**Projects and Buildings**

McHugh and Hooker, Bradley P. Kidder, Associated, Architects
Santa Fe Opera Shed, Santa Fe. An ingenious movable roof has been designed to be added to the existing Santa Fe Opera Shed. The accompanying drawing shows the proposed movable roof in its open position.

Frank M. Standhardt and Associates
Mennecke Ranch, Inc., Roswell. A retirement home for the Synod of New Mexico United Presbyterian Church of the United States of America. The project will contain over fifty individual cottages, of which 12 will be constructed initially. In addition there will be apartments, nursing home, shopping center, a recreational structure and other buildings.

George R. Graves, Architect, Broad and Nelson, Architects (of Dallas)
Broadmore Building Hobbs. This 10 story building of which 5 stories are to be built at present, will be of reinforced concrete with the masonry being faced with brick, the splayed of marble. Since the building is located in a shopping center the ground floor will be used for retail shops while the upper floors will be devoted to offices. Bids for this estimated $1,000,000 building will be let around February 1, 1960, and it is contemplated that it will be completed in January 1961.
Britelle, Ginner and Associates, Architects and Engineers
Citadel for the Salvation Army, Albuquerque. This projected single story building will be located in downtown Albuquerque, and will serve both adult and youth needs. Space will be provided for an assembly room which will seat ca. 200 people, a game room for young people's activities, kitchen, meeting rooms and offices. Construction will be of block with a bar-joist fire proof roof.

Wolganwood, Millington and Associates Co. Architects
Hermosa Jr. High School, Farmington. This building will contain 12 class rooms, a library, science rooms, home economics department, music department, shop, and a combined gym and cafeteria. The school will be ready for occupancy in January 1960.

regional and community planning

The most urgent problem confronting the architectural profession today is that of planning on a national, regional and community basis, and especially the role which the architect should be playing in these various redevelopment programs. With a few notable exceptions, architects as individuals or as members of a professional organization have displayed a remarkable lack of interest in large scale planning or when they have found themselves involved in programs of this type, they have generally been outvoted or out-maneuvered by other interests, especially those of the highway and traffic engineers. This lack of controlled planning was the subject of a recent characteristically searching article by Lewis Mumford in the November 14th issue of The New Yorker magazine. It was also the subject of a four day fall meeting of the Board of Directors of the American Institute of Architects which was held in early November in Portland, Oregon. The AIA Board of Directors at its Portland, Oregon, meeting, issued the following statement:

The American Institute of Architects calls upon its local chapters and individual members to take the lead in improving our cities by advancing a coordinated approach to planning for community building and rebuilding.

Our first priority in this coming decade must be to make our communities more liveable, efficient and beautiful. By 1975 our total population will increase to around 225 million people, 70 percent of whom will live in cities and suburbs. Unless the habitation for this vast population expansion is properly designed and built, our cities and suburbs will continue to generate slums and traffic congestion.

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