

SOUTHERN ARCHITECT



PUBLISHED BY THE NORTH CAROLINA CHAPTER, AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS



HOUSING THE AGED

MARCH 1962



NEW SHAPE IN CONCRETE

CITY AUDITORIUM, CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA
KEMP, BUNCH & JACKSON, AIA, Architects
THE AUCHTER COMPANY, Contractors

CONSTRUCTION:

Two-way slab and beam framing system designed by ultimate strength method. 8,000 cubic yards of Solite lightweight structural concrete was used in the reinforced concrete frame, beams, floors and roof deck. Solite lightweight masonry units were used in exterior and interior walls.

RESULTS:

4,000 tons of dead weight saved. Over-all economy through savings in time, labor, materials. Smaller sections. Better fireproofing characteristics.

SOLITE
CORPORATION

OFFICES:
Richmond, Va., Charlotte, N. C., Jacksonville, Fla.

PLANTS:
Bremo Bluff, Va., Leaksville Junction, Va.,
Aquadale, N. C., Green Cove Springs, Fla.

SOUTHERN ARCHITECT



CONTENTS

President's Message	6
Guest Editor: Dr. Ellen Winston	
Housing the Aged in Denmark, by Charles M. Sappenfield, AIA	7, 8 & 9
Methodist Home Nursing Home Unit, Charlotte	10
Baptist Home for the Aged, Hamilton	11
Apartments for Senior Citizens	12, 13
Reprint Brochure by Governor's Coordinating Committee on Aging	14 & 15
Architects and Builders in the News	16
Directory of Salesman's Products	23
Calendar of Events	22

COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATIONS

JAMES P. MILAM, AIA, CHAIRMAN	RALEIGH
EDWARD E. ALDRICH, AIA	ASHEVILLE
JOSEPH N. BOAZ, AIA	RALEIGH
CHARLES H. BONEY, AIA	WILMINGTON
JAMES L. BRANDT, AIA	RALEIGH
WILLIAM W. DODGE III, AIA	RALEIGH
CECIL D. ELLIOTT, AIA	RALEIGH
RAYMOND FUSON, AIA	NEW BERN
L. P. HOLLAND, JR., AIA	SHELBY
PAUL H. MCARTHUR, JR., AIA	FAYETTEVILLE
ROBERT G. MILLER, AIA	CHARLOTTE
JACK M. PRUDEN, AIA	DURHAM
WILLIAM M. WEBER, AIA	RALEIGH
JOHN F. WICKER, AIA	GREENSBORO
J. B. WIGGINS	RALEIGH

IN CHARGE THIS ISSUE
CHARLES M. SAPPENFIELD, AIA

NORTH CAROLINA CHAPTER THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

ALBERT L. HASKINS, JR., AIA	PRESIDENT
ARTHUR C. JENKINS, JR., AIA	VICE-PRES.
FRED W. BUTNER, JR., AIA	SECRETARY
S. SCOTT FEREBEE, JR., AIA	TREASURER
ROBERT L. CLEMMER, AIA	DIRECTOR
ARCHIE R. DAVIS, AIA	DIRECTOR
WILLIAM R. JAMES, JR., AIA	DIRECTOR
LOUISE HALL, AIA	ARCHIVIST
R. MAYNE ALBRIGHT	ATTORNEY
BETTY W. SILVER	EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

SOUTHERN ARCHITECT IS PUBLISHED BY THE NORTH CAROLINA CHAPTER OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS, BETTY W. SILVER, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, POST OFFICE BOX 666, 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.

MARCH 1962
VOLUME 9
NUMBER 3



QUALITY METALWORK

Iron railings are a beautiful feature of the buildings and surrounding areas at Wake Forest College. Level as well as stair sections extend in beautiful sweeps, including in their length many hand-forged panels and lamp standards. This genuine wrought iron will last for generations to come.

Reynolda Hall, Wake Forest College,
Winston-Salem, N. C.

Architects: Larson & Larson, Winston-Salem, N. C.

J · D · WILKINS Co.

GREENSBORO, N. C.



Every minute of every working day, nearly 900 yards of ready-mixed concrete are placed

Growth statistics go hand in hand with the story of ready-mixed concrete. Its use grows every year because it serves the construction industry better, year after year.

Ready-mix helps save costs on every construction job. Costs are lower because of the efficiency of ready-mix—even on small jobs! Ready-mix eliminates the problem of estimating quantities of cement and aggregates, saves labor of handling and mixing on the site. And when the job is done

ready-mixed concrete saves on “clean-up” work.

Scientific quality control is another big advantage of ready-mixed concrete. You can bank on its quality because every batch is “custom-made” for your specific job—and thoroughly mixed to assure uniformity, durability and high strength.

For concrete jobs of every size and type—from skyscrapers to patios, sidewalks to freeways—you can have confidence in the services of your local ready-mixed concrete producer.

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION

1401 State Planters Bldg., Richmond 19, Va.

A national organization to improve and extend the uses of concrete

In view of the theme of this issue, we have asked Dr. Ellen Winston, Commissioner of the North Carolina Board of Public Welfare, to write about Housing for the Aged. Her article is reproduced below.

HOUSING FOR OLDER PEOPLE

U. S. Census reports for 1960 reflect shocking facts about the large numbers of our North Carolina citizens who live in sub-standard housing. This is true for all age groups, but is of special concern for older people who are often handicapped in providing for their daily physical needs. Homes in need of major repairs, without protected water supplies let alone indoor running water, without minimum sanitary facilities, with too little protection against cold and rain, and with too many people per room are found in large numbers throughout the State. On the other hand, we have sound requirements for the buildings used for schools and for group and institutional care for persons of all ages.

In some areas our social problems are difficult to define. This is not true in the case of sub-standard housing. We have long had objective standards with respect to construction, facilities for sanitation and comfort, and size in relation to occupants.

It is time to give attention to the comfort, safety, and protection of people in their own homes comparable to that we require if they live away from home. This means careful attention on the part of social agencies, public and private, that rent

money is used to purchase housing of at least minimum standards and families helped to move where necessary to improve family living. It means that the persons responsible for housing facilities not subject to a State license have a special responsibility to see that adequate standards are met. It means that municipal and county officials need to give more attention to housing codes and their enforcement. It means that every individual or agency responsible for an aged person should see that at least minimum standards are met wherever the older person lives — enough space for reasonable privacy, conveniences located close to sleeping quarters with full bathroom if at all possible, a clean and comfortable bed, a comfortable chair, storage space for clothing and other personal possessions, safety precautions such as grab bars, railings, etc. Only when we provide in private living for the comforts and conveniences we require in group living will we really face up to the housing needs of older people.

Fortunately most older people live in their own homes or with relatives. That their homes should meet good standards, geared to their special needs, is a goal that can be achieved. With community interest and support it should be achieved without further delay.

HOUSING THE AGED



HOUSING THE AGED IN DENMARK

In Naerum, a Copenhagen suburb, lies a typical Danish home for old people (called an *alderdomshjem*). Within three blocks of this home are most of the town's populace, the railway station, a superhighway into the city, a complete shopping center, the rolling Danish farmland which greenbelts the new suburbs. Within one block are a main road and a bus stop. And adjoining the grounds of the building are some private residences, an elementary school, the public library (converted from a large former farm house), a small wooded park with pond and paths, athletic grounds beyond the park. Easily seen, indeed, is the attention given to maintaining older Danes within the complete life of the community.

This *alderdomshjem* at Naerum is ten years old. But Denmark's history of caring for her aged goes much further back. To 1891. Passed then was a law separating care for the aged from the general poor law. The new law allowed — within certain approved retirement schemes — special homes for the aged. Within its limited coverage the law simultaneously provided two other principles basic to Denmark's present social security system: an allowance aimed at providing complete maintenance without other assistance and an allowance which is completely non-contributory, the public bearing all costs. This first legislation did not include all the people; it was an outgrowth of privately supported programs. Danish unemployment and health insurance programs came likewise from private systems. It was just last year that the entire populace was brought under a single health insurance scheme. It provides complete medical care except medicines for 140 kroner a year (that is forty dollars a year in American purchasing power). Since this early social legislation, housing for the aged has been accomplished generally on a local level with national help for operating expenses.

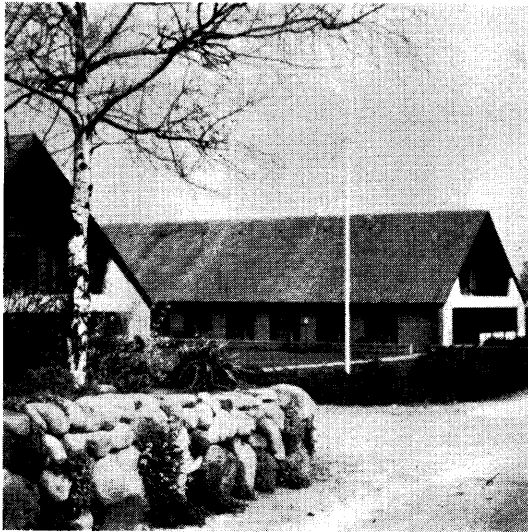
Earlier housing for the aged legislation was updated in 1953. This new legislation provided stronger national help for building housing: the national government guarantees 50% of the loan for a home for old people; the local government must finance the remainder. Since this law, all plans for construction of *alderdomshjems* must be approved by the Building Ministry, which also approves school buildings.

The housing results since 1953 have made Denmark famous in the field of old age care. America is now reacting to similar, if later, national legislative impetus. America shares as well Denmark's problem of providing a variety of housing for city people, for small town people, for rural people, for people able to care for themselves, for people who need only a few hours' care a week, for those people completely bedridden. Environmentally, problems in providing the most correct kind of housing are more marked in America than in Denmark. Where American aged may come from widely different urban and rural areas, Danish aged may possibly reflect an urbanity in the appreciation for and economic necessity of smaller spaces and group living. Nevertheless, *alderdomshjems* follow a gamut of solutions.

The first and best solution to housing the aged—in Denmark as in America — is to maintain them in their present quarters. Of course, this solution demands both economic feasibility and physical compliance with the aged's needs. And it also demands visiting services in varying degrees. Denmark now is concentrating quite heavily on enlarging their "at-home" services. Realizing the need for recreation and sociability in these "at-home" aged, certain communities provide meeting houses for old people. (An American corollary to these meeting places would be Chicago's "golden years" centers and summer camps in the country for old people.

To maintain older people in community life, quarters specially designed for the aged are frequently mixed in with housing developments for all sizes of families. Copenhagen began building such apartments in 1935 and now has over 8000 units scattered about the city. Copenhagen, however, has a variety of other housing and hospitalization for the aged.

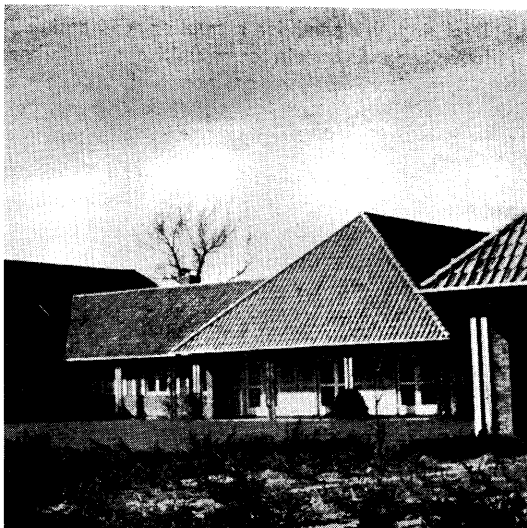
Copenhagen's *Lillehjemmet* (The Little Home) was a pacesetter in its planning. Even though nursing care is necessary—14 personnel for 31 patients—each patient's quarters is treated as an individual apartment. The detailed attention to individualizing the quarters even includes individual mail slots in entrance doors—one of the paraphernalia associated with Danish apartment living. Meals are served in individual



2



3



4

apartments, rather than being served in a common dining room. The small apartments reflect whole lives in miniature: photographs, paintings, bric-a-brac, furniture from a whole lifetime, always a tea table (and a tea kitchen down the hall).

Copenhagen also boasts one of Denmark's oldest and yet most modern facilities: *De Gamles By*, or "The Old People's Town." Situated right in the center of Copenhagen is this town of 2000 old people. Its populace includes those who are bedridden and those who still ride their bicycles around the grounds. As other housing is built around the city, *De Gamles By* is becoming more and more a medical facility rather than a residential facility. Two thousand old people make large demands on activity programming. When I visited the town last year, every conceivable type of craftworker was at work, a small recorder and flute group was practicing, gardeners were at work in their small plots of vegetables or flowers, their ladies were serving tea in the adjoining garden houses, and several hundred were being entertained in the outdoor theater by a group of Spanish student singers and dancers.

De Gamles By and the apartmentalized nursing home — urban solutions — are far different from the typical home for the aged. Most typical homes were built in the past ten years. The standard joke in Denmark: look at the new buildings in any town and you can be sure they are either a school or a home for the aged. It may be unfortunate that these small town or rural homes are so similar. In 1953 the Building Ministry published diagrammatic schemes for housing. And, unfortunately, these diagrams were all too often translated into plans. So these recent homes are quite easily recognizable. They usually consist of two patient wings for 12 or 16 with common rooms—kitchen, dining, sitting rooms—in between. This scheme does have the environmental and functional advantages of following the layout of the typical Danish farm: a house and two or three other buildings in a "U" or "O" plan forming a court, a good protection from the chilling Danish winds. This "U"-planned scheme for twenty to thirty patients must also have functional adequacies for America, too, if we may judge by the numbers of new nursing homes planned this way in North Carolina. The typical Danish home for the aged will also include emergency nurse signals everywhere, the common dining room which converts for movies and TV and church services, a variety of sitting spaces from large sitting rooms to sit-in bay windows, some noisy and colorful caged birds, indoor plants, and colorful flowers set in perfectly flat or ramped gardens.

In many cases the typical *alderdomshjem* is managed by one of its residents. He will have the help of three or four young girls who live in the home, one of whom may be a registered-type nurse. Doctors and ministers make periodic visits. Quite frequently the residents do their personal laundry; occasionally they help with dishwashing or very light tasks in housekeeping. Usually there are a few married couples in the home in special two room suites.

The first-mentioned *alderdomshjem* at Naerum carries the typical scheme one step further by adding a hospital unit—one wing for independent residents and a second wing for bedridden residents with a common-use wing between. A further extension of this combined facility is Denmark's latest *alderdomshjem* at Aabenraa. There the two wings are increased to twelve wings with inclosed courts between. One-half of this building is ambulatory and the other half hospital. The personnel at Aabenraa includes gardeners, physical therapists, nurses, nursing aides, kitchen and cleaning personnel, a manager who lives in the home along with his wife who also supervises part of the personnel.

5 An interesting urban solution is Copenhagen's new multi-story apartment house adjoining an orthopedic hospital. One-

third of the apartments are designed to conform to standards for wheel chair and crutch operation including the common restaurant at ground level.

One of Denmark's most interesting schemes for housing the aged—not yet completed—is a rural apartment group for old people at Orsted by the architects Kai Schmidt and Fleming Seiersen. Situated close to the old part of the small town, it figures prominently in preserving the character of the town. It consists of four long buildings formed around a central court. Outside each building is a landscaped lawn; at the four corners of the square site are a vegetable garden, an area for house pets, a plot of fruit trees, and, on the fourth corner, parking for twenty automobiles. Three of the long buildings contain apartments. The fourth building contains a large common living area, dining room, kitchen and service rooms, guest rooms, and—the pioneering feature of this development—a machine laundry. The manager of the group will also manage the laundry; but the people who supervise the laundry will be the old aged residents. Surveys showed that the town needed such a laundry; and the old people can provide the supervisory personnel required. Working only a few hours at a time, they can thereby reduce their rental. Such work may be a far greater therapy than the usual crafts. This one solution seems as promising a solution for further consideration as was the previously mentioned Lillehjemmet in Copenhagen.

The ultimate *alderdomshjem* in Denmark, however, is the Frokens Kloster (Spinster's Cloister) at Vallo. In this former castle reside eight noble spinsters in spacious apartments. The castle sits in grounds landscaped with over a million bulbs of all varieties. As a public park it is a "must" for its springtime beauty. The maintenance costs and entrance requirements are quite simple: when a noble girl is born, her father can pay a little over 700 dollars to Vallo which, in turn, guarantees a free place for his daughter to live if and when she is old, unmarried, and wishes to live in the castle. Needless to say, this is Denmark's most luxurious and spacious *alderdomshjem*.

As Denmark is constantly trying new approaches to housing the aged, research continues in other directions as well. At the Physiological Institute an architect has planned a completely flexible kitchen for testing old people. All counter heights, doors, drawers, equipment, etc., can be altered for purposes of experiment. While a person works in this kitchen, pulse recorders placed in his ears record the varying amounts of exertion involved in household tasks. Research in this direction has led to determination of realistic standards for inhabitants of old age facilities.

Housing the aged is not merely the elimination of door sills, the addition of ramps, the creation of sun rooms, the location of electrical outlets. Housing for the aged must relate an environment for old people not only to their individual needs but also to functions, character, landscape of the whole community. Undoubtedly the architect for the *alderdomshjem* in Aarhus placed the service entrance in the right place—at the front door. To prove the thoughtfulness of this detail, one has only to see the daily beer truck drive up to the three waiting oldsters who buy themselves a fresh beer and cold drinks for two nurses and one of the home-manager's three sons—who share the run of the house with a dog whose stomach drags from too many tea-time tidbits! That's living!

C. M. Sappenfield, AIA

Mr. Sappenfield, Assistant Professor in the School of Design, N. C. State College, was a Fulbright Scholar in Denmark last year in the field of housing the aged.



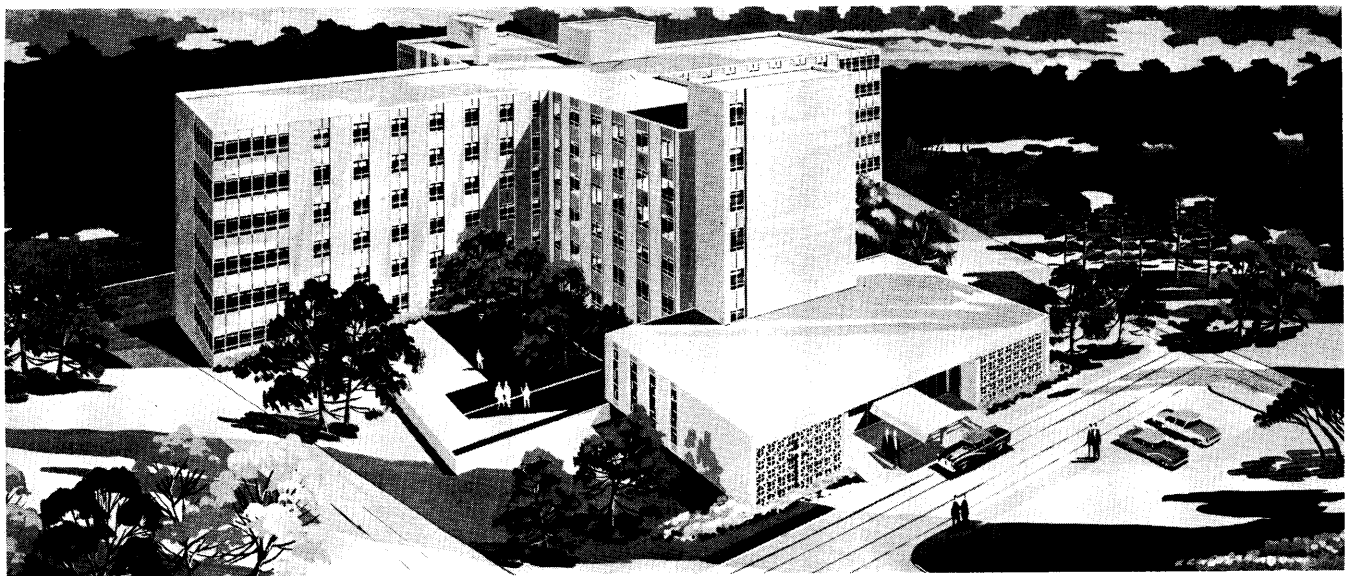
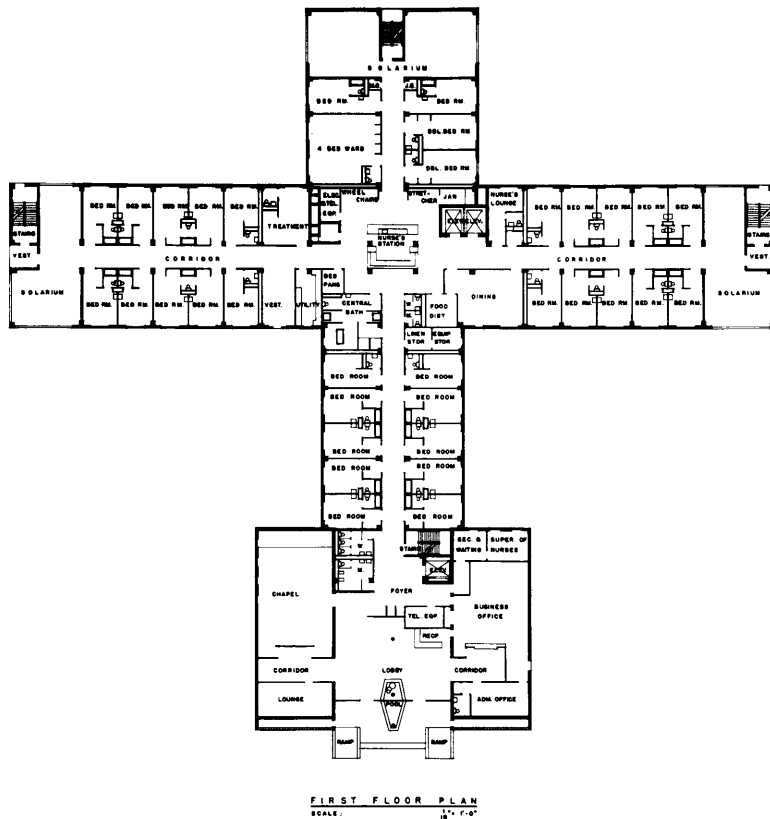
5



6



7



THE METHODIST HOME NURSING UNIT, CHARLOTTE

Owner: Methodist Home for the Aging, Charlotte

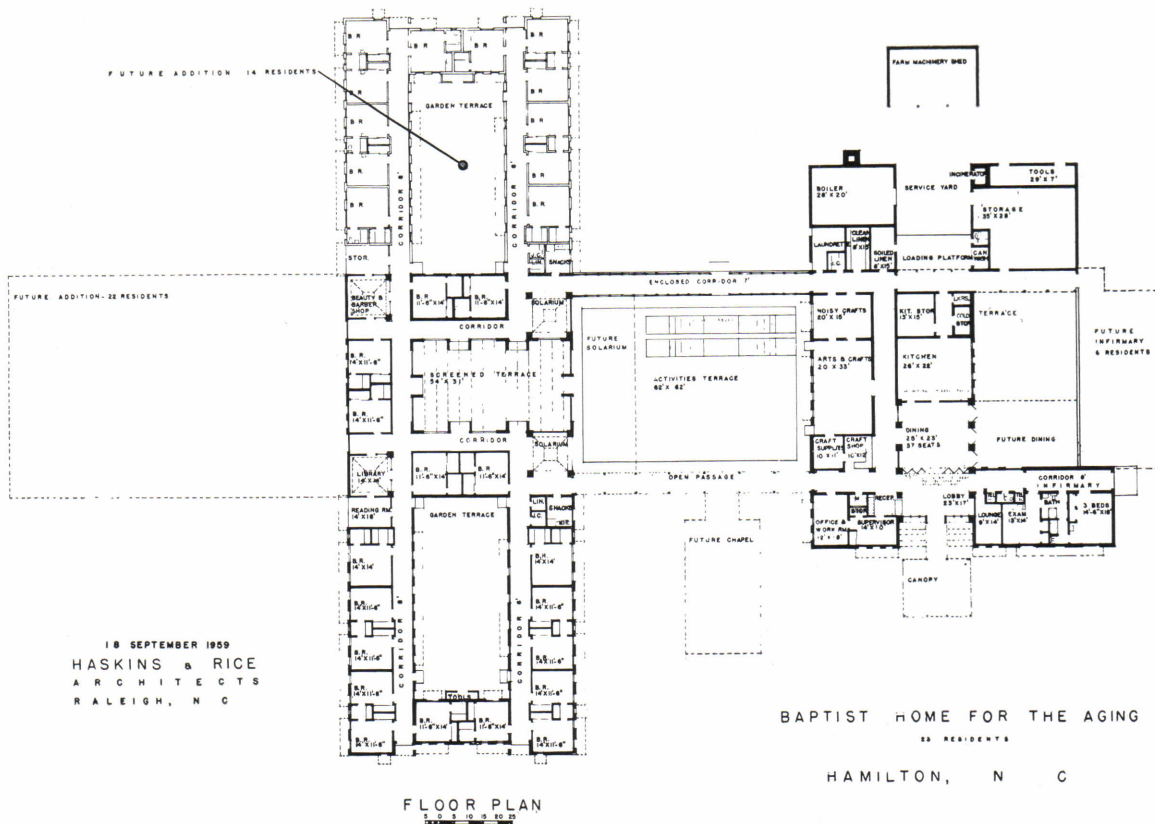
Architect: Louis H. Asbury & Associates, Charlotte

Mechanical Engineer: S. J. Newton, Charlotte

Electrical Engineer: John Bolen, Consulting Engineers, Charlotte

General Contractor: H. L. Coble Construction Co., Greensboro

To take care of those elderly citizens who could not meet physical requirements for the Methodist Home, a Nursing Unit is planned to serve Methodists in Western North Carolina Annual Conference and other aging persons of Charlotte and the greater Piedmont area who have need of such a facility. The six floors will be almost identical to the floor plan above with the exception of the lobby area. Because of the wide variety of disabilities and ailments that befall the aging, a wide variety of needs must be met and the various floors are designed in a most practical and advantageous way to meet these needs.



Located on a 14-acre flat well-drained site, the third Baptist Home for the Aged will be ready for occupancy in about one month. Because of the physical inability of residents to negotiate different levels, a one-story building took precedence over a multi-story, avoiding the tendency toward institutionalization. In locating sleeping and living facilities around courtyards, a resident is never more than a few feet from the outdoors which encourages physical activity. Ultimately, the Home will care for 60 to 70 residents, the first unit of which will be administrative, service units, infirmery, small chapel, library, barber and beauty shop, lounges, dining, kitchen and handicraft and space for 30 residents.

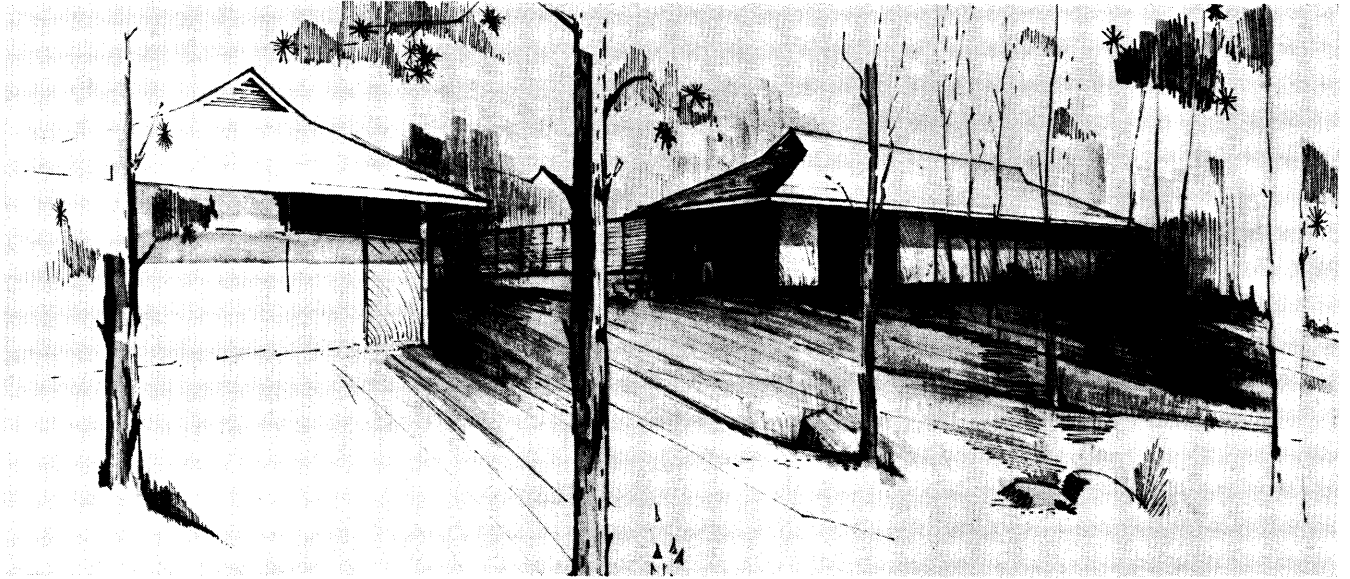
BAPTIST HOME FOR THE AGED, HAMILTON, N. C.

Owner: N. C. Baptist Homes, Inc.
Winston-Salem, N. C.

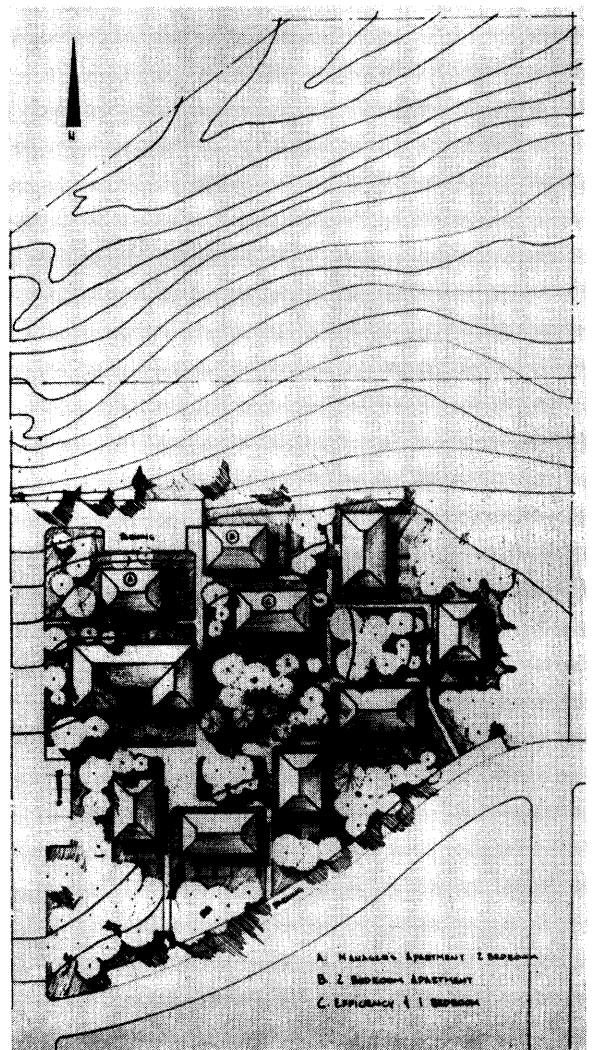
Architects: Haskins & Rice, Raleigh

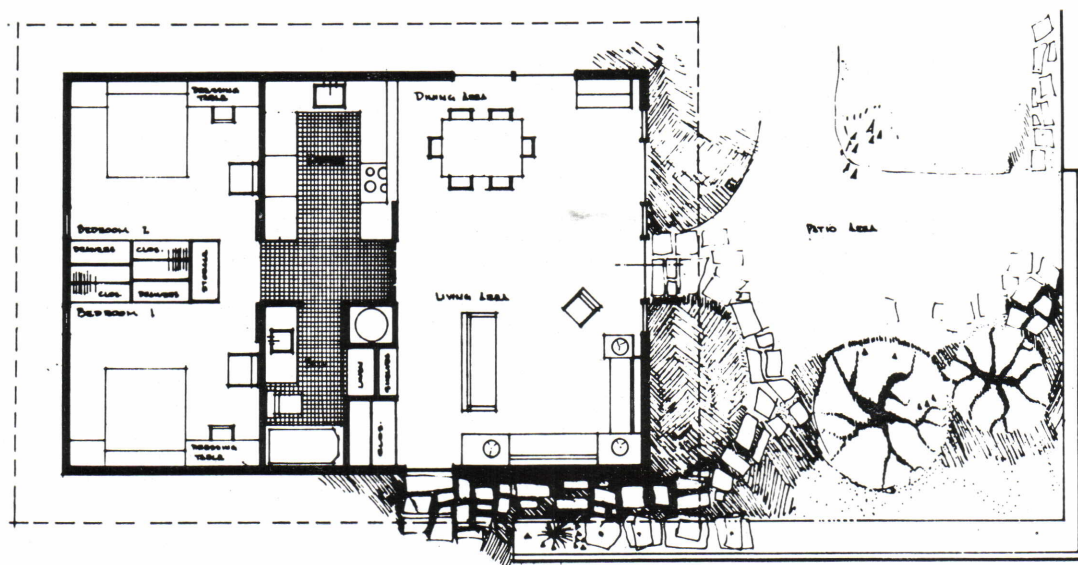
Consulting Engineers: T. C. Cooke, P.E., Durham

General Contractor: Hutchins Construction Co., Durham



APARTMENTS FOR SENIOR CITIZENS





The housing of America's aged is predominantly comprised of privately operated homes usually for people of means and publicly supported homes for people with little or no means. Much is lacking in the realm of housing for the aging members of the middle income bracket. These cannot qualify for public support and cannot afford the private home. These people are also faced with the ownership of a large, empty houses along with their problems of upkeep and maintenance.

The Governor's Coordinating Committee on Aging with Dr. Ellen Winston as Chairman (Director of North Carolina's Department of Public Welfare) along with the School of Design sponsored a competition to study the needs of these senior citizens and to design a housing scheme, within a modest price range, that could be financed by the residents themselves.

The third year architectural design class of Professor Edward W. Waugh undertook the solution to this problem. Various assumptions were made to serve as a guide for the design. A cooperative corporation was proposed and would be formed some five years before retirement of the citizens involved, stock would be sold in proportion to the unit's size, present homes would be converted into

apartments, to purchase the stock, construction, and finally subletting of units until retirement of the owner. Also the complex would include a managing couple and their apartment along with storage and mechanical areas, and landscaping.

The winning scheme by Alex Carter shown in the accompanying sketches is composed of efficiency, one and two bedroom apartments, the manager's apartment, guest rooms, storage space, and a hobby shop area. Also included are private patios and landscaped areas common to all the units. The cost of the apartment units range from \$10,800 to \$17,500. The actual arrangement and number of units can of course be varied to conform to existing conditions and interests. This scheme offers a chance for senior citizens of middle income means a way of providing for themselves, not reliant on the help of children and society. Fully paid living quarters, sized to meet their special needs and situated among people of similar ages and problems, can be provided very easily with a little foresight and planning.

William O'Brien, Jr. *Business Manager of the Student Publication of the School of Design Magazine, North Carolina State College.*

PICTURE YOURSELF IN A HOME PLANNED FOR COMFORT, SAFETY, AND CONVENIENCE

We reprint here the contents of a brochure circulated by the North Carolina Governor's Coordinating Committee on Aging.

Your later years may bring changes in your living arrangements . . . your physical abilities and limitations . . . your wishes and desires . . .

The home you live in should keep pace with these changes, to help your retirement years be happy ones.

Whether you are moving to a new home . . .
remodeling a house to suit you . . .
or simply re-arranging a part of
the house for your own use . . .
there are many things that wise planning can accomplish.

This article contains a check list of suggestions, some of which you may find appropriate and helpful in planning your home, so that it will be COMFORTABLE, SAFE AND CONVENIENT.

● LOCATION: Your day-to-day living can be more pleasant if your home is located —

- ☐ In a congenial and familiar neighborhood.
- ☐ In an area of stable property values.
- ☐ Near shopping facilities, church, and activity centers.
- ☐ Close to convenient transportation.
- ☐ Far enough away from objectionable heavy traffic or industrial noises.

● SPACE: Convenience and comfort can be aided by seeing that your living quarters —

- ☐ All center on one floor (preferably the ground floor).
- ☐ Have wide enough halls and doors to admit a wheelchair if you should need one.
- ☐ Provide privacy, indoors and outdoors.
- ☐ Have adequate storage space. (Space beyond comfortable reach of your arm should house only seldom-used articles.)
- ☐ Afford room for your hobbies or other recreation, and for your visiting friends and relatives.
- ☐ Allow space for gardening and tool storage, if you have a green thumb.
- ☐ Present a pleasing appearance, in color and arrangement.
- ☐ Have windows large and low enough so that you can enjoy a pleasant view even while sitting down.

● ARRANGEMENT: You will find it helpful if your home has —

- ☐ Bathroom close to your bedroom with storage place for bathroom supplies and sick room equipment.
- ☐ Kitchen planned so as to reduce walking, lifting and reaching, with adequate storage and work space.
 - ☐ Added conveniences, such as sit-down space at work-counters. (26" from floor is an average level.)
 - ☐ Dining area close to the cooking area.
- ☐ Rooms arranged so that traffic does not flow through the sitting area in the living room.
- ☐ House facing in the best direction to take advantage of sunshine and prevailing breezes.

● UTILITIES: Consider which of the following you can plan for:

- ☐ Hot and cold running water.
- ☐ Telephones conveniently located, with extension near your bed.
- ☐ Plenty of electrical circuits and outlets conveniently located.
 - ☐ Enough outlets near your bed to connect night light, reading lamp, heating pad or electric blanket, radio, electric clock, etc.
 - ☐ Floor-level outlets for essential night lights in bath and hallways as well as near bed.
 - ☐ Outlets placed so they are not behind heavy furniture and high enough to keep cords from trailing on floor.
- ☐ Central heat, with capacity to maintain temperature of 75° – 80°. (Temperature in the bathroom should be 80° – 85°.)
- ☐ Adequate storm drainage to carry rain water **away** from house, and prevent flooding of basement or grounds.

● LIGHTING: Realizing that you require more light for good vision as you grow older, you will want to consider installing —

- ☐ Large glass areas to admit sunlight. (A minimum of 15% of each room's floor area is needed for windows.)
- ☐ Adequate artificial light, with switches easily reached.
- ☐ Three-way switches for controlling light from both sides of the room.
- ☐ Ceiling lights for work areas in kitchen — stove, sink and counters.

● **KITCHEN: Have you planned for —**

- ☐ Cupboards and other storage space within easy reach to prevent climbing or bending?
- ☐ Adequate ventilation?
- ☐ At least one counter built low for work in a sitting position?
- ☐ Oven at waist-level so that stooping is not necessary?

● **BATH: Some of these features in your bathroom will help prevent dangerous falls:**

- ☐ A seat in your tub or shower.
- ☐ Faucet control within reach of seat.
- ☐ Grab bars at tub, shower, and toilet, to help you get up and down. (Two grips are safer for getting in and out of tub.)
- ☐ A rubber mat in the tub.
- ☐ Sturdy towel bars.
- ☐ A call bell to summon help in case of emergency.
- ☐ Light switch beyond reach of tub.
- ☐ Safe storage for medicines.
- ☐ Floor space sufficient for another person to assist you in bathroom if necessary.

● **FINISHES AND FEATURES: Again, to prevent accidents, have you thought of —**

- ☐ Resilient flooring with non-skid finish?
- ☐ Tacked-down or wall-to-wall carpets, rather than loose scatter rugs?
- ☐ Interior doorways without thresholds or sills?

◆ **Safety features at stairs:**

- ☐ Handrails on both sides, indoor or outdoor stairs?
- ☐ Abrasive treads on stairs?
- ☐ Risers no higher than 7 inches; treads no narrower than 10½ inches?
- ☐ Stairs well lighted with light switches at top and bottom?
- ☐ Handrails along halls when necessary?
- ☐ Good lighting in cooking and other work areas?
- ☐ Light switches located so that lights can be turned on before a person enters room or other area?
- ☐ Easily operated hardware for windows and doors?
- ☐ Storage space within reach between hip and eye so that climbing or bending is not necessary?
- ☐ Sliding or folding doors on closets?

● **HEATING SYSTEM: For safer heating, can you plan for —**

- ☐ Central heat, with furnace in enclosed room, and combustion air taken from outside?

If you do not have central heat, can you plan for —

- ☐ Some type of heating safer than floor furnaces? (A floor furnace in a central hall blocks your escape in case of fire from the furnace, causes additional hazards of stumbling over grate or falling if grate should be removed for cleaning.)

If you rely upon room heaters (electric, kerosene or gas), do you make sure that —

- ☐ Heaters are checked for overheating each year by utility company, service man or fire department?
- ☐ Heaters are vented to the outside?

If you heat with open fires, do you have —

- ☐ Hearth and screens for your protection?
- ☐ Elevated fireplace? (A good idea if you are remodeling or building.)
- ☐ *In any case, is your fuel fed from outside storage?

● **WIRING: Are you safe from electrical hazards by having —**

- ☐ Adequate circuits to carry all the appliances you plan to use without overloading?
- ☐ Enough outlets located so that extension cords and multiple plug-ins are unnecessary?

● **FINISHES: To help prevent fires, the following steps are now feasible:**

- ☐ Fire-resistant materials for walls and ceilings. (Recommended types are plaster or gypsum board.)
- ☐ Treating wood paneling with a flame-retardant paint.
- ☐ Buying non-combustible curtains and draperies.
- ☐ Flame-retardant treatment for carpeting.

● **FEATURES: In case of fire, your escape would be aided by —**

- ☐ Fire detection or warning devices installed in basement, attic and near heating unit. (Devices should bear "UL" label of Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)
- ☐ Front and rear doors.
- ☐ Tight-closing fire door between and attached garage and the house.
- ☐ Solid core flush-type wood door at the head of the basement stairs.

● **SLEEPING QUARTERS: If a fire occurs, you will be safer if your sleeping quarters are planned with —**

- ☐ Bedroom on first floor.
- ☐ A telephone beside your bed.
- ☐ Easy access to outside doors.
- ☐ At least one window in each bedroom with an opening low enough for emergency exit.

Dwellings located inside cities must comply with all ordinances. The minimum requirements for the construction are contained in the recommended Uniform Residential Building Code used by most cities and these requirements should be met regardless of where the building is situated.

● **FOR MORE INFORMATION — Write or consult:**

National Safety Council, Chicago 11, Illinois
Safety Division, State Department of Public Instruction,
Raleigh, N. C.

Services to the Aged, State Board of Public Welfare,
Raleigh, N. C.

Accident Prevention Section, State Board of Health, Raleigh, N. C.

Agricultural Extension Service, N. C. State College, Raleigh, N. C.

North Carolina Insurance Department, Labor Building,
Raleigh, N. C.

Your local library

Your local fire department

Your local power and light company

A local architect or builder

North Carolina Governor's Coordinating Committee on
Aging, P. O. Box 2599, Raleigh, N. C.

ARCHITECTS and BUILDERS in the NEWS



SANFORD HONORS BRICKLAYING CHAMP

Governor Terry Sanford on Feb. 15 congratulated Lemuel L. Byers (center) of Forest City, North Carolina's champion apprentice bricklayer of 1961. Governor Sanford presented him with a \$100 savings bond donated by Brick and Tile Service, Inc. and an engraved trophy given by the Carolinas Branch, Associated General Contractors. W. Paul Byers (left), young Byers' father and employer, also was presented a trophy by the Governor in recognition of his work as a trainer of construction apprentices.

Young Byers took top honors in the 8th annual apprentice bricklaying contest at the State Fair last fall, scoring 89 out of a possible 100 points. The presentation of prizes and trophies, held in the Capitol press room, was attended by a score of contest sponsors, Labor Commissioner Frank Crane, Apprenticeship Director C. L. Beddingfield, the State Apprenticeship Council, and Raleigh architect Owen F. Smith, who served as one of the Judges in the contest last fall. H. B. Foster of Greensboro, General Manager of Brick and Tile Service, Inc., gave a brief talk emphasizing the value of apprenticeship training as an integral part of the State's quality education program.

The N. C. Chapter, American Institute of Architects, has been a regular sponsor of the annual contest since the first such competition was held in North Carolina in 1954.

WESTERN N. C. COUNCIL OF ARCHITECTS ELECTS NEW OFFICERS

At a regular meeting and ladies' night meeting of the Western Council of Architects, held at the Elks Club, Shelby, N. C. on February 2, 1962, the following new officers were elected for the coming year:

President	Walter J. Boggs, Asheville
Vice-President	David M. Tompkins, Gastonia
Sec.-Treas.	Clarence P. Coffee, AIA, Lenoir
Director	James N. Sherrill, AIA, Hickory

Robert H. Olson, AIA, Lenoir, has been President for the past year.

NEW OFFICERS NAMED IN EASTERN N. C. COUNCIL OF ARCHITECTS

At a recent meeting of the Eastern Council of Architects the following officers were elected to serve for the coming year:

President	John J. Rowland, AIA, Kinston
Vice-President	Conrad Wessell, Jr., AIA, Goldsboro
Sec.-Treas.	B. Atwood Skinner, Jr., AIA, Wilson

During the past year, Robert H. Stephens, AIA, New Bern, has ably served the Council as President.

For beauty and permanence . . .

BORDEN

FACE BRICK

BUILDING BRICK

STRUCTURAL TILE

DRAIN TILE



Borden
BRICK & TILE CO.

GOLDSBORO

RE 4-3771

DURHAM

SANFORD

Mc Devitt & Street Company

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

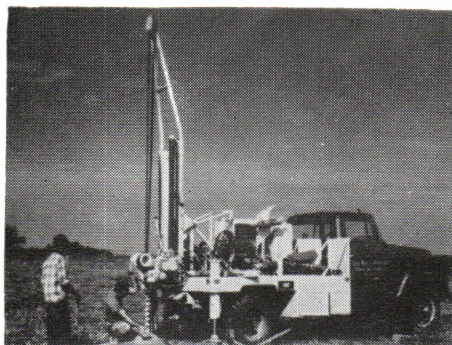
145 Remount Road
Charlotte, North Carolina



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

Ezra Meir & Associates

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



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



ARCHITECTURAL STONE

THE MABIE-BELL COMPANY

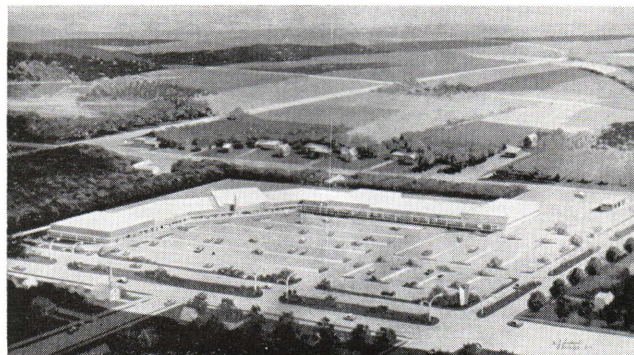
P. O. Box 1558 - Phone CY 9-6122 - Greensboro, N. C.

RENDERINGS
BROCHURES
GRAPHIC ARTS
PRINTING



**RALPH JOHNSON
ASSOCIATES**

Box 6403 Raleigh, N. C.

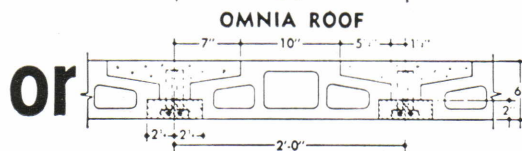
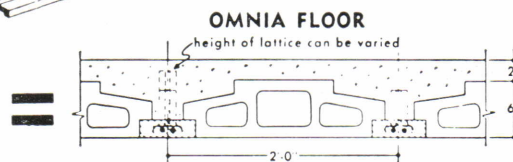
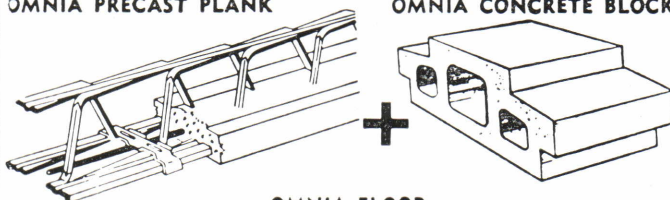


Send us your floor plans and elevations and we will call with a free estimate and delivery date. **TE 4-3234**

OMNIA FLOOR AND ROOF SYSTEM

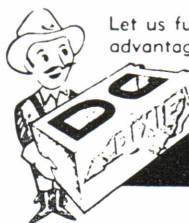
OMNIA PRECAST PLANK

OMNIA CONCRETE BLOCK



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

BUILD AND ENJOY YOUR OWN BEACH HOME AT

PINE KNOLL SHORES

A SUB-DIVISION OF THEODORE ROOSEVELT PROPERTY

ON BOGUE BANKS OFF MOREHEAD CITY, N. C.

FINEST COASTAL HOMESITES IN THE CAROLINAS



This is the ideal spot for year 'round enjoyment, active or relaxed—wonderful opportunities for boating, golf, fishing, beachcombing. Ocean and Sound frontage still available. Every lot within walking distance of both the Ocean and the Sound. Heavy woods growth and unusual elevation provide maximum protection against storm damage. Modern utilities available, paved roads; year 'round golf course, airport, and city facilities nearby. See the nice homes already built, others under construction. **NEW SECTION NOW OPEN.** Buy now while prices are still low, build soon—enjoy wonderful week-end, summer or retirement living as your investment grows in Carolina's nicest beach

colony. Roomy lots, uncrowded and unspoiled. Small amount down, low monthly payments.

DIRECTIONS: From Morehead City, take the Causeway to Atlantic Beach, turn right on Salter Path Road, pass the Coral Bay Club—there's Pine Knoll Shores!

**PINE KNOLL SHORES, Dept. SA-32D
Morehead City, N. C.**

Please send the descriptive folder soon.

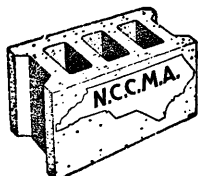
NAME _____
(please print)

ADDRESS _____

CITY, STATE _____

VISIT US SOON OR SEND COUPON TODAY FOR FREE FOLDER

THE
SIGN



OF
QUALITY

**MEMBERS OF NCCMA ARE DEDICATED TO THE
PRODUCTION OF QUALITY CONCRETE BLOCK**

Adams Concrete Products Company, Varina
Adams Concrete Products Company, Durham
Asheboro Concrete Products Company, Asheboro
Cape Fear Block Company, Fayetteville
Carolina Block Company, Durham
Carolina Concrete & Block Works, Rocky Mount
Carolina Quality Block Company, Greensboro
Catawba Concrete Products Company, Hickory
Charlotte Block, Inc., Charlotte
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 Products, 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
Triece's Concrete Plant, Kannapolis

TESTED by recognized independent laboratories

**NORTH CAROLINA CONCRETE
MASONRY ASSOCIATION**

715 W. Johnson St., Raleigh, N. C.

AFFILIATED WITH NATIONAL CONCRETE MASONRY ASSN.

STRUCTURAL

PRECAST & PRESTRESSED

CONCRETE

ARNOLD STONE CO.

P. O. Box 3346

Greensboro, N. C.

Phone 668-2427

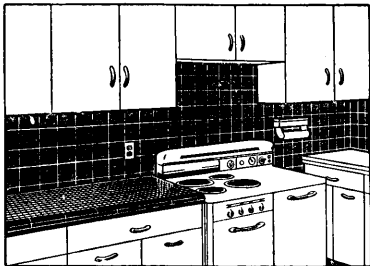
**For BRICK
and TILE**

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**

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.

Delph

HARDWARE & SPECIALTY COMPANY



MATERIAL SUPPLIERS



Charlotte, N. C.
Raleigh, N. C.
Columbia, S. C.
Greenville, S. C.



For residential, institutional, and industrial use . . . ceramic tile by Mid-State. Both contractors and architects throughout the Southeast benefit from this convenient, local source of supply. The Charlotte and Lexington, North Carolina, locations and Mid-State's own fleet of trucks mean fast, dependable service. To learn how you can benefit, write or call today. Free brochure, yours for the asking.

mid-state tile co.

Box 627, Lexington, N. C., CH 6-5915

For Wall's
of
Stability



For Wall's
of
Fashion

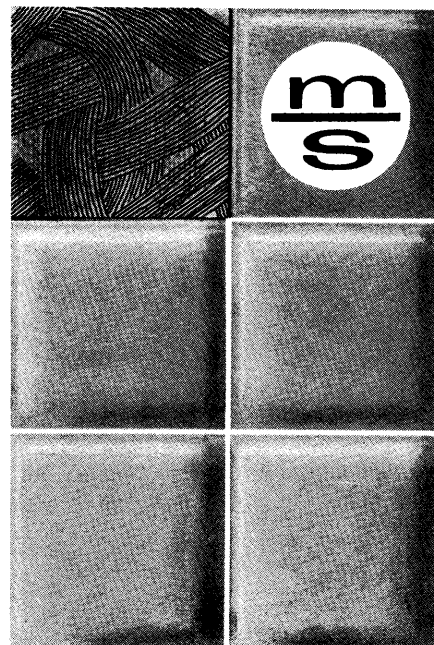
MANUFACTURED only by
SMITH CONCRETE PRODUCTS, Inc. • KINSTON, N. C.
Phone JA 3-5136

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





Joined Together

No old shoes, no tin cans, no rice—please! This union is joined in mortar. Three great names—Boren, Kendrick and Broad River—now form the *first family* in quality brick and clay products.

Together they offer you the widest selection of textures in warm, friendly colors; a huge array of sizes and practical shapes—new beauty in brick technology.

Together they offer dynamic new strength in brick construction through a unique blending of clays—a blend that is actually engineered to control moisture absorption. This means structures built with Boren, Kendrick or Broad River brick look better, last longer.

Together they offer you a choice of tailor-made brick colors that give you an even blend throughout the entire job.

Together they offer you generations of experience and painstaking craftsmanship. We suggest that before you set trowel to brick, you meet this new family—Boren, Kendrick and Broad River Brick—we're quite sure you'll like what you see—because the beauty shows.

BRICK WITH BUILT-IN BEAUTY

BOREN
BRICK

KENDRICK
BRICK

BROAD RIVER
BRICK

Divisions of Boren Clay Products Company, Pleasant Garden, N. C.

THE MARCH 1962 SOUTHERN ARCHITECT

ACOUSTICAL CONTRACTORS

Bost Building Equipment Company

(See our ad on page 22)

Floor and Acoustical Contractors
P. O. Box 4033, Charlotte 4

ARCHITECTURAL METALS

J. D. Wilkins Company

(See our ad on page 4)

ARCHITECTURAL RENDERINGS

Ralph Johnson, Raleigh, N. C.

(See our ad on page 17)

BEACH HOMESITES

Pine Knoll Shores

(See our ad on page 18)

BRICK

Borden Brick & Tile Company

(See our ad on page 16)

Boren Clay Products Company

(See our ad on page 20)

Brick & Tile Service

(See our ad on back cover)

Isenhour Brick & Tile Co., Inc.

(See our ad on page 18)

Moland-Drysdale Corporation

(See our ad on page 19)

Sanford Brick & Tile Co.

(See our ad on page 23)

BUILDER'S HARDWARE

Delph Hardware & Specialty Company

(See our ad on page 19)

Charlotte, N. C., Raleigh, N. C., Columbia, S. C.,
Greenville, S. C.

CONCRETE

Portland Cement Association

(See our ad on page 5)

CONCRETE MASONRY UNITS

N. C. Concrete Masonry Association

(See our ad on page 18)

Smith Concrete Products, Inc.

(See our ad on page 19)

CONCRETE, PRECAST STRUCTURAL

Arnold Stone Company

(See our ad on page 18)

Reps.: Clyde Poovey, Ed Wilson

P. O. Box 3346, Greensboro

Solite Corporation

(See our ad on page 2)

CONCRETE FACINGS, PRECAST

Dixie Concrete Products

(See our ad on page 17)

Omnia Precast Floor & Roof Systems,

Reps.: Jim Forkner, Terry Blankinship
3300 Liberty St., Winston-Salem

Mabie-Bell Company

(See our ad on page 17)

CONTRACTORS, GENERAL

H. L. Coble Construction Company

(See our ad on page 22)

Dickerson, Incorporated

(See our ad on page 22)

McDevitt & Street Company

(See our ad on page 17)

ELECTRICAL SERVICES

Carolina Power & Light Company

(See our ad on page 23)

SOIL BORINGS

Ezra Meir & Associates

(See our ad on page 17)

TILE, CERAMIC

Mid-State Tile Company

(See our ad on page 19)

Renfrow Distributing Company

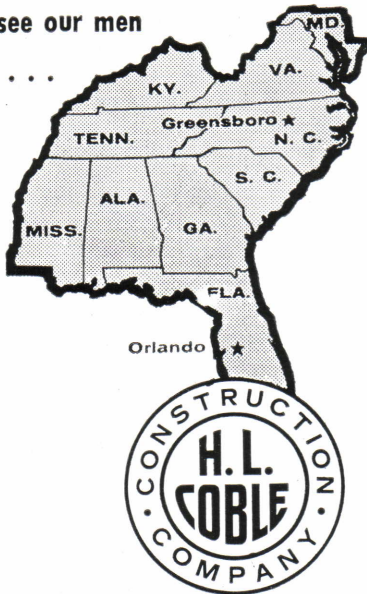
(See our ad on page 19)

Wherever you see our men
and equipment . . .

**THERE
IS
PROGRESS!**

Builders for:

**INDUSTRY
COMMERCE
EDUCATION
DEFENSE
HEALTH**



GREENSBORO, N. C. • ORLANDO, FLA.

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.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

MARCH 20-22: Conference on Church Architecture,
Cleveland, Ohio.

MARCH 21, 28, APRIL 4, 11, 18: Architect's
Guild of High Point,
Marguerite's Restaurant
George C. Connor, Jr., AIA, President

MARCH 22, 29, APRIL 5, 12, 19: Greensboro
Registered Architects,
Maplehouse Restaurant
Jesse B. Owens, Jr., President

APRIL 1: Deadline for material for May issue.

APRIL 4: Charlotte Council of Architects,
Stork Restaurant No. 2
J. Norman Pease, Jr., AIA, President

APRIL 4: Durham Council of Architects,
Harvey's
Robert W. Carr, AIA, President

APRIL 12: Awards Banquet—Raleigh Council of
Architects, Holiday Inn
William W. Dodge III, AIA, President

APRIL 19: Winston-Salem Council of Architects,
Y.W.C.A.
William R. Wallace, AIA, President

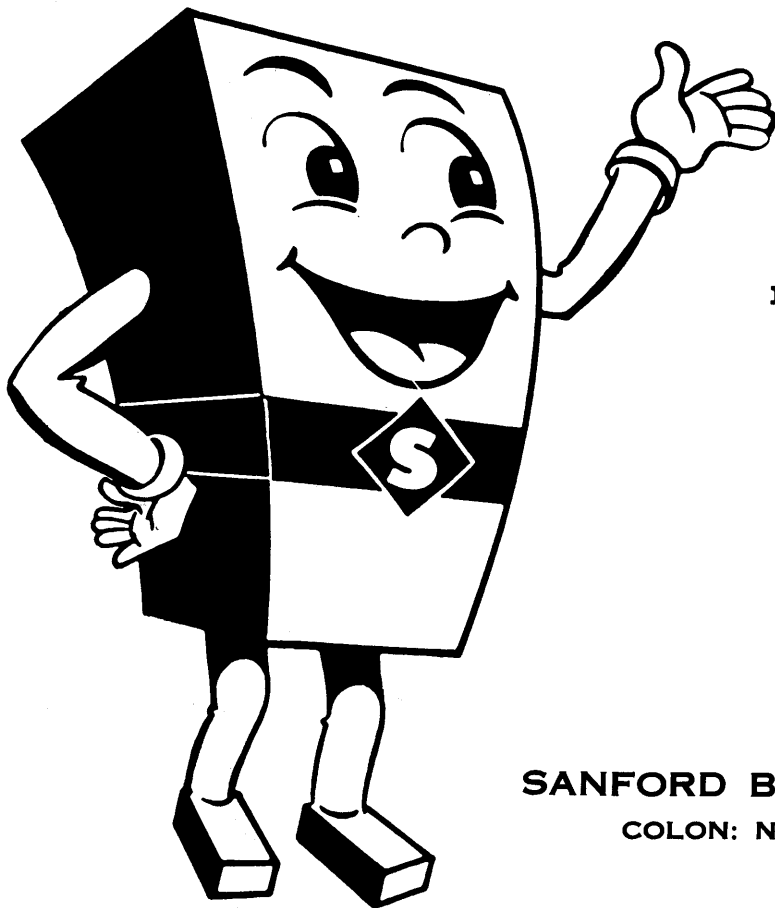
MAY 7-11: AIA Annual Convention
Dallas, Texas

NCAIA SUMMER MEETING

June 14, 15, 16

BILTMORE MOTOR HOTEL

Morehead City



SANFORD

BRICK and TILE CO.

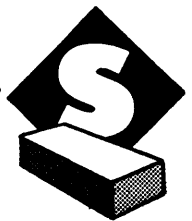
**meets your building needs
with a great selection
-including white!**

There's a genuine SANFORD brick for every job — a residence, school, commercial or farm building. You can depend on uniformity in size, color and texture when your brick comes from the modern kilns of the "Big S" line.

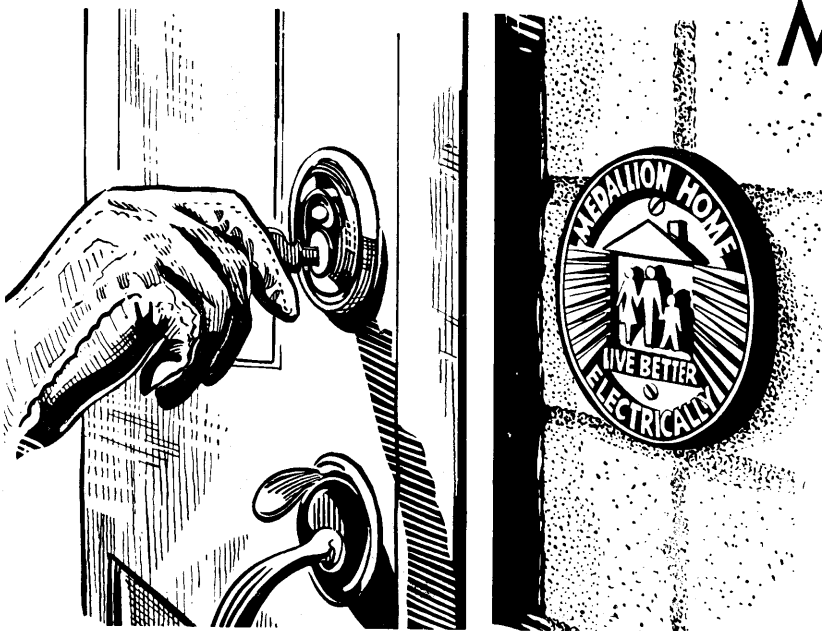
Specify the brick of your choice from the North Carolina company with the international reputation.

SANFORD BRICK & TILE CO.

COLON: NORTH CAROLINA



Enter into a TOTAL ELECTRIC MEDALLION HOME

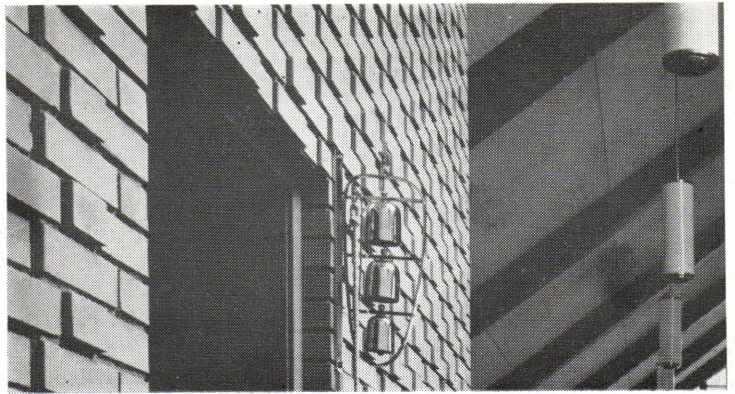
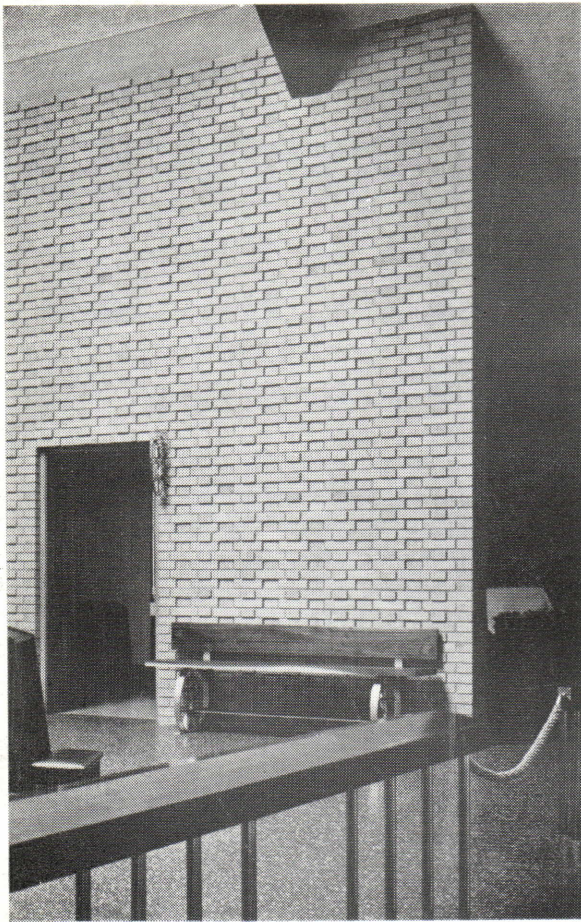


*—where Electricity
does everything!*

ARCHITECTS! For full details,
just call your nearest Carolina
Power & Light Company rep-
resentative.

CAROLINA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

An investor-owned, taxpaying, public utility company



Brick excites the imagination

with limitless opportunities
for texture and color interest.

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

BRICK AND TILE SERVICE, INC., GREENSBORO, N. C.

