QUALITY METALWORK

This satin finished aluminum railing is beautiful as well as practical. Most pleasing are the wide sweeping curves of the two parallel ovals, which continue unbroken over supporting verticals. The sill is a formed aluminum channel flush with the plaster.

War Memorial Auditorium, Greensboro, N. C.

Architects: McMinn, Norfleet & Wicker,
Greensboro, N. C.

J. D. WILKINS CO.

GREENSBORO, N.C.
THIS WINDOW LEAKS 0.00 OUNCES OF WATER
... and only 0.3 cfpm of air at 50 mph!

Deflection caused by a 30 lb. torsion load on the vent was negligible... and a 40 psf exterior and 20 psf interior load caused no permanent set or glass breakage. It successfully passed a 30 lb. concentrated load test on vents and vent rails... a 40-inch-pound torsion load on intermediate rails and a vent balance arm test of 60 lbs. per corner. It is 2" deep... has flush vents with 9/16" glazing legs... and four-bar hardware! We call it our Series 210-3, 220-3, 255-3 or 260-3, all exceeding P-A3-H specifications... May we demonstrate it, submit our specifications, details, certified test reports and preliminary prices?
NORTH CAROLINA ARCHITECT

MARCH 1965, VOL. 12, NO. 3

COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATION

J. B. Wiggins, AIA, Chairman
R. Holland Brady, AIA
C. F. Branan, AIA
James L. Brandt, AIA
John T. Caldwell, AIA
George W. Colvin, Jr., AIA
J. Stanley Fishel, AIA
R. Lynwood Gilland, AIA
Edwin H. Harris, Jr., AIA
Robert C. Huling, AIA
S. Harold James, AIA
Gene W. Jones, AIA
William G. Laslett
Raywood H. Newkirk, AIA
Brian Shawcroft
Vernon Shoget
Gilbert M. Slack, AIA
Raleigh
Raleigh
Raleigh
Raleigh
Charlotte
Raleigh
Charlotte
Raleigh
Raleigh
Charlotte
Raleigh
Southern Pines
Wilmington
Raleigh
Raleigh

In Charge of This Issue
C. F. Branan, AIA

NORTH CAROLINA CHAPTER
THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

Leslie N. Boney, Jr., AIA
Raywood S. Smith, AIA
J. Norman Pease, Jr., AIA
Richard L. Rice, AIA
Jack Baber, AIA
Ralph W. Crump, AIA
S. Scott Ferreeb, Jr., AIA
J. Hyatt Hammond, AIA
James C. Hemphill, Jr., AIA
John C. Higgins, Jr., AIA
C. M. Sappenfeld, AIA
B. Atwood Skinner, Jr., AIA
Louise Hall, AIA
Betty W. Silver
President
Vice-President
Secretary
Treasurer
Director
Director
Director
Director
Director
Director
Director
Archivist
Executive Secretary

North Carolina Architect is published by the North Carolina Chapter of The American Institute of Architects, Mrs. Betty W. Silver, Executive Secretary, 113 W. Morgan Street, Raleigh, North Carolina 27601. Advertising rates on request.

North Carolina Architect was formerly published as Southern Architect, Volume I, No. 1, through Volume XI, No. 11, 1854-1964.

Opinions expressed by contributors are not necessarily those of the North Carolina Chapter of the American Institute of Architects.

CONTENTS

Award of Merit, Beach House, Wrightsville Beach .......................... 8 & 9
Award of Merit, Rudolph Gumpert Residence, Asheville ....................... 10 & 11
Award of Merit, Gymnasium & Student Lounge Additions, Monroe High School .......................... 12 & 13
Award of Merit, Asheboro-Randolph Public Library, Asheboro ............... 14 & 15
Award of Merit, A Commercial & Social Complex For a Presbyterian Conference Center, Montreat ............. 16 & 17
Design Awards of AIA are 'Oscars' for Architects ............................ 18
Conference on Programming and Planning Hospital Facilities .................. 21
Two NCAIA Members Win National Awards 21
Ohio Student Wins 1965 Reynolds Prize .......................... 23
Calendar of Events, Index to Advertisers .......................... 24
Stalite Lightweight Aggregate is manufactured from Gold Hill, N.C. slate stone. In addition to being about 15 pounds lighter than old type concrete blocks, Stalite has a beautiful texture, high insulative, fire resistive and acoustical values, is uniform in color, nailable and strong.

Stalite is a manufactured lightweight aggregate produced by expansively burning by a patented Fluo-Solid process at 2500 degrees F.

For
Concrete Blocks
Structural Concrete Floor Systems
Pre-Cast Concrete Bridges and Floors

Carolina Stalite Company
Manufacturers of Lightweight Aggregate "Stalite"
PHONE 704 636-5231
DRAWER 1037  SALISBURY, N. C.  28144

See your architect or dealer

Use Stalite for the best
TUFF-LITE is a manufactured lightweight aggregate produced by expansively burning clay and shale at 2600° F. until it is vitrified.

A TUFF-LITE ATHLETIC TRACK
Tuff-Lite for athletic tracks and drainage is properly sized for the best material available.

SEE YOUR ARCHITECT OR DEALER
Whatever the shape or size of your next building . . . you'll be smart to start with a selection of Sanford Brick.

Let a study of the "Big S" line be one of the first steps in your building plans — then place your Sanford Brick order early for delivery to meet your construction schedule. There are good reasons why the builder who's wise always specifies genuine Sanford Brick, from the North Carolina company with an international reputation.

ARCHITECTS, CONTRACTORS: If you do not have our color brochure with full-color panel sheets in the pocket, write for a copy and later sheets as issued.

SANFORD BRICK and TILE CO.
SANFORD, N. C.
BEACH HOUSE
wrightsville beach

owners:
Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Welker

architects:
OXENFELD & NEWKIRK, AIA
wilmington

general contractor:
Moore-Fonvielle Realty Company
wilmington
A steep, rocky site overlooking the city of Asheville and encompassing an extensive view of the North Carolina and Tennessee mountains prompted a home to take full advantage of the panorama. The owners, an older couple with occasional visitors, requested that the house have the openness of a one-room house and that balconies be provided from all rooms. Space was also allocated for an extensive art collection.

The exterior of stone and rough-sawn lumber blends into the natural hillside setting. The entire interior is ash panelled with travertine marble covering the main floor and carpeting used on the upper level. Thermopane glass was used throughout the house.
MONROE HIGH SCHOOL

GYMNASIUM AND STUDENT LOUNGE ADDITIONS

owner:
Monroe City Schools

architects:
GRAVES & TOY — ARCHITECTS
Harry C. Wolf, III, Project Designer

general contractor:
Laxton Construction Company

mechanical engineers:
J. M. McDowell & Associates

electrical engineers:
Steven T. Hocsak & Associates

photographs by Tom Walters

This physical education building was conceived as a single mass, having all facilities within the same volume as the basketball court. The locker rooms are located at a slightly lower level than the main court and are reached by ramps from the court floor. Above these spaces are balconies for spectator seating, thereby completely removing the audience from the court floor. During regular school hours the bleachers at this level fold into recesses and the resulting space is used for tumbling, gymnastics, etc.

There are frequent occasions when visiting teams, both girls and boys, require dressing and shower facilities at the same time as the home teams. Therefore the locker room plans are mirror images about the building centerline. A double door, which in day to day use is open, closes at this centerline to provide for separate locker rooms.

A glazed pavilion connects this building with the existing structures and in doing so creates an entrance court for the physical education building. Here a ticket and concession stand will be used during events to which the public is invited. At the same time, this space provides a secondary overflow lobby for the adjacent existing auditorium. During the day, this serves as a student lounge.
ASHEBORO —
RANDOLPH PUBLIC LIBRARY

owner:
City of Asheboro

architects:
J. HYATT HAMMOND ASSOCIATES
J. Hyatt Hammond, AIA —Alvis O. George, Jr., AIA,
Designers

general contractor:
C. H. Wood, Inc.

1965

NCAAIA
AWARD
OF
MERIT

14 NORTH CAROLINA ARCHITECT
The Asheboro Public Library is located on a corner lot two blocks from the center of the business community in a residential neighborhood of finished homes which is under pressure of commercial interests. Its accessibility and the availability of adequate off-site parking made the site desirable, although it is of limited size. The architects desired to retain the residential character of the neighborhood and to discourage further commercialization.

The site was left in its original condition in as much as possible. Although a portion of the land was cut down to provide a level entrance, all trees were saved. Those on one street were preserved by providing a retaining wall, through which an entry is cut. These units have acted as sound buffers, eliminating auto noises emanating from the street.

The building serves not only as a public library for the town but as headquarters of the county library system, which consists of five additional branch libraries and a bookmobile service. As the building program developed, the librarian and architects decided that future growth of the library system would be in the form of additional branches and in administrative personnel. This indicated that the public areas of the building would be adequate for the life of the building, whereas the administrative area would need space to expand and flexibility to adjust to changing conditions.

The needed flexibility was a governing factor in the design. The roof structure consists of 12 trusses which span approximately fifty-five feet each between columns. The depth of the trusses is utilized to provide space for all electrical and mechanical service. The columns, of reinforced concrete, are cruciform in shape and take all of the lateral stresses. The ceiling in the stack area on the North side of the building is omitted to provide for two levels of stacks as the collection increases. Exterior walls are of face brick inside and out, and are of cavity construction. The entire perimeter is banded with glass ribbon which permits light to enter above eye level, thus reducing glare. A seven foot overhang eliminates all direct sunshine. The ceiling of the reading room is penetrated by two large (22'0" x 22'0") and six smaller (10 x 10) coffers which are capped with skylights. Each of these coffers has heating supplies and fluorescent lights concealed therein. In addition to providing a uniform light level, these coffers give a feeling of space to the reading room.
A COMMERCIAL & SOCIAL COMPLEX
FOR A PRESBYTERIAN
CONFERENCE CENTER
montreat

owner:
The Mountain Retreat Association
montreat

architect:
SIX ASSOCIATES, INC.
Architects & Engineers
asheville

general contractor:
Commercial Center — Barger Construction Co.
mooresville
Social Center — Merchant Construction Co.
ashville

Photographs by Edward L. DuPuy
Owner's requirements were to provide a service group consisting of post office, food shop, laundry, dry cleaner, barber and beauty shops, etc., necessary parking, and a social pavilion with snack shop and book store with casual meeting places for persons using the church conference facilities and living at conference lodgings.

The work was to be done with the minimum budget consistent with making the most of the unusual qualities of the site. Simplicity was to be sought for and ostentation avoided.

The site is unique in that it lies immediately below a small artificial lake in a narrow mountain valley heavily wooded and drained by two bold mountain streams.

The problem was to integrate buildings and parking areas with streams and natural growth so as to preserve the unspoiled quality of the creek bottom site to as great an extent as possible. Parking areas are highly irregular and at many levels in order to save trees. Buildings are connected by bridges across streams and remain in close contact with the already present rhododendron and hemlock.

The snack shop and book store part of the complex is on the path from lodgings to conference buildings and so designed that persons walking in the area see through or under it to the water running over the spillway of the dam.

Thus the area is always filled with the sight and sound of running water.

Materials, insofar as possible, are those native to the area. The one-story buildings have superstructures almost entirely of wood with natural or creosote stain finish. In some cases end walls have been made of field stone. These superstructures stand on platforms of concrete.

The higher building has a welded steel frame and concrete floor systems. It shows in general wood, portland cement stucco and glass exteriors.

Roofs are strip shingles or slag-surfaced membrane.

Exterior floors are concrete. Interior floors are composition tile.
DESIGN AWARDS OF AIA ARE 'OSCARS' FOR ARCHITECTS

Architecture has its own equivalents of the Oscars and Emmies. They are the design awards given annually by The American Institute of Architects.

On a national basis, each year a jury of prominent practitioners chooses the year's best buildings from hundreds of entries submitted by architects throughout the nation. Sometimes it selects as few as half a dozen for Honor Awards and Awards of Merit, and sometimes more than twenty.

On the local level, the Jury for the 1965 Honor Awards Program selected nine entries for Awards of Merit at the NCAIA Winter Meeting in Durham, complimenting the North Carolina Architects on the professional quality of their work. There were thirty-nine entries on approximately sixty-two panels.

These are some of the basic criteria by which a building's worth as architecture is measured:

1. Function—This simply means the way the building does its job, the way it fits the uses for which it was built in the first place. If a building does not function properly, it cannot be considered a great work of architecture, no matter how beautiful it may be.

2. Suitability to its surroundings—The jury want to know not merely how the building looks as an isolated object, but how well it blends into its street and neighborhood, how gracefully it relates to other buildings and open spaces nearby.

3. Suitability to its site—This is the way the building respects and makes use of the natural characteristics of the land on which it rises.

4. Form—Basically, this means the shape which the building takes, but it is a term which has many implications.

One key aspect of a building's form is its massing, the way one wing is played off against another, for example. Another is its proportions, the way each element relates in size and shape to others. And finally there is scale, the way the building and its part relate in size to the people who will use it, to the activities for which it is intended, and again, to other buildings or features of the landscape nearby.

5. Surface—Considerations here are the uses of materials, of color, and of texture. An important factor, and one which has a great impact on the building's form, is the way the architect makes use of the interplay of light and shadow.

6. Structural logic—The jury will favor the building whose appearance speaks clearly and logically of the structure which supports it.

7. Space—This, rather than steel or concrete, is the basic raw material of architecture, for building is basically the process of enclosing and controlling space. How spaces are defined and related to each other affects both function and aesthetics.

8. Environmental—When the term is applied to a single building, it means the way the space is controlled to accommodate whatever goes on inside. It has to do with acoustics; with temperature, humidity, and the flow of air; and with the use of natural and artificial light.
she'll catch this one!

The color of this ceramic tile is obviously off, but you will never see it. Simply because Mid-State's quality control technicians catch even the slightest variation of shading. These color specialists inspect every single piece of ceramic tile manufactured by Mid-State. It's another of Mid-State's ways of assuring you of a superior product. This concern for quality and dependable service has made Mid-State one of the South's largest producers of ceramic tile. For more details, see our catalog in Sweet's or write for your free copy today.

mid-state
tile co.

Box 627 • LEXINGTON, N. C. • 246-5915

Member of Tile Council of America, Inc.
In the preliminary design of multistory concrete buildings it is helpful if column size can be quickly approximated for a specific column spacing. This can be accomplished by use of the formula and the chart shown below. Both are based on the Working Stress Design method (ACI 318-63). In structures such as 575 Technology Square, where wind load is resisted by shear walls, only the axial load of columns need be considered.

Now coming into wider use is another design method the architect may want to consider. Known as Ultimate Strength Design, it assures the most efficient column size. This approach is not only more consistent with structural behavior, but provides a more uniform factor of safety throughout the building.

For more details, write for free literature. (U.S. and Canada only.)

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION
1401 State Planters Bank Bldg., Richmond, Va. 23219
An organization to improve and extend the uses of concrete

**FORMULA:**
The area of any column in square inches for any story is:

\[ A = N \left( W_d + \frac{1}{2} W_L \right) \frac{B}{k} \]

- \( A \) = column area in square inches
- \( N \) = number of stories above
- \( W_d + W_L \) = dead and live loads (psf)
- \( B \) = bay area (sq. ft.)
- \( k \) = reinforcement factor

For 8% reinforcement, \( k = \frac{W_s}{W} \):

- Given \( k = 3.65 \) for \( f_s = 75,000 \) psi.
- Given \( k = 3.170 \) for \( f_s = 60,000 \) psi.

**NOTE:** The above equation and the graph are based on Working Stress Design (ACI 318-63).

*Columns are square with 8% reinforcement, \( f_s = 5,000 \) psi, and moment is negligible. In addition to the dead load of the structure, graph takes into account 35 psf for partitions, mechanical and ceiling. Assumed live load is 60 psf.*
TWO NCAIA MEMBERS WIN NATIONAL AWARDS

Charles M. Sappenfield, AIA, of Asheville was awarded a First Honorable Mention for the architectural design of the Hyman Dave residence in Asheville, and Charles H. Kahn, AIA, of Raleigh received a First Honorable Mention for the engineering of the same residence.

The awards were made by the "Design in Steel Awards Program" sponsored by the American Iron and Steel Institute. Certificates were presented to the winners at a reception and dinner at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, New York, on February 4th.

There were approximately 800 submissions in eight different categories in the competition, with 87 submissions being received in the residence category. The Jury was composed of Waldo G. Bowman, President of the American Society of Civil Engineers; J. Roy Carroll, AIA, past President of The American Institute of Architects; Robert L. Durham, FAIA, Director of The American Institute of Architects; Jon W. Hauser, President of the Industrial Designers Institute; Henry L. Kamphoefner, FAIA, President of the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture; William C. Renwick, President of the American Society of Industrial Designers; Ronald B. Smith, past President of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers; Kurt F. Wendt, President of the American

PROGRAMMING AND PLANNING HOSPITAL FACILITIES

A Workshop for Architects, Hospital Administrators and Trustees

A workshop for architects, hospital administrators, and trustees on "Programming and Planning Hospital Facilities" will be held on May 7 and 8, 1965 at Chapel Hill, North Carolina. This workshop will explore problems confronting the architect, the hospital administrator and community leaders in the planning of physical facilities for health care.

The Medical Care Commission's "Procedure for Submitting Long-Range Building Development Plans" will be explained and discussed. A session offering some suggestions and guidelines on how to accomplish long-range planning will also be included in the program.

The workshop is jointly sponsored by the N. C. Chapter A.I.A. and the Department of Hospital Administration, School of Medicine, UNC-CH, in cooperation with the N. C. Medical Care Commission, N. C. Hospital Association, The Duke Endowment, and the School of Design, NCS, UNC-R.

Society of Engineering Education; and Edward J. Zagorski, President of the Industrial Design Education Association.
Specify

Precast Aggregate Panels

By

DIXIE EXPOSAIC, INC.

P. O. BOX 926  MOUNT AIRY, N. C. 27030
TELEPHONE 786-8338

Check the many good reasons to
"Choose Chatham" for

FACE BRICK
COMMON BRICK  SHALE PRODUCTS

Modern "designer" shades and textures, along with the old favorites,
for exterior and interior use, to give you the effect you want on
each building project—residential, institutional, commercial. Ask
to see showings.

Chatham Brick
AND TILE COMPANY
FORMERLY DIXIE EXPOSAIC CORPORATION

ALSO PRODUCERS OF SEWER BRICK MEETING HIGH ASTM SPECIFICATIONS
Write or call for more information
OFFICE AND PLANTS: Gulf, N. C.  Telephone Sanford, N. C. 775-5621

MAKE RESERVATIONS EARLY
1965 NCAA SUMMER MEETING
BLOCKADE RUNNER HOTEL
WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH
JULY 1-2-3

Ezra Meir & Associates
709 W. Johnson St.  Raleigh, N. C.
Phone TE 4-8441

• Soil Testing
• Rock Coring
• Laboratory Analysis
• Undisturbed Samples with
  Hollow Stem Auger
• Field Testing
  and Reports

for your question about

CERAMIC TILE

RENFROW HAS THE ANSWER
Complete line of SUNTILE products
• Tile for Floor & Walls  Interior & Exterior
• Solar Walls Panels
• Epoxy Adhesives & Grouts
• Suntile Custom Designs
• New, Exciting Ceratile Patterns
Suntile Research . . . your guarantee of quality

RENFROW DISTRIBUTING COMPANY
1852 Sunnyside Ave., Charlotte, N. C.  Phone ED 4-6811
**OHIO STUDENT WINS REYNOLDS PRIZE**

Douglas F. Trees, a 24-year-old-student at Ohio State University, was announced as winner of the 1965 fifth annual Reynolds Aluminum Prize for Architectural Students.

His design of a botanical display building, an “imaginative and sculpturesque” structure of aluminum and transparent plastic, brings a $5,000 prize to be divided equally between the winning student and his school.

Selection of the Columbus, Ohio, collegian’s design from entries submitted by 29 architectural schools over the nation was announced by The American Institute of Architects, which administers the program. Each of the entries had won a competition within its own school for a cash prize of $200.

The national prize will be presented on June 16 at the AIA annual convention in the Nation’s Capital. The competition for the “best original design of a building component in aluminum” is sponsored by Reynolds Metals Company.

A fifth-year student, Mr. Trees lives in Columbus with his wife and their 2½-year-old daughter.

The Prize jury also selected for Honorable Mention the design entries of three other students as follows:

**Richard L. Sullivan**, University of California, for his design of a “Sheet Metal Space Frame.”

**Lowell D. Croskey**, Kent State University, for design of “Circular Components for an Aluminum Space Frame.”

**R. Ross Ellena**, California State Polytechnic College for design of a “Tubular Aluminum Flex-Frame.”

The Jury also designated for Special Commendation a “Spiral Staircase” by Robert Luttermoser, Lawrence Institute of Technology.

The AIA jury judging the entries consisted of chairman Sidney W. Little, FAIA, dean of the College of Architecture, University of Arizona; William Dow Gumerson, AIA, past president of the Oklahoma Chapter of The American Institute of Architects; and Norman C. Fletcher, FAIA, of Cambridge, Mass.

The AIA stipulates that the national winner must use his prize for further education. Mr. Trees plans to study in Denmark for about a year after his graduation from Ohio State University this June, and then to do graduate work at some American architectural college.

Mr. Trees’ design was designated “A Post-Tensioned Structural System for a Horticultural Society Building.” He described it as a “stage for flower shows and other botanical displays.”

“The attempt is to create sculpture and dramatic lighting with the necessarily transparent enclosure and the supporting structure, effecting an exciting environment for botanical displays,” the entry stated.
CALENDAR OF EVENTS

April 1: Raleigh Council of Architects, YMCA, 12:15-1:30, Ralph B. Reeves, Jr., AIA, President

April 7: Charlotte Section, N. C. Chapter AIA, Stork Restaurant No. 2, John C. Higgins, Jr., AIA, President

April 7: Durham Council of Architects, Jack Tar Hotel, James A. Ward, President

April 8: Greensboro Registered Architects, Ivanhoe's Restaurant, Walter E. Blue, Jr., AIA, President

April 12: Winston-Salem Council of Architects, Reynolds Building Restaurant, J. Clyde Williams, President

April 9: Eastern Carolina Council of Architects, Rocky Mount, Harry K. McGee, AIA, President

April 5-9: School of Design Lecture, Alice Mary Hilton, President of Cybercultural Research Institute

May 7,8: Hospital Programming and Planning Conference, Chapel Hill

June 13-19: Pan American Congress of Architects, Sheraton Park Hotel, Washington, D. C.

July 1-3: NCAA Summer Meeting, Blockade Runner Hotel, Wrightsville Beach

INDEX TO ADVERTISERS

Borden Brick & Tile Co. ........................................ 21
Carolina Statlite Company ................................... 5 & 6
Chatham Brick & Tile Co. .................................... 22
Delph Hardware & Specialty Co. ............................ 21
Dixie Exposa Co. .................................................. 22
McDevitt & Street Co. .......................................... 23
Ezra Meir & Associates ........................................ 22
Miami Window Corp. ............................................ 3
Mid-State Tile Co. .................................................. 19
Mill-Power Supply Co. .......................................... 23
Moland-Drysdale Corp. ........................................... 23
Portland Cement Association ................................. 20
Producers' Council, Inc. ....................................... 24
Renfrow Distributing Co. ...................................... 22
Sanford Brick & Tile Co. ....................................... 7
Solite Corp. .......................................................... 25
Southern Elevator Co. .......................................... 21
J. D. Wilkins Co. ................................................... 2

NCAIA SUMMER MEETING
BLOCKADE RUNNER HOTEL
WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH – JULY 1, 2, 3, 1965

CAROLINA'S CHAPTER
THE PRODUCERS' COUNCIL, INC.

Aluminum Company of America
Amarlite Corp.
American Air Filter Corp.
Armstrong Cork Company
Barber-Coleman Company
Caloric Appliance Corp.
Cambridge Tile Manufacturing Co.
C. F. Church—Division
Crawford Door Company
Cupples Products Corp.
Duke Power Co.
Dwyer Products Corp.
Fenestra, Incorporated
Formica Corp.
Georgia-Pacific Corp.
Hough Manufacturing Co.
Inland Steel Products Company
Johns-Manville Sales Corporation
Kawneer Company
Kentile, Incorporated
LCN, Closers, Inc.
Libby-Owens-Ford Glass Company
Mastic Tile Division

John Gill
James R. Carter
Kirk Cousart
Walter Koenig
S. Edward Jordan
Maxson Betts Co.
W. G. "Billy" White
Lawrence E. Irvine
Crawford Door Sales Co., Inc.
Edwin C. Boyette & Son, Inc.
J. G. McCaughn
Clarke Distributing Co.
Southern Engineering Company
Faison Kuester
Kermit L. Mann
Andy Turner
Connor B. Stroup
Wm. A. Lee, Jr.
Robt. W. Aiken
Everett H. Boltz
L. E. "Woody" Atkins, Jr.
Robert C. Bainbridge
Van Williams

Michael Flynn Mfg. Co.
Benjamin Moore & Co.
The Mosaic Tile Co.
Nato Corporation
Nato Corp.
National Gypsum Company
New Castle Products, Inc.
North Carolina Concrete Masonry Association
Northrop Architectural Systems
Otis Elevator Company
Owens-Corning Fiberglass Corporation
Piedmont Natural Gas Company
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company
H. H. Robertson Company
The Ruberoid Company
Sargent and Company
Stanley Hardware
Steelcraft Mfg. Co.
Unistrut Corporation
United States Plywood Corporation
Universal Rundle Corporation
Vermont Marble Company
Zonolite Division

General Specialties, Inc.
Bob Bennett
Mike Galifianakis
James F. Trolley
W. Fred Casey Co.
Acoustics, Inc.

Andrew L. Clement
H & S Lumber Co.
R. Reagin Warren
Ray L. Lofin
Ted Ballenger
John R. Howard
Perry S. Hudnell
Van Williams
Hal Owen
R. D. Ghezzi
Jack D. Ruhl
David Baldwin
E. G. Vincent

CONSULT AN ARCHITECT

24 NORTH CAROLINA ARCHITECT
The vast educational complex of St. Andrew's College in Laurinburg will represent a 50 million dollar outlay when complete. Already, millions have been spent on 13 sleekly modern buildings, all beautifully scaled to the low lying terrain.

Solite—for lightweight structural concrete, masonry units or both—plays a prominent part in each of these buildings. And it gets "top grades" for its many contributions to college life.

Solite's light weight holds down labor and material costs, speeds up construction, sacrifices nothing in strength and durability. Its built-in insulative value cuts the costs of heating and cooling, contributes to a pleasant, year 'round climate. It is sound absorbent—reducing room noise up to 50%. And it is fire resistant.

These are important features in educational construction. Equally important, Solite offers the architect classic beauty and great versatility of design . . . the ideal material for today's functional and imaginative architectural solutions.