

An aerial photograph of the Northern Alberta Institute of Technology (NAIT) campus. The image shows a large, modern campus with several large, rectangular buildings with flat roofs. There are parking lots with many cars, and some green spaces. The text "Northern Alberta Institute of Technology" is overlaid in a large, black, sans-serif font.

Northern Alberta Institute of Technology

Origins of the Campus Planning and Design

Greg Whistance-Smith, Architect AAA David Murray, Architect AAA

The Evolution of Alberta's Institutes of Technology

PAGE EIGHT

EDMONTON DAILY BULLETIN

One University For Province, And One Only, Recommendation Made by Special Commission

Report of Three University Presidents, Tabled in the House This Afternoon, Recommends That Application of Calgary College for Degree-Confering Powers Be Not Granted, But Suggests That an Institute of Technology and Art, Jointly Controlled and Supported by Calgary City and the Province, Be Established, Making Calgary Technical Education Centre of Province — Commissioners Say Province Is Not Justified in Diverting Any of Its Resources to the Support of a Second University



SATUR

A sale of such lines—Odds are quickly have been

Lounge and Negligee

Edmonton Bulletin February 2, 1915

No university for Calgary in 1915. But they will get an Institute of Technology and Art.

The Institute of Technology
and Art will open on October 1, 1916

**Premier Accepts Report of Royal
Commission On Calgary College;
Approves Institute of Technology**

Long Fight Over Southern Alberta Educational Institution
Brought to Climax by Sifton—Suggestions Are Offered—
Prominent Calgarians Wait Upon Government

Edmonton Journal March 24, 1915

**DR. J. C. MILLER WILL
ORGANIZE SCHOOL**

**Expected to Get Institute of Tech-
nology Under Way by Oc-
tober 1st**

Hon. J. R. Boyle has given out the following statement with regard to the Institute of Technology to be established at Calgary:

"It has been decided to appoint Dr. James C. Miller, director of technical education for the province. He will be charged with the responsibility of organizing the school.

"It is expected that an arrangement will be made with the Dominion authorities to undertake vocational instruction to returned, disabled or partially disabled soldiers. Dr. Miller at the present time, is devoting part of his time to organizing this instruction for the Dominion Hospitals Commission.

"It is expected that the institute will be open for work by October 1st."

Edmonton Journal May 20, 1916

**CALGARY "TECH"
IS NOW PROVING
OF GREAT VALUE**

**Is of Great Assistance : Voca-
tional Training of Alberta's
Disabled Soldiers**

The provincial institute of technology and art, which is now in operation at Calgary, is proving of great assistance in the vocational training of Alberta's soldiers who return disabled from active service. While it is im-

Edmonton Bulletin November 6, 1916

1925

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

The provincial university, starting with three rented rooms and an enrolment of 45 shortly after the province was formed, has now a plant valued at over \$4,000,000 and an enrolment of 1300. It has attained a world-wide reputation through its high educational standards and administrative efficiency and the outstanding character of special work of its president and other members of its staff.

The Institute of Technology and Art at Calgary, established at a later date, has already an enrolment of 1,000.

In the public and high schools enrolment has increased five-fold while the increase in value of school properties has been 20-fold.

Regular classes in these institutions have been supplemented by correspondence and lecture courses and travelling libraries arranged by the University of Alberta.

A provincial research council has been established for the purpose of promoting scientific knowledge and scientific research, particularly with regard to Alberta's natural resources.

The Edmonton Bulletin, January 14, 1925

1930

INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY TO OPEN SEPT. 20

Aim Is To Assist Young Men and Women in Industrial Life

The Provincial Institute of Technology and Art opens for the fall term on September 20. This Educational Institution has been rendering service since 1920, its constituency being that unserved field lying between the graduating classes of the High School and the University. Its program is designed to assist young men and women who are planning on entering industrial life in Alberta. No academic requirement is insisted upon for admittance to its classes which are open to young people over 16 years of age.

Many Services

A large variety of services are offered, in such departments as: Industrial Electricity; Automobile Servicing; Steam Engineering; Railway Station Agents and Telegraphy; Tractor operation, repair and maintenance; Carpentry; Machine Shop Practice; Mechanical Drafting; Survey Drafting; Architectural Drafting; Commercial Art; Drawing and Painting; Dressmaking and Millinery. Special classes of short term duration are organized in: Radio Servicing; Automobile Body and Fender Servicing; Automobile Painting and Finishing; Vulcanizing; Electric and Acetylene Welding; Tractors and Gas Engines; Automotive Electricity; Battery Building and Servicing; and so on.

In general the plan of operation in the longer courses is half time in the shop and half time in the classroom on the theoretical phase of the work. In the short courses the work is almost wholly taken in the shop, where shop talks and instructions are given while actually working on the jobs.

Heavy Enrolment

The interest of the Alberta public in the Institute of Technology and Art has been very marked, as evidenced by the heavily increasing enrolments that have characterized the past few years, until in the year 1929, the enrolment reached a maximum of 2,523 receiving service.

The Institute is primarily a man's school, the average age being 21 years and there being men in some courses between 40 and 50 years of age.

The Art Department is particularly interesting this year, inasmuch as the Institute has been fortunate in retaining the services of Mr. A. C. Leighton, R.B.A., a noted English artist and instructor, who will work out an extremely interesting program, set under way last season. Mr. Leighton will offer in his Art Classes as fine an instruction to Commercial Art and Painting as can be had anywhere in Canada, and it is anticipated that there will be a heavy enrolment in appreciation of the offering of this service.

The Edmonton Bulletin, September 23, 1930

1935

**Provincial Institute
Of
Technology and Art
Calgary**

Opens September 30

A Provincial Government institution with excellent equipment and low fees. Expert instruction in practical subjects: Motor Mechanics, Welding — Acetylene and Electric, Electricity, Automotive Electricity, Machine Shop Practice, Geology and Prospecting, Aviation Mechanics, Diesel Engines, Building Construction, Mechanical Drafting, Dressmaking and Millinery, Art. Short Courses in Diesel Engines, opening Nov. 18th.

Excellent facilities in Fine and Applied Art.
A. C. LEIGHTON, R.B.A. — H. G. GLYDE, A.R.C.A.

WRITE FOR PROSPECTUS.

HON. P. E. BAKER, Minister of Education.
W. G. CARPENTER, Principal.

The Edmonton Bulletin, August 24, 1935

The Provincial Institute of
TECHNOLOGY and ART
 IN CALGARY

Opens for Term October 2nd, 1939

AVIATION

A 2-year course in aeronautical mechanics. Theory with shop practice on planes and engines. Classes open September 5th and close June 21st, 1940. Annual Fee: \$50.00.

1. DAY COURSES

Aeronautics, Electricity, Auto Mechanics, Auto Electricity and Batteries, Oxy-Acetylene Welding, Electric Welding, Machine Shop Practice, Building Construction, Drafting, Mechanical Drafting, Survey Drafting, Diesel Engines, Farm Mechanics including Tractors, Diesels, Blacksmithing, Cement and Plaster, Carpentry; General Shop for Teachers; Vulcanizing; Dressmaking and Millinery; Art, including Normal Art for Teachers, Landscape, Commercial Craft Work, Life and Still Life. Fees are nominal.

2. Evening Courses

A comprehensive program of night courses is being organized for the winter months. This will include Motor Mechanics, Batteries, Welding, Carpentry, Electricity, Machine Shop Practice, Aviation, Mechanical, Survey and Building Drafting; Art in all its branches; Dressmaking, Cooking, Show Card Writing, Mathematics, and any other course for which there is a sufficient enrolment and a competent instructor may be found.

3. Home Study Courses

(a) Coal Mining: Fire Boss, Pit Boss and Mine Manager; Coal Mining Mathematics, Mine Surveying.
 (b) Steam Engineering; Fireman, Third, Second and First; Mathematics.

A Government School--Standard Courses

Write for an Announcement
 HON. WM. ABERHART, Minister of Education, W. G. CARPENTER, Principal.

City Centre Airport in 1943 – the eventual location of NAIT



S1-1688 Edmonton Airport Alta 20.30 G.M.T.N 10 November 1943 5000 Confidential
Negative REA 290-36

NAIT campus was formerly a field of barracks for the American WW2 soldiers



City Centre Airport post 1943 Negative 5450

City Centre Airport was the nucleus for construction of the Alaska Highway and allied protection of the west coast from Japanese invasion during WW2.



Hangar 11 in the background

Alberta Aviation Museum Duncan R Kennedy collection



Aircraft Repair Ltd. hangar. Ansons, Harvards, Lend-lease Bell P-39 Aircobras en route to Russia via Alaska. Courtesy, Alberta Aviation Museum, from *For King and Country*.



Northwest Industries - Hangar 11

1946

Fall Opening in Our Own Home

Provincial Institute of Technology & Art



Calgary, Alberta

AFTER spending six years in temporary war-time premises the **PROVINCIAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND ART** has returned to its own buildings at 13th Avenue and 10th Street N.W., Calgary. These buildings have been completely renovated and re-equipped.

OPENING DATES for 1946-47

September 3rd Commercial Wireless Operating Air Engineers Aeronautical Engineering October 28th 'Automotive Electricity Tractors Farm Construction and Mechanics November 11th Welding	September 30th Industrial Electricity Radio Technician Machine Shop Automobile Mechanics Building Construction and Drafting Mechanical Drafting Surveying and Drafting Industrial Dressmaking and Millinery Fine and Applied Art
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Write for Free Illustrated Booklet

HON. R. E. ANSLEY,
Minister of Education.

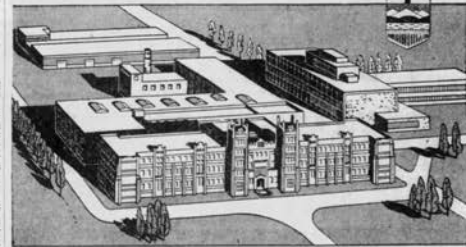
J. FOWLER
Principal.

Edmonton Journal, September 14, 1946

1958

The Provincial Institute Of Technology and Art

TECHNICAL TRAINING



The purpose of the Provincial Institute of Technology and Art is to train men and women for semi-professional positions as assistant engineers and technicians in industry. These positions require specialized knowledge and skills in specific fields. Courses are terminal and provide the necessary theoretical knowledge and skills for students to qualify ultimately for responsible, supervisory positions.

Apply now for fall and winter term

TUITION FEES ARE AS LOW AS \$51.00 PER YEAR

• 2 YEAR COURSES

Agricultural Mechanics (Starts Oct. 27)
Aircraft Maintenance Technology (Starts Sept. 15)
Architectural Drafting Technology (Starts Sept. 29)
Automotive Service Technology (Starts Sept. 29)
Construction Technology (Starts Sept. 29)
Clothing and Design (Starts Sept. 29)
Drafting Technology (Starts Sept. 29)
Industrial Electrical Technology (Starts Sept. 29)
Industrial Laboratory Technology (Starts Sept. 29)
Land Surveying Technology (Starts Sept. 29)
Mechanical Technology (Starts Sept. 29)
Radio and Electronic Technology (Starts Sept. 29)

• 3 WEEK COURSES

Welding (Oxy-Acetylene and Electric) (Starts Sept. 29, Oct. 20, Nov. 10, etc.)

• 10 WEEK COURSES

Tractors (Starts Oct. 27)

• CORRESPONDENCE COURSES

Power Plant Engineering
Practical Mathematics

• 1 YEAR COURSES

Commercial Wireless Operating (Starts Sept. 29)
Diesel Mechanics (Starts Oct. 27)
Food Service Training (Starts Sept. 29)
Refrigeration and Appliance Servicing (Starts Sept. 29)

• 3 YEAR COURSES

Aeronautical Engineering (1st, 2nd and 3rd year starts Sept. 29)
Art, Applied and General Crafts (Starts Sept. 29)
Art, Pottery and Ceramics, Industrial Design (Starts Sept. 29)

• 4 YEAR COURSES

Art, Commercial, Advanced (Starts Sept. 29)
Art, Fine, Advanced (Starts Sept. 29)

• SPECIAL SHORT COURSES

Dressmaking, Elementary (Starts Oct. 14)
Dressmaking, Advanced (Starts Oct. 14)
Tailoring, Ladies and Men (Starts Oct. 14)
Slip Covers, Drapes and Upholstery (Starts Oct. 14)

THE PROVINCIAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND ART

AFFILIATED WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE DEPT. OF EDUCATION — GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA
HON. A. O. KALBORG, MINISTER OF EDUCATION — E. W. WOOD, M.E.C., M.I. MAR. E. PRINCIPAL

CLIP AND MAIL

or Phone
Avenue 97878

TO DEPT. — "E.I." Provincial Institute of Technology & Art, Calgary, Alberta.

Please send me your FREE booklet outlining complete details of all courses.

PLEASE PRINT NAME IN BLOCK LETTERS.

NAME _____ AGE _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ HIGHEST SCHOOL GRADE _____

Edmonton Journal, June 7, 1958

1960 Announcement: A new institute
Northern Alberta Institute of Technology

Technology School Given New Name

The Provincial Institute of Technology and Art in Calgary has been renamed the Southern Alberta Institute of Technology, effective immediately.

The school offering two and four-year diploma courses in a wide range of subjects, has an enrolment of 6,000 students.

It also was announced the new institute planned for Edmonton will be known as the Northern Alberta Institute of Technology.

The planning and design of the NAIT campus was undertaken in the Alberta Department of Public Works

The Department of Highways and Public Works was established in 1905 to design all of Alberta's public buildings. Many architects and technologists played an important part over the years. For example:

The first Provincial Architect was A.M. Jeffers (1905 to 1910) who designed the Alberta Legislative Building & the Courthouse at Wetaskiwin.

The second Provincial Architect was Richard P. Blakey (1911 to 1926)
1913 Government House

The third Provincial Architect was F. (Fred) H. MacDonald (1927 to 1929)
1930-31 natural Resources Building adjacent to the Legislature

The fourth Provincial Architect was W. (Bill) W. Butchart (1929 to 1946) who left to go with the Edmonton Public School Board where he supervised the design of many schools.

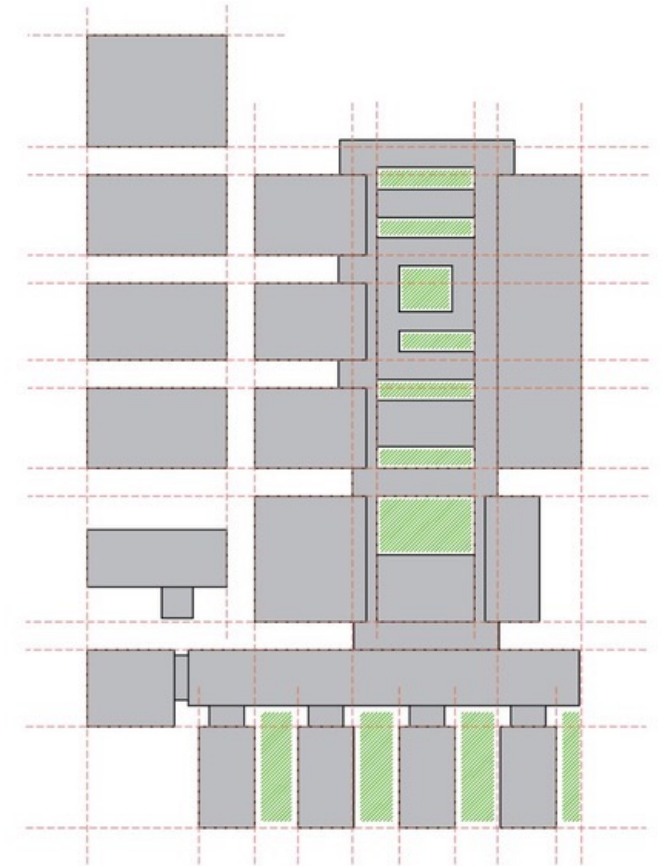
The Provincial architect at the time of design of the NAIT campus was architect Art Henderson who held this position from 1958 to 1966.

The NAIT campus plan and buildings were designed by

**George A. Jellinek, Dipl, AAA, MRAIC
and opened in 1963**

George Jellinek was from Austria and came to Alberta in the 1950s to work in the Department of Public Works. There is little record of his background, but we assume that he completed his architectural education in Austria.

He was not a registered architect when he joined APW, but became registered on February 2, 1962 while working at APW.

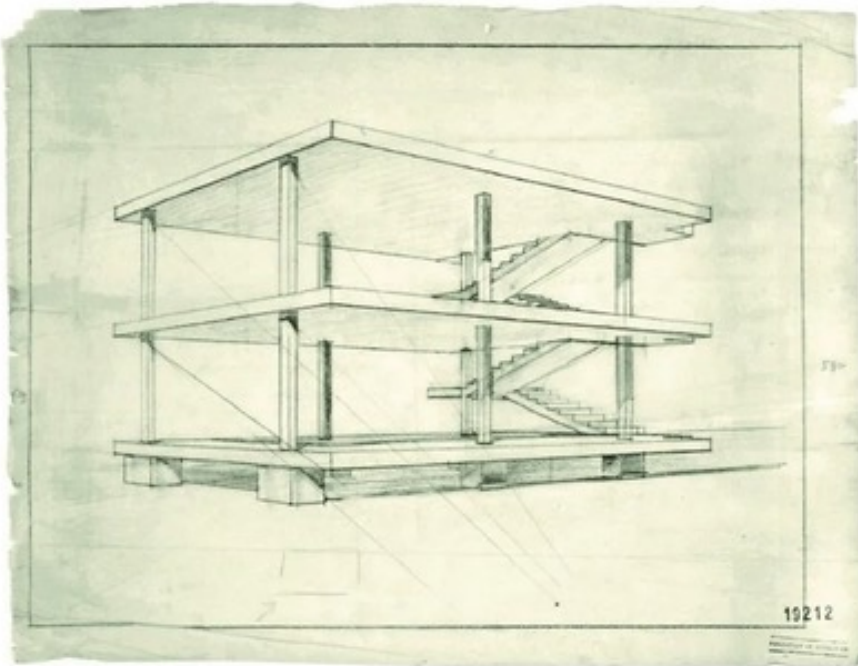


A black and white aerial photograph of the NAIT campus. The central focus is a large, modern building complex with multiple interconnected wings and a central courtyard. To the left of the main building is a large, rectangular parking lot filled with cars. Further left, there are several smaller, older-looking buildings, some with arched roofs. The campus is bordered by a multi-lane road at the bottom, with a railway line running parallel to it. In the background, a dense urban area with many small buildings is visible under a clear sky.

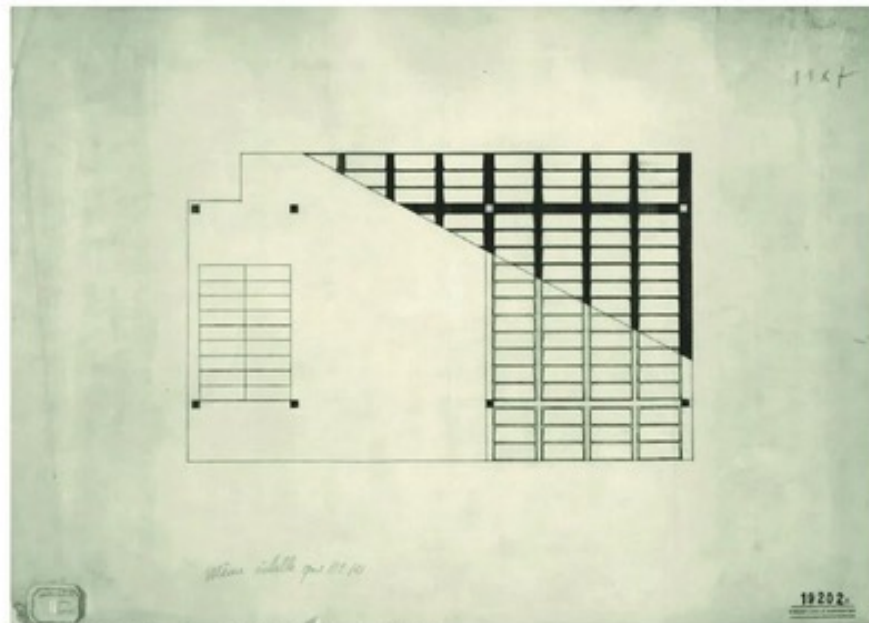
The Design of the NAIT Campus and Buildings

NAIT Photo Archives

NAIT's Design Origins in the Post WW1 Modern Movement



Dom-ino. Le Corbusier, Fondation Le Corbusier, Paris, 1914.



Dom-ino. Le Corbusier, Fondation Le Corbusier, Paris, 1914.

Inspired by the industrial revolution, Le Corbusier imagined prefabricated component sets of monolithic material consisting entirely of concrete and steel construction. The fundamentals of the structural organization lie in the slab and pilotis construction.

Samuel Capozza, Rhode Island School of Design



Origins of the Modern Movement
Modular Design Precedent
Japanese House Framing





Katsura Imperial Villa, Kyoto - Wikipedia

“A key point of reference that struck a cord with modernist thinkers in Europe and beyond was the Katsura Imperial Villa in Kyoto, Japan. Among the characteristic features of the Imperial Villa are its simple, recurring, three-dimensional structures, the tatami mats that cover its floors, the frames of the sliding panels and their various in-fills, alongside the ceilings’ visible beam constructions. From a Western perspective, it is unsurprising that Katsura’s open, minimalistic rooms immediately conjure up images of modern architectural classics such as the Case Study House by Eames or buildings designed by Egon Eiermann and **Mies van der Rohe**. Documented during the 1950s, photographs of the Imperial property by Ishimoto Yasuhiro capture bold, graphic grids that form lightweight constructions and stark contrasts between a variety of patterned surfaces.”

“How Japan’s Imperial Architecture influenced the Bauhaus” by Keshav Anand

VerSeid AG Faactory, Krefeld Germany 1931-1935

by Ludwig Mies Van Der Rohe



Architectuul



Architectuul

This factory was designed by Ludwig Mies van der Rohe 1931 for the silk weaving company VerSeid AG. It was one the early buildings associated with the Bauhaus and the Modern Movement.

It is noteworthy for its steel frame modular composition and construction.

Between the Bauhaus' final closure and Mies' emigration to the United States, he built very little. Like Gropius, he entered the 1933 Reichsbank competition, but otherwise seemed determined to wait out the Nazis, drawing criticism from former Bauhaus colleagues who had left the country with far more haste. Reluctantly, in 1937, he moved to America.

In the United States, post-Depression, Mies found plenty of corporate clients willing to realise ideas that had seemed impossible in Germany – Modern Architecture: International Exhibition at New York's Museum of Modern Art in 1932 had already made Mies' name known.

He redesigned and taught at the IIC from 1938 to 58, and would become an American citizen in 1944, defining, for better or worse, what would become the accepted mode of building cultural, educational and corporate architecture for decades.



Dezeen's Bauhaus 100 series explores the enduring influence of the school

Mies settled in Chicago, Illinois, where he was appointed head of the architecture school at Chicago's Armour Institute of Technology (later renamed Illinois Institute of Technology). One of the benefits of taking this position was that he would be commissioned to design the new buildings and master plan for the campus. All his buildings still stand there, including Alumni Hall, the chapel, and his masterpiece the S.R. Crown Hall, built as the home of IIT's School of Architecture.

Wikipedia

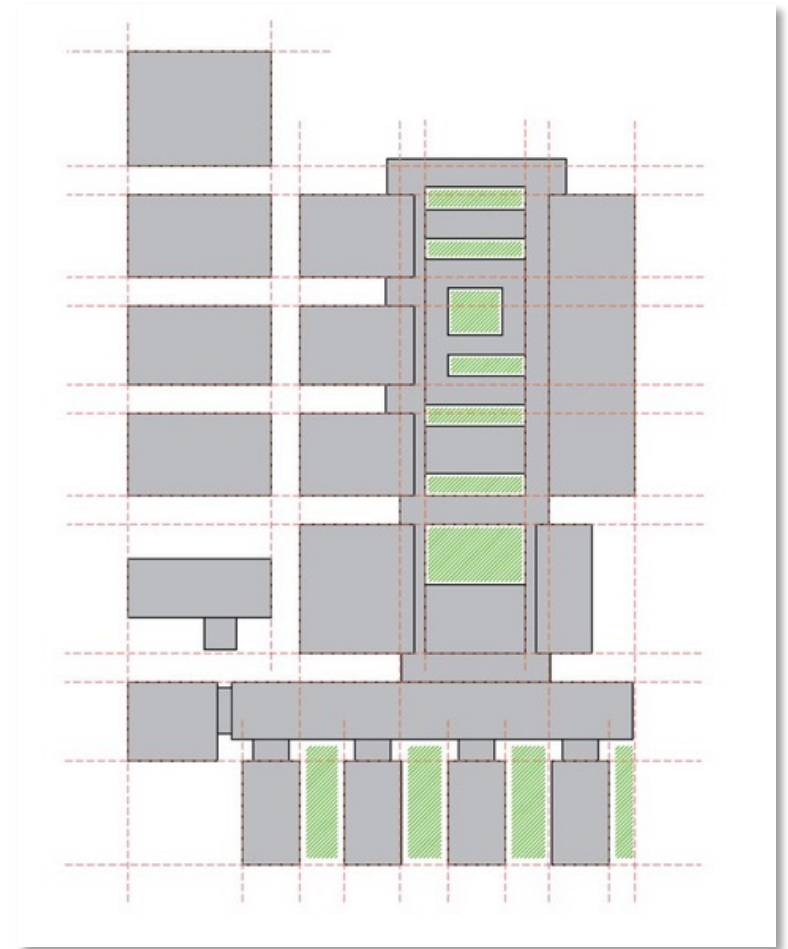
Mies van der Rohe taught at IIT for 20 years, from 1938 to 1958, serving as the head of the architecture department during that time. He not only developed the university's curriculum based on Bauhaus principles but also designed the campus itself, creating a collection of influential buildings with minimalist design elements.

AI Overview

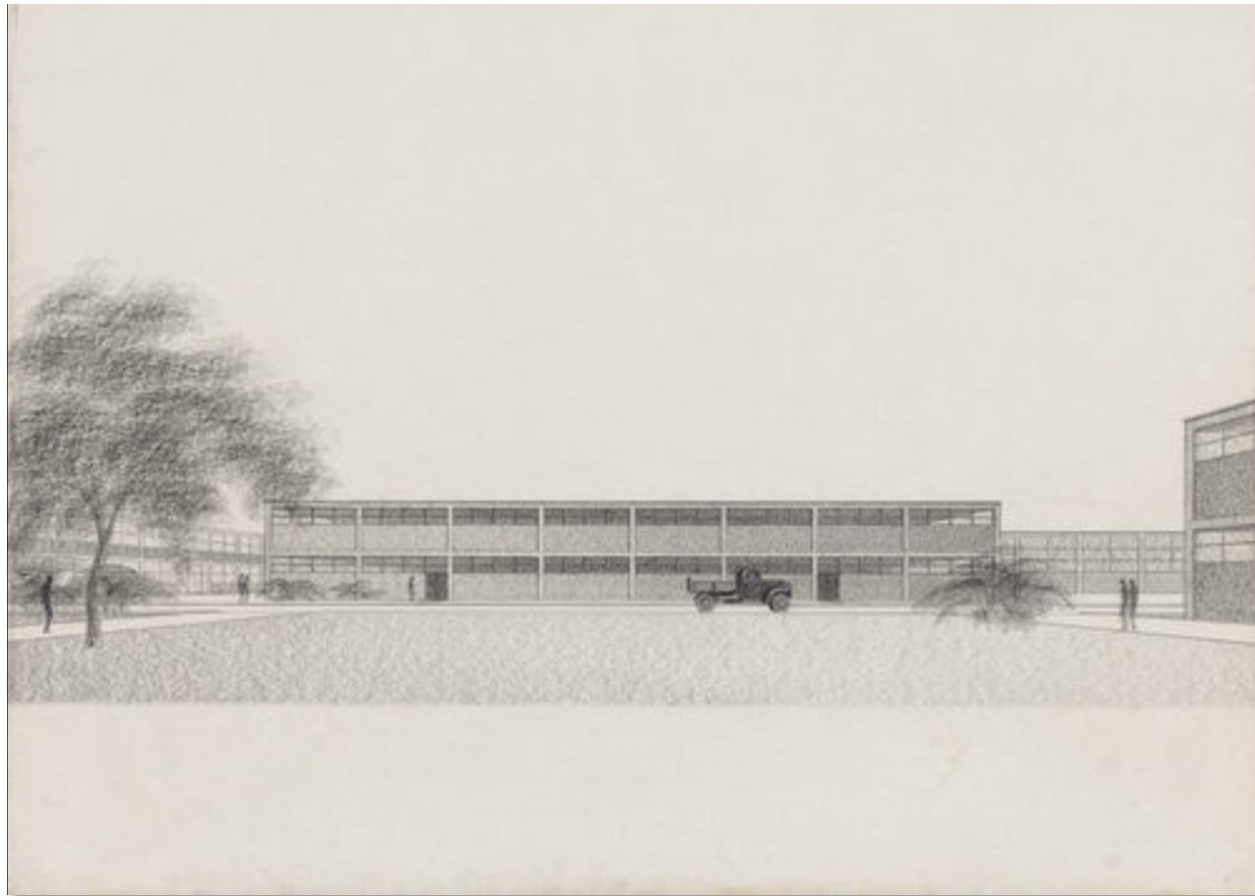
Model of Plan for Illinois Institute of Technology



Chicago History Museum



Plan for NAIT Campus



Sketch for Illinois Institute of Technology by Mies Van Der Rohe

Courtesy MoMA

“Mies did not design buildings with a particular style in mind. For him, the philosophy came first. How a building looked was purely an expression of its era and its materials. As he explained, “I am not interested in the history of civilization. I am interested in our civilization. We are living it. Because I really believe, after a long time of working and thinking and studying that architecture...can only express this civilization we are in and nothing else.” *Chicago Architecture Centre*

Wishnick Hall

Nov 11

Built 1946

Chicago, Illinois, USA



The stylistic consistency of Mies van der Rohe's classroom buildings on Illinois Institute of Technology's campus was established in his design of Wishnick Hall (originally planned as the chemistry building). The exterior relates visibly to [Alumni Memorial Hall](#) and [Perlstein Hall](#) differing only in height (three stories as opposed to two) and minor distinctions can be seen in plan rather than structure. The entrance and auditorium occupy the central three of nine bays with the auditorium's foyer boasting a single curved white oak millwork surface.

Engineering Research Building

Nov 9

Built 1945

Chicago, Illinois, USA



Institute of Gas Technology Building

Nov 15

Built 1950

Chicago, Illinois, USA



Located on Illinois Institute of Technology's campus, the Institute of Gas Technology Building was designed by Mies van der Rohe, and originally part of a five building complex for the Institute of Gas Technology. This building is modernist in its expression of materials and proportions. It is currently utilized by the university for classrooms and is home to the College of Architecture's Ph.D. program.

Mechanical Engineering Research Building I

Nov 21

Built 1952

Chicago, Illinois, USA



Mies' Influence Around the World

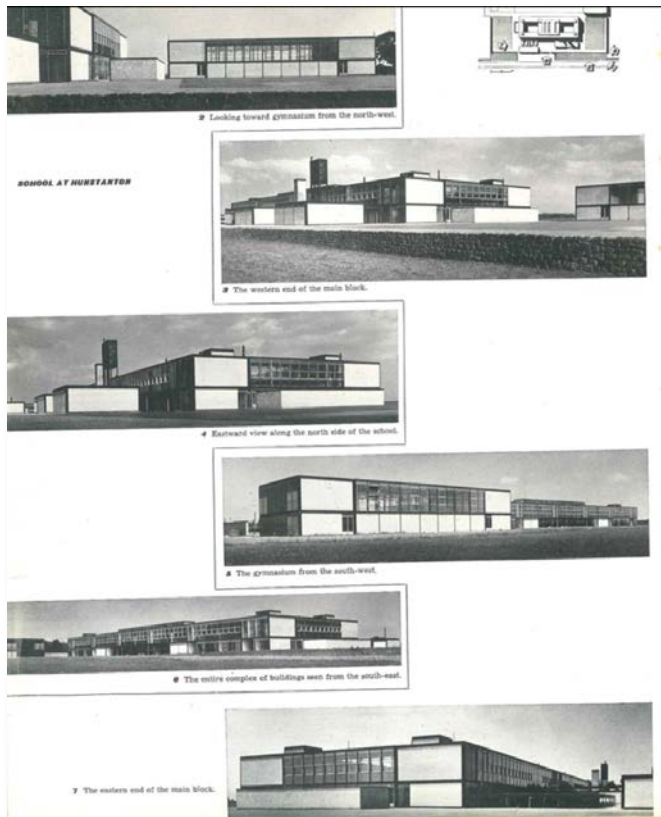
School at Hunstanton (1949-1954), Norfolk by Alison and Peter Smithson

Comment by **Philip Johnson**, as an American follower of Mies van der Rohe:

This is an extraordinary group of buildings. To an American architect like myself, and especially to a Mies van der Rohe follower such as I have been, it seems probably more extraordinary than to an Englishman or a Frank Lloyd Wright boy.

For many reasons:

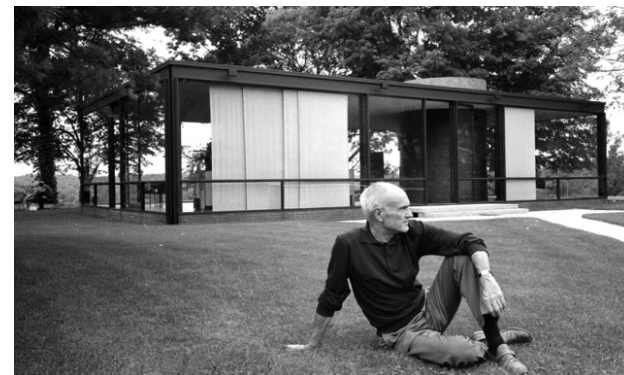
The plan is not only radical, but also very Mies-like in its nature. Yet the architects have never seen Mies's work. And though the Smithsons may not agree, much of the excellence of their work is a tribute not only to themselves but also to the genius of Mies van der Rohe. For it is Mies who has codified the exposed steel-glass-and-brick-filled-frame grammar for the rest of us to use. ...The Mies vernacular is not good by chance. Mies believes that architects should seek to create generally applicable ideas, not 'sports' or exciting individual buildings. He will create so that others may build well."



The Architectural Review, August 1954



Alison and Peter Smithson school to be refurbished "before it is too late"



*Philip Johnson Photo by David McLaine
NY Daily News, Getty*



Miesian Design Precedent In Edmonton

1955

Quarter Masters Stores At Griesbach

Dewar Stevenson Stanley Architects



Photo by James Dow

Edmonton Modern Historic Resource Inventory					
Architects		Building Types		Modern Resources	
New	Delete	Find	Find All	Sort	Historical Significance
				Articetural Significance	
				Comments/Sources	
				Photo 1	
				Photo 2	
Original Name		Quarter Master's Stores, Minor Type A,			
Common Name		Lion's Gate Homes Ltd.			
Architect		Dewar, Stevenson & Stanley			
Engineer		Nicholas fodor & Associates, Mechanical			
Contractor					
Building Type		Office			
Building SubCategory					
Address #		Street/Avenue			
		14530-112 Street			
Neighbourhood BP		Neighbourhood Current			
		CFB Griesbach			
Awards					
Status		INV		Register #	
Date for Start of Design				Original Owner	
Date for Completion				Department of National Defence	
Building Permit #s				Original Owner's Address	
				Current Owner	
				Canada Lands Corporation CLC Ltd	
				Current Owner's Address	
				13710 104 Street NW Edmonton AB	
				Current Owner's Phone #	
				Craftsmen/Subtrades	
Building Permit Type				Alterations	
Legal Description		SW 29-53-24-4		Additions	
Adjustments				Selection	
Building Plans		☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Researched		List	
Building Permit Descriptions				Cost	

ALBERTA INSTITUTE OF
TECHNOLOGY, PHASE 1,
EDMONTON, ALBERTA

Plans, specifications and tender forms may be had on application to the Architectural Office, Department of Public Works, Public Works Building No. 2, Edmonton, and will be available only to contractors registered or licensed in the Province of Alberta on deposit of Two Hundred (\$200.00) Dollars which will be refunded when plans and specifications are returned to this department complete and in good order not later than one week after closing date of tendering, otherwise the deposit shall be forfeited. Plans and specifications have been placed with Builders Exchange in Calgary and Edmonton for the use of sub-trades.

Successful bidder will be required to give a certified cheque or properly assigned Government of Canada or Alberta Provincial Government Bond for Ten (10%) per cent of the contract or a 100% Performance Bond. Mechanical and electrical trades shall be allowed for in the guarantee deposit.

Tenders will be opened in public. Contractors submitting bids are invited to attend.

A. Arnold
Deputy Minister
of Public Works.

begins in 1961

Edmonton Journal, November 20, 1961

Construction of the NAIT Campus and Buildings



1963, NAIT Archives

Construction of the NAIT Campus and Buildings



1963, NAIT Archives

NAIT - concrete precast construction



Double "T" precast roof construction



precast edge beams over columns



College Plaza

Precast concrete construction in Edmonton – Peter Batoni

He was born in 1922, in Florence, Italy. Peter studied architecture in both Florence and Lousanne, Switzerland. After traveling throughout Europe, Peter came to Canada in 1955 and settled in Edmonton. His pre-cast concrete business was one of the largest in Canada. His greatest passion was designing and constucting buildings which included many bridges in Alberta, the Coliseum, **College Plaza**, Renaissance Place plus many other buildings in Edmonton, Calgary, Vancouver, Denver, Florida, and Los Angeles. *Extracted from Peter's obituary March 2010*

Nearby Westwood Transit Centre under construction
a concrete pre-cast precedent for the NAIT campus



Edmonton Archives

Westwood Transit Centre

Precast concrete construction details

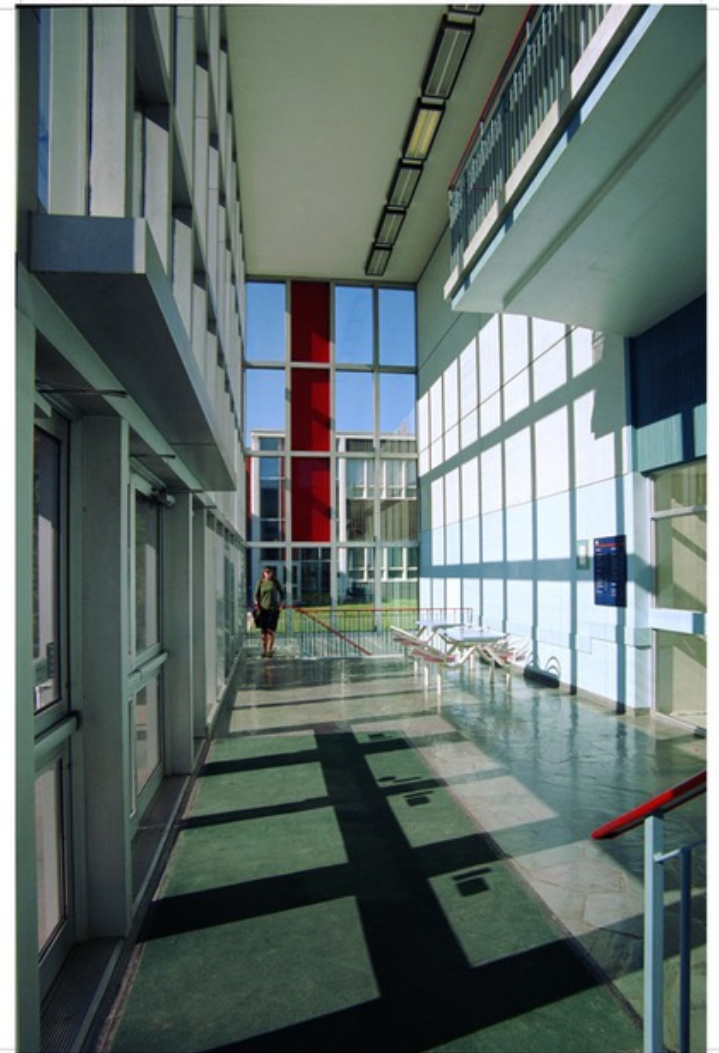




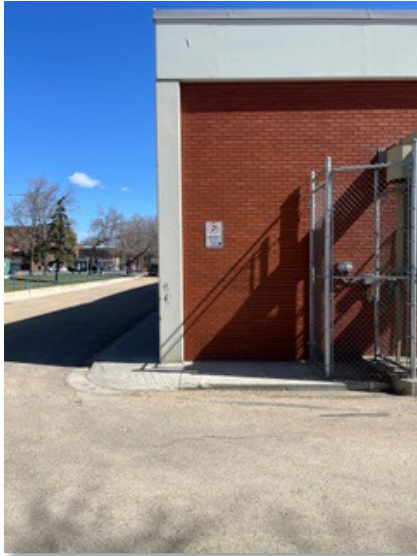
Westwood Transit Centre



2007 Capital Modern Exhibition at the Art Gallery of Alberta

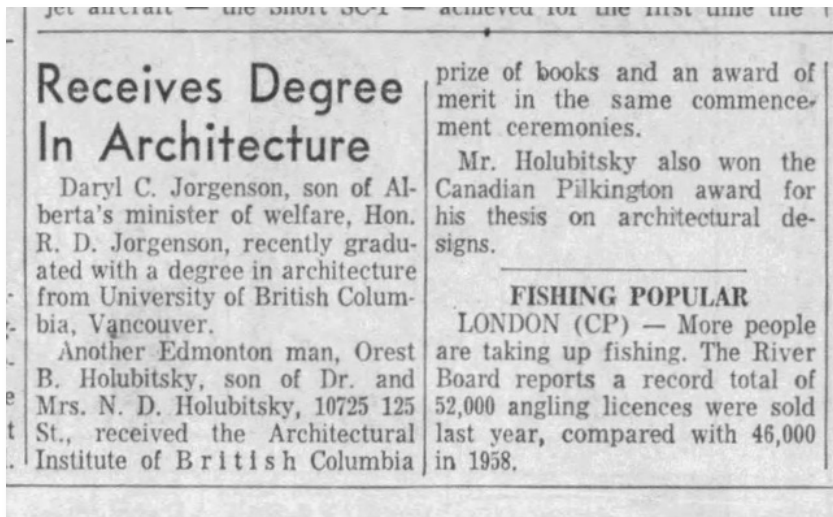


NAIT Campus in 2025



NAIT Architectural Technology Program

Architect **Orest Holubitsky** established the first architectural technology program at NAIT, probably in 1963 with the opening of NAIT. He became a member of the Alberta Association of Architects on February 13, 1963, while working at the office of architect Eugene Olekshy. He eventually became a partner with architect William Hnidan in 1967.



Edmonton Journal, May 18, 1960



Edmonton Journal, August 12, 1967



HOLUBITSKY, Orest Bohdan
March 1935 – November 2023

Our beloved Ori is now at peace. He was predeceased by his mother Lucy (nee Niewchas), father Dr. Nicholas, and older brother Myron.

The family moved from Radway to Edmonton when Ori was 9. He was blessed with a curious mind, exceptional mathematical skills, and an aptitude for academics at which he excelled. Ori loved telling stories about playing trombone in the Edmonton School Boys Band, working on the highways near Drumheller, and in the dining car of the train from Edmonton to Vancouver where he discovered not only the wonderful world of food but also the beautiful city he would eventually call home.

He originally studied to be a doctor but quickly realized his mistake. He followed his love for Vancouver, numbers and design, and completed a degree in Architecture at UBC in 1960. Ori returned to Edmonton after graduation to article and soon opened his own architectural practice. Through a chance encounter, Ori was invited to develop the Architectural Technologies program at N.A.I.T. where he remained as department head for several years while simultaneously running his practice, opening two restaurants, and partnering in an art gallery.

Ori was a true entrepreneur; he had a unique ideas and no matter how challenging or at what he found a way to make it work. He was brave and as a result he created and went on to open restaurants, hotels, and apartment developments.

Ori eventually settled in his true home, Vancouver, where he pursued his passions for food and business. He was often found in a busy restaurant or sitting by the fireplace. Ori truly was the consummate host and loved serving his restaurants as much as welcoming family and friends.

Ori lived a great life and was fortunate to be able to do what he loved. He will be fondly remembered by the friends he made, the associates he had, the students he led and foremost, his family.

He is profoundly missed by his wife Fuschia, his daughter Dori, his son Gregg (Silvia), and his beloved grandson Liam.

At Ori's request, there will be no funeral.

Ori was invited to develop the Architectural Technologies Program at NAIT in 1963

He originally studied to be a doctor but quickly realized his mistake. He followed his love for Vancouver, numbers and design, and completed a degree in Architecture at UBC in 1960. Ori returned to Edmonton after graduation to article and soon opened his own architectural practice. Through a chance encounter, Ori was invited to develop the Architectural Technologies program at N.A.I.T. where he remained as department head for several years while simultaneously running his practice, opening two restaurants, and partnering in an art gallery.

Killarney Drugs To Hold 7-Day Opening

Space Doubled In New Store At 97th St., 129th Ave.
Door Prize Awarded Daily For Seven Days, Coffee Served

A secondary opening celebration, starting Wednesday, will mark the move of Killarney Drugs from 129th Ave. to its new location at 97th St. and 129th Ave. The drug store has completed a big moving operation from the old site at Killarney Shopping Centre.

The building was previously the home of a hair salon, the medical office.

To celebrate the move, seven door prizes, one for each day of the week, will be awarded. The prizes include items such as a television set, toaster, radio, and a camera. To win, the lucky part in the door numbers will appear their name on the door.

The drug store, located at 97th St. and 129th Ave., will be open daily from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. The store will also have a coffee bar and a gift shop.

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OWNER WILLIAM STORCK
... in connection department

Store Carries Varied Stock

The important place in Killarney Drugs is the connection to the community. The store is a place where people can find everything they need for their health and well-being. The store carries a wide variety of products, including prescription drugs, over-the-counter medications, cosmetics, and gifts. The store also has a post office and a coffee bar. The store is open daily from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. The store will also have a coffee bar and a gift shop.

Killarney Pioneer Had First Store

Killarney Drugs is a pioneer in the community. The store has been serving the community for many years. The store is a place where people can find everything they need for their health and well-being. The store carries a wide variety of products, including prescription drugs, over-the-counter medications, cosmetics, and gifts. The store also has a post office and a coffee bar. The store is open daily from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. The store will also have a coffee bar and a gift shop.

Congratulations to KILLARNEY DRUGS on their opening. X-L NEON SIGNS. See the TEXAMA carpet installed by SYDNEY FLOORS LTD.



KILLARNEY DRUG

12913 - 97 Street

Phone 479-8983

Grand Opening SALE
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1st
STORE HOURS:
9 a.m. - 9 p.m.
Mon. - Sat.
12 p.m. - 7 p.m.
Sun. and Holidays

HAIR SPRAYS
New Hair Spray, 12 oz. \$1.99
New Hair Spray, 6 oz. \$1.49
New Hair Spray, 3 oz. \$1.29
New Hair Spray, 1.5 oz. \$1.09
New Hair Spray, 0.75 oz. \$0.89
New Hair Spray, 0.375 oz. \$0.69
New Hair Spray, 0.1875 oz. \$0.49
New Hair Spray, 0.09375 oz. \$0.29
New Hair Spray, 0.046875 oz. \$0.19
New Hair Spray, 0.0234375 oz. \$0.09

COUGH & COLD REMEDIES
New Cough Syrup, 4 oz. \$1.99
New Cough Syrup, 2 oz. \$1.49
New Cough Syrup, 1 oz. \$1.29
New Cough Syrup, 0.5 oz. \$1.09
New Cough Syrup, 0.25 oz. \$0.89
New Cough Syrup, 0.125 oz. \$0.69
New Cough Syrup, 0.0625 oz. \$0.49
New Cough Syrup, 0.03125 oz. \$0.29
New Cough Syrup, 0.015625 oz. \$0.19

FAMILY BARGAINS
New Family Bargain, 12 oz. \$1.99
New Family Bargain, 6 oz. \$1.49
New Family Bargain, 3 oz. \$1.29
New Family Bargain, 1.5 oz. \$1.09
New Family Bargain, 0.75 oz. \$0.89
New Family Bargain, 0.375 oz. \$0.69
New Family Bargain, 0.1875 oz. \$0.49
New Family Bargain, 0.09375 oz. \$0.29
New Family Bargain, 0.046875 oz. \$0.19

CHRISTMAS CARDS
Regular 37¢
Sale 79¢
Box of 12
Box of 24
Box of 36
Box of 48
Box of 60
Box of 72
Box of 84
Box of 96
Box of 108
Box of 120
Box of 132
Box of 144
Box of 156
Box of 168
Box of 180
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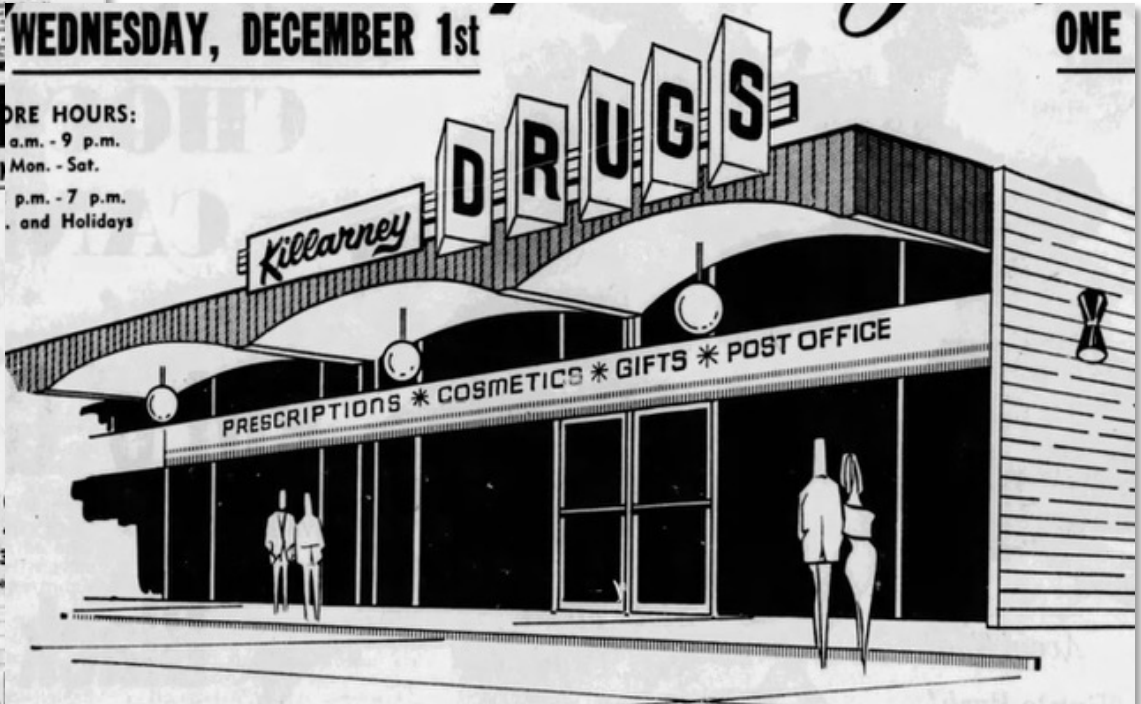
KILLARNEY SHANROCK SPECIALS
New Shanrock Special, 12 oz. \$1.99
New Shanrock Special, 6 oz. \$1.49
New Shanrock Special, 3 oz. \$1.29
New Shanrock Special, 1.5 oz. \$1.09
New Shanrock Special, 0.75 oz. \$0.89
New Shanrock Special, 0.375 oz. \$0.69
New Shanrock Special, 0.1875 oz. \$0.49
New Shanrock Special, 0.09375 oz. \$0.29
New Shanrock Special, 0.046875 oz. \$0.19

VITAMINS & TONICS
New Vitamin & Tonic, 12 oz. \$1.99
New Vitamin & Tonic, 6 oz. \$1.49
New Vitamin & Tonic, 3 oz. \$1.29
New Vitamin & Tonic, 1.5 oz. \$1.09
New Vitamin & Tonic, 0.75 oz. \$0.89
New Vitamin & Tonic, 0.375 oz. \$0.69
New Vitamin & Tonic, 0.1875 oz. \$0.49
New Vitamin & Tonic, 0.09375 oz. \$0.29
New Vitamin & Tonic, 0.046875 oz. \$0.19

MEDICINE CHEST & FIRST AID
New Medicine Chest & First Aid, 12 oz. \$1.99
New Medicine Chest & First Aid, 6 oz. \$1.49
New Medicine Chest & First Aid, 3 oz. \$1.29
New Medicine Chest & First Aid, 1.5 oz. \$1.09
New Medicine Chest & First Aid, 0.75 oz. \$0.89
New Medicine Chest & First Aid, 0.375 oz. \$0.69
New Medicine Chest & First Aid, 0.1875 oz. \$0.49
New Medicine Chest & First Aid, 0.09375 oz. \$0.29
New Medicine Chest & First Aid, 0.046875 oz. \$0.19

KILLARNEY DRUGS OUR QUALITY IMPRINT LINE
New Quality Imprint Line, 12 oz. \$1.99
New Quality Imprint Line, 6 oz. \$1.49
New Quality Imprint Line, 3 oz. \$1.29
New Quality Imprint Line, 1.5 oz. \$1.09
New Quality Imprint Line, 0.75 oz. \$0.89
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New Quality Imprint Line, 0.09375 oz. \$0.29
New Quality Imprint Line, 0.046875 oz. \$0.19

Orest Holubitsky designed this Drug Store building in 1967.



NAIT's neighbour, 1959 Westwood Transit Centre, a possible design influence at the time.

(Whatever Happened to) George Jellinek?

George left Alberta Public Works to form his own architectural practice in 1962.

The Journal For WOMEN

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, Wednesday, June 19, 1963 21

Ruth Bowen
WOMEN'S EDITOR
Green Highways

Highways are greenest in June. New leaves, sweet scented are a delicate shading against the black green evergreens. Blue skies and sunshine, puffs of cloud and grey rain—wind along the highways and weather is where you meet it. Jasper was just opening its doors. The river was rising as sun sent the snow down in waterfalls from the heights. The new water danced with adventure. "One of those drip things" said an observer at a small waterfall. But it was no drip. It leaped shouting, off the edge of a rock, scattered and sparkled, then found the river bed and trilled away in a frothy stream. There was a delight of wild flowers in the shady places along the Athabasca river and rocks were pink and turquoise. The camp keeper at one lodging brought a gift of flowers. He had filled a bowlful of wet moss with the tiny, wild purple mountain orchids. It was exquisite.

'Landmark' Missing
Highways are green in June, familiar and new again. But the deer had left their stance at one mountain road junction where you'd swear they lived on ice cream, candy bars and peanuts all summer. Moose and elk with patchy hides shedding winter for summer crossed the road. Just one bear ambled out to see the passing traffic and sat down comfortably to watch the people. At the Ice Fields a grizzly bear went over the mountain. Tracks were deep in the snow, straight up the mountain side from the lowest view point where the snow still spread.

Ancient Craft Portrays Modern Ideas

By BEVERLEY GIETZ
Journal Staff Writer

There's nothing medieval about the stained glass windows Ernestine Tahedl makes but the materials. Traditional glass and "glue" create abstract and semi-abstract designs proving that though Ernestine Tahedl may practise an ancient craft, she is first and foremost a contemporary artist.

NEW THINGS
Miss Tahedl, who has lived all her life in Vienna, decided to come to Canada because she wanted to "see something new." She arrived in Edmonton May 12, and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Jellinek, 10515 132nd St. Miss Tahedl will work in co-operation with her host, an architect.

Ernestine is known in European art circles as a "Wunderkind" or "wonderchild". Vienna newspapers were lauding her efforts in oils when she was still a child.

MASTERS DEGREE
Two years ago she won her masters degree in graphic art from the Academy of Fine Arts in Vienna. Her paintings have had numerous showings — and sales — from Rome to San Salvador.

Making stained glass windows is an unusual profession, Ernestine admits. "There are very few who practise this craft even in Europe," she says in her soft, halting English. She knows of no one else in her business in Canada.

Ernestine learned her craft from her artist father. The most important job, from the artist's point of view, is

ERNESTINE TAHEDL AND WINDOW
... abstract art in glass

creating the design. Size, shape, and color of each stone are indicated on the artist's scale drawing.

HEAVY STONES
The slight Austrian girl will have to content herself with supervising the rest of the process; some of the stones workmen cut and place in the

frames are eight inches thick. Concrete rather than lead is used to support this thicker glass.

Miss Tahedl is prepared for opposition. "People aren't used to abstract art in buildings here yet," she says. Although stained glass is still used mainly for churches, it

is becoming increasingly common as relief from the bare functionalism of some modern secular buildings.

What most impresses her about Alberta, Ernestine says, is the vastness of the countryside. "Vienna and Edmonton are so different that you simply can't compare them."

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SPECIALS THAT ALL EDMONTON

QUALITY MERCI

George and his wife Herta hosted Austrian artist Ernestine Tahedl as reported in the Edmonton Journal June 19, 1963.

400 See Church Opening

The new St. Paul The Apostle Catholic Church, 40th St. and 115th Ave., was opened and dedicated Sunday.

The new church was dedicated by Rev. Edwin Denahoe of St. Patrick's Catholic Church, archdeacon of the Edmonton Diocese. About 400 persons attended the service.

The new building is a modern open beam brick and frame structure with a seating capacity of 380. The rectory was built as a wing joined to the church. It features a courtyard which is enclosed by the church, the rectory hall and the rectory itself.

It is the only church in Edmonton with this feature although another one is being constructed with the court yard in Jasper Place.

Construction was started on the new structure in July and was completed last week. The building was designed by George A. Jellinek, and Edmonton architect.

Rev. Cornelius Landrigan is the minister of the new church.

New Window



INTERIOR OF NEW CATHOLIC CHURCH IN BEVERLY

PRICE
\$10,000
to
\$15,000
per
sq. ft.
plus
taxes
and
fees

FOR
more
information
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Archbishop To Bless Sherwood Park School

Sherwood Park's first separate school, Our Lady of Perpetual Help, will be officially opened at a ceremony at 3 p.m. Sunday.

The \$200,000, eight-room school will be blessed by Most Rev. Hugh John Macdonald, Roman Catholic archbishop of Edmonton. He will be assisted by Rev. K. Karras.

In February, 1962 the newly formed separate school board in Sherwood Park commissioned the architect, George A. Jellinek, to design its first project, the eight-classroom elementary-junior high school suitable for a classroom extension in the future.

The board and its chairman, Don Engel, have a high opinion of the quality of the teaching staff and the same quality was expected from the architect. Therefore, the board said it retained an architect to design a building and not to redraw old plans.

EXTREMELY FUNCTIONAL
The school is located on Fir St. and Spruce Ave. and the layout of the building is extremely functional. There is a classroom wing for 200 pupils, a general instruction wing and the gymnasium, stage and staff offices.

The centre of these areas is the vehicle with a 10-foot-long mural—a semi-abstract wall painting in seven techniques of the four seasons of the year. The symbols of nature are stylized with the intention of arousing and developing the creative imagination of the children.

Ernestine Tahedi is the artist. This versatile artist also studied, at the main entrance, in traditional technique a mosaic glass mural of the patron saint of the school, Our Lady of Perpetual Help.

The building is constructed of concrete block with natural stone and brick veneer, built-in and heavy steel decking. A hot water system with cooling and ventilating units are located in all instructional areas. The entire school has a most modern sound system.

Colors neutral. All materials were selected for low maintenance both daily and over the years.

The color scheme is neutral and uniform throughout the building. All "dramatic" color combinations were avoided in order not to distract the attention and of the building.

The simple lines of the exterior and interior created a functional building, designed efficiently and economically.

The total floor area of the building is 20,500 square feet, the cost of the building including land-caping was \$208,000 which averaged \$13.50 per square foot.

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steel lockers in the corridors are the only color accent.

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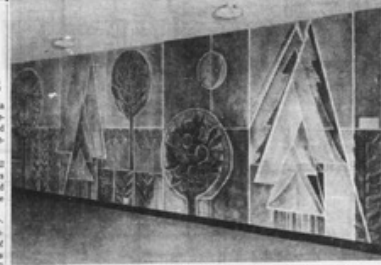
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Canada To Place U.S. Orders

WASHINGTON (CP)—Canada intends to place substantial defense contracts in the United States next year, Defense Minister Belfrage said Friday.

He said the flow of orders will rise gradually over the years as Canada considers the need for aircraft and other defense replacement.

Belfrage told a press conference that it is Canada's intention that the increasing flow of orders southward will attract a greater flow of U.S. orders to Canada. He held the press conference after confidential talks with Defense Secretary Robert McNamara and his aides.



CEREMONY TO OPEN SHERWOOD PARK SEPARATE SCHOOL

SOUND SYSTEM
For Our Lady of Perpetual Help School
SUPPLIED & INSTALLED BY

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ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS ENGINEERING
107th AVE. & 109th STREET PHONE 429-1451

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ARCHITECT

● PLUMBING ● HEATING
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IN THE OUR LADY OF PERPETUAL
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WILLIAMS PLUMBING & HEATING
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Edmonton Journal December 17, 1962

Edmonton Journal October 12, 1963

This is a speculative issue

RICHARDS & BERRETTI

ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS

and
G. A. JELLINEK architect, announce that they
are now practicing under the title
of
Richards, Berretti & Jellinek

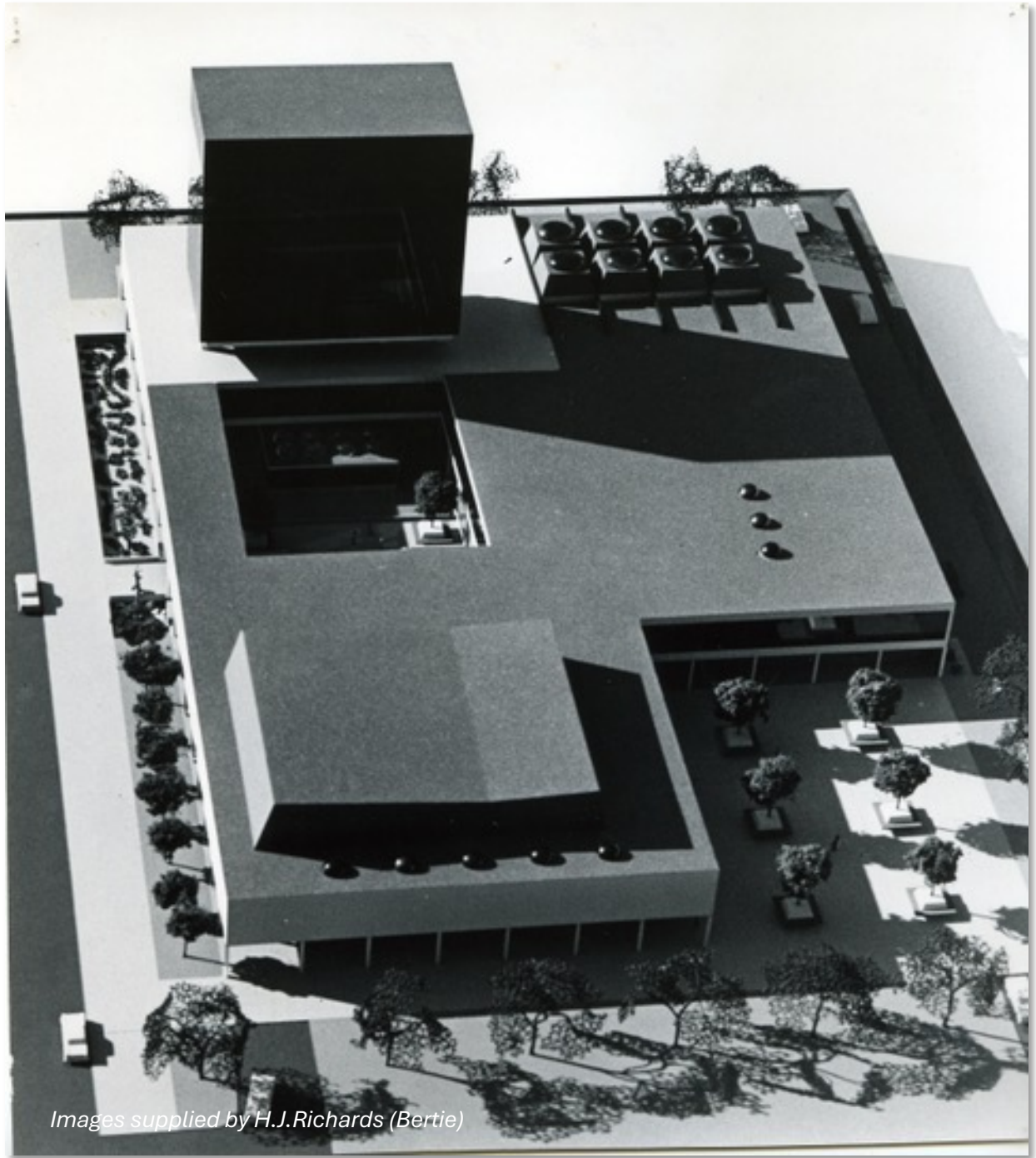
10612 124 Street,
EDMONTON, Alberta
Phone 488-2986

Edmonton Journal November 20, 1963



Offices of Richards Berretti Jellinek

Designed in the 1960s, 12320 103 Avenue



Images supplied by H.J.Richards (Bertie)

1966 U of A Students' Union Building designed by Richards Berretti and Jellinek



Edmonton Public School Board Building
Capital Modern photo by James Dow



EPSB Building - adaptively reused for the
King Thunderbird Center in 2025



Villa Savoye, a Modern Movement
design influence

School board suit: firm denies liability

The architectural firm of Richards, Berretti and Jellinek has denied any liability in construction of the Edmonton Public School Board \$1,800,000 administration building.

One of four defendants named in a \$1,000,000 lawsuit by the school board, the firm has filed a statement of defence at the courthouse.

Defences already have been filed by the other defendants, Laing Construction and Equipment Ltd., Kovats and Berretti Engineering Ltd., and Phoenix Assurance Company.

In its defence, filed by solicitors Milner and Steer, the architects claim:

- They retained Kovats and Berretti, consulting and structural engineers, to design floor slabs.

- The engineers properly designed the slabs and provided adequate support.

- No deflections have occurred in the floor, but if they have occurred, which is denied, the slabs are of adequate strength.

"The plaintiff suffered neither loss nor damage," the claim states.

In answer to the statement by the board concerning supervision, the architects claim they have satisfied their obligations

to supervise the floor slabs by retaining the defendant Kovats and Berretti.

In answer to the whole statement of claim, they say that if deflections have occurred, these are "wholly and solely due to defects in the work of the de-

fendant Laing Construction and Equipment Ltd."

Examination for discovery may be held in May with the trial next fall.

The school board claims the building has portions which are structurally unsafe.

Man jailed on 'pot' charge

A 20-year-old city resident today was sentenced to nine months in jail for possession of marijuana.

Maurizio Gene Russo of 10139 75th St. was on probation for two years for another offence when he was arrested with

three marijuana cigarettes in his possession Feb. 18.

Magistrate F. W. Barclay refused to suspend sentence despite the small amount of marijuana involved, because Russo had committed "a serious offence" while on probation.

COME IN TONIGHT

**HAVING A
DEVIL
OF A TIME
on your**



INCOME TAX

Edmonton Journal, March 25, 1969

George Jellinek and his wife Herta moved to Hawaii in the early 1970s. He worked for a time with Grosvenor International, an international development company and is credited with the design of the 1164 Bishop Building, with Frank Donaldson, in downtown Honolulu.

Grosvenor International yesterday held a grand opening for its **1164 Bishop building** downtown. The 17-story structure, containing 170,000 square feet of office space and 7,000 square feet of retail space, was designed by Frank Donaldson and George Jellinek of the Grosvenor Design Group and built by Hawaiian Dredging & Construction Co.

Honolulu Star Advertiser, 1975



1164 Bishop Building, Honolulu

"Sure, we could have poured our exteriors in place—but..."

A building, like a book, is often judged by its cover. It's the outside that first catches the eye and it's the outside that best exemplifies your work.

Today more and more precast architectural exteriors are being used in better buildings around the world. Not only do these materials result in a uniform

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Important too, precast materials are in no way limiting. There is an infinite variety of precast textures and shapes. The real beauty of it all is that precast is not only a fast, beautiful alternative—it has value.



Precast Division Hawaiian Dredging & Construction Company

Malakole St., Campbell Industrial Park
Ph: 682-5761 Mail: P.O. Box 3468, Honolulu

- prestressed solid planks • double tees • hollowcore planks
- prestressed piles • structural precast components
- architectural precast

A beautiful improvement to the Honolulu skyline, 1164 Bishop employs the use of precast architectural exteriors.

ARCHITECTS:
DONALDSON JELLINEK/
GROSVENOR
DESIGN GROUP
DEVELOPER:
GROSVENOR
INTERNATIONAL
(HAWAII) LTD.
CONTRACTOR:
HAWAIIAN
DREDGING &
CONSTRUCTION CO.



A beautiful improvement to the Honolulu skyline, 1164 Bishop employs the use of precast architectural exterior

ARCHITECTS:
DONALDSON JELLINEK/
GROSVENOR
DESIGN GROUP
DEVELOPER:
GROSVENOR
INTERNATIONAL
(HAWAII) LTD.
CONTRACTOR:
HAWAIIAN
DREDGING &
CONSTRUCTION CO.

*Hawaii Architect 11/75
Journal of the Hawaii Chapter AIA*

NAIT expansion

The provincial department of public works deserves some marks for imagination in considering taking over the Simpsons-Sears Park Plaza store as expansion space for Northern Alberta Institute of Technology.

As an economical alternative to orderly expansion of the NAIT campus, however, it leaves much to be desired.

The problem is a 10-acre federal defence department housing development across 106th Street from NAIT. This is the logical area for expansion (rather than leap-frogging over it to Park Plaza) but the defence department's price — \$2 million plus some alternate accommodation — is more than the province wants to pay.

There is something to be said for saving money in the short term. However, NAIT would probably be far better (and probably more economically) served with facilities in the long run if the whole area east to Park Plaza were planned as a comprehensive unit.

As well, NAIT is not an island unto itself but an important element in city planning as a whole. The problems (particularly traffic problems) associated with such a major centre can be dealt with — but only if long-range planning gives enough warning of what the problems will be.

It may be unfair to blame the province for getting itself into this sort of a situation a mere decade after NAIT first opened its doors, since hardly anyone could have foreseen its spectacular success and growth rate.

It seems safe to assume that its growth will continue for some time, however, and now is certainly no time for lack of foresight.

Even if the government does buy the Simpsons-Sears store to meet the urgent need for additional space, then, it should press on with acquisition of the DND site as a high priority. It's not very likely that the price will be any more reasonable in the future.

Edmonton Journal, September 11, 1972



Simpson-Sears Park Plaza, Edmonton

The Simpson Sears Department Store, designed by Rule Wynn Rule in 1959 has been in continual use by NAIT since 1977.

Shoppers won't recognize old Simpsons-Sears store

Former shoppers at Park Plaza Simpsons-Sears will probably discover only three familiar landmarks when the renovated building opens this September.

And they won't be the furniture section, hardware department or lingerie display.

In fact, only the grey exterior, the elevators and cafeteria will be familiar.

That's because the Northern Alberta Institute of Technology has spent \$1.5 million converting the building at Princess Elizabeth Avenue, 103rd Street and 118th Avenue into an extension of the institute.

Renovations by Keller Construction of Edmonton began last December. They should be finished by the time school starts Sept. 12, says NAIT's shop director Ken Lindgren.

The once-spacious department store is now a maze of 164 classrooms, laboratories, seminar rooms and offices with provision for 800 students and 70 instructors.

At least 80 per cent of the rooms and hallways are carpeted. Students will sit in cushioned desks with tablet arms. The building is airconditioned throughout.

NAIT's 250 architectural technology students will take classes in a 25,000-square-foot area that was formerly Simpsons' catalogue and furniture sales section.

Four hundred brown acoustic screens will divide the space, located on the second floor. The eastern end of the floor will be-



Aerial shot with NAIT in centre foreground, with former Park Plaza shopping centre at top right

come the surveying technology wing.

The second-floor cafeteria will remain a cafeteria, although the kitchen has been enlarged considerably and filled with new equipment.

The main floor will house the civil technology department, as well as the engineering design and drafting technology wing.

Down in the basement

the former sporting goods and hardware section will be home to building construction students. Hydraulic, cartography and photogrammetry labs have also been installed.

NAIT will maintain Park Plaza's 160 underground parking stalls for staff and students. The outside parking lot will be reduced to 250 stalls and the site will be landscaped.

Renovation of the Simpsons-Sears building marks the end of NAIT's major conversion work at Park Plaza. In September, 1976 the old Loblaws store to the east was opened to first- and second-year students in the electrical apprenticeship program.

Cost for that renovation job was less than \$500,000. About 200 students and 12 instructors meet there.

Edmonton Journal, August 18, 1977