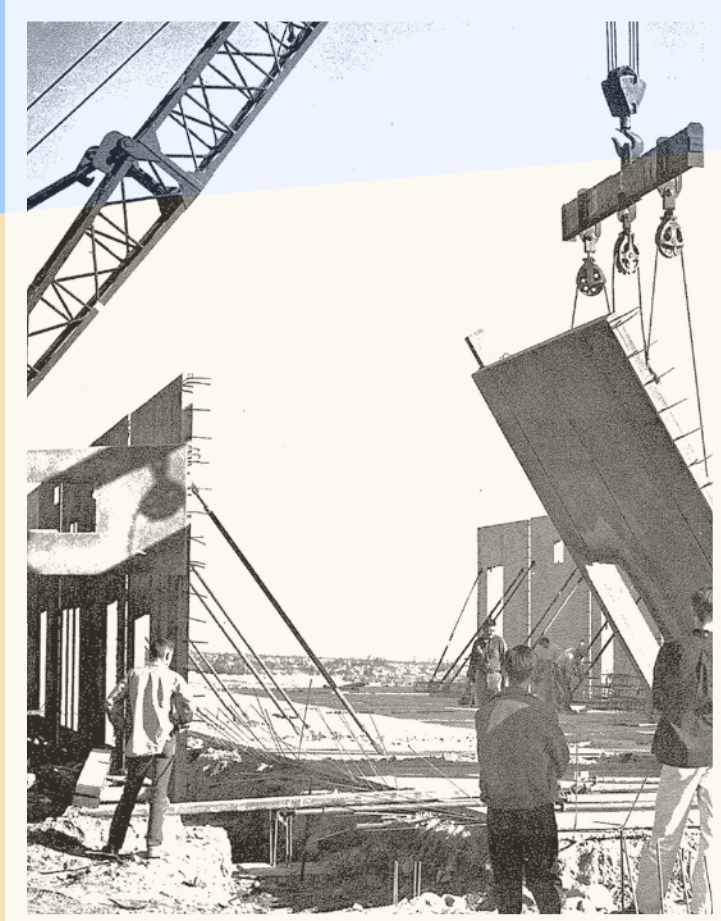


# ARCHITECTS AND ARCHITECTURE



CONSTRUCTION CONCEPTS under discussion by architects Donald E. Neptune and Joseph S. Thomas, and Chaffey superintendent Dan Milliken.



TILT-UP CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION: A cost-effective and efficient technique used in the original campus buildings.

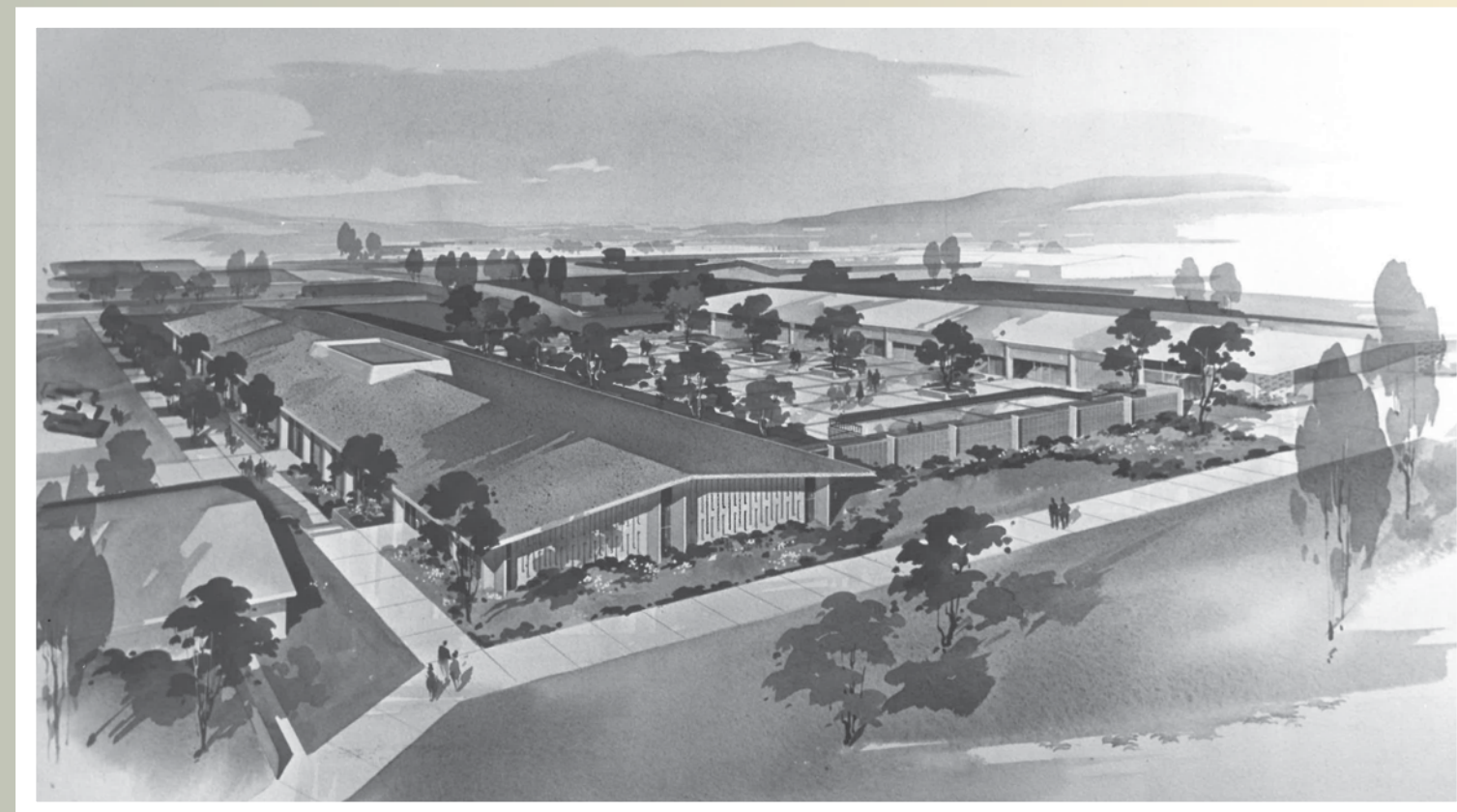
THE ARCHITECTURAL STYLE of the campus was described in 1958 as Pacific Modern, without any mention of the characteristics of such a style. A year later, a progress report prepared by the college stated that Contemporary Rancho had been selected as the architectural theme for the campus. Buildings were described as grouped around two oval areas in a "lazy-8 design." In keeping with the Rancho theme, landscaping included olive trees, eucalypti, and native shrubs. Flowering trees were planned to line campus roads and walks. The buildings outlined in the Master Plan were all single-story, constructed of Junipero adobe brick.

## AUSTIN, FIELD & FRY

Austin, Field & Fry oversaw the development of the campus Master Plan and prepared drawings for the original 28,500-square-foot Campus Center, the 30,200-square-foot Physical Science building, and the 17,600-square-foot Life Science building (now called Health Science). The firm was established in Los Angeles in 1946 by partners John Austin (1870-1963), Robert Field, Jr. (1902-1984), and Charles Fry (1906-1996).



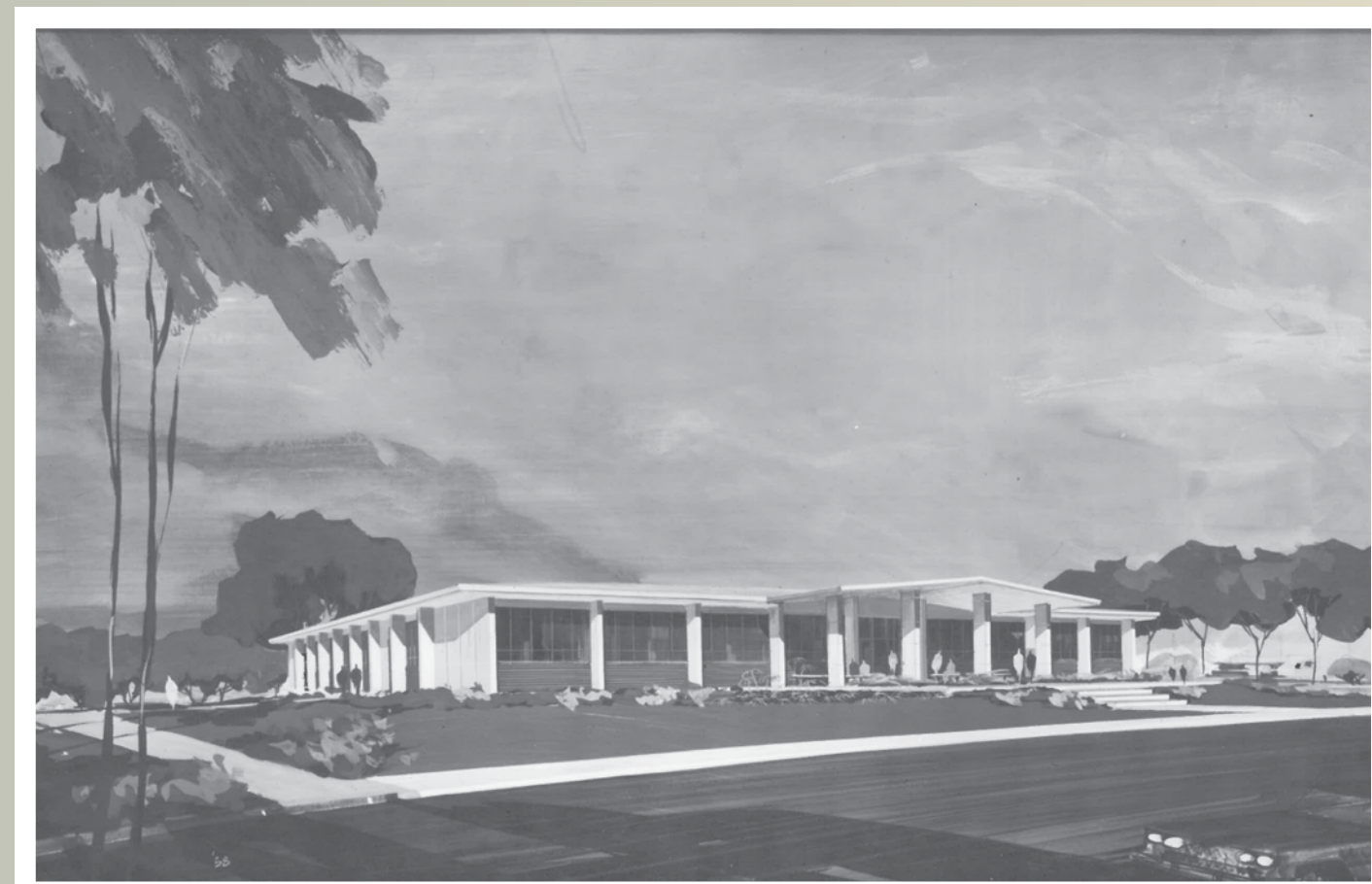
Architectural rendering of the Life Science building (later called Health Science West)



Architectural rendering of the original Campus Center

## NEPTUNE & THOMAS

Neptune & Thomas (Donald E. Neptune and Joseph F. Thomas) was established in 1953 in Pasadena and grew into a large practice headquartered in San Diego. The firm designed several high schools in Pasadena and the surrounding area, and buildings at California Institute of Technology. Neptune & Thomas designed the Administration building, the Aeronautics building, the Gymnasium, and the Skills Lab, all part of the original 1959 campus plan.



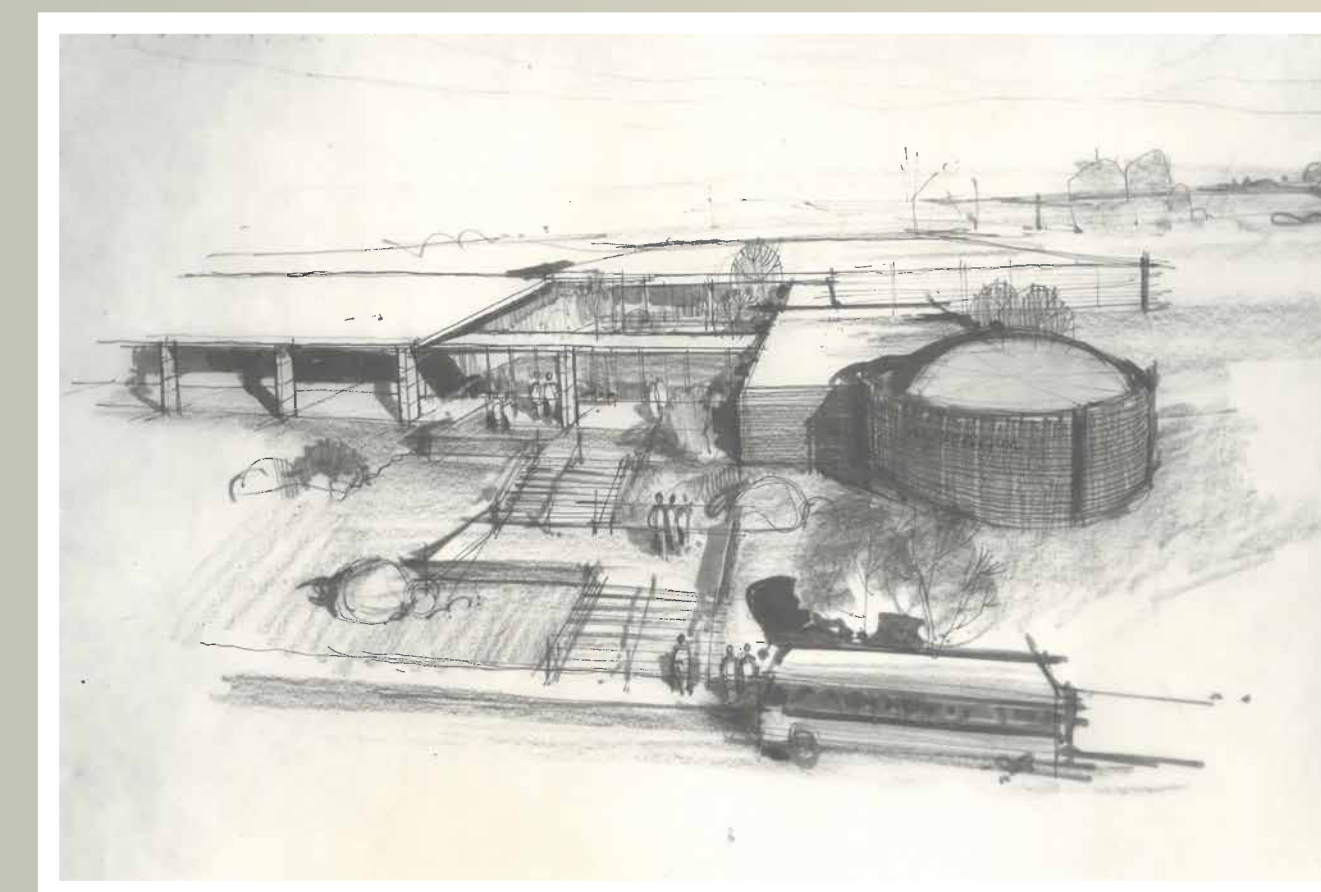
Architectural rendering of the Administration building



Skills Lab

## WILLIAM E. BLUROCK

William E. Blurock's (1922-2012) contribution to the Chaffey College campus included the Planetarium and the circular Wargin Hall. Blurock's firm designed buildings at ten of Orange County's community college campuses and contributed to the master plan for the University of California Irvine campus. Blurock said he aimed to bring a home atmosphere to schools and make them look "less like prisons."



Architectural rendering of the original Health Science East and Planetarium



Wargin Hall

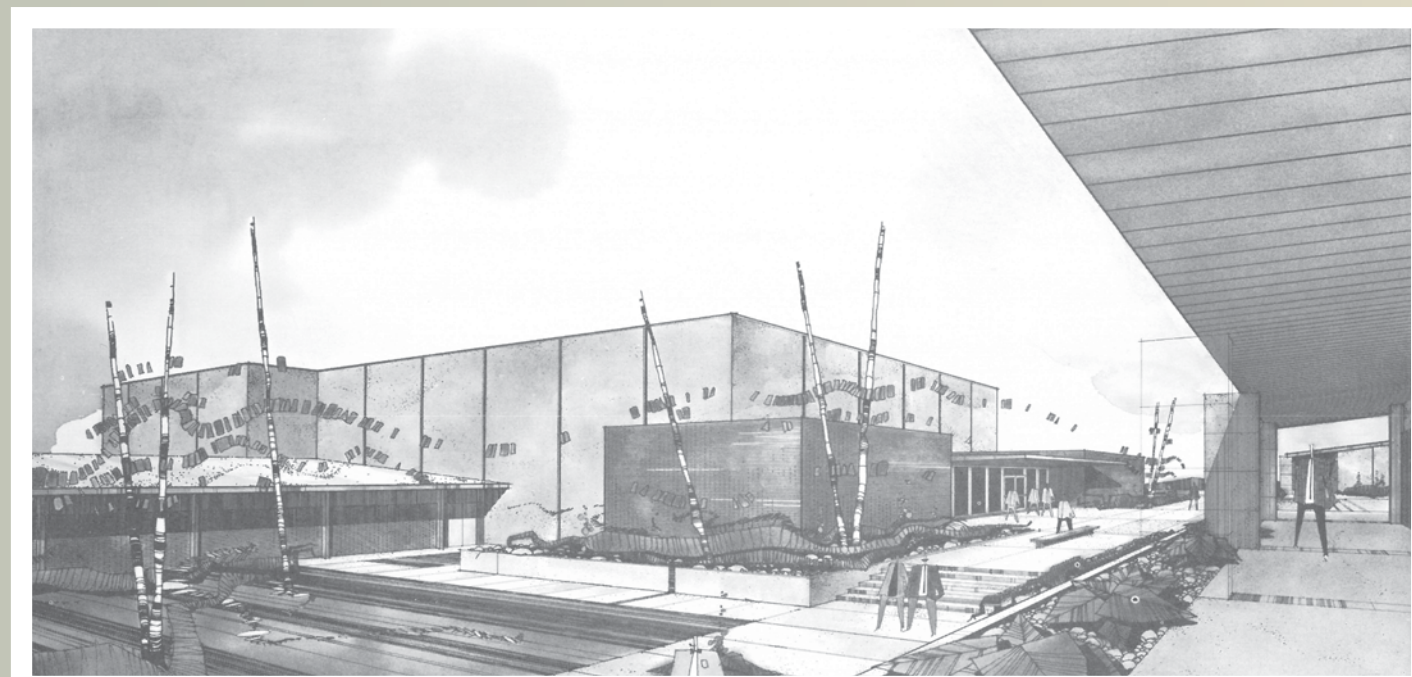


Planetarium

Source of historical architectural renderings and photos: Chaffey College archives

## STANLEY CLARK MESTON

Stanley Clark Meston joined the Southern California American Institute of Architects (AIA) in 1951. He is best known for the design of the McDonald's Drive-In Restaurant #4, Downey, California (1953), which was the first use of the iconic Golden Arches. At Chaffey College, Meston designed the 1959 "Creative Arts" complex comprising the Theatre, the Center for the Arts B (originally Homemaking), and Center for the Arts A (originally Fine Arts).



Architectural rendering of the Creative Arts complex



Theatre

## HARNISH & FICKES

Harnish, Morgan & Causey (Jay Dewey Harnish, Melford Channing Morgan, and Jack Edward Causey), founded in Ontario in 1940, specialized in Mid-Century-Modern design. In partnership with Harnish, Eugene Weldon Fickes, Jr., was responsible for the design of the City of Burbank main library, the City of Monrovia fire station, the Monrovia Public Library, and several hospitals. At Chaffey, Harnish & Fickes designed the 1959 Business Education, Language Arts, and Social Science buildings, and the Library. Harnish, Morgan & Causey were responsible for the 1969 Campus Center East and the Bookstore.



Architectural rendering of the original Campus Center East



Language Arts



DOMESTIC SCALE: Most of the original buildings were single story with a low gable roof, typical of suburban residential architecture of the era. Here, students gather at the Campus Center.