

HIRR HARRING HIS



MISSISSIPPI ARCHITECT



The AMERICAN INSTITUTE of **ARCHITECTS** MISSISSIPPI CHAPTER

The American Institute of Architects is the national organization of the architectural profession, and its initials A.I.A. following the architect's name have come to be recognized publicly as a certificate of merit. His membership in the A.I.A. attests to the architect's integrity, proven professional qualifications, and good standing in his community.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE John C. Skewes, A.I.A. President Edward F. Neal, A.I.A. Vice President

Robert D. Ladner, A.I.A. Vice President Joseph Russell Perkins, A.I.A. Secretary-Treasurer

Joe T. Pursell, A.I.A. James G. Chastain, A.I.A.

BILOXI Henry F. Fountain, A.I.A. Carl E. Matthes, A.I.A.

BROOKHAVEN John Bishop Seavey, A.I.A.

CLARKSDALE John C. Skewes, A.I.A.

COLUMBUS Fred L. Harrison, A.I.A. William I. Rosamond, A.I.A.

CORINTH B. A. England, A.I.A.

GREENVILLE Harold Kaplan, A.I.A. Paul Fred Roberson, A.I.A. Matthew L. Virden III, A.I.A. Joe Neal Weilenman, A.I.A.

GREENWOOD James E. McAdams, A.I.A.

GULFPORT Flynt M. Hall, A.I.A. Carl Y. Parker, A.I.A.

HATTIESBURG Peter J. Baricev, A.I.A. Stephen H. Blair Jr., A.I.A. David K. Hemeter, A.I.A. Juan G. Landry, A.I.A. J. Warren McCleskey, Jr., A.I.A.

HOLLY SPRINGS Hugh H. Rather, A.I.A.

JACKSON

JACKSON William R. Allen Jr., A.I.A. Charles C. Barlow, A.I.A. Robert B. Bassett, A.I.A. Thomas J. Biggs, F.A.I.A. Raymond Birchett, A.I.A. Be. A. Brady, A.I.A. George Lee Brock, A.I.A. W. A. Browne, A.I.A. Harold C. Brumfield, A.I.A. James G. Chastain, A.I.A. James G. Chastain, A.I.A. James Watts Clark, A.I.A. Vance D. Clemmer Jr., A.I.A. Edgar Coleman, A.I.A. Hary Hacas Jr., A.I.A. William L. Gill, A.I.A. Earl T. Gilmore, A.I.A. William R. Henry Jr., A.I.A. John F. Hester, A.I.A. Grady L. Hicks, A.I.A. John F. Hester, A.I.A. E. Lee, A.I.A. John M. Mattingly, A.I.A. Ehmett Malvaney, A.I.A. Charles P. McMulan, A.I.A. Edward Ford Neal, A.I.A. William D. Morrison, A.I.A. William D. Morrison, A.I.A. K. W. Naef, F.A.I.A. E. E. Norwood, A.I.A. E. E. Norwood, A.I.A. Frank F. Rice, A.I.A. Joseph Russell Perkins, A.I.A. Joseph Russell Perkins, A.I.A. Joseph Russell Perkins, A.I.A. Jory H. Smith, A.I.A.

John W. Staats, A.I.A. T. N. Touchstone Jr., A.I.A. John L. Turner, A.I.A. Joseph T. Ware, A.I.A. Joseph T. Ware Jr., A.I.A. Harry E. Weir, A.I.A. Edward J. Welty, A.I.A. John T. West, A.I.A. Dudley H. White, A.I.A. Enoch J. Williams, A.I.A.

McCOMB William Ragland Watkins, A.I.A.

MERIDIAN Bill Archer, A.I.A. Robert B. Clopton, A.I.A.

MISSISSIPPI CITY Loyd K. Grace, A.I.A. Willis T. Guild Jr., A.I.A.

NATCHEZ Beverly Martin, A.I.A.

PICAYUNE Robert D. Ladner, A.I.A. John C. Suffling, A.I.A.

STARKVILLE Thomas H. Johnston Jr., A.I.A. Thomas Shelton Jones, A.I.A. Thomas O. Wakeman, A.I.A.

TUNICA John H. Pritchard, F.A.I.A.

TUPELO Clarice M. Payne, A.I.A.

MEMBERS EMERITUS Luther L. Brasfield, A.I.A.E. Meridian John H. Harvey, A.I.A.E. Fresno, Calif. Robert J. Moor, A.I.A.E. Gulfport

Professional Associates: William L. Addkison, Alton Clingan, Jr., Nicholas D. Davis, Marion Fox, Charles R. Gardner, Eugene M. Hansen, James C. Jenkins, J. D. Jernigan, John M. Montgomery, Jerry A. Oakes, Francis P. Parker, Sidney E. Patton, Leslie P. Pitts, Malcolm L. Pointer, J. Ed Ratliff, Moody Reed, Jr., James Cooper Rimmer, Thomas H. Smith, Robert H. Westerfield.

Associates: Boyce C. Biggers, Larry L. Bouchillon, F. Marion Brewer, Robert Burns, Jr., Leon W. Burton, Lynton B. Cooper, Charles F. Craig, William A. Eason, T. A. Gamblin, Thomas J. Gardner, Robert Harrison, Alfred B. Hicks, Monroe J. Hilton, Jr., Alfred C. Hopton, Charles Howard, Warnie C. Kennington, William Lawrence, Cranan LeBlanc, Don Leopard, Ralph Maisel, A. Neilson Martin, William D. May, Ken McGuffie, James E. Moorhead, Otto F. Muller, Clinton C. Nickles, Jesse C. Pearson, Edward E. Pickard, Connely Plunkett, Marion Raidt, Robert W. Riggins, John M. Ware, Jr., Malcolm D. Wetzel, Ralph Alvin Whitten.

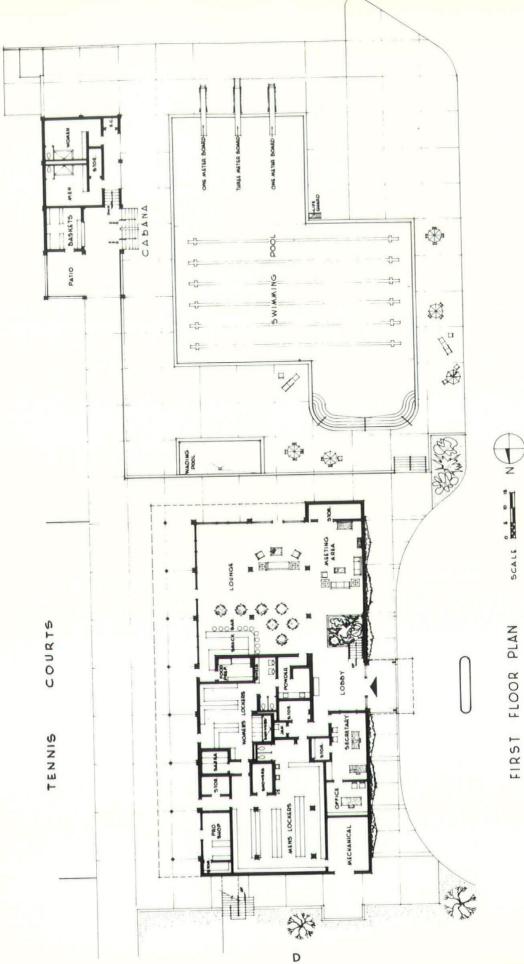
Mississippi Architect is published monthly by the Mississippi Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, in conjunction with Construction News, Inc. Opinions expressed herein are those of the editor and contributors and not necessarily those of the Mississippi Chapter, A.I.A. Inquiries may be addressed to P. O. Box 9783, Jackson, Mississippi

William R. Henry Jr., A.I.A. Editor Harry Haas Jr., A.I.A. Edward Ford Neal, A.I.A. Editorial Advisors

The American Institute of Architects Mississippi Chapter

Through its speakers bureau, is seeking opportunities to speak on architecture and related subjects. May we assist you with such a program?

> Contact Bob Henry, A.I.A. P.O. Box 4626 Jackson, Mississippi Telephone 362-5426





COUNTRY CLUB

THIS club had its genesis in a small group meeting held on a cold, sleety night in January of 1963. t was first conceived as a small swimming and tennis rganization, but during the planning stages it reated so much interest in the community that the roject developed into a full-sized country club with he exception of providing golf facilities.

RIVER HILLS CLUB Jackson

T. N. TOUCHSTONE JR. & ASSOCIATES Architect Jackson

> FRAN BUILDERS Contractor Jackson

Unlike the problems that usually present themselves to an architect during the development of plans, the club had one unusual problem to contend with — the fact that as the membership increased to each separate plateau level, it was necessary to keep the plans as fluid and flexible as possible because all areas would have to increase proportionally.

In the beginning, only a one-story clubhouse was planned, but with the rapid increase of membership to 550, the plans were enlarged to a two-story club building, with a built-in expansion for a third floor.

A seven-acre site was obtained on Ridgewood Road adjacent to the proposed extension of Lakeland Drive — Mississippi Highway 25 — leading to the Allen C. Thompson Air Terminal. Because of various soil conditions, and existing grade elevations, the clubhouse, swimming pool and parking areas were placed near the front of the property at an elevation near street level, and the tennis courts to the rear on a lower level.

There are a total of eighteen tennis courts in three six-court bays. Phones and drinking fountains are provided in the alleyways between each bay of courts. A tennis equipment room and maintenance shop is located in the northwest corner of the courts for quick and easy access for workmen.

Continued on Following Page

Swimming facilities include an Olympic-sized pool suitable for AAU meets with a 25 meter course in the north-south leg and a 25 yard course in the eastwest leg. One-meter and three-meter diving boards are located at the south end for diving competition. A shallow training area is provided at the northwest end of the main pool with a separate baby pool at the north edge of the pool deck. The cabana contains dressing and basket facilities facing the pool with storage below entering from the tennis court side.

As viewed from the entrance gates, the exterior of brick and concrete of the clubhouse is broken only by a concrete canopy protecting an entrance of glass and aluminum. The lobby, an extension of an informal lounge and snack bar, is bounded on the left with the business offices and a passage to the men's lockers and on the right by an open stair constructed of precast concrete treads and steel balusters supporting walnut handrails leading to a second floor dining room. The lounge is floored with brick pavers and has walls of exposed brick on the west and dry-wall on the north. The south and east walls of glass overlook the pool and courts. A passageway through the ladies' powder room from the lounge provides access to the ladies' locker area containing 100 lockers, toilets, showers and hair dryers. The men's locker area contains 150 lockers, showers, toilets and a massage table. A sauna-type steam bath separates the locker areas and is available to both sexes by scheduled 'use. Both locker areas exit to the terrace area overlooking the tennis courts. A tennis pro shop is accessible from this terrace as is the lounge. pass window at the snack bar is provided for the swimming or playing tennis.

The second floor dining is reached by stair from the entrance lobby and has an approximate capacifor two hundred and fifty diners. A system of foing wood partitions allows for the division of t south bay into one, two or three private diniareas. The dining room is floored with wood parqu with the west wall of exposed brick and the norwall of drywall. The east and south walls are glass with openings onto a balcony overlooking t pool and courts. The ceiling is of suspended acous cal tile and raised areas of concrete sprayed we acoustic plaster.

A stair from the north parking area leads to t balcony to allow deliveries to the kitchen. The b cony is used for relaxation while viewing the ten and swimming activities. Parking has been provid for 180 cars with possible future expansion to t highway on the south.

The club facilities have been constructed to p vide membership for a maximum of 800 famili and represents an investment in excess of \$500,000. for its more than 550 stockholders.

The club has already been recognized as one the finest of its kind and recently staged an int national tennis exhibition. It is expected that ma swimming and tennis events will be held at the cl in the future.



COMPLETION of Memorial Chapel, its fourth nondenominational chapel facility for funeral services, has been announced by R. L. McNitt, Jr., President of Rose Hills Memorial Park.

The structure has been planned and designed by Albert C. Martin and Associates, Los Angeles architectural and engineering firm, and is visible for more than a mile away on its hilltop location in the memorial park.

"Our solution to making proper use of the unusual site was to give the impression that the building soars from its location," explained David C. Larson, Martin project designer. "We created a walk-through, three-dimensional, largescale sculpture which would give a different feeling from every angle of vision, just as would any sculpture."

The sculpture effect has been achieved with three soaring, twin-shafted spires, the tallest of them 95 feet high. One spire also is set in a mirror pool to send back interesting reflections of its height when viewed from within the chapel.

ROSE HILLS MEMORIAL CHAPEL

Visible from more than one mile away are the three sculptured concrete spires at the recently-completed Memorial Chapel at Rose Hills Memorial Park, in Whittier, Calif. The structure was planned and designed by Albert C. Martin and Associates, Los Angeles architectural and engineering firm. This particular spire, towering 95 feet, is the highest of the three.

Along with vending machines and a package drop, the island-like self-service postal unit functions as a standard drive-in mailing center. The new mail boxes were first tested at the New York World's Fair and may become standard equipment. If the self-service postal unit experiment proves successful it may be extended to shopping centers throughout the country.



Self-Service Postal Unit

W HAT the post office department is calling "a bright new idea in postal service" may turn out to be one of the best shopping center traffic builders that has come along for some time.

The "bright new idea" is a self-service postal unit that resembles a drive-in bank tellers' cage. The self-service unit is outfitted with a series of coin-operated vending machines that dispense envelopes, stamps, postal cards and labels—plus other vending machines that make change. There are no clerks on duty: the entire unit is self-service.

The first experimental unit was developed for the post office department by the American Plywood Association and installed at Wheaton Plaza, Md., a huge shopping center that serves a suburb of Washington, D. C. The building was designed to be movable so that it could be trucked to a shopping center site and installed by crane. The siding is stained Texture 1-11 plywood; the soffits and work surfaces are plastic overlaid plywood. The site preparation included pouring a concrete pad and installing power line hookup.

As a traffic builder, the self-service post office seems to do an enviable job. According to post office figures, the experimental unit, which was opened October 17, was averaging a little more than \$215 a day in receipts before the Christmas rush became a factor. The current estimate is that the unit will do about \$78,500 worth of business a year—without including a Christmas rush factor. This volume immediately puts the Self-Service unit in a first class Post Office category with nearly double the normal \$40,000 annual business required for that rating.

777 BUILDING ''TOPS OUT''

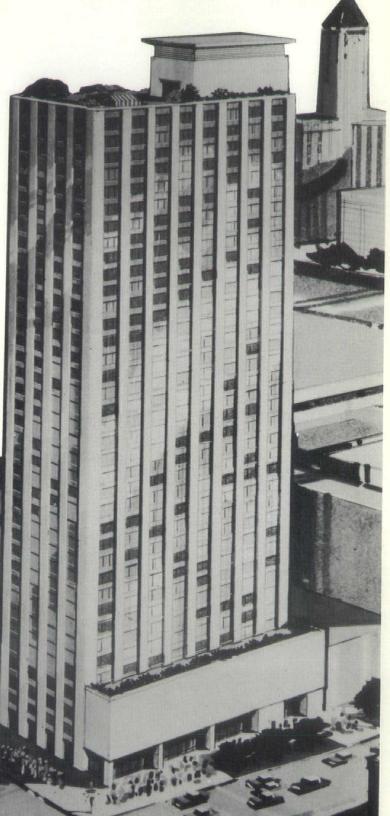
E VEN THOUGH wintry winds are pummeling Chicago, future residents of the new 777 North Michigan Avenue building are already looking forward to warmer days, when the roof-top pool and patio on the new high-rise will be open for them and their guests.

The 39-story deluxe building, at the southeast corner of Michigan and Chicago Avenues — across from famed Water Tower Square — was "topped out" this month with chilling breezes heralding the completion of the final structural work.

In addition to housing the city's highest outdoor swimming pool, the new "intown" apartment building offers residents a choice of 330 studio, one-bedroom and two-bedroom accommodations.

Other features will include doorman service, 24-hour desk and intercom service, high-speed elevators, complimentary outside window washing, maid service, and a modern, self-service laundry facility.

Completion of the 777 North Michigan building is scheduled for early spring.



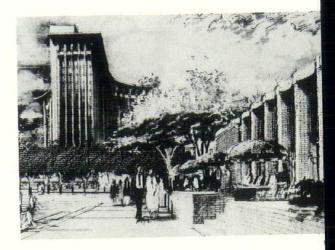
PLANS have been drawn for a proposed 18-story, 901-bed Dynamic Care Building to be constructed in an over-all \$40 million hospital-medical research complex at Meadowbrook Hospital, East Meadow, L. I. Architect is Max O. Urbahn.

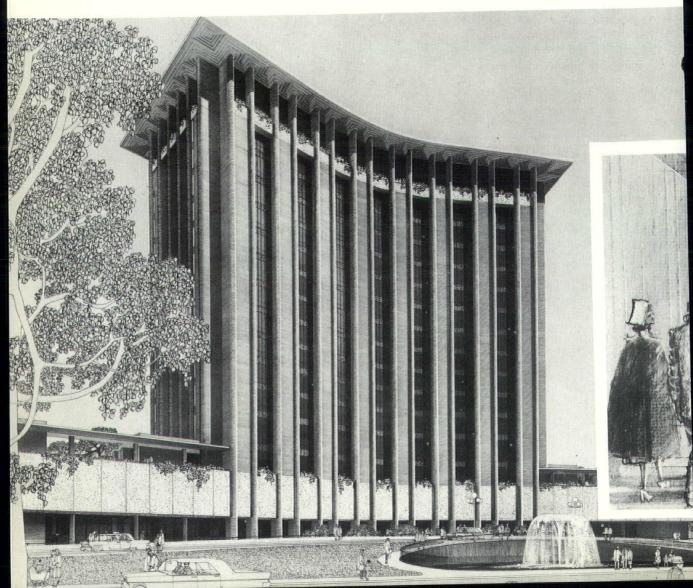
Incorporating the latest concepts in medical and hospital facilities design and technology, the entire complex will provide Nassau County with one of the most advanced teaching-hospital facilities in the country.

Among the unique innovations incorporated into the operational features of the Dynamic Care Building are the various automated and computer controlled systems for expediting the handling and flow of materials. This is designed for greater functional efficiencies, improved contamination control and important cost savings as well.

The entire 913,000 total square-foot structure consists of a 14-floor, Y-shaped tower set upon a four-story large, curved rectangular base building and basement level. External curved brick piers in a tan tone to match the hospital's existing color scheme rise the full length of the structure, with

Major Addition 4 MEAD





ROOK HOSPITAL



of the proposed Dyc Care Building as from the main Beth-Turnpike entrance to ru County's Meadow-Hospital,

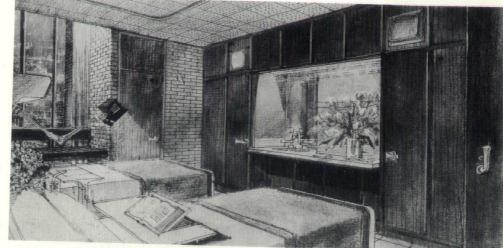
h arcade and main communications corriwith center court seen gh windows at right. View of activities and recreation building for use by staff members. In distance across landscaped mall can be seen proposed Dynamic Care Building.

Typical patient's room on nursing floor of the proposed Dynamic Care Building at Nassau County's Meadowbrook Hospital. metal and glass sash set between the tower piers and white mosaic pre-cast concrete panels characterizing the four-floor base section.

A 12-foot concrete overhang cantilevers out from the face of the building at the roof line.

The base section and basement constitute the core of the entire hospital complex, through which all diagnostic, treatment, ancillary and supply services will flow, while the 14-floor tower will be devoted exclusively to nursing facilities except for one floor to house mechanical facilities, such as air-conditioning machinery. In this respect, the entire Dynamic Care Building will be air conditioned, utilizing 3,000-ton-capacity equipment.

Two floors within the tower also will remain unfinished internally to permit future expansion as it becomes necessary, bringing the total capacity of the Meadowbrook complex close to the 1,200-bed level recommended as maximum for the over-all installation.





King Of Clubs by Leo Jenson, one of the "pop" works in the new United States Plywood showroom exhibition of contemporary American wood sculpture. The exhibit spans a range from solid wood carving to new "assembly" techniques and collages.

A N EXHIBITION of contemporary wood sculpture by leading American artists marked the opening of the new United States Plywood Corporation showroom in New York.

First exhibit spotlighted wood sculpture by such leading American artists as Leonard Baskin, Louise Nevelson, Jose de Creeft, Andy Warhol and Gabriel Kohn. "Art in wood today" is the theme of the collection, assembled by Dr. Richard McLanathan, a former curator of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts and a noted lecturer and writer.

Dr. McLanathan noted that "despite the many and violent changes in the arts in recent times, wood has remained a favorite medium for sculptors." Works selected for the show spanned a range from Baskin's monumental "Warrior" through the familiar solid work of de Creeft, the "pop art" of Warhol and Leo Jenson to the playful wood collage of Bernard Langlais.

Subsequent exhibits in the new U.S. Plywood showroom will include settings by leading interior designers featuring the company's wide range of panelings, sidings and other building products.

Sculpture Exhibit Opens New U. S. Plywood Showroom



Variety of techniques employed by contemporary American sculptors working in wood is evident in this over-all view of the exhibit. Among techniques explored by the various sculptors are traditional carving from the solid block, carving from laminated blocks, working with painted plywood and "assembly" as practised by Louise Nevelson, Wharton Esherick, John Anderson and others.



Transparent Dome Enclosing Hotel Pool Converts To Arch

A NEW DOME has been added to the Washington scene—but this one is of modern acrylic plastic. The transparent structure can also be transformed into a translucent arch, a new landmark. Push-button controlled, the convertible dome encloses an outdoor swimming pool, offering year 'round aquatics.

The dome is in six sections, two stationary and four movable. Thirty-eight feet high, it has a diameter of 102 feet at its base and has the form of a sphere which has been cut off 10 feet above the equator.

Each section or segment of the dome has six horizontal rows of framed acrylic plastic panels. In all, there are 334 flat, trapezoidal Plexiglas acrylic panels in 227 different sizes. Each panel was pre-assembled into an insulating unit consisting of two ¼-in. sheets of Plexiglas separated by a ½-in. dehydrated air space. A metal separator sealed between the two sheets at the rim holds a desiccant. Several panel spaces are used for conductive heaters, exit doors and the cut-out entranceway. When necessary radiant heaters keep the cement floors warm while the conductive heaters mounted in the dome heat the air. Thus, the pool can be used even in snowy, wintry weather.

An exterior view of the transparent Plexiglas dome, from a terrace of the International Inn. Notice that the partially opened section of the dome has a cut-out portion. Closed, this fits over the entranceway leading from the hotel, permitting protected access to the pool in inclement weather. Colorless, transparent sheets make up the panel units for the mobile segments of the dome. The inner sheet of every unit in the two fixed segments is white, translucent acrylic plastic. This arrangement provides sufficient "see-through" in the dome area and gives adequate pool-side brightness. When retracted, the overlapped section panels provide an interesting "solid," translucent effect for the arch.

When the dome is fully retracted, each stationary segment is "leafed" by two mobile sections, one over and one under, coinciding to form the translucent arch. Under the arch, most of the pool-side area is available for sunbathing.



EXPO 67, Canada's Universal and International Exhibition of 1967, will be constructed on the man-made island complex in Montreal harbor, shown in the aerial photograph at right. Below is a master plan of the exhibition sites and access bridges across the St. Lawrence River.



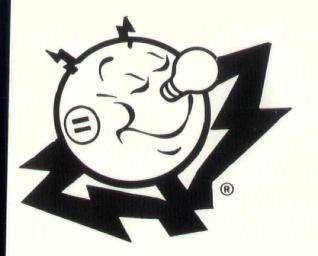
canada's expo 67

W HEN April 28, 1967 rolls around, a remarkable thing will become possible: You will be able to go to Canada — and see the world.

On a man-made island complex in the middle of the St. Lawrence River, in full view of Montreal's skyline, fifty or more nations will present an intricately planned concept of "Man and His World," the first official First Category World Exhibition ever to be held in the western hemisphere.

Known as EXPO 67, this conclave of cultures, achievements and dreams for the future, will cover, under the umbrella of its theme, everything from the evidence of ancient civilizations to the most advanced concepts in architecture for modern urban living. There will be music, theater, sports events, films. Fifteen thousand years in the life of mankind will be graphically recalled. New inventions, techniques and aspirations for the future will be projected. The nations of the world will join hands to tell the whole story of man's role as creator, explorer and producer. And some thirty million people are expected to see, hear and feel the impact of EXPO 67's kaleidoscopic message.

Flameless Comfort Conditioning



What do we mean by "comfort conditioning"? Just that. Lighting that meets the scientifically-planned IES standards...heating and cooling that assures your clients of just-right temperatures economically achieved ... all the quality features that come with Total Electric design. Whether it's out front in the public eye with attractive lighting, or behind the scenes with heating, cooling, cooking or water heating, electricity assures you of comfort, convenience and economy. Let us prove this to you by supplying complete details—you'll be glad you did!

Mississippi Power & Light Company

. . . owned by investors "Helping Build Mississippi"



Builders Specialty Items Dealer For Expand-O-Flash

Applicators For Solarflex Roof Systems Fiberglas — Form — Board

P.O. BOX 446 PHONE 601- 483-7162 MERIDIAN, MISSISSIPPI

Gulfport, Phone 863-1364

Biloxi, Phone 436-3377

COAST MATERIALS CO.

- Ready Mixed Concrete -

P.O. BOX 61 - GULFPORT, MISSISSIPPI

PLANT LOCATED 19th St. & I. C. Railroad

PLANT LOCATED Beauvoir Road & L. & N. Railroad



EVERYTHING IN STEEL Fabricated Structural Steel Longspan Joists & O. T. Joists Steel Deck — Standard & Heavy Duty Miscellaneous Iron — Erection

TUCKER STEEL CO., INC. P.O. Box 231 Meridian, Miss. Phone 482-3168

here's nothing in the world like wood...and there's no construction wood like SOUTHERN PINE ALWAYS ASK FOR QUALITY GRADE-MARKED SOUTHERN PINE PRODUCED AND SOLD BY MEMBER MILLS OF MISSISSIPPI PINE

MANUFACTURERSASSN. 535 COLLEGE STREET/JACKSON, MISS.



GENERAL COMPONENTS, INC.

Quality Truss Builders

4171 NORTHVIEW DR. JACKSON, MISS. 366-3116 2130 - 23rd AVENUE GULFPORT, MISS. 863-5712

only GAS heats fast enough to insure

unlimited hot water

Dependable, thrifty GAS heats water twice as fast . . . assures unlimited hot water, automatically, in any weather, anytime . . . that's why GAS is first choice for water heating.





A Good Citizen Serving Mississippi

JACKSON STEEL COMPANY, INC.

REINFORCING STEEL AND ALLIED ACCESSORIES

DIAL FL 5-7457

969 SOUTH ROACH ST.

P.O. BOX 2671

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

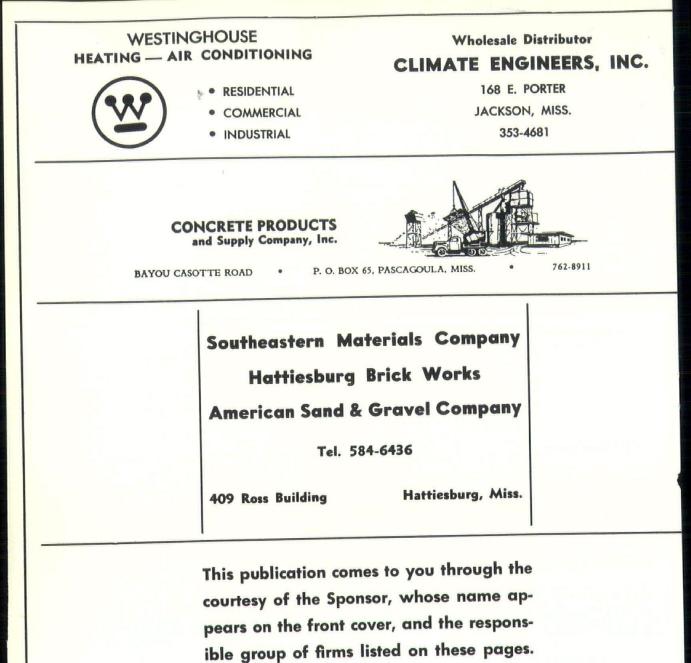


JOHN B. HOWARD COMPANY, Inc.

Materials for Construction

P.O. Box 2838 104 North Lemon Street FLeetwood 4-234 Jackson, Mississippi





JACKSON Blue Print & Supply Co.

Frank S. Arnold, Owner

ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS SUPPLIES

FLEETWOOD 3-5803 416 E. AMITE STREET

330 W. MAYES ST.

P.O. BOX 182 JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

Mississippi's First Blue Print Shop - - - Established 1923



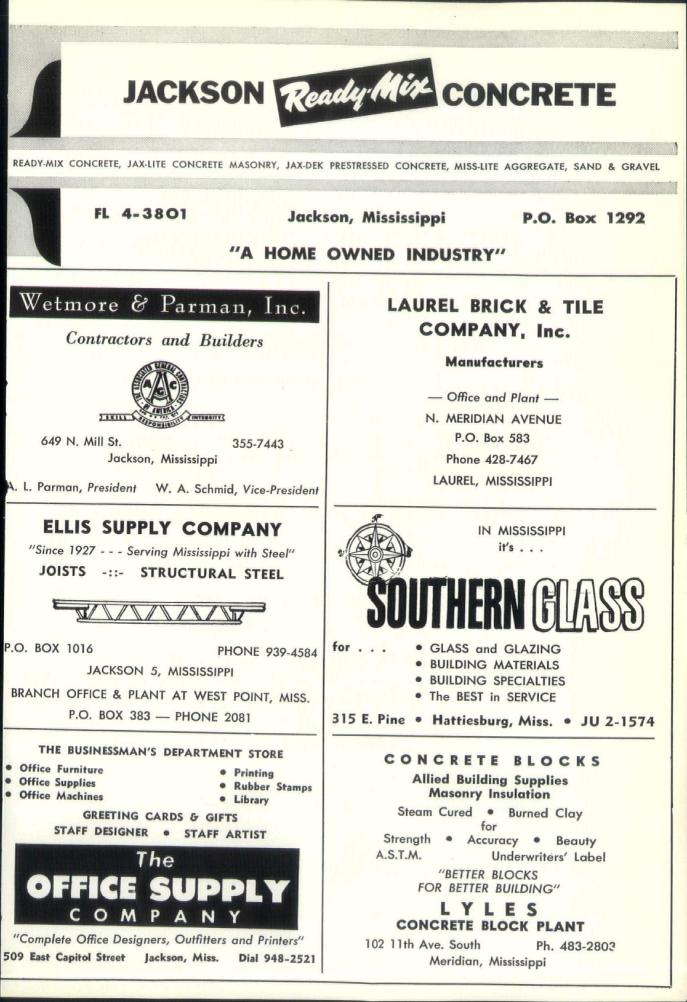
MANUFACTURERS • ARCHITECTURAL STONE

VIBRAPAC MASONRY UNITS . EXPOSED AGGREGATE PANELS

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

J

EMerson 6-8441



CONSTRUCTION NEWS, INC.

P. O. Box 679 Mount Vernon, New York BULK RATE U. S. POSTAGE P A I D Permit No. 1459 New York, N. Y.

AMER INST OF ARCHIS 1735 NEW YORK AVE N# WASHINGTON 6 D C C-268

MISSISSIPPI ARCHITECT-A.I.A.

