

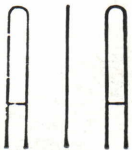
SOUTHERN ARCHITECT

J AUBREY KIRBY
150 LAWDALE
WINSTON
SALEM N C

AUGUST 1960

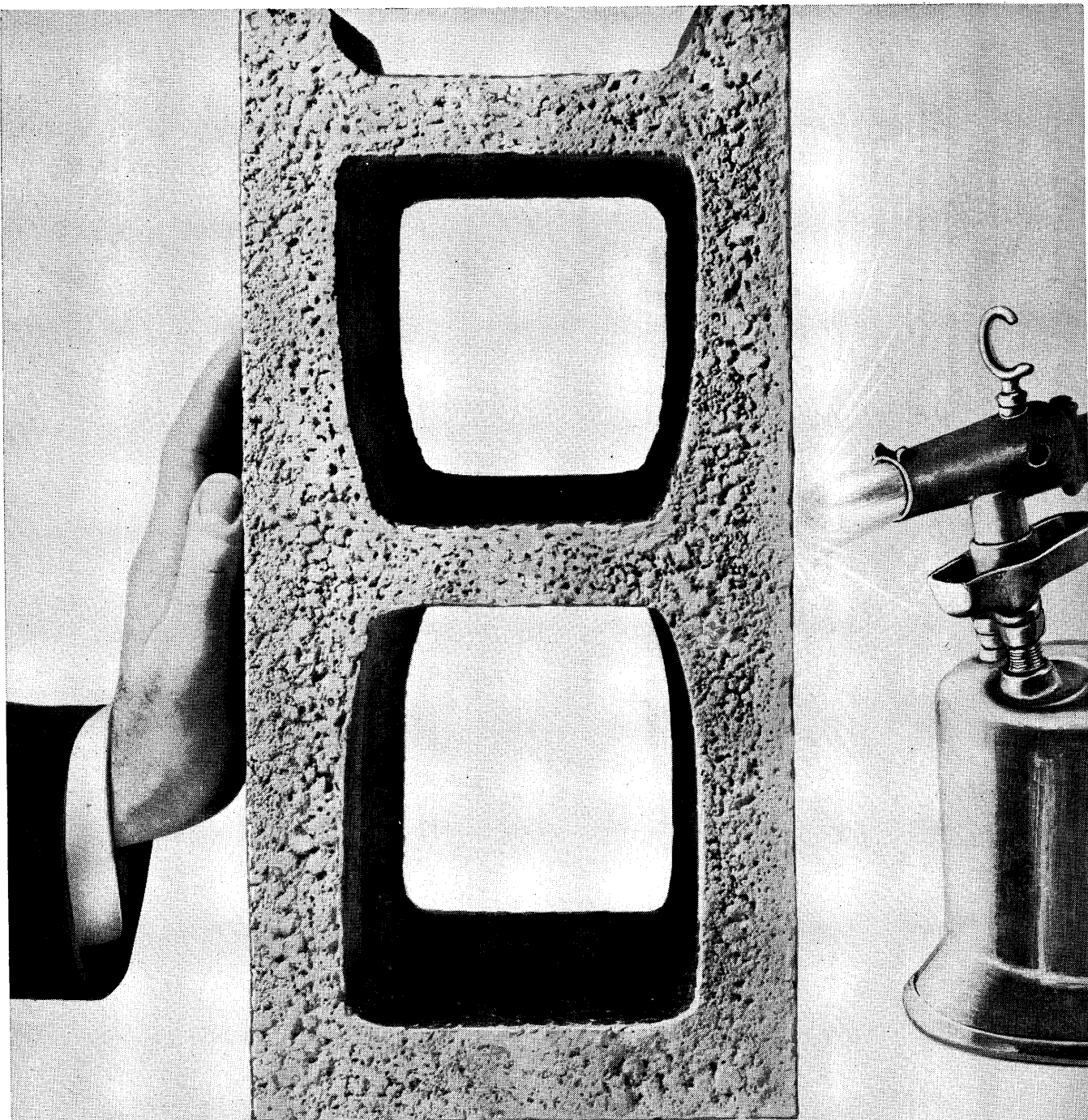
Bulk Rate
U. S. Postage
PAID
Raleigh, N. C.
Permit No. 455

Official Publication
North Carolina Chapter



Box 408
Raleigh, N. C.

Form 3547 Requested



This one is fireproof!

Solite is incombustible. It meets all requirements for Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., as well as rigid local building codes for concrete masonry units. Fire safety. Just one more reason to specify Solite.

BETTER BUILDING starts with your architect or engineer. Their skill and experience will save you time and money—assure you a building that is professionally designed for your lasting satisfaction.

PLANTS:

BREMO BLUFF, VA. LEAKSVILLE JUNCTION, VA.
AQUADALE, N.C. GREEN COVE SPRINGS, FLA.

OFFICES:

RICHMOND, VA. CHARLOTTE, N.C.
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

SOLITE®

Lightweight Masonry Units and Structural Concrete

SOUTHERN ARCHITECT



August 1960

Volume 6

Number 8

4	President's Message
6-7	Winning School — Wilmington, N. C.
9	High School — Salisbury, N. C.
10	Historic Buildings of N. C.
11	Personality of the Month
12-17	School Planning Address
18	Raleigh Council Offers Planning
20	Directory of Salesmen's Products
21	Architects & Builders in the News
22	AIA Elects 3 N. C. Architects
23	Letters
23	AIA Home Builders Announce Award
26	Architectural Calendar
26	Advertisers Index

COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATIONS

James L. Brandt, AIA, Chm.	Raleigh
David B. Oden, Jr., AIA	High Point
Raymond C. Sawyer, AIA	Raleigh
Cecil D. Elliott, AIA	Asheboro
Charles H. Boney, AIA	Wilmington
Alvis O. George, AIA	Raleigh
William W. Dodge III, AIA	Raleigh
James P. Milam, AIA	Raleigh
Turner G. Williams, AIA	Raleigh
Jack M. Pruden, AIA	Durham

In Charge This Issue:

James P. Milam

Southern Architect is the official publication of the North Carolina Chapter of the American Institute of Architects and is published monthly by H. J. Stockard, Jr., 133 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, North Carolina, Telephone TEmple 4-4384.

Address all communications to Southern Architect, Post Office Box 408, Raleigh, 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. Subscription price: One year \$3.00; Two years \$5.00. Single copies 25 cents. Kindly notify Southern Architect in the event of change of address.

SOUTHERN ARCHITECT IS THE OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF

NORTH CAROLINA CHAPTER • THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

Robert L. Clemmer, AIA	President	William R. James, Jr., AIA	Director
Albert L. Haskins, Jr., AIA	Vice-President	Charles H. Wheatley, AIA	Director
Fred W. Butner, Jr., AIA	Secretary	Archie R. Davis, AIA	Director
S. Scott Ferebee, Jr., AIA	Treasurer	Louise Hall, AIA	Archivist
H. J. Stockard, Jr.	Executive Secretary	R. Mayne Albright	Attorney



CLEMMER

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE **PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE**

In matters relating to legal, medical, or accounting problems most people seek out and engage the services of professionals whose competency is unquestioned to protect their interests. Yet when it comes to their entering into the largest single financial venture in the lifetime of the average individual too many people feel that they do not need this same kind of professional protection, counsel and guidance.

We are speaking, of course, of the matter of the designing and constructing of a home, a place of business or some other building without benefit of the services of an Architect.

Frequently we hear of the disappointments and losses of individuals who pursue this course, but these are trivial when compared with the safety of human life which is at stake in some instances.

Last winter we read and heard reports on the failure and collapse of a number of buildings throughout the state because of the heavy snows. In no case have we learned of a single failure where the structure was designed and its construction inspected by an Architect. Fortunately, there were no fatalities or tragedies that we recall. However,

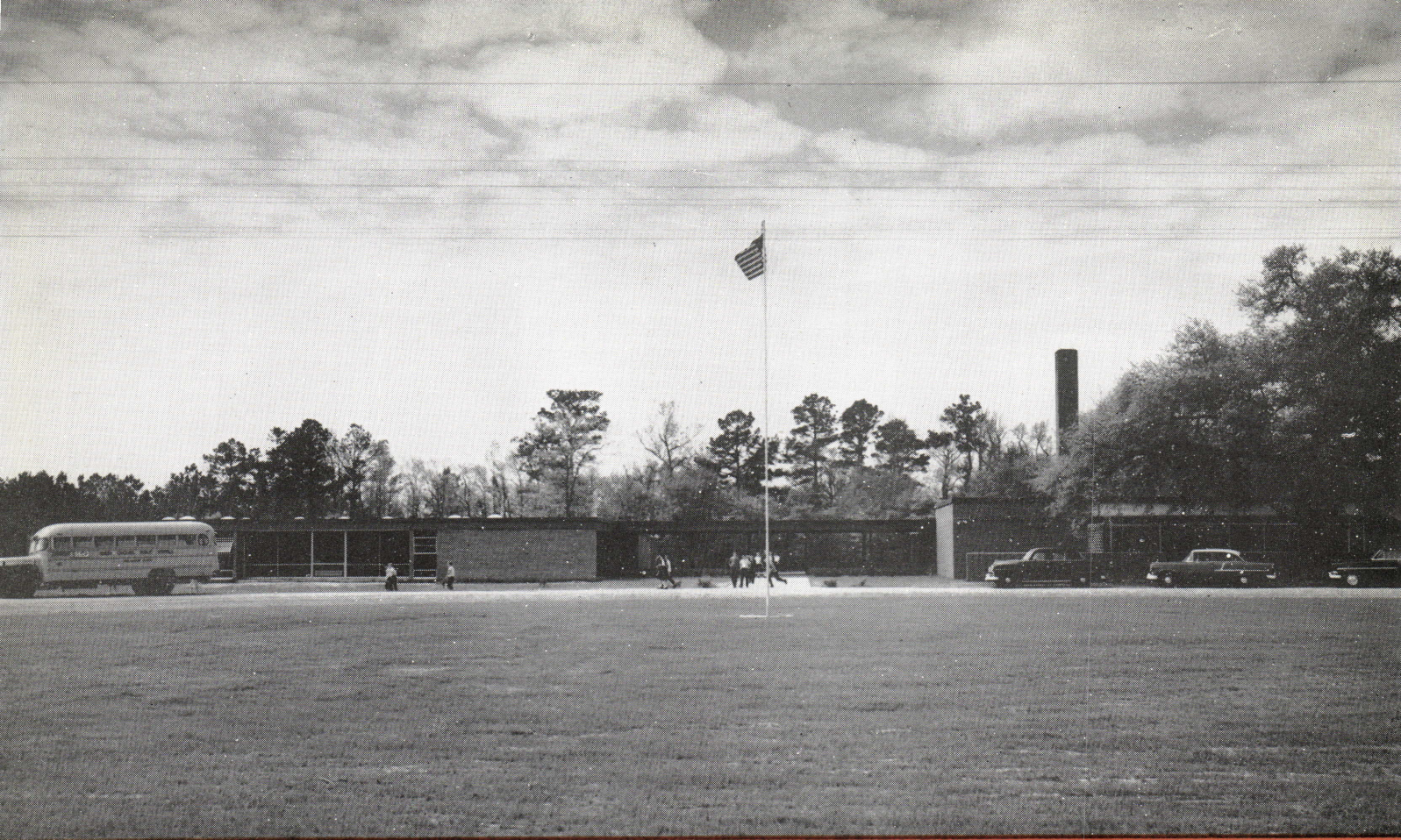
this was mere happenstance. Just a few hours previous to the total collapse of the roof structure of one building, according to authentic report, the building was populated with over 100 persons at one time.

Under our present laws it is illegal for a building costing over \$20,000 to be constructed within the state from plans which do not bear the seal of an Architect, with certain specified exceptions. However, this law is circumvented in many ways, chiefly because building permits and the filing of plans with Building Inspectors are not required in most areas outside of municipalities. This leaves no means as a check-point for enforcement of the law prior to construction.

This is a serious situation and one which we hope county governing bodies in particular will become aware of and do something about without waiting for some tragic experience to focus public opinion on the correction of it. The safeguarding of life, health and property is just as important beyond city limits as it is in cities and just as important in privately owned structures as it is in publicly-owned structures.

Robert L. Clemmer, President
N. C. Chapter, AIA

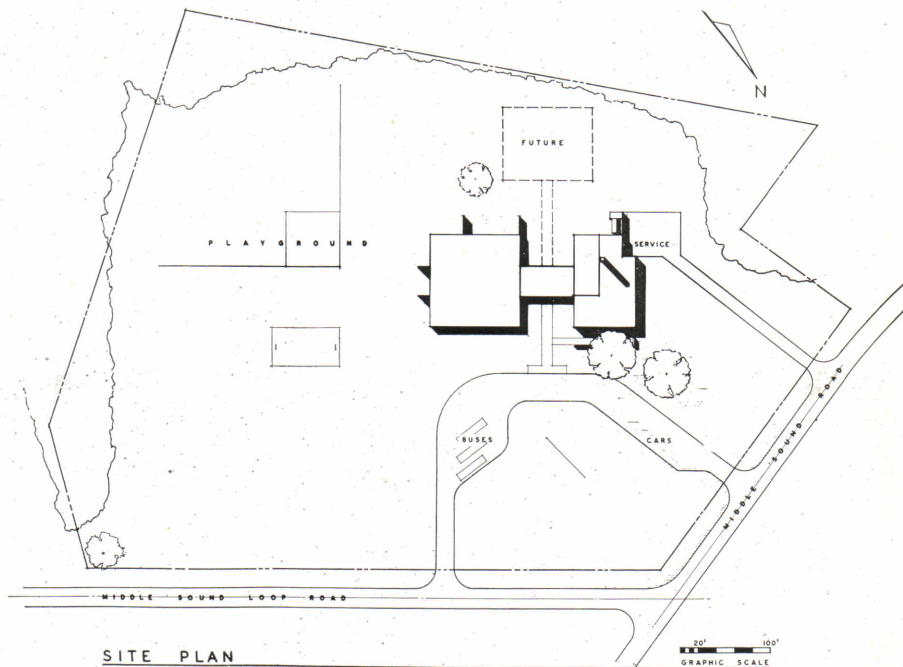
SCHOOLS



NCAIA HONOR AWARDS 1960

Fifth of a Series on Six 1960 Award-Winning Projects.





OGDEN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

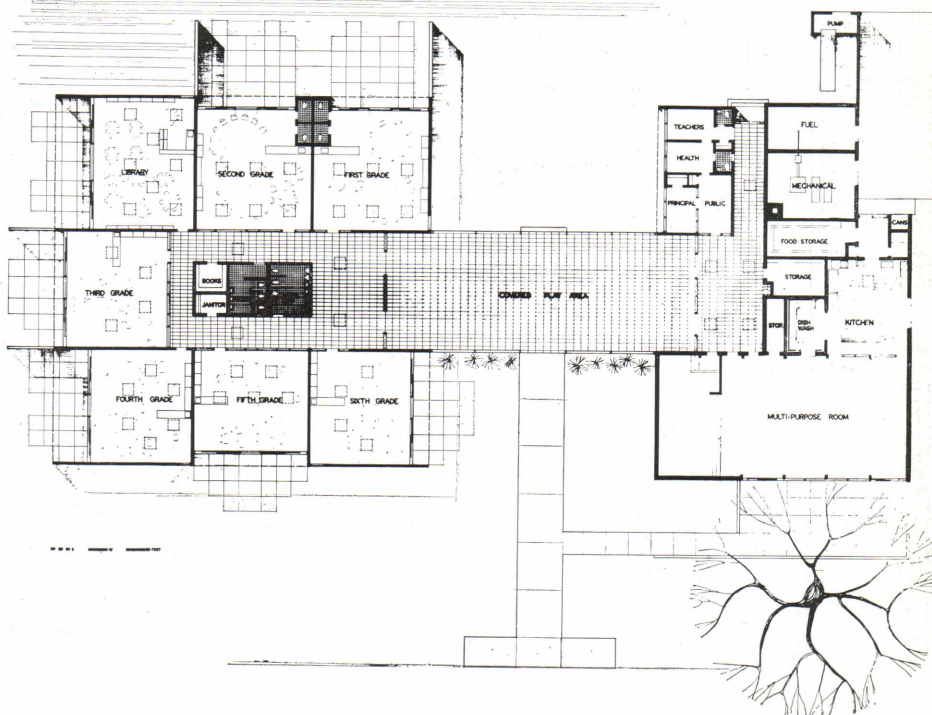
New Hanover Board of Education
Owner

Baillard, McKim & Sawyer, AIA
Wilmington, N. C.

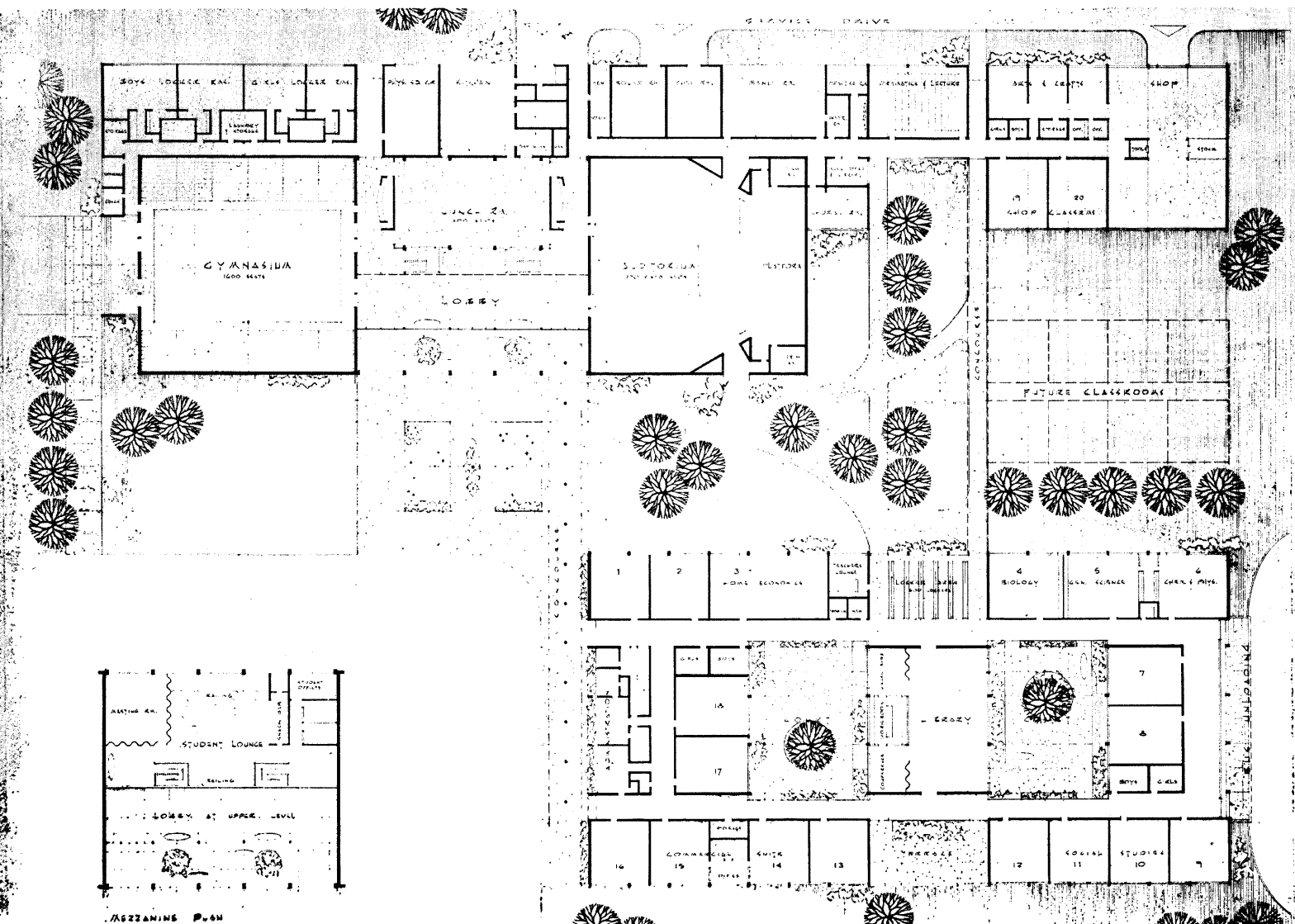
Kirby Hawkins, General Contractor
Kinston, N. C.

In analysing this school project several conditions stood out above all other requirements: 1. The site for the school was located in the center of a community which had no civic center or assembly, and the school facilities would be used to fill this need. 2. The need or desirability for a protected year round play area outside the school. The temperature in this area is about 6 to 10 degrees above the state average, and if the prevailing cold northwest wind can be blocked, outdoor play is possible and quite comfortable, even during the rainy winter month of January. 3. Plan a school with six classrooms and library that could expand into a twelve classroom unit. This meant the administration and service facilities should be adequate for the ultimate size, or could be expanded into that size. 4. A fixed amount of capital set up from a bond election.

An interesting feature arising from these requirements is the cluster arrangement of classrooms. Rather than following the conventional "long hall" idea, the classrooms are built around a core of utility rooms. Each room opens to the outside, and has access to the core; each has full-length sliding doors.



WEST ROWAN HIGH SCHOOL



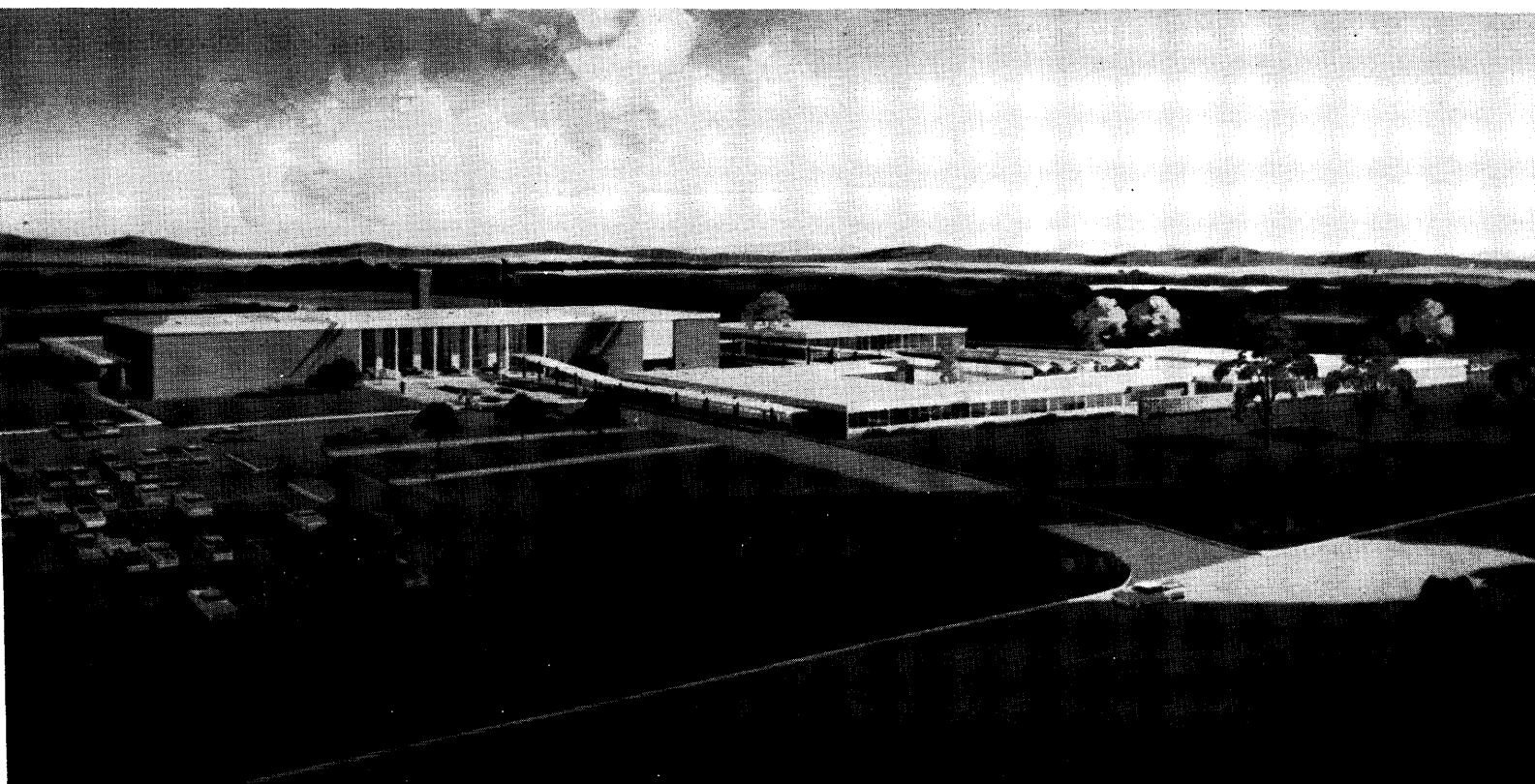
West Rowan High School, situated on Highway 801 approximately 11 miles West of Salisbury near Cleveland, opened last September. It combines schools formerly in Cleveland, Mount Ula and Woodlief with 535 pupils. It consists of three separate buildings connected with covered walkways.

Closest to the highway is the academic area, with administration area and library in addition to classrooms. Behind that and slightly to the left is the building which houses the gymnasium—which accommodates over 1,500 spectators, auditorium—which seats 1,000, and cafeteria—which seats 300. To the right in the rear is the shop and agricultural building. Still further back on the large site is the 3,300 seat student stadium. The buildings contain approximately 96,000 square feet.

Rowan County Board of Education
Owner

Leslie N. Boney, AIA
Wilmington, N. C.

John V. Berger, General Contractor
 Mooresville, N. C.



This is another of a series of articles on the historic buildings of North Carolina. The measured drawings are from the files of the Historic Architecture Research course at the School of Design, North Carolina State College. This program requires each student to complete before graduation measured drawings of some building of historical interest and it is conducted with the cooperation of the Committee on Historic Building of NCAIA, the North Carolina Department of Archives and History, and the Historic American Building Survey.

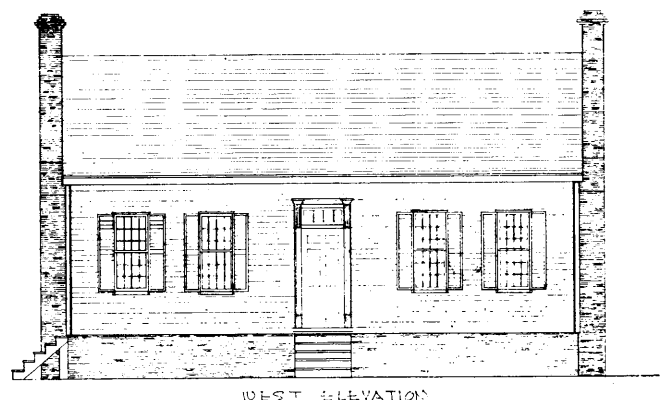
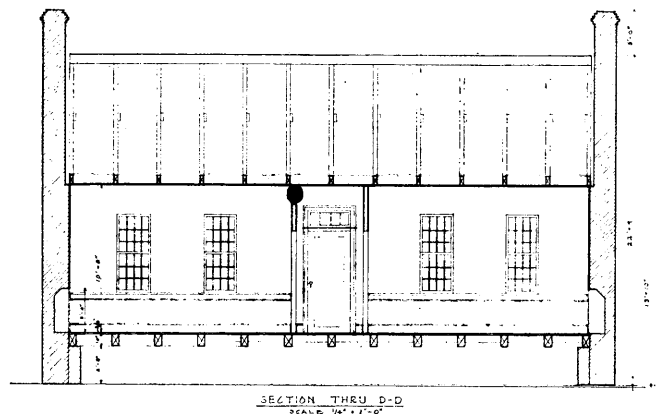
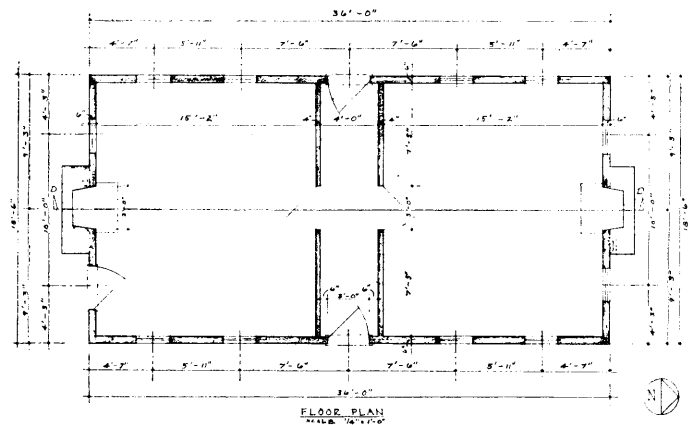
HISTORIC BUILDINGS OF NORTH CAROLINA | OLD FEMALE ACADEMY ASHEBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

In 1839 an Asheboro newspaper announced: "The friends of female education . . . in this section will be gratified to learn that the citizens have agreed and pledged and obligated themselves to erect a Female Academy. A suitable building to be commenced forthwith."

School opened that year and local people made their homes available to boarding pupils. The next year there were so many students that the younger ones were taught in a nearby church. The academy continued to prosper until the Civil War, when it was closed and the building used as a barracks for soldiers. After the war school was resumed.

One room was used for class work and the other contained a piano and was used as a repository for students' bonnets and coats. The city's first piano was bought for the Female Academy and music was an important part of the genteel pursuits in which the students were instructed. Tuition charges were made separately for spelling and reading, arithmetic and history, music, and instruction in the making of wax flowers and fruit.

Drawings by: Charles E. Burkhead
Walter T. Bradshaw





This is another of a series of articles giving a sketch of the leaders of various organizations and fields of business with which members of NCAIA are connected.

NORTH CAROLINA PERSONALITY OF THE MONTH

J. EVERETTE MILLER

As Assistant State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Mr. James Everette Miller is very interested in architecture as it relates to public school construction in North Carolina. Since one of Mr. Miller's prime concerns is educational planning, it is significant that he also attaches a great deal of importance to the physical aspect of education; namely, the school building. His thinking on this subject was clearly expressed in a talk given at the 1960 School Planning Conference, in which he defined future school needs for North Carolina in the years ahead. Other salient points were distinctly related to changes which must be made if our school buildings are to continue to provide adequately for their intended purpose. Our next step, Mr. Miller feels, is to enhance the appearance of our schools by site development and the utilization of the site for educational purposes.

Mr. Miller is a native of Hertford County, graduated from Campbell College and received his Masters Degree from Wake Forest College. Additional study in school administration was done at Duke University, George Peabody College for Teachers, and at the University of North Carolina. Before becoming Assistant State Superintendent, Mr. Miller was teacher and principal in the Washington North Carolina Schools, and held various positions in the Department of Public Instruction.

Mr. Miller is North Carolina's representative on the Study Commission of the National Council of Chief State School Officers, is active in the North Carolina Educational Association, and belongs to numerous professional organizations.

Mr. Miller is a Baptist, a teacher, and a member of the Board of Deacons in his Church. He is married to the former Olive Hemrick and they have two daughters. Mr. Miller proudly states that he designed and planned his home, which combines a colonial exterior with a contemporary interior. Activities at home, he tells us, include family music, art, antiques, and shrubbery pruning.

This is a reprint of a talk given by Mr. Everette Miller at the 1960 School Planning Conferences held in North Carolina last February. These conferences were sponsored by the Division of Superintendents NCEA, the Division of School Planning, N. C. Dept. of Public Instruction and the NCAIA.

Mr. Lathan, associates in school administration, and friends of public education: I think all of us would immediately agree that any consideration which might be given to planning, designing, and constructing school buildings must certainly involve consideration of the topic "Educational Planning." May I begin this morning by saying that, in my opinion, and I think all of us would concur, we have just completed a decade in which all of us can acclaim each other for the excellence which has gone into planning; likewise, for the excellence which has gone into the design and the construction of school facilities in our State. I rather suspect if we look back over the last ten years, we somehow wonder how we have been able to do it. We have been faced with the necessity for constructing not only those facilities which were badly needed in the 30's and 40's, but also the facilities required for an increased population. I think all of us take great pride in what has been done in the last ten years; but here we are today, at the beginning of another decade. This is 1960 and we are here for the purpose of looking ahead. The whole topic of "Educational Planning" suggests that we be mindful of the progress which we have made in the past as we prepare for the future.

There are several ingredients that might constitute the term "Educational Planning". Certainly we will give consideration to the curriculum, to the educational program, to the course offerings; certainly we shall have to consider finance; certainly we shall have to consider materials available, the architectural and engineering services at hand; certainly we shall also have to consider the social, environmental and cultural factors prevailing in our State.

In the few moments allotted me, I should like to confine myself largely to what might be called social,

environmental and cultural ingredients in educational planning, with perhaps some time given to the influence of the curriculum on the plans for the future. I think perhaps one of the most shocking statements which I have read in recent weeks is the one which says "we shall have to plan for another United States within our boundaries during the next forty years". It seems almost unbelievable, but as you analyze the growth of this country it becomes apparent to us that we have planned for and accommodated not one United States since we have been taking the census in this country but almost three. Applying this rather shocking statement to the State of North Carolina, I rather predict to you this morning that we shall have to plan for and accommodate another State of North Carolina within the forty years ahead. We have, since the beginning of this century, more than doubled the population of our State. If we are to place any validity on trends for the last ten years, we can very easily see that we could, in all possibility, have to provide for another million children before the year 2000 here in the State of North Carolina. We are increasing our school enrollment by approximately 25,000 students per year; ten years, 250,000 students; 40 years, another million students to be accommodated in our State. All of us have discussed this whole area of population growth. There are some implications that deserve consideration as we plan for the future. It is true that our school enrollment is increasing by approximately 25,000 students per year, but our *State* totals are by no means *Statewide*. While we are gaining approximately 25,000 students per year in the State, 30 of our 100 counties lost and 18 of our 74 city administrative units lost in school population this year. In other words, 48 of our 174 school administrative units have fewer students this year than last year. In more dramatic comparisons, the school enrollment increase in five counties in North Carolina is equivalent to the total increase for the remaining 95 counties in our State. The increase in Durham, Mecklenburg, Cumberland, Forsyth, and Guilford Counties amounts to more than the total increase in the remaining 95 counties. There are some implications, and I think we shall talk about them in just a moment.

May I come specifically to Eastern North Carolina. Being a native of Eastern Carolina, having had my school experience in Eastern Carolina, I am very much interested in the section of the State which I naturally love most. I should like to talk about what is happening in the 46 counties comprising Eastern North Carolina. The net gain in the 46 counties in Eastern North Carolina is less than 1/3 of the total gain for all of the State. Nine of the 30 counties in the State losing in school population this year are eastern counties. I have stated that the increase in five counties in the State is equivalent of the total increase of the remaining 95 counties. May I tell you what is happening in Eastern North Carolina? The increase in Cumberland County, Wake County, and Onslow County is more than equivalent to the total increase in all 43 other counties in the eastern part of our State. While we are seeing, then, an increase in population in our State and an increase in school enrollment, we are also witnessing a concentration of our total school enrollment and likewise our total population.

There are some other factors that should be observed. First of all, although 18 city units lost in school population, the total increase for the remaining 56 city administrative units surpasses the increase in the 70 county units having increases in school enrollment. You can also observe that, generally, our city units are growing where the county units are growing. It is also very discernible that our very small city units are getting smaller.

What does all of this mean? First of all, if this pattern continues, we are going to be building schools in North Carolina for a long long time. Indications are that we shall need to spend approximately 375 million dollars within the next ten years for school construction. We are, of course, projecting our thoughts considerably this morning, but there are some implications in terms of statewide support of education in the years ahead. We have been committed all of this century, and we committed ourselves again in 1933, to a program of minimum statewide support of public education. It is not unrealistic to think about the reaction and the response of people to the possibility of spend-

ing the bulk of our money in a very few heavily populated centers of this State. To be very specific, how much interest will you be able to engender on the part of representatives from 90 counties in North Carolina in behalf of a bill calling for a bond election in the State to accommodate the increasing enrollment in schools in the remaining 10 counties?

There are some other implications of our population pattern. In the many counties where our school population now seems to be static consideration might be given to the possibility of consolidating more schools. Our progress is remarkable in the consolidation of schools, but if we are to have schools of sufficient size we shall be compelled to seize upon every opportunity to bring our small schools together. Not only should we continue to consolidate small schools, but the pattern would seem to suggest that we might find it necessary to merge some of our administrative units. Perhaps there is another implication of this pattern, particularly in those areas of heavy concentration. It is the suggestion that we should be purchasing our school sites far, far in advance of actual need for them. That practice is being pursued very profitably in some of our administrative units at this time. I am told that the pattern of growth in this State seems always to be predominately westward—that most of our cities extend westward. There are school administrative units in the State which, envisioning what is likely to happen in the future, move out ahead of housing developments and purchase large sites. This practice might be the better part of wisdom.

There is, also, another implication in our population pattern. It is the suggestion to us that our schools must become increasingly productive in the years ahead. If we shall have to build another school system within the boundaries of this State within the next 40 years and shall have to build that program upon a new curriculum designed to accommodate more students, and designed to enrich the lives of more people with more information and more knowledge, we might very appropriately have to give consideration to the question of "What shall we teach?". I believe it is Admiral Rickover who has recently said, among many other

things, that "the sum total of all knowledge doubles every 15 years". If that be true, we might be under the necessity of deciding, through a process of selectivity and priority, what shall claim our primary concern and interest as we design an educational program and then plan to accommodate it. We certainly face the possibility in the next forty years that our children will have more to learn, that there will be more to teach, and that all of this will have to be taught and be learned by more people. So much for the projection.

May I now suggest what seem to me to be some of the factors we must consider in the days ahead. First of all, I think very much that we need to provide what I should like to call an education center as a headquarters place for the superintendent, his enlarged staff, and all of the supervisory personnel having responsibility for working in all of the schools. I think the kind of education which we are going to have the next 40 years will compel us to have a headquarters building with conference rooms, a curriculum laboratory, a materials production center, and possibly a television studio.

When it comes to the whole area of instruction, the new program in teaching foreign languages will necessitate electronics equipment and facilities. I rather suspect in the area of instruction we shall also see a science center in our larger and more comprehensive schools—a science center which shall not be the sole property of the science teacher, but which shall serve as an interest spot for all the students and teachers of the school. It will not be an isolated section off on the end of the building but, along with the library, will become one of the two focal points in the whole order and layout of school construction. I rather suspect, as our population becomes more urban or rural, it would perhaps be advisable to think about the construction of multipurpose vocational shops for the future—shops which could accommodate agriculture, but which could also accommodate trade and industrial education, industrial arts, and other types of education more adaptable and more adjustable to the kinds of occupations which our people will apparently follow in the days ahead.

But certainly in the 40 years ahead we shall, I think, come to the day when we shall have to make provision for special types of teaching. Television is already under experimentation. Whether we shall continue to teach in large classes of 90 to 120 students or whether we shall continue to have the regular size classes taught by television is a question yet to be determined through experimentation. Likewise, with all of the consideration and attention being given to special ability groups within our school population, we shall I think, through experimentation very quickly have to determine whether we shall need special facilities for gifted children and for handicapped children. The whole area of teaching by television and the whole question of facilities for special types of abilities deserve some answers within a very short period. If I might project a little bit further into the next 40 years, we shall undoubtedly have to give consideration to facilities which will provide for around-the-clock use. We need adult education in our State. The community college program will expand and our comprehensive high school facilities can be used most advantageously for such programs. Likewise, not only around-the-clock, but we are already at the threshold of year-round use of our facilities, necessitating the air-conditioning of some areas within our plant. As I see our educational program developing in the years ahead, with as much attention as humanly possible to individual differences and to group preferences, the big auditorium will be replaced with one or two little assembly rooms accommodating about 250 students. The need for a big auditorium to accommodate 1000 students will have little place in the kind of education we shall have in the future. Then, finally, we must provide more space for parking. As I see our school facilities, in the future, accommodating community college students and adult education programs, I rather suspect we agree that we might have to have more parking space.

As we look into the future, I have complete confidence that by working together — superintendents, engineers, architects, and school board members—we shall be able to continue the good pace which we attained in the last decade.

Thank you kindly.

RALEIGH ARCHITECTS OFFER PLANNING

The Raleigh Council of Architects today at its regular August meeting approved a report of its Civic Planning Committee which obligates members to work together to prepare a preliminary Master Plan of the central business district of this city. The plan calls for the immediate preparation of a proposal to submit to the Citizens Central Business District Committee, composed of interested individuals and firms in the downtown area, schematic plans for each of the six blocks between the capitol and the auditorium for the five blocks running east-west from Dawson to Person Streets. The committee will work with Donald Jackson, architect, retained by the Central Business District Committee for a two months' period to do research and programming, who has recently given his initial report to that group, and with A. C. Hall, Jr., City Planning Director, Raleigh architects Terry Waugh, Ralph Reeves, and George Stephens were appointed to work with the leaders as consultants. The report further proposed that six members of the Raleigh Council of Architects be named as coordinators for the six five-block strips. The report was submitted by Guy E. Crampton, Jr., chairman of the Council's Civic Planning Committee.

The Central Business District Committee has voted to concentrate its efforts on the one block of Fayetteville Street between Martin and Davie Streets. According to the report, "The thinking behind this action is that it is the easiest block to obtain approval and cooperation from occupants and owners and the development of this block would stimulate interest on the other blocks of the central business district." The report adopted by the Raleigh Council of Architects recommends that after the development and approval of the schematic drawings of the six strips, that the Council will make well-developed preliminary drawings for the block on Fayetteville Street between Martin and Davie Streets. These drawings are to be in such form that a preliminary cost estimate can be made and working drawings can be developed. The report stated that working drawings are not to be furnished by the Raleigh Council of Architects but that the Council is committed to furnish drawings similar to the last stage for each of the six blocks of the central business district if and when the need arises.

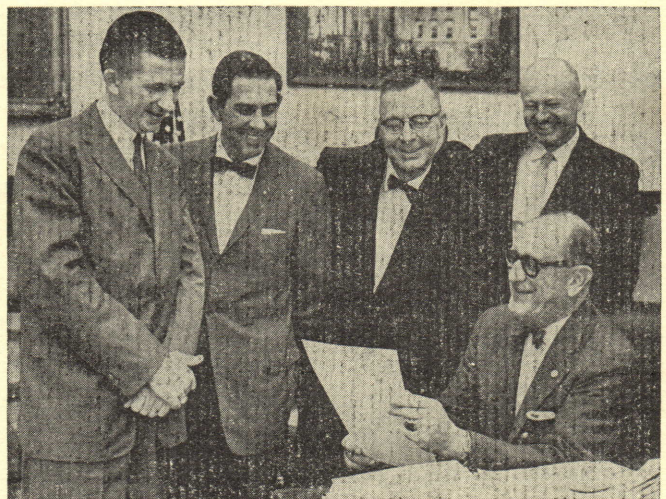
Council President Stanley Fishel announced that two rooms have been secured in the Insurance Building where members will immediately set up a co-operative drafting office to coordinate the planning. Fishel asked for and obtained approval of calling

special meetings prior to the next regular meeting September 1, in order to get approval of the plans developed. Architect Jackson will return to Auburn University where he serves on the faculty, in mid-September and it is hoped that the great majority of the work can be completed and approved prior to his departure.

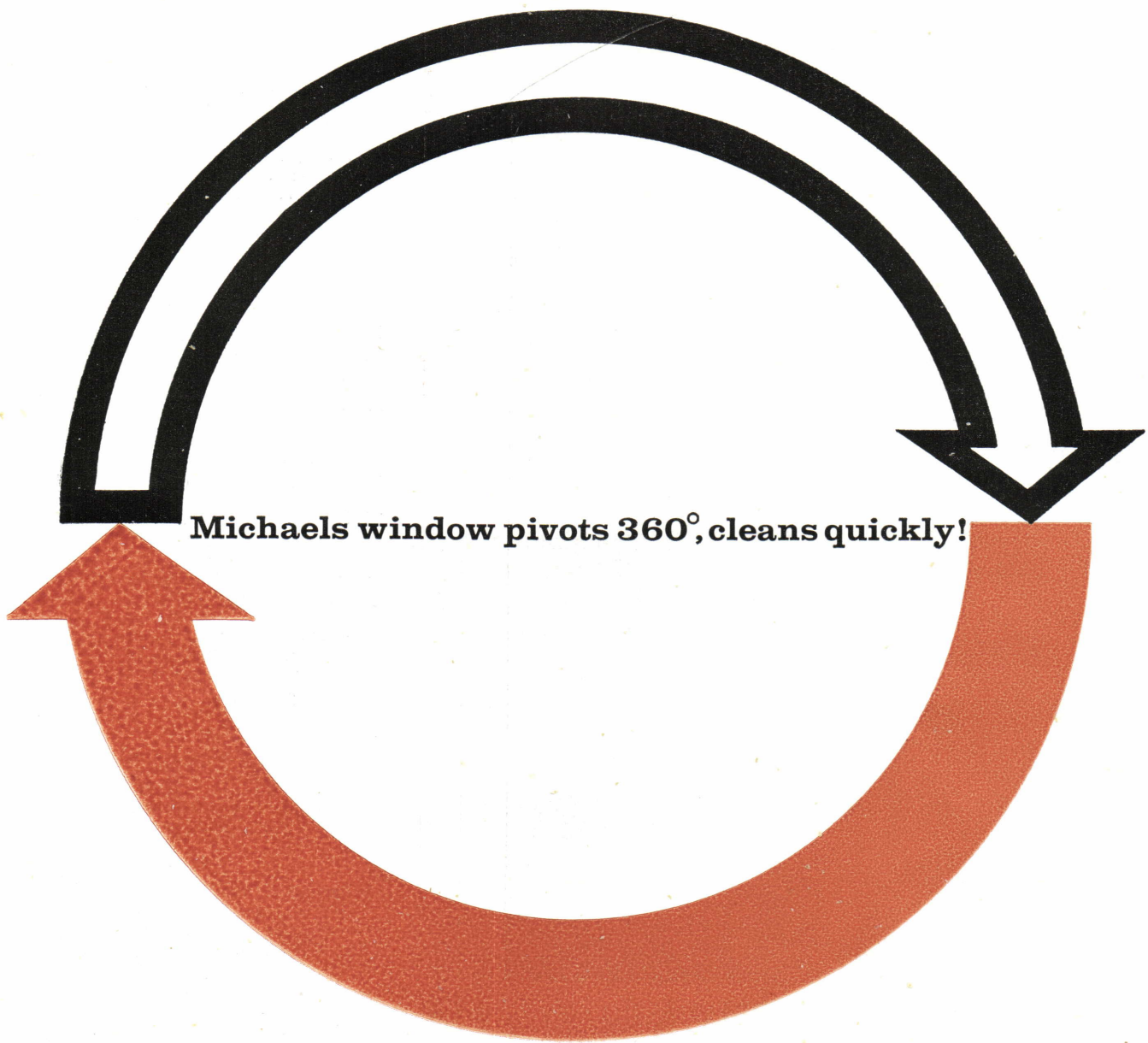
In discussing the report, the Raleigh architects emphasized and agreed that the planning for the downtown district was only a beginning of the need for a Master Plan for the entire city and expressed interest to continue efforts to cooperative and work toward such a goal.

In another action at the same meeting the Raleigh Council approved becoming a corporate organization. The action was taken 47 years to the day after the incorporation of the N. C. Chapter AIA. Listed as incorporators were Albert L. Haskins, Jr., who is also Vice President of the N. C. Chapter AIA, and two members who are former presidents of the N. C. Chapter AIA, William Henley Deitrick and F. Carter Williams. N. C. Chapter AIA Attorney Mayne Albright assisted in drafting the charter, and was also listed as one of the signors.

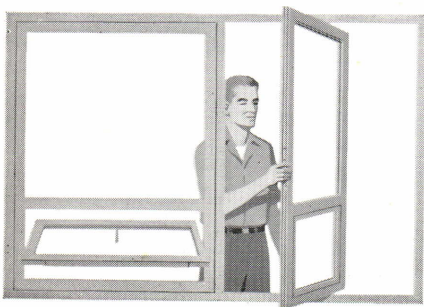
Among the purposes listed was for the Council to work in advisory and consulting capacities on such civic projects as the improvement of the city's downtown business district.



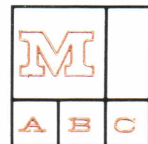
N. C. Secretary of State Thad Eure reads incorporation document to (from left) Attorney Ted Reynolds, representing Mayne Albright, Stanley Fishel, Albert Haskins and F. Carter Williams, all incorporators of the Raleigh Council of Architects organization.



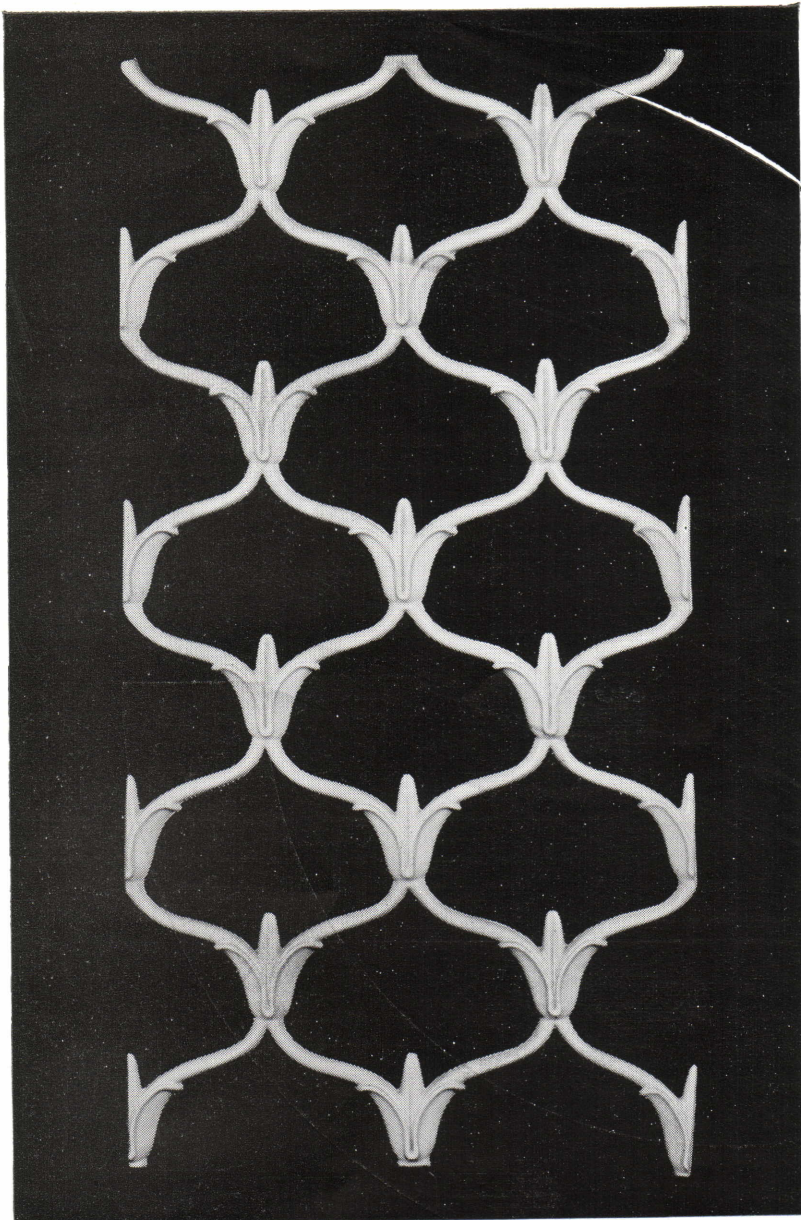
Michaels window pivots 360°, cleans quickly!



With Michaels' Aluminum Vertically Pivoted Window (VPA-1), the outside can be cleaned from the inside — quickly, safely. Unlocked with a key, the window pivots 180° and automatically relocks for washing. Then, the window unlocks, pivots 180° and locks once more at the original position. Equally suitable for masonry or metal wall construction, the VPA-1 is weather-tight and guaranteed. Details on request.



THE MICHAELS ART BRONZE CO., P.O. Box 668, Covington, Ky.



CONTEMPORARY TREILLAGE: new Amsterdam design

PATENT PENDING

The delicate and graceful Amsterdam pattern, superbly executed in malleable iron, is equally striking in traditional or contemporary environment. Continuous designs are obtained by joining the castings, both vertically and horizontally, to form screens, grilles, columns or railing panels. The non-shattering quality of malleable iron assures permanence, as well as fabricating economy. "Amsterdam" is but one of the many beautiful panels carried in stock by Julius Blum & Co., Inc.

More than 8,000 items in stock. See Catalog No. 8 or Sweet's Architectural File No. 6e/BL. Phones: Carlstadt, N. J., GENEVA 8-4600; Philadelphia, MARKET 7-7596; New York, OXFORD 5-2236

JULIUS BLUM & CO. INC., CARLSTADT, NEW JERSEY



*JB**
Fifty Years
1910-1960

*TRADEMARK

DIRECTORY of SALESMEN'S PRODUCTS

A

Acoustic's, Incorporated

Acoustical and Roof Deck Contractors,
Movable Partitions, Fire-proofing.
Reps.: Floyd Montgomery, Harold
Sivertsen, Robert Russell
P. O. Box 3204 Charlotte, N. C.

Architectural Systems, Incorporated

Movable Partition & Wall Systems
Rep.: L. E. "Woody" Atkins, Jr.
3135 Shaker Dr. Charlotte

Arnold Stone Company

Reps.: Mike Andrews, Ed Wilson
P. O. Box 3346 Greensboro, N. C.
See our ad page 22

L. E. "Woody" Atkins, Jr.

3135 Shaker Dr. Charlotte
Manufacturer's Representative
LCN Cipco S & G P. O. Moore

D

Dixie Concrete Products, Incorporated

Omnia Precast Floor and Roof Systems,
Aristocrat Glazed Block
Reps.: Jim Forkner, Les Stallings
3300 N. Liberty St.,
Winston-Salem, N. C.
See our ad page 25

H

A. P. Hubbard Wholesale Lumber Co.

P. O. Box 881 Greensboro, N. C.
Manufacturer's Representative:
Unit Structures, Inc.

I

Industrial & Textile Supply Co., Inc.

Yale & Towne Hardware
Representative A. Gene Moore
1300 S. Mint St. Charlotte, N. C.

K

Kendrick Brick & Tile Co.

Sales Office, 3225 South Blvd.
Charlotte, N. C.
See our ad page 27

N

N. C. Concrete Masonry Association

Box 10533 — Raleigh, N. C.
Member firms listed in our ad page 25

R

Geo. Roberts Lumber Company

P. O. Box 10552 Charlotte, N. C.
Manufacturer's Representative:
Unit Structures, Inc.

U

Unit Structures, Incorporated

Laminated Southern Pine Arches and
Beams, Trusses, Unit Deck,
Clear-Panel Deck
Plants at Peshtigo, Wisconsin and
Magnolia, Arkansas
N. C. Representatives:
A. P. Hubbard Wholesale Lumber Co.
P. O. Box 881 Greensboro, N. C.
Geo. Roberts Lumber Co.
P. C. Box 10552 Charlotte, N. C.

ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS IN THE NEWS

COMPANIES MERGE

A proposed merger of Easterby & Mumaw, Inc., of Charlotte with Florida Steel Corp. of Tampa, Fla., may result in the Charlotte company's becoming a division of the overall corporation. Directors of the two companies have agreed to merge, and Florida Steel stockholders will vote on the proposal Aug. 26.

Lloyd G. Mumaw, president of the Charlotte company, which has plants in Charlotte and Raleigh, said it is expected that all activities of the corporation outside of Florida may be centralized in the company's same offices in the Builders Building in Charlotte.

Florida Steel has offices in Atlanta, Statesville and Roanoke, Va. Easterby & Mumaw does steel fabrication and warehousing. Florida Steel makes structural steel and reinforcing bars.

SHELTER DEDICATED

A family fallout shelter, suitable for use in normal times as an extra guestroom or even Dad's "dog-house" den, was unveiled August 10 in Kinston with the blessings of high Federal and State Civil Defense authorities, having met standards for protection from radioactive fallout.

The handsome 12-by-12 concrete structure, locally designed and built as a prototype for civilians, was praised by Second District Congressman L. H. Fountain a member of the House Foreign Relations Committee, as an example of meeting national defense needs on a local level, family by family.

The shelter, built on the grounds of Smith Concrete Products, Inc., on the New Bern highway, comes in two sizes and four types, and is called a "Peace Shelter" by its designer-builder, C. Kersey Smith. Designed to accommodate 10 to 12 persons for a maximum two-week period, it is in the \$1,250-to-\$2,600 price range.

The shelter has a floor two feet below ground level and features two "windows" of plate glass tanks filled with water which permits natural light inside and the water can be used in emergencies. Inside are four bunks and an extra folding bunk, shelves for stocking food and extra drinking water, and a chemical toilet. A hand-operated air pump supplies fresh air.

HONORARY HONORED

Randolph E. DuMont of New York City, Honorary Member of the N. C. Chapter AIA, was recently made a member of the Board of Trustees of the Duke Endowment.

CONSTRUCTION UP

Construction activity in North Carolina, as measured by building permits, posted a 16.6 per cent gain during the first half of this year. The State Labor Department reported that 30 Tar Heel cities of more than 10,000 population issued \$122,195,802 in building permits for the six-month period. This compared with \$96,208,621 for the same period in 1959.

ETOWAH BRICK

IN

- ◆ Red Face
- ◆ Buff Face
- ◆ Colonial Sand Finish Red
- ◆ Colonial Sand Finish Sea Island Pink
- ◆ Colonial Sand Finish Peach Blossom

THE MOLAND-DRYSDALE CORP.

HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.

TEL. OX 3-6561

Mc Devitt & Street Company

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

505 Builders Building

Charlotte, North Carolina



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

For beauty and permanence . . .

BORDEN

FACE BRICK

BUILDING BRICK

STRUCTURAL TILE

DRAIN TILE



GOLDSBORO
RE 4-3771

SANFORD

DURHAM

STRUCTURAL
PRECAST & PRESTRESSED

CONCRETE

ARNOLD STONE CO.

P. O. Box 3346

Greensboro, N. C.

Phone CY 9-3563



In BRICK and TILE

IQ means **ISENHOUR** quality

Over 300 types, sizes and colors. Pink Colonial to Roman. Taylor buffs. Reds.

ISENHOUR Salisbury, N.C.

Affiliate, **TAYLOR Clay Products**

F. N. THOMPSON Inc.

GENERAL CONTRACTORS



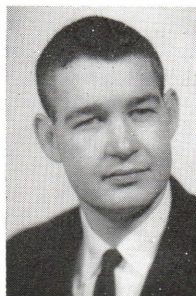
Charlotte, N. C.

Tel. JA 3-0515

Raleigh, N. C.

Tel. TE 4-0785

AIA ELECTS THREE N. C. ARCHITECTS



Paul Harrison McArthur, Jr., Charlotte 9, N. C.
Born: March 29, 1932, Fayetteville, N. C.

Education: Fayetteville High School,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Duke University, Durham, N. C.
N. C. State College, Raleigh, N. C.
Graduated: 1956—Bachelor of Arch.

Professional Training:

Draftsman—Basil G. F. Laslett, Fayetteville,
N. C.—June-September 1953
Draftsman—Higgins and Ferebee, Charlotte,
N. C.
Designer—June 1956-June 1957
Draftsman—David M. Mackintosh, Jr., Char-
lotte, N. C.—June-October 1957
Draftsman-Residence Engr.—J. N. Pease &
Co., Charlotte, N. C.—October 1957-
March 1959
Draftsman—A. G. Odell, Jr. & Associates,
Charlotte, N. C.—March 1959-Present



Howard Keith Olive, Charlotte 8, N. C.

Born: June 26, 1921, Kuling, Ki., China

Education: Mars Hill High School, Mars Hill,
N. C.
Shanghai American School, Shanghai, China
Central High School, Kansas City, Mo.
Wake Forest College, Winston-Salem, N. C.
N. C. State College, Raleigh, N. C.
Graduated: 1948—B. of Arch. Engr.

Professional Training:

Draftsman—Voorhees & Everhart, High
Point, N. C.—1948-1955
Draftsman—Marsh & Hawkins, Charlotte,
N. C.—1955-1958
Draftsman—A. G. Odell, Jr. & Associates,
Charlotte, N. C.—1958-Present

Professional Practice:

A. G. Odell, Jr. & Associates, Charlotte, N. C.
1958-Present



Theodore James Peters, Jacksonville, N. C.

Born: October 9, 1926, Sac City, Iowa

Education: Bethesda-Chevy Chase High School,
Washington, D. C.
Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa
N. C. State College, Raleigh, N. C.
Graduated: 1954—Bachelor of Architecture

Professional Training:

Designer-Draftsman—Holloway-Reeves, Raleigh, N. C.—Nov. 1954-Nov. 1955
Designer-Draftsman—Leslie N. Boney, Wil-
mington, N. C.—Nov. 1955-July 1957
Designer-Draftsman—Croft and Hammond,
Asheboro, N. C.—July 1957-Nov. 1957
Designer-Draftsman—J. Hyatt Hammond,
Asheboro, N. C.—Nov. 1957-April 1958
Designer-Draftsman—Robert W. Conner,
High Point, N. C.—April 1958-Feb. 1959
Designer-Draftsman—Billy Griffin, Golds-
boro, N. C.—Feb. 1959-Feb. 1960

Professional Practice:

Theodore J. Peters, Architect, Jacksonville,
N. C.—March 1960-Present

LETTERS

North Carolina Structural Pest Control Commission

North Carolina Chapter of the
American Institute of Architects
Gentlemen:

The Structural Pest Control Commission has asked me to write to you to request your cooperation in bringing some important information to the attention of your members.

The Structural Pest Control Act of North Carolina, in G. S. 106-65.25, requires that persons engaged in the control of structural pests, such as termites, etc., must be licensed by this Commission. We have received several reports from all parts of the state which indicate that certain building contractors are engaged in the application of chemicals to control or prevent termites in the buildings which they have under construction. These contractors in question are not properly licensed by this Commission to engage in this activity. There are certain exemptions to the license requirement which are stated in the Act. For this reason, we asked the Attorney General's office for an opinion concerning the position of a general contractor in relation to the requirement of a License. We have in our files, a letter from the Attorney General's office, dated October 27, 1957, which gives the following opinion:

"It is the opinion of this office that a general contractor, although technically owning a building which he is building under contract until it is completed and turned over to the owner, does not qualify under G. S. 106-65.25 to make application of chemicals for termite protection."

Because of this opinion, which incidentally was published in the last biennial report of the Attorney General, we feel that it is unlawful for contractors to treat buildings for termites unless they first obtain a license.

We realize that your members are not directly concerned with this problem, however; since architects are more and more frequently specifying termite protection through chemical application, we feel that they may be of great service to the public by keeping in mind the legal requirements for termite protective treatments. We suggest that your members consider the possibility of specifying, in relation to termite protection, that the chemicals be applied by a company represented by a properly licensed individual.

Your cooperation in this matter will be appreciated.

Yours very truly,
John L. Reitzel, Secretary
Structural Pest Control Comm.

AIA HOME BUILDERS ANNOUNCE AWARD

The American Institute of Architects and the National Association of Home Builders announce the second annual Award of Honor to encourage the design and construction of the best communities and homes for the American people by promoting the collaboration between architects and builders. The Award will be made to the architect-builder team which has contributed most towards realizing this goal.

While the Jury is not limited in its considerations in selecting an outstanding collaborating team, the following factors were cited as being important to

the jurors in their deliberations: (1) Community planning, (2) The use of the site, whether it be raw land, rehabilitation or renewal, (3) Individual house design, (4) Architect-builder relationships, (5) Improvement of the techniques of building, (6) Service to the community at large, as well as active participation in the affairs of the Institute or NAHB. These and any other relevant factors may be considered in arriving at an Award, to the extent that they contribute to an outstanding overall solution.

Any architect-builder team which has cooperated on a project completed within the last five years will be eligible. Entries may be submitted by the builder concerned, the architect concerned, or by the local AIA or NAHB chapters or by the national associations of either AIA or NAHB. The architect and the builder of the winning team will each receive a plaque and a certificate attesting to the Award of Honor. Presentation of the Award of Honor will be made at the convention of the National Association of Home Builders in Chicago, January 1961, and at the AIA convention in Philadelphia, April 1961.

In submitting entries, the method of collaboration, its results, and its contribution to design, land planning, to building techniques, to public interest, to architect-builder relationships or other collaborations of significance, must be clearly and briefly stated.

All submissions must be received at the headquarters of The American Institute of Architects postmarked not later than November 14, 1960. Biographical data submitted by an architect-builder team should present clear and concise information covering the aims of architect and builder and may include sketches, news stories and any other information that will support the submission. Clear and descriptive plans and photographs of the site and the buildings inside and out, must be included in sufficient number to clearly describe the submission. Details regarding method and time of collaboration between architect and builder should be pointed out. All entries must be submitted in 8½ by 11½ binders. Anonymity of submissions will not be required.

The first page of the folder should include the following identification:

Designation and location of project; Names and addresses of AIA Chapters and/or NAHB Chapters to which the teams may belong; Names and addresses of architects and builders involved; Names and addresses of owners, sponsors, developers, agencies, etc., which are appropriate, including civic officials or other prominent people attesting to the achievements of the architect and builder.

The Jury will be appointed by The American Institute of Architects and the National Association of Home Builders. It will consist of three architects to be selected by AIA and three builders to be selected by NAHB. The Jury will select its own chairman after it has assembled. Judgment will be at the AIA headquarters on or about November 17 and 18, 1960.

The American Institute of Architects and the National Association of Home Builders will give the widest possible publicity to the Award winner, since this Award is not only an excellent means to further close collaboration between AIA and NAHB, but it is also of public interest and good public relations.

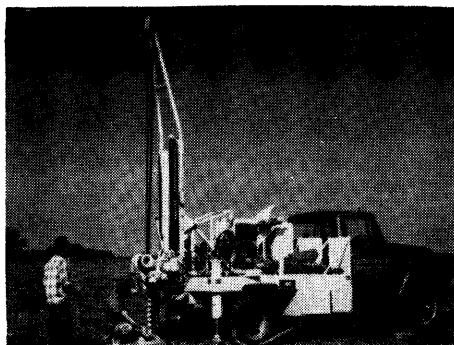


THE MABIE-BELL COMPANY

P. O. Box 1558 - Phone CY 9-6122 - Greensboro, N. C.

Ezra Meir & Associates

709 W. Johnson St. Raleigh, N. C.
Phone TE 4-8441



- Soil Borings
- Rock Drilling
- Laboratory Analysis
- Field Testing
- Reports

Write or call us for literature

On Frederic Blank Co.'s
Newest Vinyl wall covering.
Just think! Always spotless walls.

BOST BUILDING EQUIPMENT CO.

FLOOR AND ACOUSTICAL CONTRACTORS

912 E. 4th St., Charlotte, N. C. Phone ED 3-0321

Newest floors, walls, acoustical
sanitary ornamental ceilings.
Folding Doors and Partitions.
Standard and Synthetic Carpets.
Come see 4 types of steel or wood
kitchens to make modern decisions.

- Industrial
- Institutional
- Commercial



DICKERSON, Inc.

General Contractors

AT 3-3111

Monroe, N. C.

AUTOCLAVED

For Wall's
of
Stability



For Wall's
of
Fashion

MANUFACTURED only by

SMITH CONCRETE PRODUCTS, Inc. • KINSTON, N. C.
Phone JA 3-5136

—TYPE— BOREN —SIZES—

Colonial
Antique
Handmade
Tapestry
Common
Special Shapes

CLAY PRODUCTS COMPANY

Manufacturers of



for Color and Texture

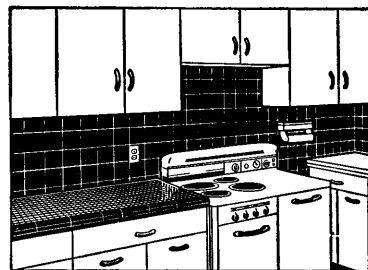
Phone Greensboro OR 4-2255

Offices

PLEASANT GARDEN, N. C.

For better tile —
better installation
ask us about

real clay *Suntile*



Suntile offers you two-way satisfaction. Quality in the tile itself—quality in the installation.

This real clay tile will make you proud of your bathroom or kitchen for years to come. You get a choice of many beautiful colors—freedom from costly upkeep—lifetime economy. And it's so easy to keep Suntile clean with a wipe of a damp cloth.

You'll always be happy with our Suntile installation. Let us show you why.

Renfrow Distributing Co., Inc.

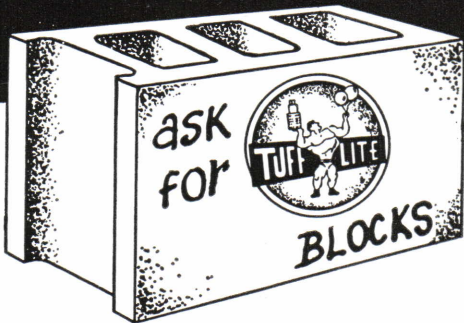
1820 Sunnyside Avenue
Telephone ED 4-6811
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

EXPANDED-CLAY AND SHALE AGGREGATE

USE



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



For Better Building

CAROLINA **TUFF-LITE** CORPORATION
P. O. BOX 1037 PHONE MEIrose 6-5231
SALISBURY, N. C.

These Are The **MEMBERS** Of The **NORTH CAROLINA CONCRETE MASONRY ASSOCIATION**. They Are **DEDICATED** In Their Efforts To Produce **QUALITY CONCRETE BLOCK!**

Adams Concrete Products Company, Varina
Adams Concrete Products Company, Durham
Asheboro Concrete Products Company, Asheboro
Carolina Block Company, Durham
Carolina Concrete & Block Works, Rocky Mount
Catawba Concrete Products Company, Hickory
Concrete Products Co. of Asheville, Asheville
Dixie Block Co., Four Oaks
Dixie Concrete Products, Inc. of Mount Airy
Dixie Concrete Products, Inc. of Wilmington
Dixie Concrete Products, Inc., Winston-Salem
Dixon Block Co., Belmont
Gray Concrete Pipe Company, Thomasville
Gray Concrete Pipe Company, Wilson
Greystone Concrete Products Company, Henderson
H. & O. Concrete Block Company, Durham
Hoke Concrete Works, Raeford
Johnson Concrete Company, Salisbury
King Brick & Pipe Company, Burlington
Linstone, Inc., Wilson
Maymead Block Company, Inc., Boone
Morehead Block & Tile Co., Morehead City
N. C. Products, Inc., Raleigh
Reidsville Concrete & Specialties, Reidsville
Rockingham Block Company, Spray
Shelby Concrete Products, Inc., Shelby
Smith Concrete Products, Inc., Kinston
Southern Concrete Sales, Inc., Rocky Mount
Standard Concrete Products Company, North Wilkesboro
Standard Concrete Products Company, Raleigh
Stevenson Brick & Block Company, New Bern
Superior Block Company, Charlotte
Surry Concrete Products, Mt. Airy
Tarboro Concrete & Building Supplies, Inc., Tarboro
Trice's Concrete Plant, Kannapolis

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

Carolina Solite Corporation, Charlotte
Spartan Equipment Company, Charlotte
Dewey Brothers, Inc., Goldsboro
Columbia Machine, Inc., Hartsville, S. C.
Southern Masonry Paint Corporation, Mount Airy
Bergen Machine & Tool Company, Nutley, New Jersey
A. E. Finley & Associates, Raleigh
Peden Steel Company, Raleigh
Superior Stone Company, Raleigh
Richmond Engineering Co., Richmond, Va.
Besser Company, Washington, D. C.

TESTED by recognized independent laboratories

**NORTH CAROLINA CONCRETE
MASONRY ASSOCIATION**
715 W. Johnson St., Raleigh, N. C.

DEWEY BROS., INC.

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



DEWEY BROS., INC.

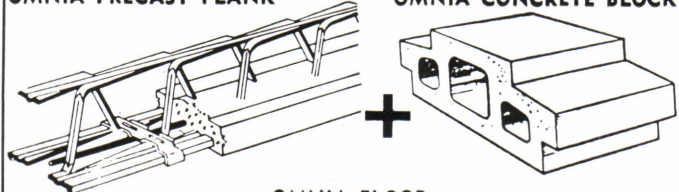
Goldsboro, N. C.

Grey Iron Construction Castings
Since 1885

OMNIA FLOOR AND ROOF SYSTEM

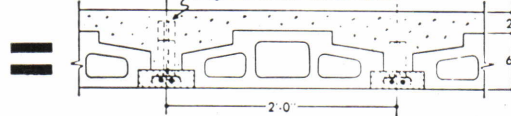
OMNIA PRECAST PLANK

OMNIA CONCRETE BLOCK

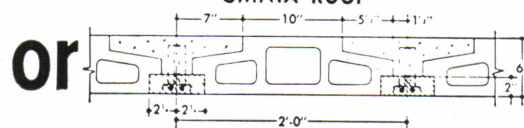


OMNIA FLOOR

height of lattice can be varied

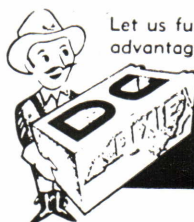


OMNIA ROOF



The OMNIA floor is monolithic in character and behaves structurally like a floor slab cast in place, yet requires no forming. It is lightweight and economical.

Let us furnish further information on this system and its advantages



DIXIE CONCRETE PRODUCTS, INC.

Winston-Salem—Mt. Airy—Wilmington

Index of Advertisers

	page
Arnold Stone Company	22
Borden Brick & Tile Co.	21
Boren Clay Products Company	24
Bost Building Equipment Company	24
Brick & Tile Service, Inc.	Back
Carolina Solite Co.	2
Carolina Tuff-Lite Corp.	25
Dewey Brothers, Inc.	25
Dickerson, Inc.	24
Dixie Concrete Products, Inc.	25
Isenhour Brick & Tile Co., Inc.	22
Julius Blum & Co., Inc.	20
Kendrick Brick & Tile Co.	27
The Mabie-Bell Co.	24
Ezra Meir & Associates	24
McDevitt & Street Company	21
Michaels Art Bronze Co.	19
The Moland-Drysdale Corp.	21
N. C. Concrete Masonry Association	25
Renfrow Distributing Company	24
Smith Concrete Products	24
F. N. Thompson, Inc.	22
The Will-Burt Co.	27

The N. C. Chapter American Institute of Architects is appreciative of the support of our advertisers and invites your consideration of their products and their representatives.

ARCHITECTURAL CALENDAR

SEPTEMBER 1: Raleigh Council of Architects, College Inn.

SEPTEMBER 6: Durham Council of Architects, Harvey's.

SEPTEMBER 7: Charlotte Council of Architects, Chez Montet, Charlotte.

SEPTEMBER 7, 14, 21, 28: Architects Guild of High Point, Marguerite's Restaurant.

SEPTEMBER 20: Winston-Salem Council of Architects, Y. W. C. A.

OCTOBER 1: Deadline for material for issue after next of this publication.

JANUARY 26-28: N. C. Chapter AIA Annual Meeting, Hotel Jack Tar, Durham.

APRIL 23-27: American Institute of Architects, Philadelphia, Pa.

Make Reservations Now

Annual Meeting

**NORTH CAROLINA CHAPTER
AMERICAN INSTITUTE
OF ARCHITECTS**

JANUARY 26-28, 1961

Hotel Jack Tar

Durham, N. C.

INSTITUTIONAL

Quality

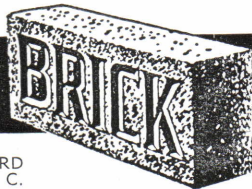
AND

Service

SERVING PIEDMONT CAROLINAS FOR OVER 50 YEARS

MADE IN NORTH CAROLINA OF NATIVE CLAY AND SHALE

KENDRICK



& TILE CO.

SALES OFFICE • 3235 S. BOULEVARD
PHONE JA 3-6716 • CHARLOTTE, N. C.

PLANT NO. 1—MT. HOLLY, N. C.
PLANT NO. 2-3-4—MONROE, N. C.

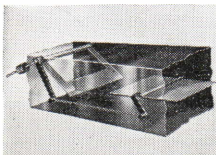
STOKER CARE?

...just a
"look-in
at lunch"

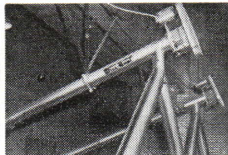
**with Will-Burt's
firing and control system!**

A Will-Burt Firing and Control System will bring coal from bin to stoker... feed coal to the fire at any of three adjustable rates... automatically adjust air supply, minute by minute, according to fuel bed needs... and operate one, two, or more stokers on a pre-set cycle, according to hourly temperature requirements.

What could be more automatic... or more sensible?



W-B Automatic self-adjusting Air Control... part of every W-B Stoker.

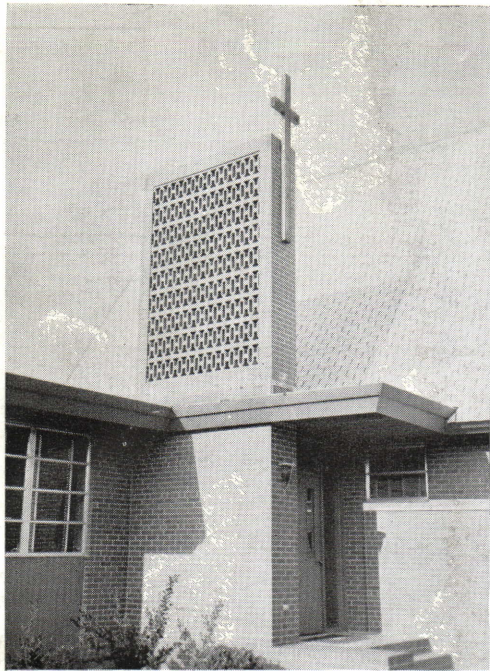


W-B Coal Conveyor... power-reversing to clear obstructions... operates at any angle.



Take our word for it, it's economical. Write direct — or ask your Will-Burt Stoker Specialist for bulletins and help on selection and installation.

WILL-BURT STOKERS • Orrville, Ohio



Brick . . . the "honest" building
material which can do so much
in the hands of skilled
designers, here in the
Brick Capital of the Nation

J. AUBREY KIRBY, AIA
454 Archer Road
Winston-Salem, NC 27106-5406

