CELEBRATING
60 Years
OF SUCCESS!
Designing | Planning | Constructing
As I commence my fifth year as the dean of the CAED, I am also joining with generations of our alumni in celebrating the 60th year of the founding of our college and the 35th year of the Landscape Architecture Department. Despite our years, we are still comparatively young, and the first licensed architect to graduate from our college, Homer Delawie, still participates in the contemporary design community of San Diego.

Just as Homer was among the first modernist architects in his region, hundreds more of our alumni share the attribute of being path-breakers, a fitting characteristic for generations of students who came out of a college founded with path-breaking ideas about professional built environment education.

Other path-breakers celebrated in this publication built careers on hard work and innovation, often challenging common perceptions of what was possible. Mark Haselton is honored widely for his creativity in the arena of architectural and structural concrete. Rebekah Gladson is extensively praised for her stewardship, overseeing all planning, architectural design and construction at one of America's largest university campus complexes. Jeff Webb achieves global financial realism and successful project completion for a legendary Hollywood entertainment corporation.

Clearly, like these achievers, many of our graduates undertake large-scale, complex, multidisciplinary projects and possess rare talent, vision and dedication. This is the hallmark of a Cal Poly CAED graduate. Through each of your individual endeavors, our college has become a community of greatness that is really worth celebrating.

In that spirit, we dedicate this fall’s college publication and all future ones to profiles of representative alumni, recognition of generous supporters and news that connects alumni better to one another.

Complimenting this new direction, each of our departments will be creating a spring publication, highlighting current student and faculty accomplishments and projects.

This fall, we are celebrating an extremely generous anonymous gift commitment through a bequest pledge of $60 million to our architecture program, the largest in the history of the entire CSU system. This extraordinary gift holds great promise for the architecture students of the future and inspires us now to plan and design a bridge to that future in collaboration with our friends and supporters.

I look forward to meeting many of you as we begin a series of regional celebrations and as we connect with our alumni to generate 21st century ideas about professional education, technology and the preparation of our students for work in a global society.

R. Thomas Jones, AIA
In September, at a formal press conference on the Cal Poly campus, the Architecture Department announced a pledged bequest of $60 million. While the amount of the pledge is, in itself, extraordinary—the largest in CSU history and the largest nationwide to an architecture department at a public university—the story of the man behind the pledge is equally exceptional.

For the department, the donor’s story began when, after completing a few years of his education at Cal Poly, financial hardship forced him to give up his dream of becoming an architect.

Today he still reflects fondly on the department where he “received a fundamental approach to seeing the world differently;” an approach which continues to play an important role in his life.

Asking that his name be withheld in order to focus attention on the students, the donor explains that the pledged gift is a reflection of his lifelong commitment to the importance of architecture as both a profession and as a means of effecting social change. For him, supporting students who dream of becoming architects is a way of achieving that goal.

Recently he relived his Cal Poly experience while touring campus, remarking that he recognized desks which he was sure dated from his time in school. The trip was also a chance to remember faculty who touched his life and to reflect on the great changes the profession of architecture faces daily.

“My contribution is a way to engage in a vision about how architects can contribute socially and culturally to our environment,” he says while speaking at greater length about one of his many passions, namely sustainability. “It is time for society to make a change, and who better to make this change than architects.”

A sense of pride and eagerness was evident throughout the donor’s tour of the department, from his interest in the transformation of drafting to a digital base, to the establishment of the materials lab and the resources available there. But most important, and inspiring, was the energy within the studio atmosphere and the vibrancy of production evident throughout the department and the college. These brought a smile to the face of the man who believes so strongly in the profession of architecture that he has elected to make it his legacy. They also elicited a final remark: “See, it’s all about the students and what they are doing here, and what they will achieve in their lifetimes.”
San Diego architect Homer Delawie reflects on a fulfilling career

A graduate of the second class in architecture at Cal Poly, San Diego architect Homer Delawie could rest on his laurels: the first Cal Poly graduate registered as an architect in the state of California; a leading architect of California mid-20th century modernism; and a fellow of the American Institute of Architects with houses on the San Diego Historic Register.

However, Delawie has too many future plans to rest on past achievements. When he does take time to reflect on his long career, which centers around the firm he founded in San Diego in 1961 – today known as Delawie Wilkes Rodrigues Barker Breton & Associates – he cites his Cal Poly education as the root of his success.

“Dean [George] Hasslein was very keen on getting the students out into the public and seeing what they could look forward to being involved in,” he says. “He was a great leader, and it was a time of discovery for me.”

For Delawie, this was the beginning of a professional career which in some ways is centered upon inspired common sense.

Although he has been part of a diverse range of projects, Delawie counts among his favorites the park and fountain at the end of the Prado in San Diego, across from the Reuben H. Fleet Science Center (of which he was also one of the architects), saying that any project “where you are involved in recreation, where people will come together” is a valued experience.

WITH A CLARITY REFLECTED IN HIS DESIGNS, HOMER DELAWIE STATES THAT AN ARCHITECT MUST “DESIGN AROUND THREE THINGS: PERSONALITY OF THE CLIENT, PERSONALITY OF THE SITE, AND THE PERSONALITY OF THE BUDGET.”
Of course, Delawie is well known for his some 60 houses, and he proudly points out that several are still occupied by their original owners 40 years after they were built.

A leader in California modernism, Delawie has made his own contribution to the intellectual interpretation of Cal Poly's motto, learn by doing. With a clarity reflected in his designs, he states that an architect must "design around three things: personality of the client, personality of the site, and the personality of the budget." This is a hallmark of his work, as is his preference for the "use of good, simple materials in a good, simple way."

With several of his houses poised to join those already on the San Diego Historic Register, Delawie reflects on the changes to the profession of architecture over his lifetime.

"Now everything's computerized. We had very different tools when I started, but still the students are as eager as we were, and I love to see them."

When asked about sustainable architecture, he smiles. "Many of us have been practicing sustainable architecture for a long time."

As asked to share his thoughts with the next generation, Delawie pays his ultimate tribute to the early influence of Cal Poly and Dean Hasslein.

"Architects should be involved with other people - with people in other professions who they will design buildings for. You have to get involved in your community, for design is not a spectator sport."

What he does not say is that he was the first architect appointed to the planning commission for the city of San Diego, a position he proudly fulfilled for 13 years and one which demonstrates his commitment to civic responsibility.

Although technically retired and nearing his eighth decade, Delawie continues his active love of design, this time turning his skills to furniture.

"Design isn't something you turn off and on; it goes with you no matter where you go."

He concludes with a message as clean and precise as his buildings: "Stay involved; help build a better environment."
Rebekah Gladson’s “mission” takes her from Irvine to India – and to points in between

Rebekah Gladson might be described as a woman with a mission: to re-invent the classical concept of the master builder amid all the complexities of the 21st century.

She is proud of the degrees she received at Cal Poly – a B.S. in architecture in 1977 and a M.A. in 1985 – however, that doesn’t mean she is content with the role of the architect in today’s society.

“I believe that as a profession, we have abdicated a lot of our responsibilities and our expertise, and other people have filled the void,” she says.

This is a theme that frequently emerges in conversation with Gladson, whether the subject is sustainability, project management, schematic design or site management.

As a first step toward reclaiming the role of master builder, Gladson sought a position that encompasses the responsibilities she feels architects should be prepared to undertake. For the last 15 years, Gladson has been both the campus architect and “master builder” for the University of California, Irvine, providing innovative leadership for the growth of this dynamic urban campus. The move from private practice to her position with the university offered the responsibility for all aspects of construction on the Irvine campus, from master planning to architectural design.

“I think that people graduate with a degree in architecture, thinking – erroneously, in my opinion – ‘I’m going to design buildings.’ They let being an architect define what they do. I think the role of an architect is much broader. We are master builders, not just of buildings. We have a role in masterbuilding society. Architects seem to be willing to accept what others impose upon them instead of saying, ‘I’m going to take the leadership role in defining what our world is.’ I think it is that broader vision that sometimes gets lost.”

Gladson emphasizes the importance of integrated interdisciplinary teams and the possibility to create synergy, expand upon
what can be accomplished under other approaches to design and construction, and to redefine who should lead these teams.

Using the challenge of sustainability as an example, she says, “It requires the brainpower and creativity of not just architects, but engineers, builders, policy makers ... the list is endless.” She adds, “Who better to lead that effort than architects, the master builders? We have the background and the breadth of perspective to take on these roles.”

Asked what part of her experience gives her the most pride, she replies without hesitation: the relationships that have been built.

“I am certainly proud of many of the buildings, but building a great campus, or building great buildings – that has been done before. What I think is unique are the relationships we have created.”

Illustrative of the importance of these relationships is the drop in litigation surrounding construction on the campus, she says.

Gladson designed Natural Sciences I (top) and the Calit2 Building (above) at UC Irvine.

“We moved from a campus where 70 percent of the projects were in litigation to one where no projects are in litigation and haven’t been for 15 years.”

She doesn’t claim that the projects are perfect, but credits the strong relationships built over time and an environment where people want to participate and create mutual success.

Never content to examine a problem superficially, Gladson has taken to looking around at the larger world and how it is building and living. From this, her future dreams have emerged. She and her civil-engineer husband recently spent time in India leading a team in the conceptual design of an orphanage that will be the home for 1,000 children.

Gladson confesses that her day-to-day job does not allow much time for work on actual drawings and that this trip was a welcome return to this component of architecture.

“We set up with little broken-down tables and pencils and markers and colored pencils and graph paper and started.”

Now the couple hopes at some point to spend several months a year in third-world countries, bringing their expertise to essential projects. A fitting dream for a modern master builder.
In his office at Walt Disney Imagineering, Jeffrey Webb regularly dwells on the creation of such disparate things as the Himalaya Mountains, Caribbean cruises and resort hotels. A 1980 graduate of Cal Poly’s construction management program, he is the first to admit that such projects were far from his mind when he was in school.

“The program was perfect for me because it was looking to primarily graduate project managers and construction managers who were interested in really building stuff,” says Webb, and that was exactly what he wanted to do.

He admits to a student’s reluctance to take classes outside of his primary focus, including those required in architecture and architectural engineering. Now, however, he sees his education in its totality and credits his professional success to these “outside” classes, as well as those of the core construction management curriculum all under the umbrella of learn by doing.

“The Cal Poly faculty in CM exposed us to so many different things, and some of the classes were in cost engineering and estimating. Estimating really clicked for me. I don’t know whether I have an analytical mind or how it exactly came about, but by the time I graduated, while my classmates were applying for jobs in construction, I wanted one in estimating.”

This is what landed him at Disney. Twenty-seven years later, Webb is vice president of estimating for Walt Disney Imagineering, the group which designs and builds all the theme parks, resorts and
attractions worldwide; a far cry from the office buildings and housing complexes he thought he would be involved with.

Reference to learn by doing is sprinkled throughout Webb’s meditations on his education. He brings that same attitude to his professional life and the staff who work for him, saying that he knows a mix of academic learning with exposure to any kind of project or scope of project is what will promote advancement.

“I don’t want to throw them [his staff] into the mix without a safety net, but give them a chance to stretch themselves to become better at what they do. I very much take that learn-by-doing philosophy at Cal Poly and carry it through to the things I do every day. You don’t get better by doing the same things over and over again. You get better by stretching yourself, and you do this when you are comfortable knowing that you aren’t out there on your own.”

While Webb is certain his instructors never imagined he would need to build a mountain inspired by the Himalayas for an attraction at Disney’s Animal Kingdom in Orlando or work on enhancing the Pirates of the Caribbean ride, they did give him the skills that prepared him for this unexpected future.

“I didn’t learn just that there was a wall, but what went into it and how. This is why I have been able to dissect the proposals which cross my desk and find the pieces and parts and put them back together and determine what it will take to build.”

When Webb joined Disney, they had two locations – Disneyland in California and Walt Disney World in Orlando. Now they are also in France, Japan and China. While Webb has had been involved with all 11 Disney parks, the last eight started with budget and numbers of which he was the key developer.

Asked how a project starts, Webb concedes it can happen in very unlikely ways.

“One time, I was given a tablecloth covered with a sketch.” Eventually, that sketch became Hong Kong Disneyland.

He credits the closeness of the budget to the finished cost to the approach his team takes to each project: beginning with early conceptual ideas and taking the project all the way through until the last change-order is closed out and the park or ride is open to the public.

With his mind in so many worldwide pies, it is hard to imagine what could be on Webb’s list of things yet to do; however, he does have some ideas.

“I’d like to continue to have a great career and end at Disney on a high point. Then my dream is to come back and teach.”

Perhaps a natural goal for someone who values the parallel methods of learning: books and experience.

“I think about my class and who went into what roles, and estimating was seen as a laborious and sometimes tedious job. I want people to know that it can be more than that. There are opportunities with firms involved in early development and in the master planning of cities or of communities, and they need estimators.”

Thinking about the unexpected opportunities in life, Webb says, “When I was at Cal Poly, someone said we’re going to give this new thing, this computer, a try in our classroom. We [students] thought it was a waste of time. We could write the information as quickly as we could type it in.”

The point is well taken that no one can fathom the future, but well-prepared and full-of-passion students can look forward to the unknown possibilities.
Mark Haselton is reserved in both manner and speech, but get him started on the engineering of a project – any project – and his eyes begin to sparkle and he reaches for pen and paper to sketch his point. That is when you realize that behind the reserved persona is a disciplined mind eager to push the boundaries of engineering both as an art form and as an element of structural stability.

Founder and president of Continental Concrete Structures Inc. in Alpharetta, Ga., just outside of Atlanta, Haselton has a passion for concrete. This passion is not chance, but an appreciation which grew out of an understanding of the history of architecture. As Haselton says: “Frank Lloyd Wright and wood, Mies and steel, Le Corbusier and concrete. You can express anything with concrete, and done right, it is beautiful.”

This early appreciation for concrete received a boost during 1962-63 when Haselton was a senior at Cal Poly studying architectural engineering. He, along with fellow alumni Steve Gilmore, Ken Minor and the late Dan McMann, decided to partner for their senior project.

“They were all architecture students,” he says, “and Ken brought me a sketch in ink and asked, ‘Can it be done in concrete?’”

Haselton admits that ignorance is bliss, and so they tried. The result is well-known: The concrete sculpture in Poly Canyon, built so many decades ago, was rebuilt with the support of the original project participants in 2004.

The spirit of that original project remains fresh in Haselton’s mind, from Dean Hasslein’s cautious approval of the project to a dramatic mid-stage pre-stressed concrete explosion where fortunately no one was injured.

“We tried too many new things,” Haselton says, from experimental lightweight concrete to curves too extreme for their pre-stressed construction.

The desire to push the limits of engineering, and to find solutions, has served Haselton well in his professional career. Asked which buildings he is most proud of, he doesn’t mention the tallest at 311 S. Wacker Drive in Chicago – at 939 feet, the world’s tallest concrete structure at the time of its construction in 1990 – or any of a number of other prestigious projects scattered across the country.

Instead, he is drawn to one which provided an interesting engineering problem and solution: the Georgia Tech Student Athletic Complex. Originally part of the facilities for the 1996 Olympic Games held in Atlanta, the facility had a steel roof sheltering the pool and grandstand facilities for the games. After the games, funding was secured to complete the program as originally conceived: This meant adding a student center with recreational and locker facilities under an existing roof and over a pool structure. When Haselton’s firm was awarded the contract, they knew it was a special project.

“We couldn’t use cranes to place the beams required for such a large span, and we had to worry about damaging the pool with placement of foundations.”

In response to the problem, Haselton’s firm devised a system of layering for the concrete beams, which they felt confident would work. The segmented construction would solve problems of access and weight. However, ever cautious, they asked for peer review before construction started.

Haselton uses this as an example of the danger of computer systems, for when other engineers ran the calculations through their computer programs, they didn’t work. Or as Haselton explains, the computer programs wouldn’t accept the fact that the calculations for the beams were designed in a new way, meant to reach their required strength only through the cumulative strength of layering.
Ultimately, the general contractor said that he trusted their engineering and so they proceeded.

“It was a tense day when the first layer was poured, and the forms were removed,” Haselton remembers. “I asked the foreman to do a reading on the deflection. We had calculated a deflection to the quarter inch, and when he read that figure to me, I was in shock. We would have been satisfied with a range around that number, but to be right on was validating.”

Haselton admits that computers play an integral role in his firm’s work, for without them, the complex calculations for a multi-story building would take months. However, he stays true to his belief that an engineer has to know intuitively what the results will be, and that the calculations are only a validation.

He fears that engineering students will think computers bring the answers to their design and says that “you have to know answers before you go to the computer; common sense and good judgment are essential.”

Although Haselton is preparing to one day hand over leadership of his firm, he is still looking to the future of his profession. Like the designers of 19th century bridges who defined greatness with materials of their time, he does not simply think of what can be built, but rather of how challenging new buildings can be constructed.
Remembering Days Past

Founding Faculty

| Mid-1950s |

From left to right: Rudy Polley, Hans Mager, Kenneth Schwartz, then Department Head George Hasslein and Wes Ward

The Wright Way | Frank Lloyd Wright | 1955
Students’ Ideas Span Campus

Poly Canyon’s Bridge House | 1968 (top)

Thin Shell Concrete Structure | 1956

PHOTO COURTESY OF BILL WOODARD (ARCE ’56)
Design Gods and Goddess | 1950s

Learn by Doing Abroad | 1971

Design Legends at Cal Poly

Meeting of the minds: Buckminster Fuller and Dean George Hasslein | 1955 (above)

Photo courtesy of Bill Woodard (ARCE ’56)

A post-Hearst Lecture moment with Thom Mayne | 2005
Dinosaurs Rule | 1970s

Retired, but not Forgotten | Circa 1967-1977
Alumni News

Alumni Events

Class of ‘58 Reunion Planning
Alumni from the Class of ‘58 are encouraged to contact the college for the latest news on reunion celebrations coming up in 2008. To be certain you are on the mailing list, e-mail caed-alumni@polymail.calpoly.edu or call (805) 756-5138.

Alumni Accomplishments

■ 1960s
Michael Flynn (ARCH ’69) has joined the KTGY Group as senior project director to lead the firm’s Retail Studio in its Irvine office. He is involved in the oversight of retail and entertainment projects including sustainable architecture.
Jim Ross (ARCH ’68) is president and CEO of Plane Pocket Enterprises based in Orange. He has created more than 40 inventions including portable shelters for protecting general aviation aircraft from sun and moisture.
Jeffery S. Wilson (ARCH ’66) received accolades for his design of the Barstow House, a 2,900-square-foot house built on a hillside in Anchorage, Alaska. It was featured as the cover story in Alaska Home magazine’s winter issue and was seen nationally on HGTV.

■ 1970s
Timoteo G. Hernaez (ARCH ’79) has joined the San Francisco offices of SmithGroup. As a project director, he will develop the firm’s growing practice in the health care sector.
Joseph F. Lafo (ARCH ’73) is an associate principal and director of quality for Cannon Design, a 15-office, 800-person firm. Based in Boston, Mass., he recently served as senior project architect on Boston University’s award-winning Fitness and Recreation Center and Agganis Arena.
David J. Matthews (ARCH ’72) was appointed a principal and equity partner at Jones & Jones, a Seattle, Wash.-based architecture and landscape architecture firm. His primary focus is the development of the firm’s recreational and campus master planning work, along with its 200 design practice.

■ 1980s
Timothy Newlin (ARCH ’73) has been living in Denmark for the past 25 years. He is an accomplished illustrator, creating drawings and images for teachers, parents and children.
Paul Anderson (ARCH ’84) has been promoted to vice president and director of architecture of Marsh & Associates Inc., named this year as one of the top 15 hospitality architecture firms. He manages MAI’s West Coast office in Costa Mesa.
Dave Balk (ARCE ’80) recently transferred to the Naval Amphibious Base in Little Creek, Va. As the assistant chief of staff of strategy and new technology for the Navy Expeditionary Combat Command, he explores new and emerging technologies.
Charles R. Durrett (ARCH ’82), of McCamant & Durrett Architects in Nevada City, wrote “Senior Cohousing: A Community Approach to Independent Living—The Handbook.” The publication was used in the planning of a new mixed-use community development with senior housing in San Juan Bautista.
Leo Marmol (ARCH ’87) and Cal Poly engineering alumnus Ronald Radziner (ESCI ’84), of Marmol + Radziner Architects, were formally inducted into the College of Fellows of the AIA in May. Their firm has launched a new prefab company called Marmol Radziner

Looking Back
Campus snapshots of the 1950s and ’60s show outdoor drafting classes, inner-campus roads open to cars, and a formally dressed student body.
Prefab that designs and fabricates high-end, modern, green prefab homes.

Richard A. Schwarz (ARCH ’81) has joined Merced County as an assistant public works director after launching the new UC Merced Kolligian Library as project director.

Leslie Shammas (ARCH ’88) joined Fairmont Hotels and Resorts in San Francisco as director of design and construction. She is working on new Fairmont and Raffles Hotel developments in the western hemisphere.

Simone Smith (ARCH ’87), owner of the Educated Gardener nursery in Santa Margarita, has helped launch a new western gardening section for the popular Cowboys and Indians magazine.

1990s

Henry F. Amigable (CM ’98) is working as a vice president for the Gilbane Building Company in San Diego. He serves as the western region district manager of business development for the state of California with a focus on the K-12, higher education, government and healthcare markets.

Todd Davis (LA ’96) was one of 11 contestants in HGTV’s “Design Star” reality competition and was almost the second-season champ. In the final episode in mid-September, the Bay Area landscape architect and artist earned second place, a new car and other accolades.

Jim Schutz (CRP ’94) is the new assistant manager for the city of San Rafael. He oversees internal projects in human resources, emergency management, information technology, parking services, finance and special projects.

Zach Wormhoudt (LA ’93) and Craig Waltz (LA ’04) are designing award-winning skate and bike parks around the world for cities and private residences. Wormhoudt Incorporated’s newest project is the Mike Fox Skatepark in Santa Cruz.

2000s

Tim Davis (ARCH ’05) joined DesignARC Architects in Santa Barbara. He plans to apply his double minor in sustainable environments and environmental design at the architecture and interior design firm.
In Memoriam


Peter Hoyt Berg (ARCE ‘56) passed away Nov. 8, 2007. After serving in the navy, Berg was involved with the founding of M. Arthur Ginsler & Associates in San Francisco. He went on to become a principal/architect at Peter Hoyt Berg & Associates in Tiburon. He designed hospitals, schools, hotels and an airport terminal, served on the State Board of Architectural Examiners, and was a jewelry maker and amateur vintner. Berg was the CAED’s Honored Alumnus for 2003. He is survived by his wife and a sister.

Lawrence Paul Chapen (LA ‘77) passed away Aug. 11, 2007. Born in Los Angeles, Chapen served in the U.S. Navy from 1965 to 1969. He was a landscape architect in Reno, Nev., also known for his talents as a potter, photographer and graphic artist. He is survived by his wife, two sisters and two brothers.

Horace Gilford (ARCE ‘64), noted Oakland architect, passed away Jan. 4, 2007. After serving in the U.S. Navy, Gilford and two partners founded Advocate Design Associates Inc., the Bay Area’s first African-American-owned architectural firm in 1969. He launched his own firm in the mid-1970s. Gilford is remembered for mentoring young African-American students and colleagues. He is survived by a son and daughter. A scholarship has been established in his memory. For more information or to contribute, call (805) 756-5138.

Michael P. Robinson (ARCH ‘80), a Sacramento architect, passed away June 4, 2007. Robinson loved art, travel, all sorts of outdoor activities and his dog. The youngest of 12 children, he is survived by five brothers and six sisters.


William Adams Wallace Jr. (ARCE ‘74) passed away Aug. 19, 2007. Wallace was a vice president with Englekirk & Sabol Consulting Structural Engineers Inc. Known for his work on historic restoration and schools, his successes include the Amgen Center for Science Learning in Exposition Park and the award-winning Rockwell Building 80 in Seal Beach. He is survived by his wife and two children.
THE VALUES OF ESTATE PLANNING

ONE OF THE MOST meaningful ways to impact the university beyond your lifetime is through a bequest gift. Planning for the distribution of your estate provides an opportunity to reflect on your life and your dreams for future generations.

Cal Poly's planned giving staff can work with you and your advisors to develop a long-term gift plan that best reflects your financial situation and your personal commitments. As a planned giving donor, you will be considered a Founding Member of the George Hasslein Legacy Society. Bequest gifts can be designated to the College of Architecture and Environmental Design or to a department in the college.

FOR MORE INFORMATION and sample bequest language, please contact:

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Building Traditions

The CAED Celebrates Our Students’ Success

The Geodesic Dome takes shape circa 1956-57 at the “school’s” old campus location (top).

A tense moment (below) as PVC-coated polyester fabric is pulled taut by turnbuckles to grace the Tensile Structure, completed in 2002 as an interdisciplinary senior project by three students.

Both structures are now located in Poly Canyon’s outdoor laboratory.