Ten years ago, as a new member of the New Mexico Society of Architects, I wanted to find a personal way to contribute to increased public awareness of and respect for, the society and the profession of architecture in my adopted state. Having had a role in a project which won an NMSA Honor Award that year, I decided that I could make a contribution to the visibility of the Awards Program through volunteering my services to New Mexico Architecture magazine in publishing the awards. With the editor's enthusiastic backing, I looked at the way in which other regional A.I.A. magazines reported local and regional Design Awards programs, and created a format based on Architecture Minnesota, with an introductory page including statement of purpose, picture and profile of each juror, and jury comments and full credit list for each award project, including recognition of general contractor, consultants in engineering and other disciplines, and, of course, the clients. Published as the May/June 1980 issue, the layout for the 1979 Honor Awards featured a double page presentation of each of three buildings and a single page for awards in historic preservation and environmental planning.

In 1981, photo credits were added to recognize and encourage professional photography of entries. By the 1988 awards issue, seven of the eight winning entries had been professionally photographed, all but one by New Mexico photographers and the picture quality was obvious. The tradition of color covers was begun in 1983 with the generous support of Antoine Predock's office, which contributed the increased cost. (With his Award for the United Blood Services building that year, I thought we had to show it in its celebrated red color!) A landscape design category was added in 1986 and one for interior design the following year. In 1987, total entries in the awards program soared to 60 and the winners were honored with an exhibition at the Albuquerque Museum. During recent years, the magazine has been carried on several newsstands, and we are told that the Awards Issues are

consistently among the best sellers.

Although coverage of the NMSA Awards Program has improved in the past decade, more remains to be done. As the task passes into other hands, I would hope that winning projects could all receive two pages, that the graphic format might be updated, that some of the winning entries could receive additional, more extensive coverage and written evaluation in other issues during the year, and that the excellent exhibition program may be continued and expanded. Though many of my colleagues may want to keep our magazine only for New Mexico, I think the A.I.A. has given us an excellent example in Architecture Magazine, "Desert Southwest" issue of March, 1984, devoted to architecture in Arizona/New Mexico and I would envision an expanded "Southwest Architecture" magazine in the future.

Robert W. Peters, AIA

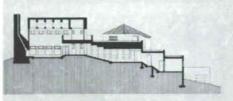
Despite its rich story line, the Architecture of New Mexico defies easy categories. The powerful landscapes of the High Desert have been home to high art and low comedy. Anasazi Pueblos, Route 66, The Sangre de Cristos, "Santa Fe Style," Northern New Mexico Churches.... They all seem to co-exist in a dense overlay of cultural and spiritual messages.

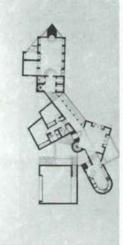
Taking their place in this ritual procession are the projects recognized for their excellence by the New Mexico Society of Architects' Honor Awards program and featured by New Mexico Architecture in a yearly issue. The message of these projects is clear: New Mexico is a mythic and inspiring place in which to work.

As the procession moves on, another message is also evident: There will be more stories to be told about the people and architecure of New Mexico and New Mexico Architecture magazine, now a cultural institution in its own right, will play an important part in telling them.

- Glade Sperry, Jr., AIA







Treaster/Gray Hor



val County Field Office

techanical Eng cal Engi Uhl & Lo

dosa Freiwald, San Francis ouglas Kahn, Santa Fe, NM

A governmental series is free from the usual bureaucr

approach to the project was in design a facility that provided a friendly, a atmosphere as a background to the hullding's function; to serve the ugh the agencies of financial assistance, social services and food stamp di

In plan, the building is sliced through at the center by a continuous wall that defines the circulation path that runs from west to quit. This wall emerges at the front entry to do mustly plane and in represent a traditional perial, the symbol of welcome in Sondrivenius difference. As it passes through the building, this wall becomes a series of arches that the entries to each of the agencies. At the terministion on the sace is do of the building, it ch of the agrecies. At the ter

jushie restructus and waiting area.

As specified by the client, the mechanical system for the prefrigerand cooling. In order to minimize the energy impacts, additional minimization in the rood and wall ereas and was crimine openings face north to as to recluce heat loss and the west glatic bearedly shaded to recluce heat gain. In addition, other energy modulated natural lighting in the waiting and open effice modulated natural lighting in the waiting and open efficient lighting load



