Creating from the architect's design... or designing harmonious seating and other interior church furnishings... has allied the Southern Desk Company with the architect's profession for more than fifty years. You are invited to visit one of our installations near you to see how our tradition of quality crafting finds expression in its third generation. Write us for names of our installations in your community. Also ready for mailing, new and colorful information folder.
September 1960
Volume 6
Number 9

President's Message
Winning Residence — Raleigh
NCO Club — Ft. Bragg
Church — Catawba
Personality of the Month
Construction Wage Rates
Greensboro Council Elects McLawhorn
N. C. Architect on Institute Staff
Producers Council Elects Officers
Apprentice Contest Oct. 14
Directory of Salesmen’s Products
Architectural Calendar
Advertisers Index

Committee on Publications

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

In Charge This Issue:
James L. Brandt

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.
Sometimes a “columnist” can run completely out of ideas for appropriate subject matter, particularly during the uninspiring dog-days of August. Hence, this month’s message. Admittedly, it may appear to a few to be pure plagiarism, but it is not. It has been slightly adulterated.

It is addressed to the average citizen, excluding Architects, and goes something like this:

Mr. Average Citizen, if you live in a house, send children to school, worship in a church, work in a place of business, seek entertainment in a theater, dine occasionally in a restaurant, place your money in a bank, trade in a variety of retail stores, drive a car made in a factory, bind up your family’s wounds in a hospital, and demand a reasonable amount of consideration and protection from your courthouse, police station, and firehouse . . . read on . . . Architecture is your business.

If this sounds presumptuous consider this: You are born in architecture and you die in it. You live and work, play and worship in it throughout your life; there are few times in your life when you neither see it nor feel it. It affects your movements, your senses, your comfort and your pocketbook.

Within the next 10 years, conservative economists say, we as a nation will spend the staggering total of 600 billion dollars on construction; a figure which exceeds the total value of all buildings in the United States today. By the year 2,000, which is only a forty-year mortgage away, we must, to meet population needs, double all present facilities. That is, we must build a second United States.

Public and private buildings on this scale has never before taken place in any civilization. In a democracy such as ours, this will place an unprecedented burden of action and decision upon the average citizen. Thus, as a homeowner, a parent interested in schools, a potential investor in stocks, bonds, and real estate, a taxpayer and a voter, you will be affected by what and how we build even more directly than you are today. Architecture is, then, very much your business.

Architecture sells goods by attracting people into a store. It rents space in an office building, makes a factory fit comfortably into its community, and enhances the spirit of worship in the church and synagogue. In the school, it encourages the educational process. In the home, beauty creates enjoyment and gives life a deeper meaning.

The planning of spaces and their relationships to each other is the real meaning of function in architecture. For example, the arrangement of well-related spaces in a good business building aids production efficiency by keeping the product or key document moving in a straight work-flow line. In an airport or an office building interior space relationships can either keep traffic moving or hopelessly snarl it.

Function is only one of the three classic requirements of architecture as first enunciated by a first-century Roman named Vitruvius. His definition, as paraphrased by Sir Henry Watton in about 1600, is still widely-quoted. It is: “Well-building hath three conditions; commodity, firmness, and delight.” The word substitutions are obvious — function (commodity), engineering (firmness), and beauty (delight). These are the criteria you should look for in any building. It is the architect’s job to provide them for you.

Robert L. Clemmer, President
N. C. Chapter, A.I.A.
HOUSE IN RALEIGH
All the relaxed comfort and spatial flow of a country club (the house incidentally adjoins one) are incorporated in the planning of this large and casually sophisticated residence. Almost the entire main floor, together with the lower level recreation room and terraces, form an enormous area for living and entertaining. There is plentiful use of contemporary planning devices, materials and equipment for easy use and upkeep—"The owners prefer entertaining and traveling to gardening." The house appears to be adequately run by one combination cook and housekeeper.

But above all, the house imparts a strong feeling of dignity and easy formality, typical of the region: the entrance court, the spacious entrance hall separating formal living and dining rooms, the profusion of screened and open porches, the stepped terraces—all blend with very careful proportioning and durable materials to give a luxuriously sensible house.

Sliding and folding partitions and doors play an important part in the functioning of the plan of this house. The Pooles have two children, both married and living away. The main level bedrooms, the family room, and the kitchen form a snug one-floor house when the parents are alone. Yet the entire sweep of living rooms and porches quickly converts into an open plan scheme. (Note photo from family room below.) The lower level contains recreation room, maid and guests' rooms, storage and utility.

The lot overlooks a golf course, including a lake (the eleventh green is on an island) directly off the master bedroom wing. Both owners are devoted golfers. The property is extremely steep, with large and extensive areas of rock outcroppings between the house and the street which give a feeling of enclosure to the entrance and carport area.

The construction of the house is generally wood frame, with steel columns and beams supporting wood joists. Exterior finishes are native stone masonry, vertical redwood siding, built-up roof with white marble chips, and flagstoned—paved porches. Interior finishes are acoustic tile ceilings, wood paneled walls, walnut cabinet work, and floors of vinyl and ceramic tile, carpet and flagstone.

The house uses three heat pumps, separately zoned, for heating and cooling. Thermal insulation is glass wool. The electrical system uses low voltage wiring and dimmers.
The non-commissioned officers of the 82d Airborne Division wanted a civilian type country club with facilities for the entire family. Taking this original idea to the Pentagon, they secured a half-million dollar loan, and charted the course for a new concept in Army recreational facilities.

The owners required a flexible space to accommodate their own varied activities. They requested only one thing. The new club should be a complete departure from their military environment.

Army regulation restricting the building area to 27,800 square feet dictated a combined space for dining and dancing. The cocktail bar and lounge were located on the second floor to give a view of the parachute drop zones and to conform to another regulation requiring the separation of liquor serving facilities. Fatigue uniform and informal attire is allowed in the right wing while shirt and tie is required for the more formal dining area. The children's lounge adjoins the snack bar where liquor is not served.

Construction is steel frame except for the concrete barrel vaulted section. Interiors are exposed brick, walnut paneling, terrazzo floors and acoustical plaster ceilings.
Site work and complete landscaping were under the contract. The landscape architects were commissioned to prepare the overall master plan which included the design of the parking areas, walks, terraces, and planting areas adjacent to the building, plus the location of all supporting facilities; i.e., main parking areas, swimming pool and cabana area, tennis courts, a pitch and putt golf course, day nursery and controlled play area for children, picnic areas, main traffic arteries and a future motel area.

Large Crepe Myrtles and River Birches were placed in the circular seatwalls for vertical interest and shade; and numerous other evergreen plantings including Yuccas, compact Pfitzers, and Ivy were used to create a beautiful year-round effect. The main terrace and band stand areas are of scored concrete, the dancing surface of quarry tile, and all circular seatwalls are of brick which matches those used in the building.

The master plan for this project recently received a national Merit Award from the American Society of Landscape Architects.
One of the features of this contemporary structure is the use of split-pitch laminated wood arches in the sanctuary and fellowship hall which incorporate continuous clear-story windows on two sides near the roof ridge. These plastic glazed panels will admit natural light to supplement the artificial lighting and thereby soften the feeling of enclosure presented by the exposed wood roof decking. General wall finishes are face brick for both interior and exterior. Antique window glass set in wood frames will be used in a variety of colors. Aluminum windows and window walls are specified for the educational wing. A large porcelain enameled steel cross, back lighted with colored neon tubing, will occupy a prominent position on the front facade of the building, and a similar cross of smaller dimensions will be hung in the chancel area on the building interior. Total cost for current construction (sanctuary, sacristy, narthex, choir, kitchen, toilets) is $76,034. with a square foot cost of $12.33 and a cubic foot cost of $0.61.
NORTH CAROLINA
PERSONALITY OF
THE MONTH

ROBERT L. GAVIN

Robert Lee Gavin was born in 1916 in Roseboro, N. C. He was educated in the public schools of Lee County and graduated from the University of North Carolina Law School. He was admitted to the North Carolina Bar in 1946. During World War II he served with the Coast Artillery.

His father was the first United States District Attorney for the Middle District of North Carolina, and as well as his brother served in several state elective offices including the State House of Representatives and the Senate. Gavin was appointed Assistant District Attorney, serving until 1958 when he returned to private law practice. During this period he distinguished himself by prosecuting and convicting Julius Scales, leader of the Communist party in the Carolinas.

For some years Gavin and his wife, the former Grace Blue of Carthage, and their three children have lived in Sanford. He is a member of the First Baptist Church, Rotary and Elks Clubs, and has been active in the American Legion and Jaycees. He is the Republican candidate for governor of North Carolina in the general election November 8. Under his leadership the Republican party has reached an all time peak of popularity in this state.
PREVAILING WAGE RATES
IN THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY
IN NORTH CAROLINA

Arrangements have been made whereby the Carolinas Branch of the Associated General Contractors of America, Inc. periodically will furnish the North Carolina Employment Security Commission with information about wage rates in the building construction industry for selected areas of the State. On the facing page is the first listing of wage rates furnished Southern Architect by the contractors’ association. The report is a result of efforts of the N. C. Chapter AIA’s Legal Affairs Committee, chaired by Albert L. Haskins, Jr., to have state agencies realize that other published reports were erroneous or misleading. The Governor and Employment Security Commission cooperated with Conservation and Development Departments’ Robert Leake in working out the procedures. Future reports will be reported semiannually in Southern Architect.

According to William R. Henderson, Industrial Development Administrator for the North Carolina Department of Conservation and Development in Raleigh, the main purpose of compiling these wage data is to assist the State Employment Security Commission and the Department of Conservation and Development in providing consistent and realistic wage rates in the construction industry in North Carolina to all persons seeking this type information.

Although the listing covers only eleven specific areas of the State, these particular areas were selected so as to provide geographic representativeness for as much of the State as possible. It is hoped that this listing will enable the state agencies to furnish better wage rate information for each area respectively, Mr. Henderson said.

The wage data contained herein were determined from detailed surveys of straight-time hourly rates which have been paid recently by major construction companies to their employees in the various areas. (When comparing these rates to other published wage rate data be sure to realize these figures do not contain fringe benefits). These wage rates are considered by the Associated General Contractors and the United States Department of Labor as representing the “prevailing” wage rates in the respective areas surveyed. Once they are established and certified by the Department of Labor, these wage rates represent the minimum hourly rates that a contractor is permitted to pay on any federally financed construction project in the area.

The “prevailing” rate for a given occupation in an area is based either on the single hourly rate at which a majority of the corresponding classes of laborers have been paid during recent projects in the community, or, in the event there is not a majority paid at the same rate, then the wage is based on the rate paid to the greater number, provided the greater number constitutes 30 percent of those so employed. The average rate is paid in the event that less than 30 percent of those so employed receive the same rate. It is important to recognize that the prevailing rate may be either under or above the rates paid by some employers in an area. Also, these rates may or may not correspond to the established union wage scale in any of the areas.

This information will be furnished to the various national organizations which compile and report statistical data on construction costs and wage rates in the building industry.
### PREVAILING WAGE RATES
### IN THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY
### NORTH CAROLINA CITIES — AUGUST, 1960

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Charlotte</th>
<th>Greensboro</th>
<th>Winston-Salem</th>
<th>Fayetteville</th>
<th>Goldsboro</th>
<th>Wilmington</th>
<th>Asheville</th>
<th>Raleigh</th>
<th>Durham</th>
<th>Hickory</th>
<th>Salisbury</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carpenter</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.90</td>
<td>1.65</td>
<td>1.80</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bricklayer</td>
<td>3.20</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>2.35</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ironworker:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structural</td>
<td>3.15</td>
<td>2.65</td>
<td>2.65</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>2.90</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>2.625</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reinforced</td>
<td>2.90</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>2.375</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laborer</td>
<td>1.45</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mason Tender</td>
<td>1.45</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plasterer</td>
<td>2.625</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>2.625</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>2.15</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terrazzo Worker</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>1.85</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tile Setter</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>1.85</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cement Finisher</td>
<td>2.40</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.65</td>
<td>1.625</td>
<td>1.87</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>1.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lather</td>
<td>3.125</td>
<td>3.025</td>
<td>2.875</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>1.625</td>
<td>3.125</td>
<td>3.025</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>1.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrician</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>2.625</td>
<td>2.625</td>
<td>2.625</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>2.625</td>
<td>2.625</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>2.70</td>
<td>1.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Painter</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.90</td>
<td>1.85</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.85</td>
<td>1.55</td>
<td>1.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glazier</td>
<td>1.65</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>1.35</td>
<td>1.85</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.85</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plumber</td>
<td>3.25</td>
<td>2.90</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>2.90</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>2.65</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steamfitter</td>
<td>3.25</td>
<td>2.90</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>2.90</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>2.65</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roofer</td>
<td>1.375</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.65</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td>1.35</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheetmetal Worker</td>
<td>3.10</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>2.40</td>
<td>2.17</td>
<td>1.90</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>2.30</td>
<td>1.90</td>
<td>1.90</td>
<td>1.70</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulldozer Operator</td>
<td>2.65</td>
<td>1.875</td>
<td>1.65</td>
<td>2.15</td>
<td>1.875</td>
<td>2.15</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.875</td>
<td>1.875</td>
<td>2.35</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shovel Operator</td>
<td>3.05</td>
<td>2.125</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>2.40</td>
<td>2.125</td>
<td>2.40</td>
<td>1.875</td>
<td>2.125</td>
<td>2.125</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crane Operator</td>
<td>3.05</td>
<td>2.125</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>2.40</td>
<td>2.125</td>
<td>2.40</td>
<td>1.875</td>
<td>2.125</td>
<td>2.125</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Compressor Operator</td>
<td>2.20</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.875</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Published by: The Employment Security Commission of North Carolina
Bureau of Research and Statistics
Raleigh
Mount Airy Granite, harder and more durable than metal, is used by Herman Stone Company in the manufacture of their granite surface plates which play such a vital part in modern precision production methods. Mount Airy Granite Sawed Bed Ashlar was also the prime material used in the building of their modern, two-story office building and production plant. The distinctively different, light-in-color ashlar was used as a base with a panel of Cemesto with aluminum battens.

Mount Airy Granite Sawed Bed Ashlar adapts itself to so many designs and assures the builder of maintenance-free years. Its unusual beauty can actually enhance the value by as much as 20% in structures ranging from elaborate public buildings to modest residences.

Before you build, check the many advantages of Mount Airy Granite Ashlar.

**NORTH CAROLINA GRANITE CORPORATION**

Mount Airy, North Carolina
GREENSBORO COUNCIL ELECTS MCLAWHORN

The Greensboro Council of Architects, reorganized under the name Greensboro Society of Architects, has elected Herman R. McLawhorn, Jr., AIA as President for the coming year. Others elected were Charles C. Hartmann, Jr. as Vice-President and Carl Andrews as Secretary-Treasurer. Monthly meetings are planned to be held the third Thursday of each month in the Maplehouse Restaurant. 27 architects from Greensboro attended the first meeting.

PRODUCERS' COUNCIL ELECTS WALSH

Tilden C. Walsh, center in the photo above, has been elected President of the Producers' Council for 1960-61. Others elected are Joe R. Sparling, pictured on the right, as vice-president, and L. E. Atkins, Jr., on the left, as Secretary-Treasurer. In another important action the name was changed to Carolina Chapter of The Producers' Council, Inc. Meetings were scheduled in September in Charlotte and on October 18 in Columbia.

JOINS INSTITUTE'S STAFF

On September 1 Marshall Elliott Carroll, AIA of Durham, who has been working in Raleigh in the office of G. Milton Small, leaves for Washington to accept a place on the staff of The American Institute of Architects. He will hold the title Director of Chapter Services and Education. Carroll had been appointed Chairman of the N. C. Chapter's Committee on Exhibitions for this year, and will be succeeded by Macon S. Smith, AIA of Raleigh. Although it is with regret that his many friends see him leave the state, "Southern Architect" joins in extending best wishes to him in his new and important post, and expresses the hope that he will return to visit with us often.
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
APPRENTICE BRICKLAYING
CONTEST SCHEDULED

North Carolina's "champion apprentice bricklayer of 1960" will be picked by a panel of five judges at the seventh annual N. C. Apprentice Bricklaying Contest at the State Fair in Raleigh on Friday, October 14th. It will be held in front of the Industrial Building opposite the Coliseum starting promptly at 10:00 a.m. Only registered apprentices training under a program approved by the State Apprenticeship Council, who have completed not more than 4,000 hours of their apprenticeship training, are eligible to compete in the event. A point system will be used in grading each contestant's bricklaying project. Work will be graded and judged according to the following rules: Correct Design 20 points; Neatness 10 points; Plumb 10 points; Level 10 points; Height 10 points; Production 10 points; Uniform Joints 10 points; and Manipulation of Tools 20 points.

Designed to promote interest among young Tar Heels in the skilled construction trades, the contest has become a popular annual event at the State Fair since the first such competition was held in 1954. About 20 apprentices usually match their skills in the contest, according to the records of the last few years. The contest dramatizes a program which the State has sponsored through the past two decades since the Apprenticeship law was enacted by the General Assembly in 1939. Offering young people of the State an opportunity to acquire skill and proficiency in any of the skilled trades, the Apprenticeship Program has turned out thousands of skilled workmen. At present, approximately 3,500 young people are receiving apprenticeship training on the job under direction of journeymen, supplemented by related classroom instruction.

Contest sponsors include the following: North Carolina Chapter of the American Institute of Architects; N. C. Department of Labor Division of Apprenticeship Training; Bureau of apprenticeship and Training, U. S. Department of Labor; Carolinas Branch Associated General Contractors of America; Construction Apprentice Council in North Carolina; North Carolina Conference of the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers International Union of America; N. C. Department of Trade and Industrial Education; Carolina Lumber & Building Supply Association; and Brick and Tile Service of North Carolina, who donate U. S. savings bond prizes of $100, $50 and $25 to the top three contestants.

Official contest entry blanks may be obtained by writing to C. L. Beddingfield, Director, Division of Apprenticeship Training, N. C. Department of Labor, P. O. Box 1151, Raleigh, N. C. Apprentices who qualify as contestants must file not later than October 10 at the same address, but are urged to submit their applications as early as possible, in order to aid the contest sponsors in making plans for the event.

ETOWAH BRICK

♦ 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

McDevitt & 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Borden Brick &amp; Tile Co.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GOLDSBORO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RE 4-3771</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DURHAM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THE SEPTEMBER 1960 SOUTHERN ARCHITECT
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.

Monarch provides the finest equipment for passenger and freight elevators, dumbwaiters and residence elevators at competitive prices.

Call on us for quotations on new elevators, modernization, repairs and service on all makes.

We will gladly furnish preliminary drawings and specifications.

MONARCH ELEVATOR & MACHINE COMPANY
P. O. Box 2910 • BR 2-4563
Greensboro, N. C.

SERVICE OFFICES IN:
Charlotte • Greensboro • Raleigh
Augusta, Ga. • Greenville, S. C.
Roanoke, Va.

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

BOREN CLAY PRODUCTS COMPANY
Manufacturers of BRICK
for Color and Texture
Phone Greensboro OR 4-2255
Offices
PLEASANT GARDEN, N. C.
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.

DIRECTORY of SALES MEN'S PRODUCTS

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
Reps.: 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 17

L. E. “Woody” Atkins, Jr. 3135 Shaker Dr. Charlotte
Manufacturer’s Representative
LCN Cipco S & G P. O. Moore

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 18

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 23

N
N. C. Concrete Masonry Association
Box 10533 — Raleigh, N. C.
Member firms listed in our ad page 18

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. O. Box 10552 Charlotte, N. C.

THE SEPTEMBER 1960 SOUTHERN ARCHITECT
Index of Advertisers

Arnold Stone Company ........................................... 17
Borden Brick & Tile Company ................................... 19
Boren Clay Products Company .................................. 20
Bost Building Equipment Company .............................. 21
Brick & Tile Service, Inc. ........................................ Back
Carolina Power & Light Company ............................... 23
Carolina Tuff-Lite Corporation ................................. 18
H. L. Cable Construction Company ............................. 20
Dewey Brothers, Inc. ................................................ 18
Dickerson, Inc. ...................................................... 21
Dixie Concrete Products, Inc. ................................... 18
Iseihour Brick & Tile Co., Inc. ................................. 17
Kendrick Brick & Tile Company ................................ 23
The Mobie-Bell Company ......................................... 21
Ezra Meir & Associates ........................................... 21
McDevitt & Street Company ..................................... 19
The Moland-Drysdale Corporation .............................. 19
Monarch Elevator & Machine Company ........................ 20
N. C. Concrete Masonry Association .......................... 18
N. C. Granite Corporation ........................................ 16
Renfrow Distributing Company ................................ 20
Smith Concrete Products, Inc. .................................. 20
Soule Steel & Iron Company ..................................... 21
Southern Desk Company ........................................... 2
F. N. Thompson, Inc. ............................................... 17
The Will-Burt Company ............................................ 16

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

OCTOBER 4: Durham Council of Architects, Harvey's.
OCTOBER 5: Charlotte Council of Architects, Chez Montet, Charlotte.
OCTOBER 5, 12, 19, 26: Architects Guild of High Point, Marguerite's Restaurant.
OCTOBER 6: Raleigh Council of Architects, College Inn.
OCTOBER 14: Church Architectural Conference (9:30 a.m.), Baptist Building, Raleigh.
OCTOBER 18: Winston-Salem Council of Architects, Y. W. C. A.
NOVEMBER 1: Deadline for material for issue after next of this publication.
NOVEMBER 8: V-O-T-E!

Make Reservations Now

Annual Meeting

NORTH CAROLINA CHAPTER
AMERICAN INSTITUTE
OF ARCHITECTS

JANUARY 26-28, 1961
Hotel Jack Tar
(Durham, N. C.)

THE SEPTEMBER 1960 SOUTHERN ARCHITECT
BEST BARGAIN

in BUILDING

✓ low FIRST COST!

✓ low MAINTENANCE COSTS!

make Brick The Bargain Building Material

KENDRICK BRICK & 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.

SCR COLONIAL JACK ARCH SPECIAL SHAPES!

Modern Living Sign ---

The Total-Electric MEDALLION HOME!

ARCHITECTS! For full details, just call your nearest CAROLINA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY representative.
The architect molds his own ceramic art form from "Mother Earth"... through the medium of clay brick and tile.

Brick & Tile Service, Greensboro, N. C.