town
House, located on the Las Vegas
highway, one-half mile east of
the Albuquerque cut-off.

Program speaker will be
Bruce Ellis, of the Museum of
New Mexico, who will present
an illustrated lecture on "Arch-
ological Discoveries Relating to
Early New Mexico Architec-
ture".

Mr. Ellis presently is associ-
ated with the Museum’s History
and Public Relations Depart-
ments. While with the Museum
of Anthropology, Mr. Ellis did
extensive archæological excava-
tions throughout New Mexico.
Slides will be used with the lec-
ture.

Itinerary of the meet:
Executive Meeting—12:00 A.M.
Business Meeting—3:00 P.M.
Cocktails—6:30 P.M.
Dinner—7:30 P.M.

Cost of the dinner will be $3.25
per plate. Over-night accommo-
dations are available at the
Town House, and advance res-
ervations are desirable.
DISCUSSION . . .
(Continued from Page 11)

tion is an obstacle in achieving and maintaining such an orientation.
Whether increased specialization will lead to increased profits for the specialist is a subject about which I have neither ideas or interest. I leave this to those who specialize in profits. For, in order to be consistent with my lamentation of specialization, I have kept my remarks severely generalized.
The essence of my point of view is that specialization tends to sacrifice breadth for the sake of depth of experience. This tendency springs from quantitative human limitations. In discussions with specialists of all sorts, particularly those within our general category of form-giving, I have been aware of the remarkable depth of knowledge which specialization has made possible.
But at the same time, the knowledge is usually so limited in scope that the productions which emanate from it are irrelevant or intellectually provincial.
The reader will probably be able to cite some conspicuous examples to the contrary. I know a few, also. But in general I feel that specialization tends to produce small areas of splendid analytical precision, floating in a chaos of disconnectedness.