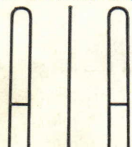


SOUTHERN ARCHITECT

JANUARY 1955

Official Publication
North Carolina Chapter



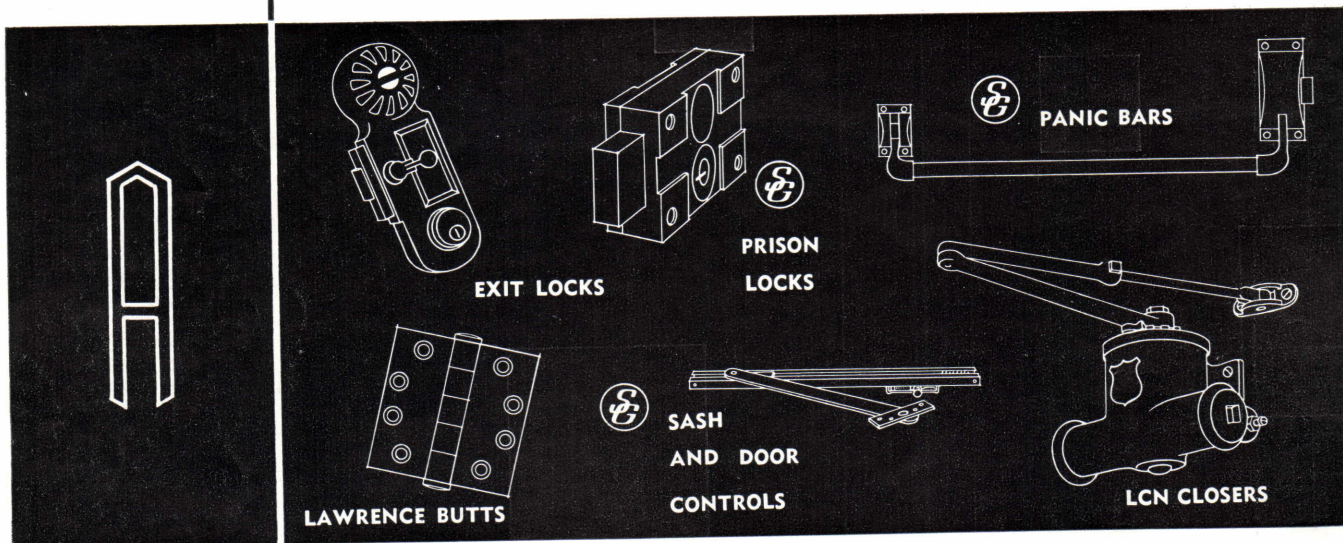
American Institute
of Architects





DOOR HARDWARE

needs planning too!



Consult Livingston E. "Woody" Atkins, Jr., door hardware specialist, and be sure your specifications provide for proper door operation and control.

Here is a service of undivided responsibility, beginning in the early planning stages and extending through product delivery, installation, adjustment and maintenance.

The door hardware products represented by Atkins are known throughout the industry for quality and superior performance.

LCN CLOSERS, INC.
THE EXIT LOCK CO.

SARGENT & GREENLEAF, INC.
LAWRENCE BROTHERS, INC.

For door hardware planning . . . call

Livingston E. "Woody" Atkins, Jr.

2429 Vail Avenue

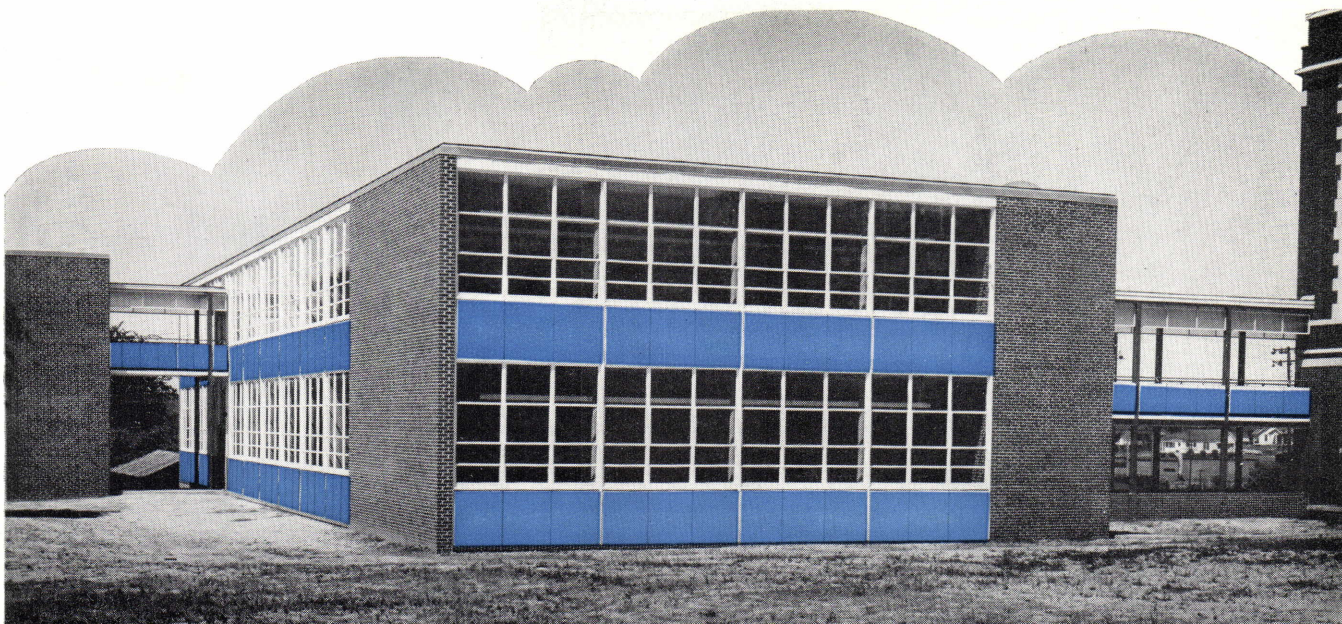
Phone FR 5-8364

CHARLOTTE



NORTH CAROLINA

MANUFACTURERS'
REPRESENTATIVE
DOOR HARDWARE



ANOTHER BECO INSTALLATION
CONCORD HIGH SCHOOL, CONCORD, N. C.
A. G. ODELL, JR., A.I.A., & ASSOCIATES, ARCHITECTS

Accent your design with modern, permanent color

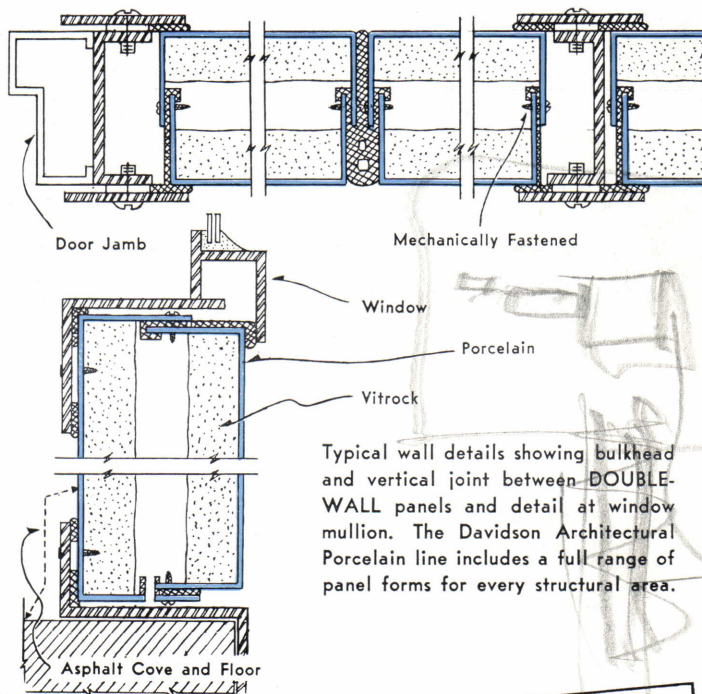
Specify Davidson ► Double-Wall ◀ Construction

Colorful Architectural Porcelain accents any architectural design. It adds colorful beauty to any structure . . . from schools to multi-story structures.

Double-Wall construction costs less too, because each panel is fabricated to exacting specifications at the factory. Erection time is cut to a minimum.

Architectural Porcelain requires less structural steel because it is extremely light in weight. It can be fabricated to the design of your choice and is easily applied to new buildings or old. Architectural Porcelain is available in a color to fit any building need. It cannot fade nor crack. Maintenance is zero.

For full information on this MODERN building unit, call or write BECO today.



Typical wall details showing bulkhead and vertical joint between DOUBLE-WALL panels and detail at window mullion. The Davidson Architectural Porcelain line includes a full range of panel forms for every structural area.

Call or Write **BECO** Today . . .

Or if you prefer, send preliminary plans for study. Experienced BECO engineers will gladly call on you, or return your plans promptly with helpful suggestions. No obligation, of course.

SALES • ENGINEERING • DESIGN • ERECTION

Beaman

ENGINEERING CO., INC.

1106 BATTLEGROUND AVE. GREENSBORO, N. C.

DAVIDSON ARCHITECTURAL PORCELAIN

GREENSBORO BECO ATLANTA RICHMOND



The range designed with you in mind!

Now Caloric offers the convenience of built-in gas cooking units that make possible almost unlimited kitchen arrangements. The minute you step into your kitchen built around a Caloric Built-in Gas Range—you realize you have arrived at a thrilling new cooking era! Why? Because you planned it that way! In any arrangement, the beautiful Caloric styling adds a modern finishing touch which reflects your exclusive taste.

CALORIC

AUTOMATIC BUILT-IN GAS RANGES

FEATURES

Oven Heat Indicator*—lets the housewife know when oven has reached the desired temperature . . . automatic lighting of top burners, oven and broiler burners* . . . automatic oven clock control* . . . automatically controlled top burner heat with famous TriSet burners . . . automatic timer* . . . seamless Porcelain enamel oven and broiler . . . non-jarring balanced action oven door.

. . . heavy Fiberglas insulation . . . Observador Pyrex window and interior light* . . . Choice of beautiful metal and Porcelain finishes to complement any kitchen motif . . . a wide range of detachable colored handles . . . Exclusive "Beverlock" counter top sealing device prevents seepage of liquids and greases under the counter top . . . and makes installation easier.

*Optional at additional cost.



Piedmont Natural Gas




FAST · SAFE · CLEAN
SURE · ECONOMICAL

Company

TELEPHONE FR 7-2611

523 S. TRYON ST.

CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

Southern Architect

VOLUME 1

JANUARY, 1955

NUMBER 9

Publisher

Thomas H. Broughton

Advertising

Stuart Lindsay

EDITORIAL BOARD

Edward Loewenstein, AIA	Greensboro
Charles H. Wheatley, AIA	Charlotte
Arthur C. Jenkins, Jr., AIA	Fayetteville
John C. Knight, AIA	Raleigh
Stuart O. Baesel	Charlotte

PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMITTEE

John C. Knight, AIA	Raleigh
Chairman	
Arthur C. Jenkins, Jr., AIA	Fayetteville
Co-Chairman	
Edward Loewenstein, AIA	Greensboro
Leslie N. Boney, Jr., AIA	Wilmington
Richard L. Rice, AIA	Raleigh
Andrew L. Pendleton, AIA	Statesville
Robert Wm. Conner, AIA	High Point
Robert H. Stephens, AIA	Beaufort
Charles H. Wheatley, AIA	Charlotte
Jesse M. Simpson, AIA	Kinston
Fred W. Butner, Jr., AIA	Winston-Salem
Eric G. Flannagan, Jr., AIA	Henderson
W. Stewart Rogers, AIA	Asheville
John Erwin Ramsay, AIA	Salisbury
Charles B. Hackney, AIA	Durham
R. L. Clemmer, AIA	Hickory

A KEY PUBLICATION

Southern Architect is the official publication of the North Carolina Chapter of the American Institute of Architects and is published monthly by Key Publications, Inc., 121 East Third Street, Charlotte, North Carolina. Telephone EDison 2-7537.

Address all communications to Southern Architect, 121 East Third Street, Charlotte, North Carolina. Advertising rates on request.

Opinions expressed by contributors are not necessarily those of the North Carolina Chapter of the American Institute of Architects or the Publisher. Copyright 1954 by Thomas H. Broughton. Reproduction of any articles, pictures, or any other material appearing in Southern Architect is forbidden without the specific approval of the Publisher.

Subscription price: One year \$3.00; Two years \$5.00. Full name and address shall accompany all subscriptions. Kindly notify Southern Architect in the event of change of address.

CONTENTS

● President's Message	6
● Announce Principal Speakers NCAIA 41st Annual Meeting	11
● A New New South	13
● Retiring Officers NCAIA	15
● 1954 Committees NCAIA	16
● The Need for Inter-Professional Relations	18
● Allied Arts Exhibition NCAIA 41st Annual Meeting	20
● The Separate vs. The General Contract	24
● Program NCAIA 41st Annual Meeting	26
● Architecture and Design Higgins & Ferebee, AIA F. Carter Williams, AIA Edwards & McKimmon, AIA R. Emory Holroyd, Jr., AIA	28
● School of Design Honored	31
● Breuer and Nervi to Visit N. C.	38
● Waugh Heads Raleigh Council	48

COVER PICTURE

North Carolina State Fair Arena, Raleigh. The large structure's saddle-shaped roof is hung on steel cables, which are suspended from two huge parabolic arches encircling the building. The arches rise to a height of 90 feet, providing an unobstructed view of the arena for all spectators. (North Carolina State News Bureau Photo).

Wm. Henley Deitrick, AIA, Architect
Matthew Nowicki, Consultant

NORTH CAROLINA CHAPTER • THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

Arthur Gould Odell, Jr., AIA	President	John Erwin Ramsay, AIA	Director
109 West Third Street, Charlotte		Box 163, Salisbury	
J. Burton Wilder, AIA	Vice-President	Eccles D. Everhart, AIA	Director
152 1/2 Bishop Street, Greensboro		658 1/2 North Main St., High Point	
Cyrill H. Pfohl, AIA	Treasurer	F. Carter Williams, AIA	Director
324 N. Main St., Winston-Salem		133 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh	
Ross Shumaker, AIA	Secretary		
Box 5445, Raleigh			



Charlotte

Raleigh

Richmond



Quality Materials + Dependable Service

HOLLOW METAL

Aetna Steel Products Corp.

METAL WINDOWS

Truscon Steel Division

Adams & Westlake Co.

E. K. Geyser Co.

Miami Window Corp.

MODERNFOLD DOORS

New Castle Products Corp.

FINISH HARDWARE

P. & F. Corbin Division

Schlage Lock Co.

The Stanley Works

McKinney Mfg. Co.



HARDWARE & SPECIALTY CO.

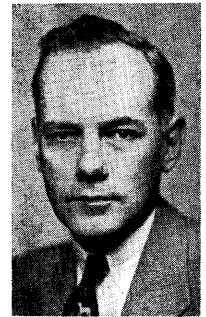
2109 Hutchinson Ave.

Tel. FR 6-3671

Charlotte, N. C.

❖ PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE ❖

In reviewing the activities of the North Carolina Chapter of the American Institute of Architects during the past two years, we might consider that the efforts of the membership are contained in three general categories: relations with the public at large, professional development, and administrative functioning of the Chapter itself.



ODELL

In relations with the public, it may be stated that the revision and issuance of *Standards for Architectural Service* have met with widespread acceptance by governmental and school officials as well as by the general public, and the publication and distribution of the booklet *Better Planning Makes Better Schools* has received favorable attention by school administrators and school boards throughout the State. The founding of an official monthly publication by the Chapter has resulted in the issuance since last May of *Southern Architect* which is currently being received by chairmen of county commissioners, legislators and bankers throughout the State, as well as by all architects, consulting engineers, school superintendents, general contractors, and members of the Producers Council in North and South Carolina. A policy of publicly setting forth the professional aims of the membership has been inaugurated through the use of the first Chapter newspaper advertisement, and it is hoped that the *NCAIA Honor Awards Program* will provide statewide recognition and appreciation of our recent architecture.

Progress in professional development has been typified by the recent *Conference on Simplified Drafting Procedures*, which was presented by the Chapter in collaboration with the School of Design of North Carolina State College and has received favorable recognition on a nationwide basis. In addition to the long established Raleigh Council of Architects, there has been recently formed similar councils in Charlotte, Guilford, Western North Carolina, and Eastern North Carolina with the purpose that these smaller segments of the membership might further serve their regions as a professional advisory group, promote public recognition of the profession, and encourage further fellowship within our profession. The publication of the booklet *A Roster of Collaborating Artists* should do much toward encouraging architectural collaboration with competent professional artists in the enrichment of our buildings. Plans have also been recently instigated which will result in the establishment of a regional *Bureau of Architects' Building Products* to serve the profession, the building industry, and the public throughout North and South Carolina.

From an administrative standpoint, an expanding architectural profession has witnessed an increase in NCAIA membership of over fifty per cent during the last two years; the incorporation of the Chapter is being effected as recommended by the Institute, and by-laws are in process of revision. Increasing interest and participation in Regional affairs are providing the membership

with a greater understanding and appreciation of the national aspects of the profession and the Institute.

Such progress as the Chapter has made over the past two years is directly traceable to the interest and hard work of the Committee Chairmen and their members. As in all professional institutions, programs and their accomplishment will always be the responsibility of the individual member. It is hoped that the North Carolina Chapter of the American Institute of Architects will continue to develop in its efforts to make the profession of ever increasing service to society.

architectural work will reach new record in 1955

Work on architects' drawing boards is setting records in many areas and points to sustained high construction activity, according to a survey completed recently by the American Institute of Architects.

Reports from each of the Institute's 11 regions show activity as high as, or better than a year ago. Building activity may well hit new highs in the foreseeable future, the Institute said.

Gains of up to 18 per cent in architectural activity were reported from the South Atlantic states, which include North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. Eleven per cent gains were reported in the Gulf States region, embracing Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Tennessee. The Texas region reported an 11 per cent increase, while 10 per cent gains were reported in the Pacific Northwest and Sierra Nevada regions.

Activity in New England was reported spotty but averaging out at a steady rate.

New school buildings, the most important type of project in all regions for several years, has been surpassed by commercial construction—particularly shopping centers and supermarkets.

School building still leads in most areas, and churches have assumed importance in construction activity in several areas. Increased activity was also noted in hospital design.

ARCHITECTURAL CALENDAR

JAN. 20: Raleigh Council of Architects. S & W Cafeteria, Raleigh.

JAN. 21: Guilford Council of Architects. Bliss Restaurant, Raleigh.

JAN. 24: Charlotte Producers Council. Hotel Barringer, Charlotte.

JAN. 27-28-29: North Carolina Chapter, American Institute of Architects. 41st Annual Winter Meeting. Carolina Inn, Chapel Hill.

FEB. 2: Charlotte Council of Architects. Thackers Restaurant, Charlotte.

FEB. 3: Raleigh Council of Architects. S & W Cafeteria, Raleigh.

FEB. 4: Guilford Council of Architects. Bliss Restaurant, Greensboro.

DUNCAN PRINTMAKERS, INCORPORATED

Reproduction in All Its Phases

DISTRIBUTOR

FOR

OZALID

Machines — Sensitized Materials

303 W. 4th St.

Charlotte, N. C.

CHEROKEE BRICK COMPANY

Manufacturers Clay and Shale Brick



COLONIAL — FACE — NORMAN
ROMAN — COMMON

PHONE 6324

703 COMMERCIAL BLDG.

RALEIGH, N. C.

C. W. KIRKLAND CO.

PLASTERING
CONTRACTOR

DIAL ED 2-1132

2401 West Morehead Street

Charlotte, N. C.

PEDEN



Dial 8828
Box 9514
Raleigh

STRUCTURAL STEEL
FABRICATING
ORNAMENTAL IRON

OFFICE, PLANT AND WAREHOUSE
RALEIGH, N. C.

Ask us for more information about the



Electro-KLEAN HOME AIR FILTER

CLEANS THE AIR IN THE HOME

- ✓ Economically
- ✓ Automatically
- ✓ Electronically

KIRK COUSART & ASSOCIATES
304 BUILDERS BLDG. - CHARLOTTE, N. C.

MORE AND MORE ARCHITECTS NOW SPECIFY . . .

- High Insulation Efficiency
- Positive Vapor Barrier
- Odorless and Clean



FIRST IN REFLECTIVE INSULATION



BOX 1050, DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA

SNOW LUMBER COMPANY

Quality MILLWORK Since 1880

HIGH POINT, NORTH CAROLINA

LEFLER CONCRETE BLOCK COMPANY

BACK HOE & BULLDOZING SERVICE



We use and sell
TUFF-LITE and
Lightweight Blocks

PRE-CAST SEPTIC
TANKS & SUPPLIES

Complete Installation

DRAIN-TILE

646 State Street
Phone FR 5-3359
CHARLOTTE, N. C.



THE MABIE-BELL COMPANY

P. O. Box 2909 + Phone 4-7674 + Greensboro, N. C.

J. P. PHIFER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

ROCKINGHAM, N. C.

Phone 3250



Cape Fear

WOOD PRESERVING CO.

Pressure Treated

WOLMANIZED

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

P. O. Box 3217

Phone 7-0143

Salisbury Lumber & Supply Co.

MILLWORK — BUILDING MATERIALS

S. Main St. at City Limits

Phone 2280

Salisbury, N. C.

architectural foundation announces contributors

Twenty-one individuals and organizations have contributed to the progress of the North Carolina Architectural Foundation this year, in addition to contributions from architects themselves.

In announcing the list of non-architects who have donated funds to the Foundation, President Edward Loewenstein, AIA, of Greensboro, expressed appreciation on behalf of the Foundation and said the donors have rendered a service toward the advancement of the profession of architecture in North Carolina.

Established in 1949, the Foundation currently is supporting the educational work and other functions of the School of Design at North Carolina State College, which is regarded as one of the nation's top-level centers in the field of architecture and landscape architecture.

Following is the list of non-architects who have made gifts to the Foundation this year:

F. Graham Williams Company, Inc., Atlanta, Ga.; Brick and Tile Service, Inc., Statesville; North Carolina Concrete Masonry Association, Raleigh; The Woman's Club, Roanoke Rapids; The Mabie-Bell Company, Greensboro; Arnold Stone Company, Greensboro; Carolina Steel and Iron Company, Greensboro; Shull Building Products Corporation, Charlotte; R. G. Ross and Company, Charlotte; Delph Hardware and Specialty Company, Charlotte; Beaman's Inc., Greensboro; Beaman Engineering Company, Greensboro; Reidsville Rotary Club, Reidsville; Kendrick Brick and Tile Company, Mount Holly; Bargar Construction Company, Mooresville; Shelby Concrete Products, Inc., Shelby; Hickory Construction Company, Hickory; The Bonitz Insulation Company, Greensboro; Pritchard Paint and Glass Company, Charlotte; Durham Bank and Trust Company, Durham; and Herbert Rust, Rust Associates, Greensboro.

In a statement of appreciation for the contributions from the non-architects, President Loewenstein said:

"The North Carolina Architectural Foundation has received wonderful support and an inspiring vote of confidence from the twenty-one individuals and organizations who are not architects but who have contributed in a substantial way to the Foundation's fund-raising program. The Foundation appreciates their excellent support and plans to continue its program of building an even greater architectural profession in North Carolina.

"The support of these non-architects demonstrates the respect and admiration which they have not only for the Architectural Foundation but also for the School of Design at North Carolina State College, which is the principal beneficiary of the Foundation's work.

*The North Carolina Concrete
Masonry Association
Wishes You
A Prosperous 1955*

Ashboro—Ashboro Concrete Products Co.
Asheville—Concrete Products Co. of Asheville
Burlington—King Brick & Pipe Co.
Charlotte—Ornamental Stone Co.
Charlotte—Superior Block Co.
Durham—Adams Concrete Products Co.
Durham—Carolina Block Co.
Durham—H & O Concrete Block Co.
Fairmont—Fairmont Concrete Products, Inc.
Fayetteville—Fay Block Co.
Gastonia—Gastonia Concrete Products Company
Greensboro—Carolina Quality Block Co.
Henderson—Greystone Concrete Products, Inc.
Kannapolis—Trice's Concrete Plant
Kinston—Smith Concrete Products, Inc.
Leaksville—Rockingham Block Co.
Morehead City—Morehead Block & Tile Co.
Mount Airy—Badgett Concrete Products, Inc.
New Bern—New Bern Building Supply Co.
N. Wilkesboro—Standard Concrete Products Co.
Raeford—Hoke Concrete Works
Raleigh—Standard Cinder Block Co.
Roanoke Rapids—Thompson Coal Co.
Rocky Mount—Carolina Concrete Block Works
Rocky Mount—Southern Concrete Products, Inc.
Salisbury—Johnson Concrete Co.
Shelby—Shelby Concrete Products, Inc.
Statesville—Meacham & Watts Masonry Co.
Tarboro—Tarboro Concrete & Building Supplies
Thomasville—Gray Concrete Pipe Co., Inc.
Varina—Adams Concrete Products Co.
Wilmington—Point Peter Concrete, Inc.
Wilson—Gray Concrete Pipe Co., Inc.
Wilson—Linville's, Inc.
Winston-Salem—Veteran Building Block Co.

N. C. CONCRETE MASONRY ASSN.

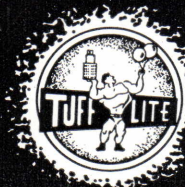
1411 Insurance Bldg.

Phone 3-6357

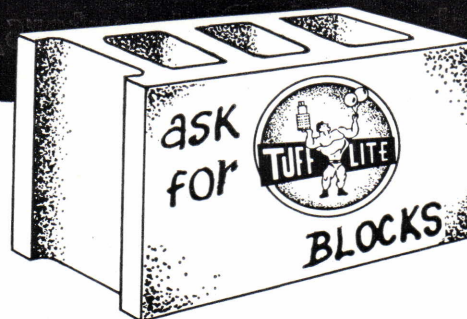
Raleigh, North Carolina

EXPANDED-CLAY AND SHALE AGGREGATE

USE



it makes **BETTER LIGHTWEIGHT BLOCKS
AND LIGHTWEIGHT CONCRETE**



For Better Building

CAROLINA TUFF-LITE CORPORATION
P. O. BOX 432 PHONE 188
SALISBURY, N. C.

ISENHOUR

BRICK & TILE CO., INC.

Complete Lines
Buff, Red Brick &
Tile Products

SUBSIDIARY

TAYLOR CLAY PRODUCTS

SALISBURY, N. C.



SOUTHEASTERN CONSTRUCTION CO.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Industrial, Commercial, Institutional Building

Southern Tile Distributors, Inc.

WAREHOUSES AT
CHARLOTTE — NORFOLK — COLUMBIA

DISTRIBUTORS OF
Ma-Ti-Co Asphalt Tile
Aristoflex Vinyl Tile
Ma-Ti-Co Plastic Wall Tile
Wright Rubber Tile
Wright Life Vinyl Tile

(Largest Stocks of Asphalt and Rubber Tile
in the Carolinas)

IMPORTANT: ARCHITECTS,
CONTRACTORS,
BUILDERS

now you can permanently bond gypsum,
lime-putty, acoustical plaster, cements to almost any
structurally sound surface—even glass! Ask us about . . .

PLASTER-WELD & WELD-CRETE

(for bonding plaster)

(for bonding concrete)

Hinson Waterproofing Co.

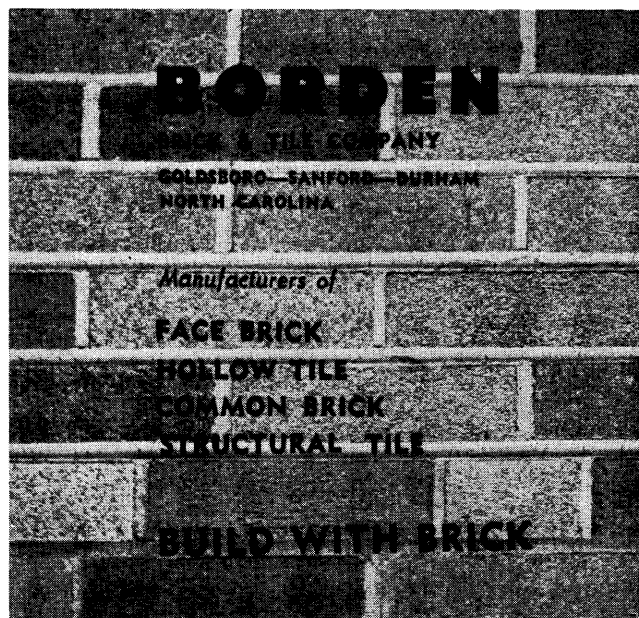
Distributors Of

—THOROSEAL PRODUCTS—

515 Dowd Rd.

Tel. ED 3-6718

Charlotte, N. C.



Central LUMBER CO.

ARCHITECTURAL WOODWORK
TO DETAIL IN SOFTWOODS
AND HARDWOODS

H. H. BAXTER - J. T. LAND - C. L. KISER

Tel ED 3-1194
300 South Brevard Street
Charlotte, N. C.



HERBERT C. MILLKEY, AIA

41st ANNUAL NCAIA MEETING PLANS ANNOUNCED

The 41st annual meeting of the North Carolina Chapter of the American Institute of Architects will be held at Chapel Hill January 27-28-29, President A. G. Odell, Jr., AIA, of Charlotte announced recently. The Carolina Inn will serve as headquarters for the annual meeting.

Principal speakers for the annual winter meeting will be David C. Baer, AIA, of Houston, Texas, Chairman of the Committee on Office Practice of the American Institute of Architects and Editor of *Texas Architect*, official publication of the Texas Society of Architects, and Herbert C. Millkey, AIA, of Atlanta, Ga., Regional Director of the American Institute of Architects for the South Atlantic Region.

Mr. Baer is a former Chairman of the AIA Committee on Standardized Accounting for Architects and is currently consultant to the American Institute of Architects on accounting for architects. He is also well-known as a lecturer at the University of Houston on contracts, specifications, and estimating.

Mr. Millkey is a member of the Atlanta firm of Willner & Millkey, AIA, architects. He will



DAVID C. BAER, AIA



CREIGHTON

speak on regional AIA activities as the representative of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida on the national board of directors of AIA.

One of the highlights of the annual meeting will be the presentation of honor awards in architecture for outstanding architectural design by North Carolina architects.

Serving as judges for the honor awards program will be Thomas Creighton, AIA, of New York, chairman, Editor of *Progressive Architecture*; Richard L. Aeck, AIA, practicing architect of Atlanta, Ga.; and Olindo Grossi, AIA, Dean of the School of Architecture of Pratt Institute of Brooklyn, N. Y.

The program of honor awards is being presented by the North Carolina Chapter, AIA, for the first time to encourage the appreciation of excellence in architecture and to afford recognition of exceptional merit in recently completed buildings. The awards will be made for any building completed since January 1, 1946, in North Carolina by members of the American Institute of Architects.

Classifications announced for the program of honor awards include: residential, commercial, industrial, public, educational, monumental, and religious.

Projects submitted will not be judged in competition with other entries in the same classification but on the basis of solution of the problem presented and its worthiness for an award for excellence in architecture. The jury of judges may select for awards of merit as many exhibits as they deem deserving and suitable certificates will be presented to the architects and owners of the buildings receiving awards.

John C. Higgins, Jr., AIA, of Charlotte is serving as Chairman of the Committee on Exhibitions and Awards. Other members of the committee are: Mangum W. Sloan, AIA, co-chairman; Turner Williams, AIA; J. H. Benton, AIA; Henry Kamp-hoefner, AIA; Stuart Baesel and John Parker.

In addition to the architectural exhibition, an exhibition of allied art by many of the state's best-known artists will be on display during the winter meeting.

Other highlights of the program include the induction of new members of the North Carolina Chapter and the election and installation of new officers to serve during 1955.



GROSSI



AECK

A NEW NEW SOUTH

By MARSHALL W. FISHWICK, Ph.D.
Associate Professor of American Studies
Washington and Lee University

As all of you know, there are many Souths. There is a South that was, there is the South that might have been, there is the South that is, and the South that should be. There is the Old South; War-time South; Reconstruction South; and New South. And I think we are seeing in our own time still a further growth, into what I call (for want of a better name) the **New New South**.

Most of the world still sees us as we were portrayed in **Gone with the Wind**; a happy happy land of the gallant colonel, missy, the old darkey, watermelons, "mah land," and the vines. It is so well known that by now even Southerners enjoy parodies of it. Here is a recent one from that fortress of New Englandism, fair Harvard:

"Take me back to dear old Dixie
Sweet old, dear old, dark old Dixie
That's the only little old place for little ole me.
Old times there are 'nere forgotten
Whoppin' slaves and picking cotton
And waiting for the Robert E. Lee
(Which was never there on time).

The land of the boll weevil
Where the laws are medieval
And the honeysuckle clutters up the vine.
I surely am a-fixin' to go home and start a mixin'
Down beneath that Mason-Dixon line.

Oh poll tax, poll tax, how I love you
How I love you, my dear old poll tax!
I wanna' go back to Alabammy
Down to the arms of dear ole mammy
Her cooking's lousy and her hands are clammy
But what the hell—it's home!

I wanna' go back to Dixie,
I wanna' be a Dixie pixie
Eat corn pone till it's coming out of my ears!
With all those gray-clad hero men
To put my white sheet on again
I ain't seen one good lynching in years!

Be it ever so decadent,
There's no place like home.

We laugh a nervous laugh—for there's too much truth mixed with the fiction. The South **has** had an uneven cultural development, excelling in some fields (politics, oratory, militarism), lagging in others (painting, poetry, music). Art has not been our long suit. Why?

Perhaps, before we go on, we should discuss just what art is, and what role it serves in life.

We must be careful, from the very first, not to confuse art, the artist, and the art-object. The artist does the creating, and the art-object is his finished product. Art is not a quality of things, but an activity of man; not a product, but a process. The aim of the artist is not beauty, but self-expression. He is attempting to express something unique, to affirm something that is whole.

An art-object is the translation of a free and

exalted dream. Specific, local, individual, it sets up within history an immutable order.

Don't look for uniformity, morality, remedies in a great artist. His business is to be exciting; to seize an idea, use it, and throw it away. He must record the most minute details in the most ageless terms; condescend, and yet transcend. An artist realizes that two plus two need not equal four, and that any pessimistic view is necessarily a short-range view.

Taste is the ability to recreate the experience the artist has communicated. The more meager one's experience, the harder the job of recreating; hence, there will always be many levels of taste. If a thing is a work of art, it remains so; but beauty comes and goes, depending on the dominant taste of the time, and on the taste-makers.

Space is art's realm. But not space as a soldier or realtor or tourist conceives it; space treated by a technique which may be called the manipulation of form. Nature uses form continuously, designing with spirals, orbs, and stars. Whereas a sign signifies an object, form signifies only itself. Form has a meaning, a personal and specific value not to be confused with attributes we impose on it. In other words, form is open to interpretation and "editing." The artist selects carefully from all available natural forms. This is why Aristotle could say that the artist improves on nature. If there is one great formula which connects various theories of nature and life in America (from Greenough and Sullivan up to Wright and Gropius) it is this: form follows function. Nature is miscellaneous and unbounded. Art imposes form on it. Art gives **meaning** to nature.

Tradition is the story of disciplined taste throughout history. This tradition is always used, and sometimes mis-used, by a people. Good things of the past can be misunderstood, with disastrous results for a thriving culture. Let me give you an example of what I mean: Colonial Williamsburg, well-spring of the neo-colonialism which has engulfed the South. What happened in Colonial Williamsburg, which you probably know has cost Mr. Rockefeller forty million dollars, was that people with historical perspective decided to build a living museum to the forms and crafts of Georgian America. It was a splendid idea. (Anything would have been better than what we were getting in the late nineteenth century). But Williamsburg, unfortunately, was not taken as a museum by America but as a model. We have misconstrued its whole purpose. Neo-Colonialism raised havoc with the first buds of a contemporary and a functional architecture in the South. In the South we used to have the boll weevil—now we have the Williams-

burg blight! And actually, I think, the latter is much worse.

The unhistoric restoration fad which has been enveloping some parts of the South, and the idea of rebuilding the South as it used to be, is the greatest cultural disaster that has befallen us since the Civil War.

Every time one of my students gets married he wants to have a honeymoon, which is certainly all right. He wants to go to Colonial Williamsburg, and that's certainly all right too. Then he comes back and builds a colonial house—and that's not so good. He doesn't know enough about colonial architecture to pull off the stunt. All he realizes is that he wants a cute little house, like he saw at Williamsburg. The result is that he helps spread a pseudo-Georgian style throughout this country. It was a very distinguished style to begin with; we do not do it justice. Because of the sizeable resources of the Standard Oil Company, amateurs have taken over the jobs that belong to professionals. It's not easy to design a house, particularly in an architectural style that is 200 years outmoded. This is not always an individual indiscretion. I notice that organized groups are also perpetrating this anachronism on the South. Note, for example, those patriots who recently decided to rebuild George Washington's birthplace. Not knowing what his birthplace had actually looked like, they copied a colonial model which they found in another county! This procedure caused James Branch Cabell to remark:

"'Tis beyond reason to pick flaws in a relic so impressive and remunerative, upon the shallow ground that our first President's birthplace was not builded until two centuries after his birth. His genius triumphed over all difficulties. Through our latter-day intervention of our antiquities we have displayed our freedom at its noble utmost."

Things are in a bad way when in some towns we decide to erect Colonial Williamsburg facades on Main Street so that it would fit in with our noble past. Bear in mind that many were not even founded during the period when Georgian architecture was being built!

These structures are public lies. We must excuse that (although it's very hard to reconcile the neon that goes on the front of the lie). The effect of the Williamsburg blight on domestic architecture has been even worse, and is unexcusable. All over the South, but particularly in suburban areas, bad Georgian houses are being erected. The upper middle class has shown, as someone said, that it has more dollars than sense. Its architecture often has no relevance to modern living, material, and demands. Its homes are poor Georgian to begin with, and poor housing. They are double damned.

To misuse the past like this is to be cowardly. It is easy to speak of the wonderful days "befo' de wah," especially if you don't have to put up with the circumstances and inconveniences that pertained then. We have refused to admit one of the best Southern writers of the century, Thomas Wolfe, was only stating a truism when he wrote **You Can't Go Home Again**.

Architecturally speaking, we have tried to hide behind Grandmother's dormers. Because of the very nature and importance of architecture this has been disastrous. It explains why we are in part

what H. L. Mencken said we were: the "Sahara of the Bozart."

We have a modern American architecture. Somehow, it's not coming South fast enough. In Dixie it would be generally accepted, as it is anywhere, that a building is a great deal more than sticks and stones. Behind each individual work of art there is a portrait of a civilization. That is why the Parthenon or Taj Mahal or Chartres or the Palace of the Doges, or Montecello, or the Empire State Building or the Lever Building are more than individual achievements. They are tangible records, permanent pictures of the age in which they were erected. If we keep this in mind, we can advance a simple thesis to explain why Southern architecture in the twentieth century has been negligible. It can be put in three short propositions:

- (1) When the South's tradition was vigorous and revolutionary, so was the aesthetic. (Remember that the first classical revival building in the world was built in 1790 by Jefferson, the State Capitol in Richmond.)
- (2) After the Civil War, a traumatic experience, which completely changed the personality of the South, this tradition became sterile and imitative. When the tradition became sterile, so did the aesthetic.
- (3) In our time, an obsession with this past continues and hampers development of new and meaningful expression and of adequate modern aesthetic. In economics, politics and in architecture there has been a slow strangulation going on in the South. Although there is some indication that in some states, like North Carolina, it is being thrown off, in other states, (and I make no bones about it, Virginia and South Carolina would rank high among these), the sad situation continues.

Having taken a negative viewpoint so far, let's change sides and take the positive side. The South has always produced people who are willing to gamble. This was certainly true at the Battle of New Orleans. This battle, as you know, saw the South under Andy Jackson defend itself against old Packingham, who comes down as a villain. Southerners no longer accepted servilely the notion that Dixie must be a colonial province. Although its Kentucky rifles were pitifully inadequate against the British with their red coats and their Scottish kilts and their fine cannon, the South showed its mettle. "The Battle of New Orleans" is a short poem, the type one finds in the rural South, usually not among the middle class but in the lower class. The ballad makes us realize what spirit we have to build on, if we only will build!

"The City of New Orleans, you know, is famed for wealth
and beauty,
There is girls, they say, of every hue from snowy white to
sooty,
Old Packingham, he made his brag, if he and fight were
lucky,
He'd have the prettiest girls, by zag, in spite of old Ken-
tucky.

(Continued On Page 33)

RETIRING

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

NORTH CAROLINA CHAPTER, THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS



A. G. ODELL, JR., AIA
President



J. BURTON WILDER, AIA
Vice-President



CYRILL H. PFOHL, AIA
Treasurer



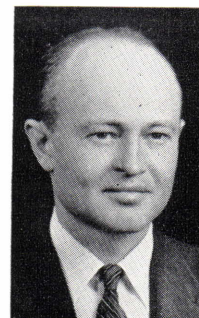
ROSS SHUMAKER, AIA
Secretary



JOHN ERWIN RAMSAY, AIA
Chairman
Interprofessional Relations



ECCLES D. EVERHARDT, AIA
Chairman
Building Codes



F. CARTER WILLIAMS, AIA
Chairman
Judiciary

1954 COMMITTEES



PROGRAM
ARCHIE R. DAVIS, AIA
Chairman



SCHOOL BUILDING
W. R. JAMES, JR., AIA
Chairman



MEMBERSHIP
R. L. CLEMMER, AIA
Chairman



OFFICE PRACTICE
LUTHER S. LASHMIT, AIA, Chairman
ANTHONY LORD, AIA, Co-Chmn.
H. RAYMOND WEEKS, AIA, Co-Chmn.
JOSEPH B. KING, AIA, Co-Chmn.



ALLIED ARTS
HENRY KAMPHOEFNER, AIA, Chairman
ROBERT F. AREY, AIA, Co-Chmn. for Exhibit



LEGAL AFFAIRS
TEBEE P. HAWKINS, AIA, Chmn.
S. S. FEREBEE, JR., AIA, Co-Chmn.

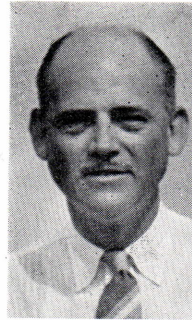


PUBLIC RELATIONS
JOHN C. KNIGHT, AIA, Chairman
A. C. JENKINS, AIA, Co-Chmn.
EDWARD LOEWENSTEIN, AIA, Co-Chmn.

1954 COMMITTEES



**PRESERVATION OF
HISTORIC SITES**
JAMES A. STENHOUSE, AIA,
Chairman



INSTITUTE FELLOWSHIP
WALTER W. HOOK, FAIA,
Chairman



**CONSTITUTION AND
BY-LAWS**
WALTER D. TOY, AIA,
Chairman



RELATIONS WITH THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY
L. F. VORHEES, AIA, Chairman
JESSE M. PAGE, AIA, Co-Chmn.



STUDENT CHAPTER
GEORGE MATSUMOTO, AIA
Chairman



EXHIBITIONS AND AWARDS
J. C. HIGGINS, JR., AIA, Chairman
M. W. SLOAN, AIA, Co-Chmn.



**HIGHWAY AND REGIONAL
PLANNING**
JAMES M. WEBB, AIA,
Chairman



EDUCATION
E. W. R. WAUGH, AIA,
Chairman



**EXTENSION OF PRIVATE
PRACTICE**
LEON McMINN, AIA,
Chairman

THE NEED FOR INTER-PROFESSIONAL RELATIONS

By MAX H. FOLEY, F. A. I. A.,
Voorhees, Walker, Foley and Smith, AIA
Architects

When I was asked what I would like to write about for the American Engineer, I said "Engineers and Architects." That seemed to be a pretty broad subject for anyone to write about, but it is a subject close to me and what I mean by it is the close working relationship which should exist between the two professions and between all levels of each profession. I write primarily of the engineers who are engaged in some form of construction because that is the kind of engineering with which I am most familiar, but the principles apply to engineers and designers in manufacturing and processing, in utility work, in research, and in every kind of work.

To get the proper perspective as to the importance of the relationship between engineers and architects, one should think about the present status of the two professions in the world and especially in our country today. The engineer and the architect have assumed responsible leadership in every walk of life, every industry and every endeavor in which the knowledge and skill which they possess are needed. This applies to civilian life, to military works and to research which is a part of both.

It is no longer possible for political leaders, military leaders or any other kind of leaders to use the knowledge and skill and ability of architects and engineers anonymously and refer to them vaguely as "my staff." The intelligent world has progressed far beyond the point where that sort of thing was possible. At one time the impresarios had reached a point where they actually thought they were originating the designs which they picked from the minds of technical men. Then the wars came and grim actuality took place of wishful fantasy and an engineer had to be an engineer and an architect had to be an architect or else confess that he wasn't.

Now the professions of engineering and architecture are preeminent and let's keep them that way. The only way to do it is to have the men in each profession cooperate with each other. Let's not let petty differences between the two professions allow laymen to come in between and run them both.

The old idea of the engineer who could not or would not speak in public—the fellow who was just a plain honest man of deeds and hated speechifying—is gone. A competent engineer will gladly stand up in any company and take care of himself and his profession with or against all comers. And the old idea of an architect who could show things on paper but could not possibly tell anyone how

to get the stuff up on the walls or ceilings is gone.

Before the first World War, 40 years ago, I had the important job one day of taking a roll of drawings to a building which was nearing completion. I was standing under a highly ornamental and complicated ceiling with the foreman plasterer when the head designer came in, complete with a cane and spats. The foreman said to me in a loud aside "Look at him. He's looking at what he put on the paper and wondering how it got up there." Those days are gone, too, my friends. Architects and engineers both know what it is all about.

The members of the two professions are after all the same kind of people—about equally educated and with much the same kind of professional standards. They complement each other in education and in ability to perform. The masters of design and of artistry in the middle ages and before had to be both engineers and architects. St. Peter's in Rome, the Pantheon and countless structures of the ancient and middle age eras were not the work of either architects only or of engineers only. They were the work of both—often in the person of one man.

We are in an age of specialization. Our work has become so complicated that even the mind of a genius cannot encompass all of its detail—but let us use specialization intelligently and in a cooperative way for the good of all.

I mentioned professional standards. There must, of course, be standards by which to measure whether a man can become and remain an engineer or an architect. But the really competent men in both professions know that no standards can ever take the place of professional ability and integrity.

There has been in my own state of New York a determined and persistent attempt to license corporations to act as engineers. I believe that this is wrong. The ability to be an engineer or architect is a personal ability and the license to practice either profession should be a personal license and not an impersonal corporate one. The moment a profession allows personal recognition and personal responsibility to be taken from its members, the profession will begin to go down hill. The New York State Organization has done a great job in fighting this legislation and the leaders of the state organizations and all of the chapters who have been foremost in the fight deserve the congratulations and thanks of the profession.

Every employer must realize that, when he em-

plays a licensed professional man or woman, he is dealing with an individual who, by his own ability, has obtained a license to practice and who is ready to accept the responsibility and duties which that license gives him. And the employers should be glad that this is so.

Engineers and architects in construction are operating in three ways. First, as individuals or firms in engineering only; second, as individuals or firms in architecture only; third, as combinations of the two—that is, as firms furnishing both architectural and engineering service. In the case of the so-called architect-engineer firms, there is less need to write about cooperation than in the case of the separate engineering and architectural firms—but there is some need of discussing cooperation even in combination firms, I can assure you.

I think it is important, in order to promote coordination and smooth operation in the design and supervision of building construction, that there be one person or firm in charge of each design job. It can be either the engineer or the architect, but don't make it a tie. I suggest that, when the engineering work predominates, the engineer should run the jobs and the architect work under him. And, vice versa—when the architectural work is the larger part of the job, the architect should be the responsible head and the engineer should work under him.

This system of having a job under one head does not need to and should not, in any way, interfere with the professional integrity and professional responsibility of either the architect or the engineer. It is merely a sensible way of making sure that a job will be administered and coordinated in the proper way so that it will be run without friction and interferences and lost motion for the general good of all. The architect will still perform all of his duties as an architect and the engineer will carry out all of his functions as an engineer, no matter who is the boss.

There is always the question of fees and this question can be a source of friction if it is not handled fairly and properly. Both engineers and architects should have and do have a feeling of responsibility for rendering the best service possible to their clients, and, at the same time, keeping their faith as professionals with the public. But there is no particular reason why they should starve to death while they are doing this because, if they do, they won't be around to serve either the client or the public.

In many cases, undoubtedly in most cases, the agreement for design and supervision service is made with the client by either the architect or the engineer who then makes a subagreement with the other. And it is harmful and very shortsighted for either one of the professionals to make the best bargain he can with the client and then try to pay the other profession as little of the fee as possible. Standards as to minimum fees are being worked on continually and the fact that there are standards does have a good effect. But again, no standards will ever take the place of good will between the professions—good will which means that each one wants a fair deal not only for himself but for the other fellow.

I have been citing financial arrangements between clients and professional firms. There is also the all-important matter of the financial dealings between a professional firm and its professional employees. As I mentioned in connection with licensing, the licensed professional employee is a responsible individual, responsible for his own personal work both to his employer and to the state which licensed him. It would be a shortsighted policy on the part of any employer to try to exploit him. We are privileged to live in a country where the employee of today may well be the employer of tomorrow and vice versa. And nowhere is this truer than in the professions where a licensed man has the right to start his own office at the drop of a hat.

And those who do leave employment and start their own offices will immediately have a keener understanding of what it means to run an office, deal with clients and meet financial responsibilities. They won't be like the little old man who was going around a bank flicking a cloth at the marble one day while I was waiting to see the president, a dignified old gentleman, sitting at his desk. The man with the cloth said out of the corner of his mouth, "Do you see that man in there?" I said "Yes." He said, "Well, they tell me he gets \$75,000 a year, and he doesn't do a thing all day, but sit on the back of his lap. And I know because I've been watching him."

The spirit of cooperation needs to exist and does in many cases exist back in the technical schools—where the future architects and engineers should be taught enough of the technique and of the spirit and feeling of the other profession to be prepared to work as part of a team later. The idea of the architect being an imaginative creature without having his feet on the ground and the engineer being a realistic someone without imagination is, of course, all wrong. I had a grand old and wise professor once who said "There's no difference in theory and practice if they're both right." He thought narrowness in any profession was stupid and his feeling was that everyone was expected to be stupid once in a while but that no one was expected to make a career of it.

Again, this is the age of technical skills and planning. Never before in history have architects and engineers occupied so important a place in the general scheme. Never before have they had a greater opportunity to be of service to mankind. And on way in which they can render service to mankind, to their country, to their professions and to themselves is by working in complete cooperation with each other.

Reprinted from the December issue of THE AMERICAN ENGINEER by permission of the Publisher.

MAX HENRY FOLEY, FAIA

Max Henry Foley is a Fellow of the American Institute of Architects and a member of the National Society of Professional Engineers.

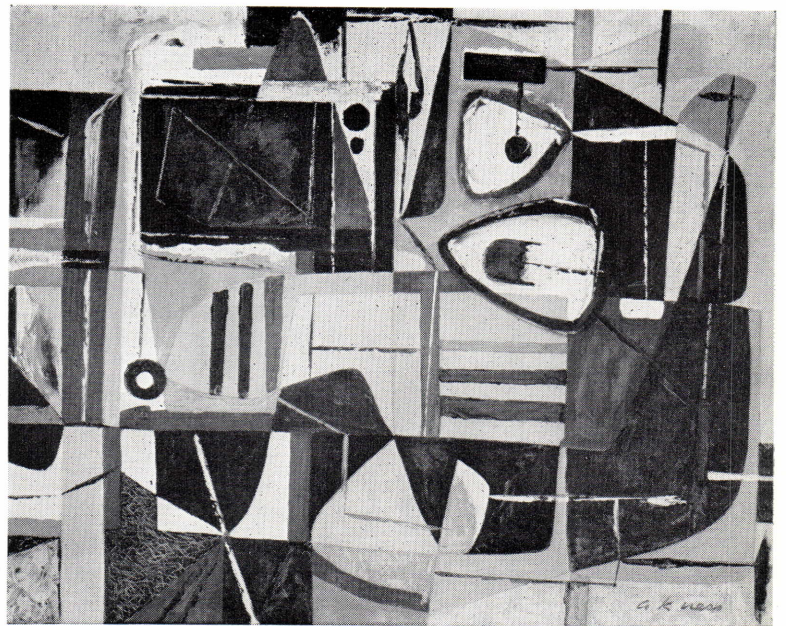
Mr. Foley is a past president and governor of the New York Building Congress. He is chairman of the Apprenticeship Committee of the New York Building Trades and a member of the Engineering Board of The Port of New York Authority.



"HAMLET" RUSSELL W. ARNOLD



"BEACH" GREGORY D. IVEY



"AUTOMOTIVE ASSEMBLAGE" KENNETH NESS

EXHIBITION OF ALLIED ARTS NCAIA 41ST ANNUAL MEETING



"THE MIRACULOUS DRAFT OF FISHES" CLAUDE HOWELL



"COMPOSITE A" HELEN THRUSH



"WALL PAINTING" NEAL THOMAS

EXHIBITION OF ALLIED ARTS NCAIA 41ST ANNUAL MEETING



"ISIS" JEFF HILL

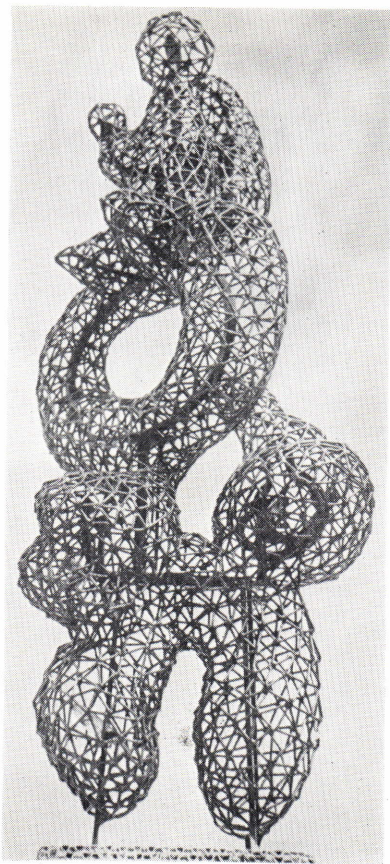


"RAILROAD STOP" GEORGE KACHERGIS

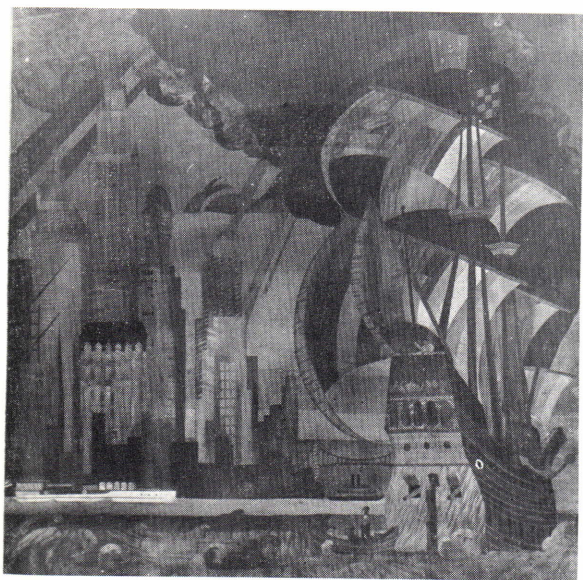


"ESTATIC ADDUCTION" RAIDFORD M. PORTER

EXHIBITION OF ALLIED ARTS NCAIA 41ST ANNUAL MEETING



"SPHENIC" ROBERT A. HOWARD



"MARQUETRY"—INLAID WOOD VENEER, WILLIAM BADER



"CYPRESS-POINT LOBOS" PHILLIP MOOSE

EXHIBITION OF ALLIED ARTS NCAIA 41ST ANNUAL MEETING

THE SEPARATE CONTRACT SYSTEM

VS.

THE GENERAL CONTRACT SYSTEM

Statements Prepared By The Western Michigan
AIA-AGC Joint Committee as published by the
Michigan "Monthly Bulletin"

THE SEPARATE CONTRACT SYSTEM

The separate contract system is a procedure whereby a group of firms within like trades bids separately and competitively on the work of such trades on a building project. Usually the trades are separated as follows: building work, plumbing and heating, electrical work, elevators, kitchen equipment, and other special equipment. On certain types of projects, for example a public hospital or school building, it has sometimes proven to be to the owners advantage to award separate contracts on each of the previously mentioned trades. This article will discuss a number of the advantages of the separate contract system; keeping in mind another system whereby the owner awards only one or a single contract for all trades on a building project. Successful achievement is dependent on the ability of men in a democracy to work together. Ours is an age of specialization. No more does an owner want bids on all the individual trades, than he might in some cases only want one contractor to assume all responsibility on a given project. It would seem logical when certain like trades have grouped together because of the character of their work and will assume prime responsibilities to consider the offer.

A first contention is that the separate contract system produces better results; that is, the work is done better. The first building transactions were based on the direct employment of skilled tradesmen to do the work. Although this at first was a matter of necessity, the more direct the employment of skilled tradesmen, the better the result to the owner. The system is particularly true of the mechanical trades. Modern technics have developed many new methods, the installation of which is only fully understood by specialized mechanics. Take a radiant heating system in a multi-story building wherein the actual placement of pipe and controls from graphic contract plans might not produce satisfactory results unless they are installed in a certain way. If the mechanical skills have the primary responsibility at the time of installation, the owner has a greater assurance of satisfactory results, than if the job were governed by a prime contractor unfamiliar with the mechanical characteristics whose main concern might be speed of installation. Obviously, it would seem to increase

efficiency to consolidate the responsibility under a single contractor, but should one sacrifice better results to gain that efficiency?

Secondly, the separate contract system permits the owner better control of the work. When separate bids are to be obtained for grouped trades, the owner can directly select within each group a number of firms in whom he has confidence to bid; as contrasted to the single contract system wherein such selections are made for those groups by contractors submitting one overall bid. By negotiating directly with the grouped trades, the owner can be more familiar with any special services those trades might offer, and can consider a change should one become necessary to answer his building problem. For example an elevator, each manufacturer, although submitting bids on the same basic specifications, tries to develop different special features which an owner may wish to incorporate as the project progresses. Once the bidding has established the successful contractor, the owner can better acquaint himself and directly discuss the advantages of a particular kind of an elevator and more advantageously make adjustments to answer his particular problem. Granted most single contractors permit an owner to have direct discussions with the sub-contractors, but with the exception that the single governing contract must always be considered.

A third contention is that the separate contract system is less costly. One aim in a building venture is to build well in as economical a way as possible. Firms within the names grouped trades, if permitted to bid separately, will give a better price directly to an architect than when required to bid through a single contractor. A single contractor cannot assure that a sub-bidder will get the business, because he does not know beforehand if it will be his business to give. A firm allowed to bid separately, directly takes his own chance to get the work in competitive bidding. Thereby he has a better assurance of meeting a competitors price and getting the business, and as a result will quote a better price. This kind of competition many times will produce a less costly structure.

A fourth contention is that the separate contract system can be better financed. Separate bids

make it immediately possible for an owner to know the cost of the various grouped trades. If costs are high, the owner can better determine where and what to cut. He can negotiate directly with the affected trades without disturbing the others. Throughout the progress of the work, the owner can by a grouping of the trades better determine at what time a given amount of funds will be required. Separate contracts make it possible to make separate direct timely payments to the group of trades that have earned the right to reimbursement. The opinion has been expressed by the names group trades that they are assured more regular payment than through a single contractor whose other obligations sometimes have priority.

A fifth contention is that the owner and the project is assured more attention from the architect under the separate contract system. The plans and specifications must be drawn to permit separate and independent bidding upon each of the subdivisions of the work. More careful consideration must be given in the preparation of the documents to avoid misunderstanding having to do with cooperation among separate contractors and the co-ordination of the respective contracts. Later, during the progress of construction, the architect must guide and supervise the work of each of the contractors. This means that he must be on the site more frequently, and follow the assembly of materials and the use of labor more closely. Materials must arrive when needed and are joined together by men with separate prime responsibilities; as contrasted to the practice of giving only intermittent supervision under the single-contract system that sometimes permits a single contractor to make single decisions concerning the intent of the documents. The architect must determine who is responsible for items of work common to more than one group of trades, and specifically follow the sequence in which the items of work are to be accomplished. A building venture requires the putting together of many parts. The manner in which they are assembled determines the usefulness and appearance of a structure. The structure should be built as designed. The more the designer actually guides the work of the various crafts, the nearer do the plans and specifications come to be used as a means to an end, rather than be accepted as the end in themselves. Those experienced in construction know the many differences that arise from the interpretation of plans and specifications. The separate contract system requires a more direct interpretation of the more different and vital parts of a structure, and thereby produces a better structure. The more exacting and specialized the building requirement the more need there is for this directness.

To briefly summarize, this article mainly intends to state what may be considered some of the advantages of the separate contract system. Single contractors sometimes become despotic, a characteristic which is detrimental to the quality of the work. That attitude is objectionable to grouped trade contractors when they work under the single contract system. In public work such objections are heard. The theme of the separate contract system is one of cooperation versus subordination. Like all systems, the separate contract system has disad-

vantages too. In its comparisons this article is not intended to be too critical of the single contract system. The best system to be used for a building venture must, therefore, be selected for given circumstances.

THE GENERAL CONTRACT SYSTEM

It should be the aim of the construction industry to produce for the owner a structure in accordance with the plans and specifications at the lowest possible cost. To gain this end maximum efficiency is necessary. Maximum efficiency is possible only when undivided responsibility for the project is placed in experienced and competent hands. This means the award of one contract for the entire structure to a competent general contractor. The State Building Department has tacitly recognized the desirability of having all trades under one head by recently including the following clause in its General Conditions. "It shall be the full responsibility of the architectural trades contractor to coordinate and expedite all phases of architectural, mechanical and electrical work notwithstanding the fact that the State is taking separate bids and awarding separate contracts on these three divisions of work." Of course, in practice it is impossible for the general or architectural trades contractor to efficiently administer a job where there are separate contracts over which he has actually no control.

If the separate contractors choose to proceed at a pace which causes delay to the general contractor there is really little he can do about it. By the time any action is obtained through appeals to the architect or owner the particular crisis is usually past and another one is at hand. The only way the general contractor can "coordinate and expedite" all trades on a job is to have them included in his contract.

Another undesirable situation which can arise through taking separate bids is the possibility of having union and non-union contractors on the same job. On public work particularly, the owner is obligated to award the contracts to the lowest responsible bidders. If one contract is awarded for the complete job, the non-union contractors can see that they do not use any union sub-bids and the union contractors can likewise see that they do not use any non-union sub-bids.

Many mechanical contractors have stated that if they are assured that the general contractor on a job will push the job rapidly to completion, they can bid lower than they otherwise could. Under the separate bid system they must assume the worst conditions and base their bid on the assumption that the low general bidder may be one who will let the job drag. Likewise, the general contractor can bid lower if he can choose his mechanical contractor from those he knows will not delay his job.

Lastly, some mechanical contractors have stated that they prefer the separate system because it prevents so called bid-peddling and chiseling. It is a fact that a sub-bidder cannot be chiseled if he does not wish to be, and it does not seem that it is the province of the owner to protect the me-

(Continued on page 41)



**NORTH CAROLINA CHAPTER
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS**

41st ANNUAL MEETING

JANUARY 27, 28, 29, 1955

CAROLINA INN, CHAPEL HILL, NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICIAL PROGRAM

THURSDAY, JANUARY 27

12:00 Noon Registration Begins

2:00 P.M. Committee Meetings

7:30 P.M. Officers' Dinner Meeting

Officers and Directors of NCAIA, Hosts

Officers of the Raleigh Council of Architects

E. W. R. Waugh, A.I.A., President
T. G. Williams, A.I.A., Vice-President
A. L. Polier, Secretary-Treasurer

Officers of the Charlotte Council of Architects

T. P. Hawkins, A.I.A., President
S. S. Ferebee, A.I.A., Vice-President
C. H. Wheatley, A.I.A., Secretary-Treasurer

Officers of the Guilford Council of Architects

C. C. Hartmann, Jr., A.I.A., President
E. D. Everhart, A.I.A., Vice-President
J. F. Wicker, A.I.A., Secretary-Treasurer

Officers of the Western N. C. Council of Architects

J. L. Beam, Jr., A.I.A., President
A. L. Pendleton, A.I.A., Vice-President
J. B. King, A.I.A., Secretary-Treasurer

Officers of the Eastern N. C. Council of Architects

A. C. Jenkins, Jr., A.I.A., President
C. H. Boney, Vice-President
R. H. Stephens, A.I.A., Secretary-Treasurer

8:30 P.M. Committee Meetings

9:00 P.M. Executive Committee Meeting

FRIDAY, JANUARY 28

10:00 A.M. Reports of Committees

Program
Building Codes
Education
Student Chapter
Preservation of Historic Buildings
Institute Fellowship
Relations with Construction Industry
Highway and Regional Planning
Allied Arts
Extension of Private Practice
Interprofessional Relations
Legal Affairs

2:00 P.M. Induction of New Members

Corporate Members

Marion McDowell Brackett, Charlotte
Albert Barnes Cameron, Charlotte
George C. Connor, Jr., Charlotte
Cameron R. Dudley, Kinston
— Robert W. Etheredge, Jr., Raleigh
John Hyatt Hammond, Asheboro
James C. Hemphill, Jr., Charlotte
James A. Malcolm, Charlotte
Jack P. Riviere, Shelby
— Kenneth McC. Scott, Raleigh
Adrian P. Stout, Greensboro
John R. Valentine, Morehead City

Associate Members

— Richard M. Arnold, Raleigh
Allen J. Bolick, Charlotte
Jack O. Boyte, Charlotte
Erle S. Draper, Jr., Charlotte
Elizabeth B. Lee, Kinston
John A. McCartney, Charlotte
James R. Pittman, Jr., Raleigh
Richard B. Schnedl, Reidsville
Donald E. Stewart, Chapel Hill

2:30 P.M. Committee on Office Practice

AIA Standardized Accounting for Architects
David C. Baer, AIA, Houston, Texas
Chairman of AIA Committee on Office Practice

Panel Discussion on Accounting Procedures
William J. Graham, Moderator
Professor of Accounting
School of Business Administration
University of North Carolina

SATURDAY, JANUARY 29

10:00 A.M. Committee on Exhibitions & Awards
Program of Honor Awards in Architecture
Jurors' Announcement of Awards of Merit
T. C. Creighton, AIA, New York, N. Y., Chairman
Olindo Grossi, AIA, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Richard Aeck, AIA, Atlanta, Ga.

10:30 A.M. Reports of Committees
Judiciary
Constitution & By-Laws
School Buildings
Public Relations

12:00 Noon Regional Affairs
Herbert C. Millkey, AIA, Atlanta, Ga.
Regional Director of the South Atlantic
District of The American Institute of Architects

2:30 P.M. Reports of Officers
Election of Officers and Directors
New Business
Adjournment

EXHIBITS

PERSON HALL ART GALLERY

9:00-4:30 daily except Friday afternoon

EXHIBITION OF ALLIED ARTS

Prepared by North Carolina Artists
Collaborating with the Architectural Profession

NCAIA HONOR AWARDS IN ARCHITECTURE

ACTIVITIES

THURSDAY, JANUARY 27

6:00-7:30 P.M. Reception N. C. Ready Mix Concrete Assn.
H. J. Stockard, Jr., Host

FRIDAY, JANUARY 28

12:30 P.M. Luncheon Carolina Solite Corporation
Chas. Laws, Host

1:30 P.M. Ladies Bridge & Canasta Party
Compliments of Mabie-Bell Co.
Mrs. J. H. Bell, Hostess

5:00 P.M. Meeting Board of Directors
North Carolina Architectural
Foundation

6:00-7:30 P.M. Reception N. C. Concrete Masonry Assn.
T. F. Bradshaw, Pres.

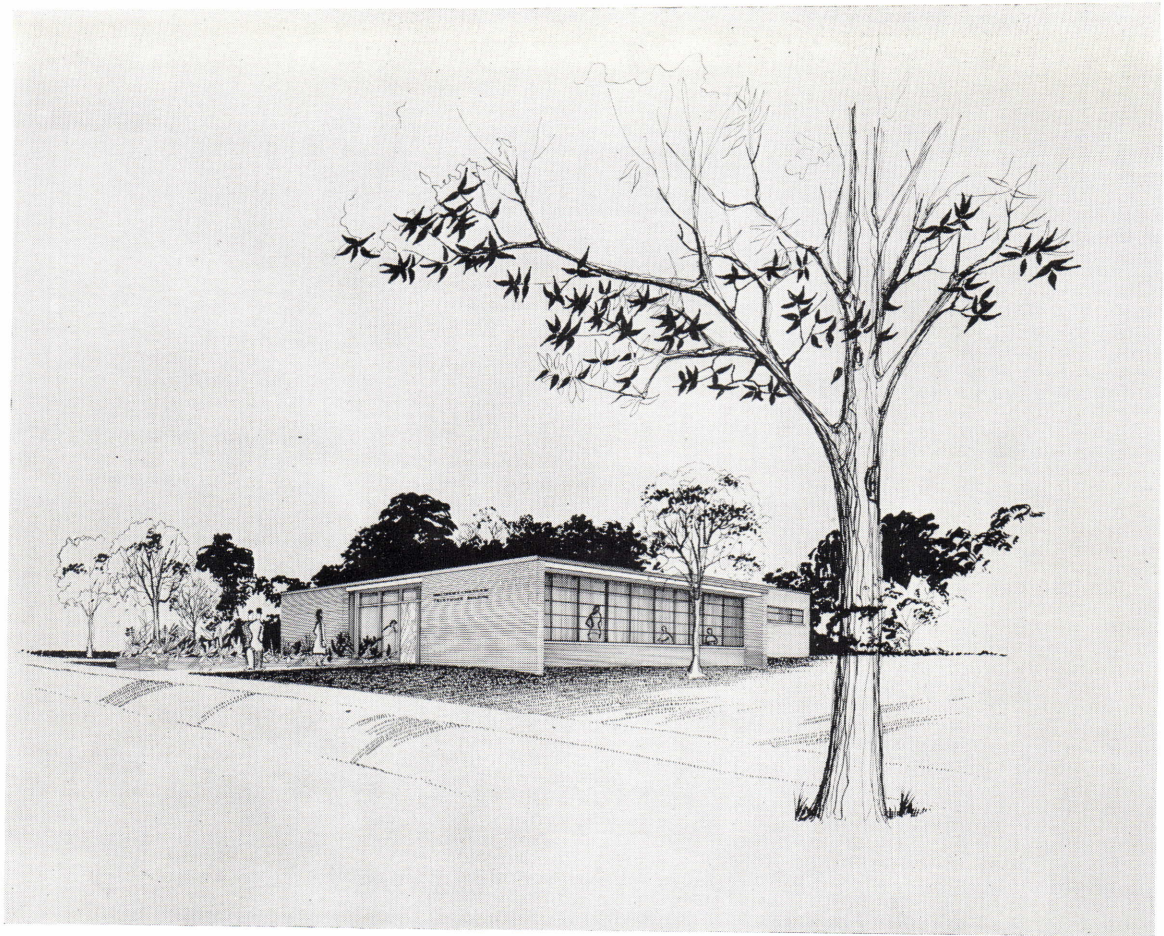
7:30 P.M. NCAIA DINNER

SATURDAY, JANUARY 29

12:30 P.M. Luncheon F. Graham Williams Co.
Mark P. J. Williams, Host

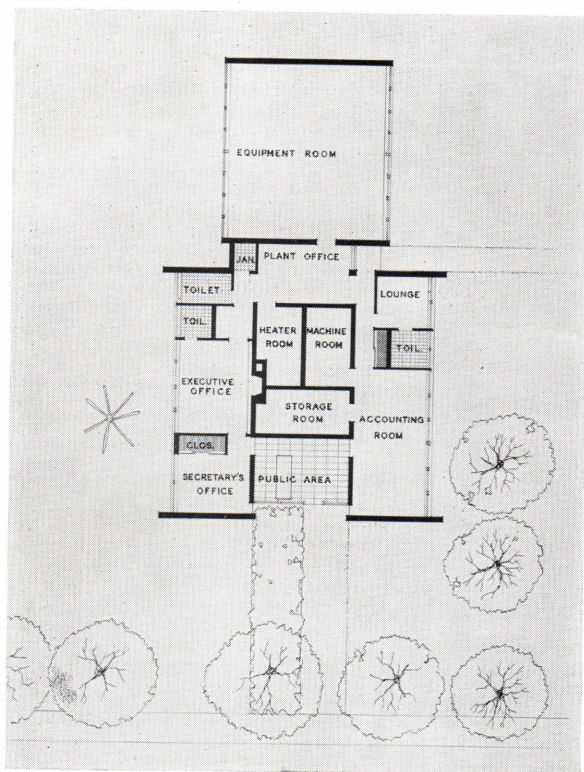
6:00-7:30 P.M. Reception Arnold Stone Company
J. H. Schlag, Host

9:00-12:00 NCAIA BUFFET AND DANCE

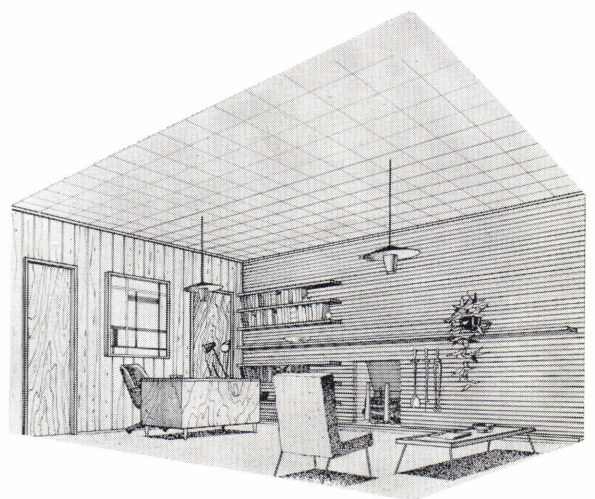


MATTHEWS & WAXHAW TELEPHONE COMPANY • MATTHEWS

Higgins & Ferebee, AIA • CHARLOTTE



FLOOR PLAN



EXECUTIVE OFFICE

school of design highly honored

The School of Design of North Carolina State College at Raleigh, is one of seven schools of architecture invited by the Foreign Information Service of the United States State Department to prepare an exhibition on architectural education in the United States.

The seven schools, considered the leading schools of architecture in the nation, include the University of Michigan, Harvard, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Yale, Illinois Tech, and the University of California, in addition to North Carolina State College.

The University of Michigan will assemble the exhibition from material furnished by the seven schools of architecture.

Professor Eduardo Catalano, Acting Head of the Department of Architecture, of the School of Design of North Carolina State College, is in charge of the preparation of exhibition material from North Carolina.

The School of Design at North Carolina State College is the only one of two schools which have been selected for the architectural education exhibition for the State Department and the Good Design Exhibit assembled by the Museum of Modern Art. The latter exhibit is now on display at the Merchandise Mart in Chicago.

door hardware agency opened

Livingston E. "Woody" Atkins, Jr., has recently opened offices in Charlotte as a manufacturers' agent for door hardware. Mr. Atkins will specialize in hardware for the proper control of doors.

Representing LCN Closers, Inc., Sargent & Greenleaf, nc., Lawrence Brothers, Inc., and the Exit Lock Company, Mr. Atkins pointed out that door hardware needs planning also.

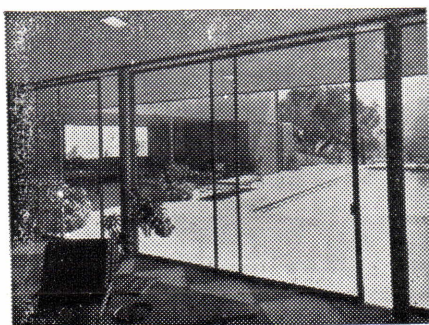
A native of Richmond, Va., Mr. Atkins is a member of the Charlotte Producers Council, the Charlotte Chamber of Commerce, and an associate member of the National Builders Hardware Association.

A veteran of World War II, Mr. Atkins served with the Second Air Force as a first lieutenant in charge of gunnery training for combat air crews.

He is married and has two sons. Mr. and Mrs. Atkins are making their home at 2429 Vail Avenue in Charlotte.

announcing

New Arcadia Multi-Width Glass Doors



arcadia
SLIDING GLASS
DOORS

We are proud to have been selected as distributor for Arcadia doors and have a complete stock of new multi-width sizes.

FOR COMPLETE INFORMATION, CALL OR WRITE:

H & S LUMBER CO.

Tel. ED 2-5191

520 Dowd Road

Charlotte, N. C.

F. GRAHAM WILLIAMS, PRESIDENT
JOHN F. HALLMAN, JR., EXEC. VICE-PRES.

FRANK D. WILLIAMS, VICE-PRES.
JACK K. WERK, VICE-PRES.
JOSEPH A. COLE

MARK P. J. WILLIAMS, VICE-PRES.
JAMES H. BARRON, JR., SECY.-TREAS.

FACE BRICK

HANDMADE BRICK

"VITRICOTTA" PAVERS

GRANITE

LIMESTONE

ALBERENE STONE

SERPENTINE STONE

BRIAR HILL STONE

CRAB ORCHARD FLAGSTONE

CRAB ORCHARD RUBBLE STONE

CRAB ORCHARD STONE ROOFING

PENN. WILLIAMSTONE

"NOR-CARLA BLUESTONE"



ESTABLISHED 1910

F. Graham Williams Co.

INCORPORATED

"Beautiful and Permanent Building Materials"

Atlanta, Georgia

ELGIN 1084
LONG DISTANCE 470

OFFICES AND YARD
1690 BOULEVARD, N. E.

CHARLOTTE 3, N. C.
1226 SALEM DRIVE
TELEPHONE FR 6-1149

ROCKY MOUNT, N. C.
P. O. BOX 892
TELEPHONE 6-5810

STRUCTURAL CERAMIC
GLAZED TILE
SALT GLAZED TILE
UNGLAZED FACING TILE
HOLLOW TILE

ALUMINUM WINDOWS

ARCHITECTURAL BRONZE
AND ALUMINUM
ARCHITECTURAL TERRA COTTA

PORETE CHANNEL SLABS
PORETE NAILABLE PLANK
POREX ROOF DECKS

BUCKINGHAM AND VERMONT
SLATE FOR ROOFS AND
FLOORS

ERIE PORCELAIN ENAMEL

— — — no compromise on quality in Pittsburgh's

"ARCHITECTURAL" products — — —

PITTCO

PITTCOMATIC

SOLEX

PENNVERNON

HERCULITE

TUBELITE

SPECTRIM

COLOR DYNAMICS

P.C. GLASS BLOCK

FOAMGLAS

TWINDOW

TWINDOWELD

CARRARA

DUSKLITE

PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY

NOW!

A New Kind

of AIR FILTER for
WARM AIR FURNACES
AND AIR CONDITIONERS

AEROFIL

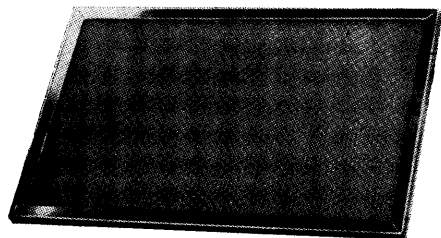
ELECTROSTATIC AIR FILTERS

World's Finest Air Filter

For Heating and Air-Conditioning Systems

AEROFIL will save you
hundreds of dollars and
give you cleaner air.

SAVES . . . COST IS LOW . . .

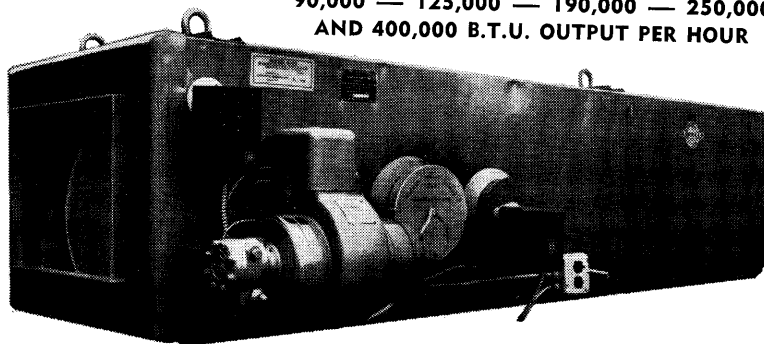


. . . BUILT TO LAST A LIFETIME

AEROFIL Is Available in All Standard Sizes
to fit any heating or air conditioning system
16x20x1 • 16x25x1 • 20x20x1 • 20x25x1
Special Sizes To Meet Special Requirements
can be made to order. Prices on request.

The **BESSER "I" Series FURNACE**
A RIGHT SIZE FOR ANY HEATING JOB!

AVAILABLE IN
90,000 — 125,000 — 190,000 — 250,000
AND 400,000 B.T.U. OUTPUT PER HOUR



FULLY AUTOMATIC *Master of
any heating job!*

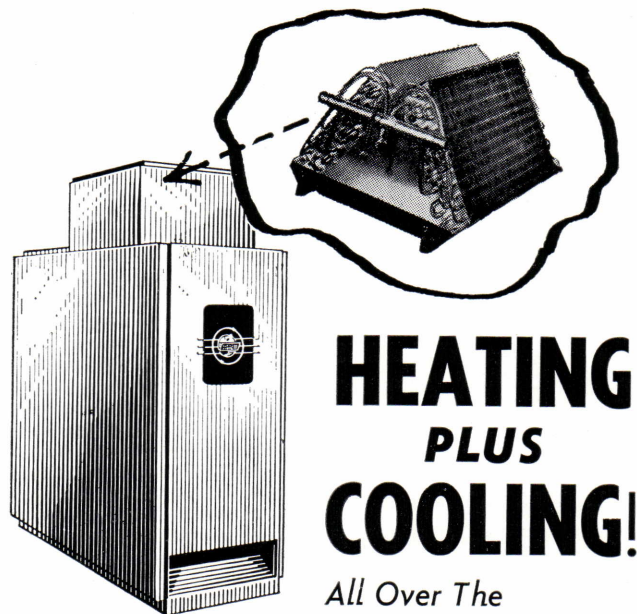
RESIDENTIAL OR COMMERCIAL

If there's a heating job to be done, one of
these BESSER Horizontals will do it . . .
well . . . and economically . . . at a
minimum installation cost.

FOR COMPLETE INFORMATION,
SPECIFICATION, CALL

BESSER METAL PRODUCTS CORP.

754 CLEMENT AVENUE CHARLOTTE, N. C. PHONE ED 4-6310



HEATING PLUS COOLING!

All Over The
Country . . .

Architects Are Specifying
The New, Sensational

CHRYSLER AIRTEMP "Spacesaver"

Yes! All over the country architects are winning the approval of their clients with this year-round air conditioning unit that requires only inches of floor space! Look at these features and you, too, will specify "Spacesaver". Models to fit Chrysler Airtemp Lo-Boy, Hi-Boy, Counterflow, and Horizontal Heating Units.

1. Easily installed — as little as 22" x 30" floor space required.
2. Heating alone can be installed on your original plans with cooling added later — absolutely no alteration.
3. Available with waterless or water-cooled condensing unit.
4. Counterflow and conventional models available.
5. Automatically cools or heats — no dampers to change.

Air Conditioning's
other name . . .
Chrysler Airtemp

There's A
Spacesaver
Dealer
Near You!

Southernair
COMPANY

BOX 1050 DURHAM, N. C.

THE NEW NEW SOUTH

(Continued from page 14)

But old Hickory was wide awake, he did not care for trifles,
For well he knew the aim we'd take with our Kentucky rifles.
He led us down to a cypress swamp, the ground was low
and mucky,
Thar' stood old John Bull in marshall pomp—but here stood
old Kentucky.

Some said it was a little force, but none wished it were
greater,
For every man there was half horse, and t'other half alli-
gator!

The Redcoats with their wide cross belts, they made fine
targets shooting,
And on those belts we laid our sights, when their bugles got
to tooting.

Them captains yelled a loud command and then we see
them coming,
With screeching fife and bagpipes and with all their drums
a-drumming,

But when so near, to see 'em wink, we know we got to stop
'em—

And would have done all good, I think, to see Kentucky
drop 'em!"

"I have sworn upon the altar of God, eternal hostility against
every form of tyranny over the mind of man."

Some of this spirit, this audacity, is returning to the South, after a long artistic quiescence. We are making an honest effort to live in the present and yet not forget the past; the quality of our art, like the aquality of our lives, grows only through honesty. We are re-designing our culture, so as to avoid all arbitrary physical and mental barriers. We are erecting buildings that are means to an end, not ends in themselves. We are searching for a human scale, a finite framework of relationships within infinite space.

Especially is this true in North Carolina which (as Arnold Toynbee has noted) has a tremendous advantage over both Virginia and South Carolina in this century, in having fewer memories and dreams to retard it. To modern painting you have given such promising young people as Frances Speight, Hobson Pittman, Phillip Moose, Claude Howell and Duncan Stuart. And to the whole state you will soon give your magnificent new State Art Gallery. The goal set by a little group of citizens who met in 1926 to organize the State Art Society has been realized. Art has assumed its proper and vital role in your state capital and your state budget. The million dollars your legislature appropriated for art was more than an investment; it was an act of faith.

This, and many other similarly thoughtful acts throughout the region, will give us a **new** New South, vastly different from last generation's New South which was concerned largely with industries, textile mills, and bank balances.

This is not to depreciate what the followers of Henry Grady did, nor to scorn (as some artists are prone to do) the role of the Chambers of Commerce. Without them, there could be no artistic renaissance, no growth. Art is never completely divorced from economics.

But just as material things are the means, so should spiritual things be the ends. Let us hope that our **New** New South will be able to separate means from ends: and to liberate the human spirit so that it may have a full, vigorous growth. We know it will not be easy. But we know it is possible, if only we take the same oath that Jefferson took when he waged his great battle for the dignity of mankind:

(Continued on page 34)

THE NEW NEW SOUTH

(Continued from page 33)

Leaders for the battle have already appeared in North Carolina. I think at once of the late Howard Odum, and his plea for "new motivation and realistic design." He explored, with incredible thoroughness and effectiveness, "the extraordinary chasm between the South's possibilities and its actualities." And his many students and colleagues at Chapel Hill have done much to bridge the chasm.

Or I think of Henry Kampfoefner, Dean of your School of Design at North Carolina State, which is already justly famous not only throughout the South, but throughout the world. We have Dean Kampfoefner's own statement (in **Building for Modern Man**) of what he pursues: "unique intuitive structural ideas, which show us to what heights architecture can go when structural understanding is integral with all phases of the creative process."

I think too of the dynamic leader of your State Art Society, Lucy Cherry Crisp, who has told us in the spring, 1952 **News of Art** what is taking place in our area:

"Overall, the story is one of a growing recognition of the fact that art is a human essential, rather than the non-essential extra we have too long considered it."

Let us be proud of such people, and of the many who support them; proud not because we are Southerners talking to Southerners, or Americans to Americans. Proud because we are all members of the same race—the human race—and are all involved in mankind.

We have come too far, and in terms of survival it is much too late, to play upon mere state or regional prejudices. Our framework must be broader than Dixie, or Western Europe, or the Caucasian race: "No man is an island, entire of itself. Every man is a piece of the continent, a part of the maine. Any man's death diminishes me, because I am involved in mankind. And therefore never send to know for whom the bell tolls. It tolls for thee."

Let it toll, then, throughout the land. Let it tell not of death, but of birth.



•
STRUCTURAL STEEL

•
STEEL STAIRS
•

SOULE STEEL & IRON CO.

901 N. CHURCH ST. TEL. ED 2-4580

CHARLOTTE, N. C.



HARDWARE DISTRIBUTORS, INC.



Wholesale Distributors of

"Nationally Known Builders of Hardware
and Building Specialties"

Mengel Space Saver Wall Closets

Holcomb-Hoke Fol-Doors

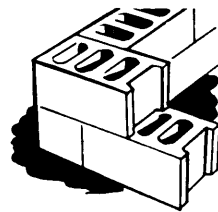
1105 PARK TERRACE

PHONE 4-5409

GREENSBORO

NORTH CAROLINA

Gray Concrete Pipe Co., Inc.



CINDER BLOCKS

•
SOLITE BLOCKS

To Meet All Standard Specifications

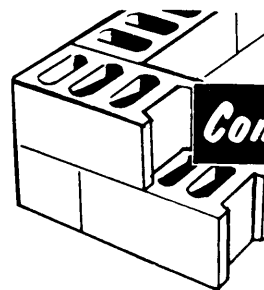
Two Plants to Serve You

Thomasville, N. C.

Phone 2731

Wilson, N. C.

Phone 4835



MEMBER OF NORTH
CAROLINA CONCRETE
MASONRY ASSOCIATION

Concrete Blocks

SOLITE BLOCKS

"Other Concrete Products
for all Building Purposes"

PHONE 4-4022

CAROLINA BLOCK CO.

E. Geer & Avondale Sts.
Durham, N. C.

MR. ARCHITECT

Here's a Stone with a SMILE!

See
Our Catalog in Sweet File
—Architectural 1955—



General Offices — 705 Broadway, N. E.

BUY AND INSIST ON . . .

WEL-BILT disappearing STAIRWAYS

AHEAD IN ENGINEERING, ACCEPTANCE,
APPEARANCE, F. H. A. ACCEPTANCE

Stocked by Leading Distributors Coast to Coast



WRITE FOR
PRICES AND
CATALOG
TODAY!

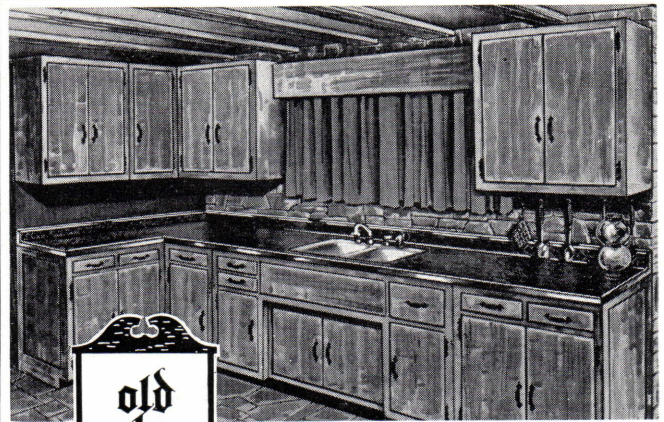
**For New and
Remodeled Homes**

When drawing up plans for homes, utilize the wasted attic space which can be used as storage space, a playroom, or an extra bedroom by specifying a WEL-BILT Fold-a-Way Disappearing Attic Stair. It can be folded up in the ceiling when not in use; thus utilizing valuable space in the house that a permanent stair would occupy, WEL-BILT Fold-a-Way Stairs can be installed in bedrooms, in kitchens, and in small homes at a very nominal cost.

Investigate today the added profit potential in installing
Wel-Bilt Disappearing Stairways in your next job!

WEL-BILT PRODUCTS COMPANY

POST OFFICE BOX 95 • MEMPHIS, TENN.



*Today's Modern Kitchen
Old Salem Maple!*

Here is a COMPLETE kitchen service styled to meet the demands of today's trend to Natural Wood finishes. Built to the traditional "MARSH" quality standards and embracing numerous units of Bases, Wall Cupboards, Sinks and Fixtures complete with continuous plastic counter tops. Built to custom measure. Also available in enamel finishes. Casual, yet smart . . . especially suited for today's Ranch style homes, these beautiful units impart the mellow charms of traditional styling plus the convenience of modern utility features.

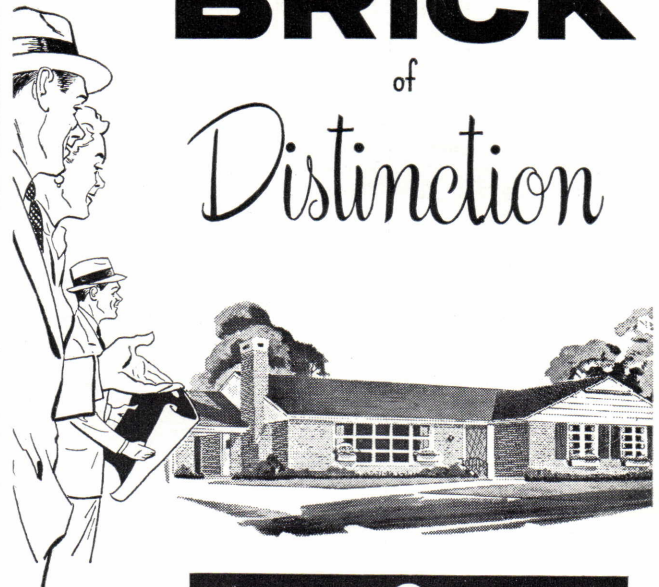
MARSH FURNITURE CO.

Manufacturers . . . *Kitchen Furniture*

SINCE 1906

HIGH POINT, NORTH CAROLINA

PINE HALL BRICK of Distinction



PHONE
4-8331

PINE[®] HALL
BRICK AND PIPE CO.
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

ACOUSTI ENGINEERING CO.

OF THE CAROLINAS, INC.

ACOUSTICAL ENGINEERS
AND CONTRACTORS



2501 South Boulevard
Charlotte 3, N. C.
Phone FR 6-3518

The Bowen-Hamor Co.

I N C O R P O R A T E D

PAINT • GLASS • MIRRORS
STORE FRONTS • STEEL SASH GLAZING



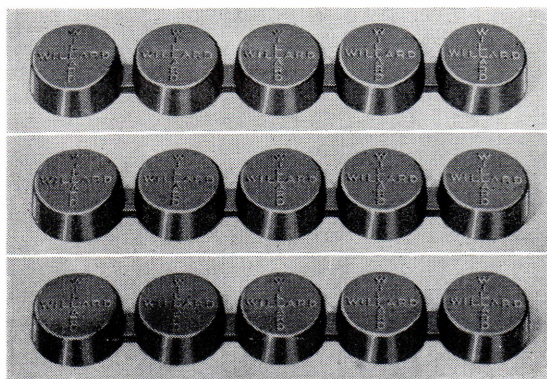
Truscon Floor Hardeners
and Water Proofing
Lawson Medicine Cabinets
and Accessories



PHONE FR 6-3603 — BOX 1953 — PHONE FR 6-3604
2525 LUCENA AVE. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Greater Profit For You With The Willard Line

Refiners and Fabricators



**WILLARD PURE LEAD
REFINED TO MEET
GOVERNMENT SPECIFICATIONS**

Stocked by Leading Plumbing Supply Jobbers

WILLARD SMELTING COMPANY
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

DEWEY BROS., INC.

- Structural Steel
- Ornamental Iron
- Bar & Longspan Joists
- Miscellaneous Iron
- Metal Windows, Doors
- Building Specialties

DEWEY BROS., INC.

Goldsboro, N. C.
Grey Iron Construction Castings
Since 1885

williams presides quality concrete annual conference

F. Carter Williams, AIA, of Raleigh, presided over the Saturday session of the third annual Quality Concrete Conference, which was held at North Carolina State College December 10-11.

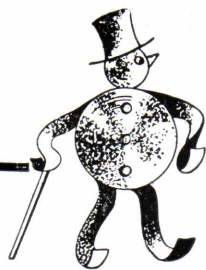
The conference was conducted by the School of Engineering through the facilities of the Department of Civil Engineering and the College Extension Division. Sponsors were the American Concrete Institute, the North Carolina Concrete Masonry Association, the North Carolina Ready Mixed Concrete Association, the Portland Cement Association, and the North Carolina State Highway and Public Works Commission.

Speakers for the event included Dr. Carey H. Bostian, Chancellor of North Carolina State College; William E. Dickinson, Field Engineer of the Calcium Chloride Institute; Hubert Woods, Director of Research of the Portland Cement Association; Stanton Walker, Director of Engineering of the National Ready Mixed Concrete Association; J. H. McDonald, Field Engineer of the Penn-Dixie Cement Corporation; Dr. C. K. Beck, Head, Department of Physics, North Carolina State College; H. L. Kennedy, Manager, Construction Specialties Division, Dewey and Almy Chemical Company; and others.

stenhouse speaks to state group

James A. Stenhouse, AIA, of Charlotte, was the guest speaker before the North Carolina Society for the Preservation of Antiquities in Raleigh December 2.

Mr. Stenhouse spoke on the restoration work now in progress on St. Thomas Church at Bath and the Alston House in Moore county.



"MESCO"
THE METAL MAN

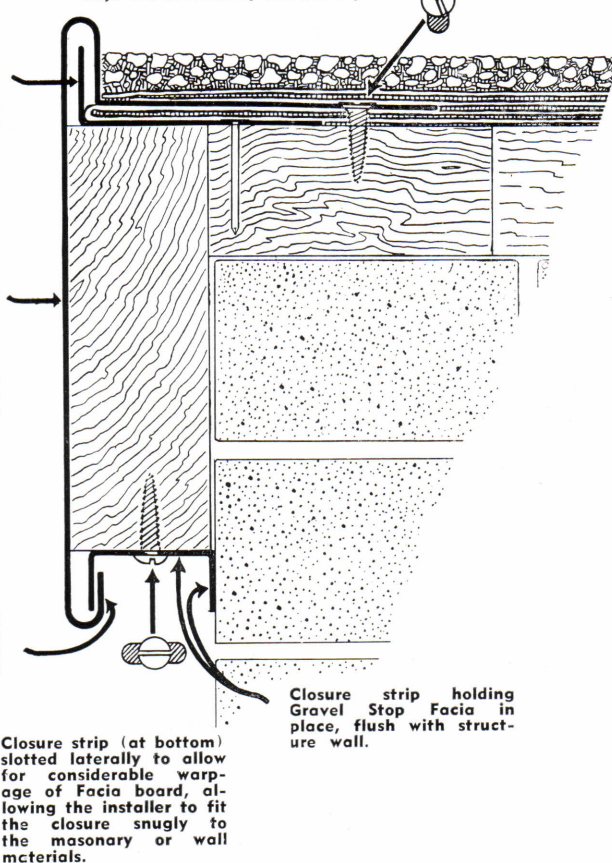
MESCO PITCH SEAL GRAVEL STOP FACIA

MESCO'S Pitch-Seal, providing a dam over which the pitch cannot flow. Angle formed light metal, lapped and soldered, nailed in place. The Pitch-Seal may be as light as 26 gauge steel.

Dimensions of Facia and cover plate can be widely varied to suit conditions, available in Aluminum, Copper, Stainless Steel or Galvanized Steel. Recommended minimum thicknesses are: .050" Aluminum, 20 ounce Copper (cold rolled), 20 gauge Stainless Steel, 24 gauge Galvanized Steel.

Allowance in vertical dimensions of drip-edge for discrepancies and variations of Facia boards.

Expansion and Contraction of Gravel-Stop, holes are provided to permit longitudinal movement, with $\frac{1}{2}$ " to $\frac{3}{4}$ " gaps between sections. Gaps are covered by the cover plate.



ARCHITECTS, Engineers, Building and Roofing Contractors: the drippage problem has been solved. The new MESCO Pitch-Seal Gravel Stop Facia is your answer to that old Bug-A-Boo of pitch drippage that spoils the appearance of the exterior walls after a few months of Sun and weather.

FOR COMPLETE INFORMATION AND CONSULTATION
CALL OR WRITE

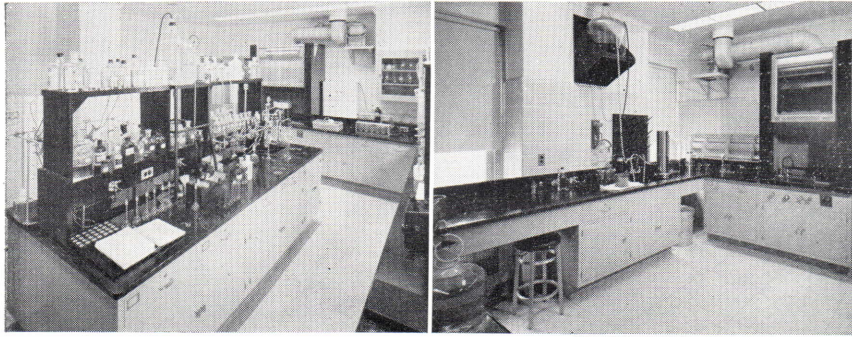
METAL SERVICE CORPORATION

P. O. Box 4036

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

2510 Lucena Ave.

● Functional Laboratory Equipment

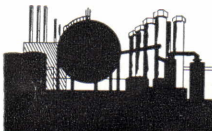


- Shown here is some of the beautiful Excel Cabinet Company equipment, chosen for its convenience and durability by the Moses H. Cone Memorial Hospital. Architect: Samuel Hannaford & Sons; Contractor: J. A. Jones Construction Co.

- Exclusive Carolinas Representatives for

WOOD METAL INDUSTRIES, INC.
EXCEL METAL CABINET CO., INC.
LABORATORY FURNITURE CO., INC.

See SWEET'S CATALOG for full details.



Send all inquiries to . . .

CHARLOTTE CHEMICAL LABORATORIES, INC.

1122 So. Boulevard

Charlotte, North Carolina



IN BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Ability to produce the best job, at the lowest cost, in the shortest possible time, are the primary factors in satisfying clients.

For twenty-three years H. L. Coble Construction Company has worked throughout the Southeast with Architects and Owners producing these results.

H. L. COBLE CONSTRUCTION CO.

GREENSBORO, N. C.



breuer, nervi to attend meet

Two internationally known figures will appear on the program of the first annual foundation day of the North Carolina Architectural Foundation, President Edward Loewenstein, AIA, announced recently.

Marcel Breuer, AIA, and Pier Luigi Nervi have accepted invitations to attend the meeting and address the group.

Preliminary arrangements have been made for a meeting of all North Carolina architects and members of the North Carolina Architectural Foundation at the School of Design of North Carolina State College in Raleigh. Tentative plans call for the meeting to be held in April, with the exact date to be announced later.

The meeting will include discussions and exhibitions of great value to the practicing architect, a description of the work being done at the School of Design, and an opportunity for all of the supporters and members of the Foundation to assemble for the valuation of projects accomplished and review the achievements of the School of Design.

The Good Design Exhibition assembled by the Museum of Modern Art will be on display after six weeks of showing at the Museum in New York and plans are also in progress to obtain the Honor Awards Exhibition of the American Institute of Architects for showing at the same time.

ramsay heard by charlotte council

John Erwin Ramsay, AIA, of Salisbury, was the guest speaker before the monthly meeting of the Charlotte Council of Architects December 1.

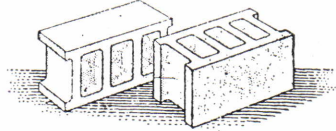
Mr. Ramsay is Chairman of the Committee on Interprofessional Relations of the North Carolina Chapter of the American Institute of Architects and discussed various phases of interprofessional relations and the activities of his committee.

Mr. Ramsay is also a member of the State Board of Architectural Examination and Registration for North Carolina.

For Quality Block

Contact

Hoke Concrete Works



PHONE 721

RAEFORD, N. C.

McCLURE LUMBER COMPANY

Lumber and Building Materials

Mount Holly Road

Telephone EX 9-5681

Charlotte, N. C.

W. FRED CASEY & COMPANY

510 W. FOURTH ST. + ED 3-5820 + CHARLOTTE, N. C.
P. O. Box 904

MANUFACTURERS' REPRESENTATIVES

- National Fireproofing Corp.—Glazed Tile & Clay Products
- Morse-Boulger Destructor Co.—Incinerators
- Kinnear Mfg. Company—Steel Rolling Doors, Steel & Wood Rol-Top Doors
- St. Louis Fire Door Company—Counterbalanced Freight Elevator Doors
- S. H. Pomeroy Company—Double Hung Windows
- Sedgwick Machine Works—Freight Elevators, Dumbwaiters
- Concrete Plank Co.—Concrete Roof Plank
- Watson Mfg. Company—Screens for Windows, Doors, etc.
- Pecora Paint Company—Caulking Compound & Weather-proofing
- Bull Dog Floor Clip Company—Floor Clips
- Timber Engineering Company—Timber Connectors
- American Metal Works—Kalamein and Tinclad Doors
- International Chimney Corp.—Buffalo, N. Y.
- Gotham Chalkboard & Trim Co.—Chalkboards, Tackboard, etc.
- Superior Fireproof Door & Sash Co.—Hollow Metal Doors & Elevator Enclosures

RENFROW *Distributing Co.*

Suntile

Summitville Quarry

Hall-Mac Accessories

Shower Doors and Enclosures

701 CENTRAL AVENUE

TEL. EDison 3-3621

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

J. V. Andrews Co.

PLUMBING—HEATING

AIR CONDITIONING

TELEPHONE ED 4-2877

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Piedmont Industries

I N C O R P O R A T E D

MANUFACTURERS OF

all-Flexalum.

VENETIAN BLINDS

AND

METAL AWNINGS

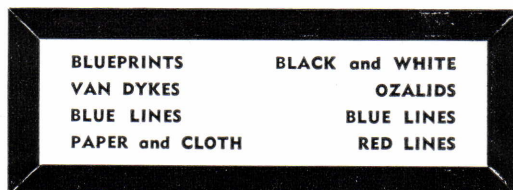
Tel. ED 2-1982

FR 5-1132

Charlotte, N. C.

Mrs. C. S. Kirby, Owner

D. L. Bond, Manager



PROMPT ATTENTION TO MAIL SERVICE

ESTABLISHED 1920

GREENSBORO BLUEPRINTERS

P. O. BOX 894

PHONE 2-0825

GREENSBORO, N. C.

SHELBY CONCRETE PRODUCTS INC.
SHELBY, N. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF **TUFF-LITE**

AND LIGHTWEIGHT CONCRETE BLOCKS

ALL BLOCKS MEET A.S.T.M. SPECIFICATIONS

Our Blocks Manufactured on
BESSER Super Vibropac Machine



SPECIFY GENEVA KITCHENS

FOR CONVENIENCE PERMANENCE BEAUTY

CONVENIENCE

All basic units and accessories in the complete Geneva Line are designed to save time and steps . . . to put everything at the fingertips of the user.

PERFORMANCE

The name Geneva has always been synonymous with the finest in workmanship and materials. Every cabinet warranted.

BEAUTY

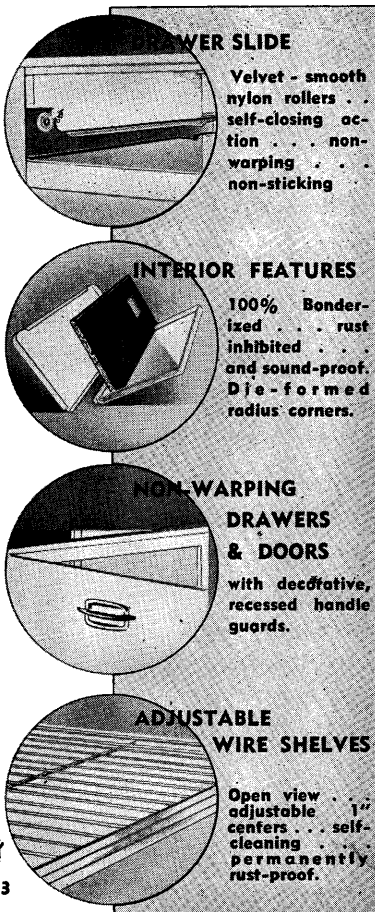
Geneva Kitchens are outstanding in design and finish . . . and you have **seven** attractive colors from which to choose.

Our complete planning service will help you in specifying the most convenient and beautiful kitchen for your clients.

Special discounts to Schools, Hospitals, Churches

GREENE HARDWARE & SUPPLY COMPANY
INCORPORATED

1614 Westbrook Dr., Charlotte, N. C. Phone FR 7-4613
Kingsport, Tennessee



19 architects licensed in south carolina

Nineteen new architects have been licensed to practice architecture in South Carolina as a result of recent state board examinations. The group included 11 out of state candidates.

South Carolinians licensed were: J. Richard Coney, David LeRoy Parrott and George R. Price, Jr., of Columbia; Joseph H. Croxton of Lancaster, Charles W. Fant, Jr., of Anderson, Richard A. McGinty of Hilton Head, Raymond A. Perkins of Greenville and James Lee Thomas of Spartanburg.

Licensed from out of the state were Howard Bangle, Salisbury, N. C.; J. B. Bauman and James B. Bell of New York City; James L. Beam, Jr., Cherryville, N. C.; W. E. Brackett, Jr., and Stewart Penn of Asheville, N. C.; Claud D. Crosby, Charlotte, N. C.; Henry Sprott Long, Birmingham, Ala.; Howard Musick, St. Louis, Mo.; Thomas M. Price, Galveston, Tex.; and Burrett Stephens, New Bern, N. C.

IN STEP WITH PROGRESS . . .

A new Fabricating Plant and Warehouse in Raleigh to better serve the Construction Industry in the Industrial development of Eastern Carolina.

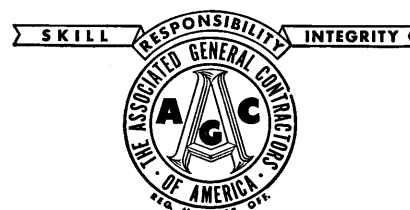


CONCRETE REINFORCING SPECIALISTS

Also Allied Products

GOODE

CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION



General Contractors

200 BUILDERS BUILDING

CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

OUR 45th YEAR

SEPARATE vs. GENERAL CONTRACT

(Continued from page 25)

chanical and electrical bidders against themselves. If it is his province, should not separate bids be also taken on boilers, pumps, controls, etc. to protect these bidders from chiseling? And to carry the premise even further, should not separate bids be taken on all trades such as plastering, terrazzo, acoustical work, etc? This, of course is contrary to all the customs which have developed in the building business over the years, and undivided responsibility which is so important would be unknown. Why then select certain trades for special treatment?

The following principles have been set up by the Associated General Contractors of America to cover their relations with the sub-bidders.

"1. Proposals should not be invited from anyone who is known to be unqualified to perform the proposed work or to render the proper service.

"2. The figures of one competitor shall not be made known to another before the award of the subcontract, nor should they be used by the contractor to secure a lower proposal from another bidder.

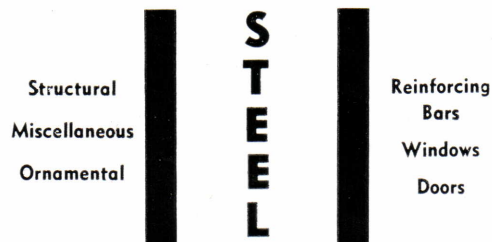
"3. The contract should preferably be awarded to the lowest bidder if he is qualified to perform the contract, but if the award is made to another bidder, it should be at the amount of the latter's bid.

"In no case should the low bidder be led to believe that a lower bid than his has been received.

"5. When the contractor has been paid by a client owner for work or material he should make payment promptly, and in just proportion, to subcontractors and others."

Those who do not follow these principles soon find their bidding activities greatly hampered by their inability to obtain suitable sub-bids.

SHERILL STEEL & IRON CO.



812 W. Innes Street

Phone 4911

Salisbury, N. C.

FABRICATORS

ENGINEERS

ERECTORS

OUT OF DATE BEFORE IT'S OCCUPIED?



Wiring is the one phase of your planning that can make a home obsolete before it's used. Just as true about buildings for business, education, or industry.

Make sure the home you design will enable its occupants to take advantage of Electric Service for safety, beauty, decorative effects, outdoor living, indoor convenience and comfort, good seeing, better health, and—of course!—for its basic job of taking drudgery out of housework.

Why not send us your name and address and receive your new, revised copy of "Residential Wiring Handbook", free?

DUKE POWER COMPANY
Serving the Piedmont Carolinas

Wearn Lumber Co.

RELIABLE — EXPERIENCED — EFFICIENT

Manufacturers Of

ARCHITECTURAL WOODWORK

SINCE 1890

Also

MANUFACTURERS AND DISTRIBUTORS

For

Colonial Rolling Slat Blinds by WEARN
Ludman Auto-Lok Wood Awning Type Windows
Acme Pocket and By-Passing Sliding Door Units

P. O. Box 1458, Charlotte, N. C.

Phone Local ED 3-7575, LD-946

F. N. THOMPSON INC.

General Contractors



Charlotte, N. C.

Tel. ED 4-4742

Raleigh, N. C.

Tel. 2-2687

SMITH TILE & MARBLE CO.

- SUNTILE CAMBRIDGE
- ATCO TILE
- WHEELING FLOOR TILE
- MOSIAC TILE
- TENNESSEE MARBLE
- TILE ACCESSORIES

3215 EASTWOOD DRIVE
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
DIAL FR 5-6475

40 YEARS EXPERIENCE Designing-Fabricating-Erecting STRUCTURAL STEEL

Structural Steel • Ornamental Iron
Concrete Reinforcing Bars • Miscellaneous Iron
Metal Windows, Doors, Roof Deck and Partitions



For dependable STEEL supply...contact

SOUTHERN ENGINEERING CO.

Little Pittsburgh

Wilkinson Blvd.

Charlotte, N. C.

CONSTRUCTION TO SHOW BIG INCREASE IN 1955

Construction in the United States may reach \$56 billion in 1955, an extensive survey of leaders in the construction and building materials field reveals. The outlook for 1955 indicates that this year's construction may top the giant 1954 total of \$52 billion.

In the Carolinas, construction is expected to keep pace with the national total proportionately and may run slightly ahead of the national average increase due to the fact that the South Atlantic states are leading the nation in new construction currently.

The outlook for building by religious and private educational institutions is unusually good this year and each category is expected to expend approximately \$700 million. The continuing shortage of classrooms in public schools is expected to raise educational construction to about \$2½ billion.

While construction experts see a decline in federal construction as atomic energy expansion tapers off, military and naval construction is still expected to reach at least \$1 billion dollars as such construction is expected to increase about 20 per cent.

Public utility expansion is expected to continue high outlays for additions and expansions, with

estimates of about \$4½ billion for construction in this field.

State and local public works projects should total about \$8 billion. Highway construction expenditures are expected to jump due to increased federal participation in defense and primary highway construction and a boom in toll road construction.

Sewerage and water facility outlays are expected to pass the billion dollar mark for the first time.

Residential construction in 1955 is expected to account for nearly 25 per cent of all construction. Some 1,300,000 new housing units are expected to be started during the year at an estimated cost of nearly \$15 billion. The new housing law, passed in 1954, is expected to spur residential building.

In 1954, the construction industry was the nation's largest single production activity. Included in its total output of \$52 billion was \$37 billion in new facilities and \$15 billion in maintenance and repair of existing facilities.

The construction industry employs approximately 17 per cent of the nation's gainfully employed, which means that about 9,400,000 persons were engaged in construction during 1954.

(Continued on next page)

Architects solve "INSIDE JOB"

Architects think and plan in terms of future needs. But on occasion, they need help to persuade a client of the wisdom of planning ahead.

One example is the "inside job" of ADEQUATE WIRING which modern, electric living requires. The original wiring in 8 out of 10 homes today was installed to handle lighting and a few small appliances. It was never designed to handle the expanded service needs of a score of major and minor electric appliances.

Modernized, planned wiring is the solution for these homes, as well as those on the drawing board. The wiring problems you encounter are of natural interest to us, here at CP & L. At no obligation whatever, let us work with you. Just call your nearest CP&L Office.



**CAROLINA
POWER & LIGHT
COMPANY**

edwin b. morris, jr., aia public relations director

The appointment of Edwin Bateman Morris, Jr., of Washington, D. C., as Director of the Department of Public and Professional Relations of The American Institute of Architects was announced in Washington recently by Edmund R. Purves, Executive Director of the national architectural organization.

As an assistant to Marshall Shaffer, Chief of the Division of Hospital Facilities of the Public Health Service's Technical Services Branch, Morris has been associated with many phases of the Hospital Survey and Construction Program (Hill-Burton Act). In helping to set up and carry out that broad program, he has worked closely with private architects in all sections of the country, hospital administrators, state and local sponsoring boards, professional groups, legislators and committees of Congress.

Morris was born in Washington in 1913 and lives in nearby Bethesda, Maryland. After receiving architectural training at the University of Pennsylvania, he worked for eight years as an architect with the Public Buildings Branch of the Federal Works Agency. He left that agency in 1942 to join the U. S. Army which he entered as a private—subsequently rising to the rank of captain. Two of his four years of military service were spent in the China-Burma-India theatre where he super-

vised air field construction. Upon his discharge from the army at the end of the war, Morris was appointed to the Public Health Service where he has remained for the past eight years.

Morris will take over his new duties at the Institute's Washington headquarters early in January. He succeeds Harold D. Hauf who returned to teaching in September as Head of the Department of Architecture at Rennselaer Polytechnic Institute.

CONSTRUCTION TO SHOW BIG INCREASE

(Continued from preceding page)

The 1954 volume was dominated by private construction, which totaled \$25½ billion, while public construction totalled \$11½ billion. Residential building amounted to \$13.3 billion, representing a 12 per cent gain over the 1953 total. An estimated 1,200,000 housing units were started during the year.

A heavy increase in office buildings, shopping centers, and commercial construction was reported during the 1954 period. A 20 per cent gain in this category was noted, representing \$2.2 billion. Public school construction passed the \$2 billion mark for the first time.

The construction dollar represents one out of every seven dollars spent in the United States.

Yes, you can subscribe to

Southern Architect

Just fill out and mail form below. Your subscription will start immediately.

Southern Architect 121 East Third Street
Charlotte, North Carolina

Please enter my subscription to *Southern Architect* as checked below.

☐ **\$3.00 for one year.**

☐ **\$5.00 for two years.**

Name _____

Firm Name _____

Address _____

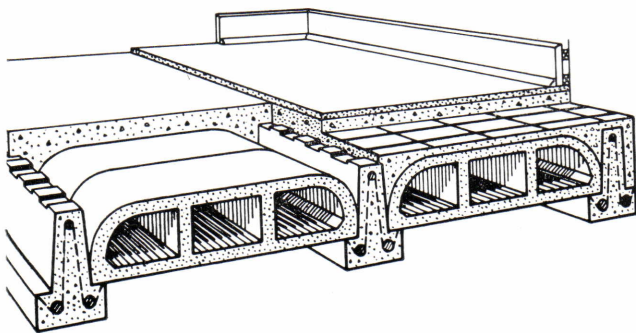
City _____ State _____

ARNOLD STONE CO.

GREENSBORO, N. C. PHONE 2-1194

Pioneers in the Manufacture OF STRUCTURAL PRECAST CONCRETE PRODUCTS

- LITH-I-BAR JOIST
- CHANNELCRETE SLABS
- PRESTRESSED JOIST
- STRAIGHT EDGE PLANK
- F & A FLOOR AND ROOF SYSTEMS
- TONGUE & GROOVE NAILABLE PLANKS



Typical F & A Filler Block Installation



A PRODUCT OF SURFACE COMBUSTION CORP.

Boilers, Unit Heaters, Duct Heaters
Conversion Burners, Furnaces, Industrial Heaters.

WEBSTER ENGINEERING CO.

Commercial and Industrial Gas Burners & Controls

SELLERS ENGINEERING CO.

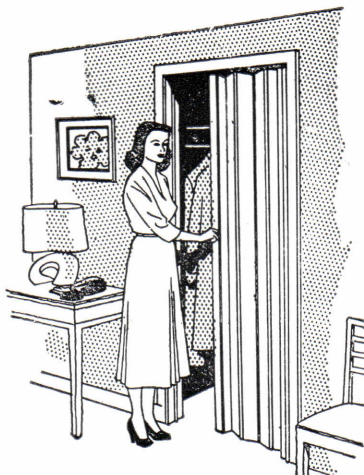
Commercial Boilers & Immersion Water Heaters

For complete information, specification sheets, service,
counsel, supervision and engineering advice . . .

WRITE

Gas Heat Distributors, Inc.

1517 CAMDEN ROAD
P. O. BOX 3142 CHARLOTTE, N. C.



decorative
convenient
practical
economical

So many words
you can use to
describe the
new

Pella
®

WOOD
FOLDING
DOORS

Just imagine how you can add to
the beauty of your home with
this accordian-action door.

Pella doors in finish or color to
blend with any interior available
in Pine, Oak, Birch or Mahogany.
Economical, too! Send for Free
Literature.

BUILDING SPECIALTIES

(State Distributors for Pella Products)

2802 Lawndale Dr. — Box 402 — Phone 5-1191
GREENSBORO, N. C.

BRYAN ROCK & SAND CO.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Phones 3-1986 - 3-1987

LD-916

SAND, GRAVEL, CRUSHED STONE

P L A N T S

Petersburg, Va.
Garysburg, N. C.
Rolesville, N. C.
Raleigh, N. C.
West End, N. C.

Bailey, N. C.
Linden, N. C.
Goldsboro, N. C.
Aberdeen, N. C.
Rawlings, Va.

SERVING EASTERN AND CENTRAL NORTH CAROLINA
AND VIRGINIA



AN INVESTMENT IN *Better Living for You*

SHOWN ABOVE are the Portland Cement Association's new research and development laboratories near Chicago. They represent a \$3,000,000 investment by member companies of the Association. The research carried on in these laboratories will benefit every American citizen because it will result in longer service life and lower annual cost of concrete construction.

PCA has conducted an ever-expanding research and educational program since it was established with headquarters in Chicago in 1916. Out of this program have come many new uses for and significant improvements in cement and concrete. One of these is air-entrained concrete, a new kind of concrete which adds years to the life of concrete pavements wherever they are subjected to severe freezing and the action of chemicals used for ice and snow removal. Another is tilt-up construction, an economical method of casting walls flat and literally tilting them up into position. Still another is the development of firesafe, watertight, long-lasting, stormproof concrete construction for homes, hospitals, schools, farm structures and improvements and public buildings.

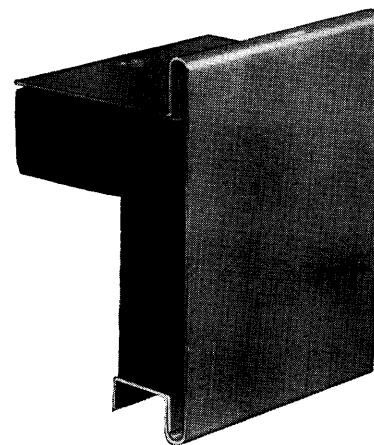
PCA's new laboratories will make possible an even more intensified research and development program. In these laboratories research engineers and chemists have the finest facilities available anywhere for cement and concrete research. As in the past, results of this research will be freely dedicated to the people of America.

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION

State Planters Bank Bldg., Richmond 19, Virginia

A national organization to improve and extend the uses of portland cement and concrete . . . through scientific research and engineering field work

NEW PRODUCTS



MESCO PITCH-SEAL GRAVEL-STOP fascia have been designed for simplicity and beauty as well as to overcome an age-old bug-a-boo for architects, engineers, and building and roofing contractors—How to stop pitch drillage that spoils the appearance of the exterior walls after a few months.

MESCO PITCH-SEAL GRAVEL-STOP fascia solve this problem by providing a dam over which the pitch cannot flow. This dam is simply an angle formed of light sheet metal, lapped and soldered, nailed in place so that the vertical leg fits into the hollow section of the gravel stop.

For expansion and contraction of the gravel-stop, slotted holes are provided to permit longitudinal movement, with $\frac{1}{2}$ in. to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. gaps between sections. These gaps are hidden by cover plates at each joint. Allowance is made in the vertical dimension of the drip-edge for considerable discrepancies and variations of wooden fascia boards.

The closure strip (at bottom) is slotted laterally to compensate for considerable warpage of the fascia board, still allowing the installer to fit the closure snugly to the masonry. Available in aluminum, copper, stainless steel or galvanized steel, the dimensions can be widely varied to suit conditions and budgets. Recommended minimum thicknesses are: .050 in. aluminum, 20 ounce copper (cold rolled), 24 gauge stainless steel, 24 gauge galvanized steel. The **PITCH-SEAL** may be as light as 26 gauge. Metal Service Corporation, 2510 Lucena Avenue, Charlotte, N. C.

Insulation of plastic **STYROFOAM** not only keeps heat in but also keeps it out. A second layer of Styrofoam blocks is skewered to the first layer on which a cold-setting asphalt has been troweled to insulate cold storage rooms. Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich.

DAYCOR fiber glass building panels are produced in both corrugated and flat types for application as patio covers, carports, porches, awnings, room partitions, skylights and greenhouses. Translucent and shatterproof, **DAYCOR** is produced in black and 10 colors. Plastics Division, Strick Company, Whitaker and Godfrey Avenues, Philadelphia, Pa.

AND SERVICES

FABRI-FORM plastic sink top is said to be impervious to damage by foods, stains, grease, alcohol, boiling water, and cosmetics and is available in standard lengths and sizes or can be cut. This pre-formed drainboard unit eliminates cracks, joints, and the need for metal molding. Fabrilux Manufacturing Company, 415 South Avenue, Los Angeles 17, Cal.

FIBERESIN school desk tops are claimed to be resistant to gouging, nicking, prying, trenching, and doodling with crayon, pencil or pen. Composed of plastic materials molded and bonded under heat and pressure into one solid homogeneous board unmarred by separate glue lines or backing sheets, the surface is easy on the eyes and easily cleaned. FibeResin Plastics Company, Oconomowoc, Wis.

PANELYTE plastic board is a high pressure laminated, thermosetting compositions of synthetic resins and paper available in 1/10 inch thickness, which can be filed, sawed, glued, planed and curved and which resists stains, swelling cracking, chipping and burns. Panelyte Division, St. Regis Paper Company, 230 Park Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.

GLASFACE is a new glazing process which coats concrete block front or back with colored ceramic and renders the concrete block scratch and fire resistant. It can be sawed without chipping and is available in a wide range of colors and finishes. Emblems and special designs can be ordered in the glaze. Ferro Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio.

A finely powdered marble-base paint has been mixed with a concentrated latex alkyd-resin paint to create a washable finish which, in a single application, eliminates the voids and pits usually encountered in painting interior surfaces of aggregate block walls. The technique combines **MARB-L-COTE** texture with **SATIN LUMINALL** paint mixture and takes a second coat of the **LUMINALL** paint for a creamy smooth surface with the purpose of providing a quick smooth finish. Luminall Paints Division, National Chemical & Manufacturing Company, 3617 South May Street, Chicago, Ill.

Glass yarns are woven into standard screen mesh and coated with tough vinyl to prevent raveling in **CHICOPEE FIBER-GLAS** screen cloth. Available in gray or green in widths up to 6 feet, the material has a very high burst strength. It will not fade or discolor, shrink or stretch, due to dimensionally stable glass fibers and heat-set vinyl coating. It is also said to be unaffected by salt or industrial fumes. It weighs just 4 pounds per 100 square feet. Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation, Industrial Textile Division, 15 East 56 Street, New York 22, N.Y.

BOREN

CLAY PRODUCTS COMPANY

Manufacturers of

BRICK

and STRUCTURAL TILE

Phone Greensboro 4-6353

Offices

PLEASANT GARDEN, N. C.

Colonial
Antique
Tapestry
Special Shapes

Roman
Norman
Common
Jumbo



It was slow going for the girlies back in the bloomer-tog swimming days. The same as it was slow going on construction jobs . . . until SOLITE!

Solite blocks are so feather-light they make old style concrete units strictly passé. The lightweight of Solite speeds construction to an all time *high* . . . cuts construction costs to a new *low*. And getting right down to bare facts, the smooth, even-textured beauty of a Solite block is unequalled.

KNOW HOW SOLITE IS DIFFERENT . . . and you know the secret of better building at a lower cost!

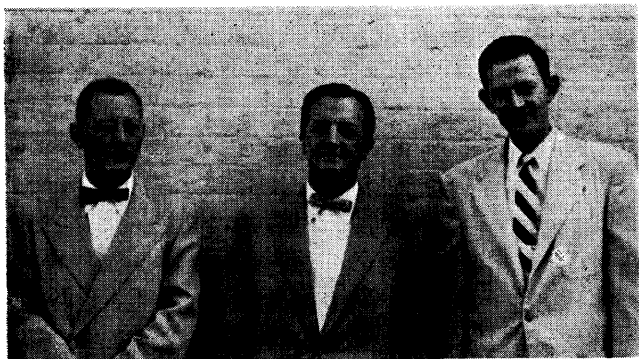
SOLITE®

BLOCKS ARE
½ LIGHTER
THAN ORDINARY
CONCRETE BLOCKS!

REMEMBER—Architects and engineers are professional advisors. Regardless of what type of construction you are interested in, consult them. They will be glad to help you build better.

PLANTS: AQUADALE, N. C.; BREMO BLUFF, VA.

OFFICES: P. O. BOX 1-J, RICHMOND, VA.; 1817 LIBERTY LIFE BLDG., CHARLOTTE, N. C.



New officers of the Raleigh Council of Architects are, left to right, Lewis Polier, secretary-treasurer; Edward W. R. Waugh, AIA, president; and Turner Williams, AIA, vice-president.

waugh president raleigh council of architects

Edward W. R. Waugh, AIA, has been elected president of the Raleigh Council of Architects, succeeding Jesse M. Page, AIA.

Named to serve with the new president were Turner Williams, AIA, vice-president, and A. Lewis Polier, secretary-treasurer.

A native of Johannesburg, Union of South Africa, Waugh came to the United States in 1941 and became an American citizen in 1951. He has been connected with the architectural schools at the Universities of Kansas, Oklahoma, and Minnesota, and North Carolina State College. He has also served as a special consultant to the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction.

He is a graduate of the School of Architecture, Edinburgh College of Art in Scotland, and did post graduate study at Cranbrook Academy in Michigan. He is currently engaged in the private practice of architecture in Raleigh.

Waugh is a member of the American Institute of Architects, the North Carolina Chapter, A.I.A., the Royal Institute of British Architects, and the South African Institute of Architects. He has traveled extensively throughout Europe viewing contemporary architecture and studying construction methods. His studies and travels have also taken him to Australia and New Zealand, South America, and South Africa.

Williams is associated with the firm of F. Carter Williams, AIA, Architect, of Raleigh. He attended North Carolina State College and was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania.

Polier, a graduate of the School of Design of North Carolina State College, is associated with the firm of Haskins and Rice, AIA, Architects, of Raleigh.

The Raleigh Council was the first local society of architects to be organized in North Carolina.

A CORDIAL INVITATION
IS EXTENDED THE
NORTH CAROLINA CHAPTER
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
TO HOLD THEIR
SUMMER MEETING
AT THE
ATLANTIC BEACH HOTEL
ATLANTIC BEACH, N. C.

A. Z. PRICE & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Engineers and Contractors

HEATING • PLUMBING
AND AIR CONDITIONING

TELEPHONE FR 6-2466
206 S. CHURCH ST.
CHARLOTTE 2, N. C.

CHAS. A. TORRENCE

ESTABLISHED 1916

BLUE PRINTS
BLUE LINE PRINTS
PHOTO COPIES

TEL. ED 3-5702
214 LATTA ARCADE
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

KIRK COUSART & ASSOCIATES

MANUFACTURERS REPRESENTATIVE

HEATING AND
POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT

304-305 Builders Building
Tel. FR 5-7737
Charlotte, N. C.

SHULL

Building Products Corporation

STRAN STEEL

Nailable Steel Framing
Structural "C" Sections

SEAPORCEL

Architectural Porcelain

SEAPORCLAD

Porcelain Curtain Walls

REYNOLDS

Industrial Aluminum Siding

RILCO

Laminated Wood
Arches and Beams

TECTUM

Precast Roof Slabs

ARCH ROOF

Patented Wide Span Rigid
Roof Framing Systems

P. O. Box 86 CHARLOTTE, N. C. Tel. FR 6-2097



Lightweight Insulating Products

Save Labor and Structural Steel

PLASTER AGGREGATE: for fireproofing, heat and sound reduction.

FINISH PLASTER AGGREGATE: for slick trowel finish at low cost.

STABILIZED CONCRETE AGGREGATE: for insulating, lightweight roof decks and floors.

ACOUSTICAL PLASTIC: for the lowest cost fireproof acoustical ceilings, old or new construction, .65 sound reduction at half inch thickness.

HOME INSULATION: for attics and walls; harmless, efficient.

ZONATILE: a short-span, concrete roof tile for lightweight, economical construction.

Carolina Vermiculite Co.

PLANTS AT

HIGH POINT, N. C. AND WASHINGTON, D. C.



call on Monarch for ELEVATOR INFORMATION

Monarch's engineering service and recommendations are based on more than 25 years of experience. Monarch gladly cooperates with architects, contractors, and engineers without cost or obligation.

- Job site surveys made.
- Recommendations made to best handle present and future vertical transportation needs.
- Detailed specifications are provided.
- Preliminary layouts with load reactions are promptly supplied.

Monarch, largest elevator manufacturer in the Southeast, builds and installs modern electric and oil-hydraulic freight and passenger elevators; platform lifts and dumbwaiters. Monarch installations comply with national, state, local and insurance codes.



MONARCH ELEVATORS

Phone 2-4563

Greensboro, N. C.

Offices in Charlotte, Raleigh and Augusta

McDevitt & Street Company

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

505 Builders Building

Charlotte, North Carolina



Over 35 Years Continuous Experience in General
Construction in the Southeast.

BUILD BETTER WITH BEAUTIFUL KENDRICK BRICK

MANUFACTURERS OF

Plantation Colonial
Sand Face
Golden and Pink
Antiques
Roman
Jumbo
"SCR" Brick
Common

We cordially invite you to visit our display rooms at our Charlotte office and see our large display of various textures and color ranges



"Serving Charlotte and North Carolina
For Over 40 Years"

KENDRICK & TILE Co., Inc.

Telephone FR 6-8465
Plant No. 1 Mount Holly, N. C.

3235 South Boulevard

Charlotte, North Carolina
Plants No. 2-3-4 Monroe, N. C.



The \$60,000,000 Bowaters Southern Paper Corporation plant, Calhoun, Tenn. This plant is equipped with Southern Elevators in all departments. J. E. Sirrine Co. were engineers for this plant.

ON THE SPOT SURVEYS AND SPECIFICATIONS TO THE ARCHITECT

SOUTHERN ELEVATOR COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS

Electric Passenger and Freight Elevators - Oil Hydraulic Elevators,
Sidewalk Lifts, Electric and Hand Operated Dumbwaiters.

221 South Ashe Street

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Phones 4-2162 — 3-6531

Branch Office: P. O. Box 2091

Phone FR 6-2585

CHARLOTTE, N. C.