Every minute of every working day,

nearly 900 yards of ready-mixed concrete are placed

with statistics go hand in hand with the story of ready-mixed concrete. Its use grows every year, and 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 materials 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 Bank Bldg., Richmond, Va. 23219

A national organization to improve and extend the uses of concrete.
THIS WINDOW LEAKS 0.00 OUNCES OF WATER...and only 0.3 cfm 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 7/8” 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?
Architects Perkins and Will achieve an awe-inspiring architectural effect with the use of BUCKINGHAM® SLATE PANELS from Virginia on the magnificent United States Gypsum Building. The natural character of the multi-million year old slate panels reflect the beauties and wonders of this earth while the structure, a marvel of modern building technology, soars into space above Chicago. Like brush strokes across an artist's canvas, the natural cleft texture of the BUCKINGHAM® SLATE adds dimension and humanistic feeling to the whole city area and the building becomes a timeless work of art.
RECENTLY I WAS TALKING with a friend who, prominent in the circles of higher education, personally combines broad erudition with a cosmopolitan worldliness. The immediate subject was the financial status of the college athletes being contracted to confer their skills on professional football. Mr. Rhome, representing the gridiron fortunes of Tulsa University, had surpassed all previous performances in throwing an inflated pigskin to a receiver, a result of which the two professional leagues were bidding for his services. Mr. Rhome, not yet among the gainfully employed, deferred making his decision until he conferred with his lawyer and “tax consultant.” Then a Mr. Namath, who had left the mill regions of Pennsylvania to perform with the University of Alabama, loomed as even greater than Mr. Rhome. To some he was the greatest football-thrower ever beheld. To obtain his services, a team in New York paid a bonus of $100,000 for agreeing to work for them, and guaranteed a salary of $100,000 a year for three years. An automobile was thrown in, as a drink to be, to celebrate the occasion of signing the contract.

What had struck me most forcefully about these financial settlements was the comparison with the remuneration received by the faculties at the institutions or which the young gladiators performed. No professor at either Alabama or Tulsa would have, even at retirement age, earned as much as $400,000 in his lifetime. Students leaving college in the same classes with Messrs. Rhome and Namath will, by dint of part-time work and sacrifice, manage to earn their Master’s and Ph.D.’s, in something over the period of time in which Mr. Namath will have already pocketed $400,000, and then begin the slow rise to assistant to full professor. With the higher pay today, these future educators might hope to earn $400,000 by the time of retirement, and in their lifetime they will be responsible for part of the education of perhaps as many as 2,000 students, representing several generations.

My cosmopolitan friend found it amusing that such comparisons concerned me. “If,” he said, “you start thinking about this sort of thing, you’ll drive yourself crazy.”

I mentioned the values involved and he dismissed this. “Are you going to change human values?” he asked. “People pay as little as possible to educate their children and all they can for their own entertainment. Television has transformed professional football into show business and these young athletes are now entertainment properties. Look at the ridiculous sums earned by television personalities. People pay for what they want. They don’t really want education for themselves, their children, or anybody. They send their children to schools and colleges in order that they can get on in the world and not be educated people. What they call ‘education’ means simply providing their children with the necessary requirements for getting jobs. Parents historically pay the teacher as a necessary evil, like taxes, and nothing will cause them to wonder why they entrust their children’s future to persons so ill paid.”

He did admit that the comparisons between the athletes and the teacher made a sharper contrast because the athletes used educational facilities by way of

(Continued on page 49)
CONTRACTORS

SPECIALIZING
In All Types of Concrete Work
EQUIPMENT RENTALS
FREE ESTIMATES

DIAL 562-4885
Res. Dial 562-3160

Franklin Contractors Inc.
V. R. SCOTT, President
520 N. Franklin St.—FRANKLIN, VA

RICHMOND RUBBER CO., INC.

“Everything In Rubber”

- Mechanical Rubber Products
- Fire Fighting Equipment
- All Types Hose
- Safety Appliances
- Industrial Rubber Gloves, Footwear and Suits
- Dock Bumpers

7th and Leigh Streets
Phone Milton 8-8326
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

THE STALEY CO., INC.

STEEL & ALUMINUM WINDOWS
STEEL DOORS
METAL SPECIALTIES
TRUSCON STEEL BUILDING PRODUCTS

PHONE MILTON 4-4539
2205 TAZEWELL ST.
RICHMOND, VA.

SPECIFICATIONS

HARDWICK ELECTRIC BUILT-IN RANGES

MODELS — Choose from a wide variety of models available with features such as: Thermal eye top element, Lift-off door with chrome lining and oven window (lower oven), Rotisserie (lower oven), and others shown on price list.

COLORS — Reach into the rainbow and choose one... Pink, Yellow, Turquoise, Antique Copper, Brushed Chrome and Sparkling White, too. All blend perfectly with the standard brushed chrome cooking surface.

Distributors

Bluefield Hardware Company
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA — AND — ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

PAGE SIX

VIRGINIA RECORD
AIA VIRGINIA CHAPTER

The Philadelphia architectural firm of Mitchell/Giurgola Associates has been selected in a year-long nationwide competition to design a new headquarters building for The American Institute of Architects in Washington.

The Mitchell/Giurgola design concept blends contemporary architecture with the Georgian style of the historic Octagon House on the same site. It was picked from seven finalists in the competition originally including 221 submissions.

The AIA competition called for a building of special architectural significance, establishing a symbol of the creative genius of our time, yet complementing and preserving a cherished symbol of another time, the historic Octagon House.

Ehrman B. Mitchell, Jr., AIA, and Romaldo Giurgola, AIA, are the principals of the winning firm. They envision a five-story, red-brick structure featuring a semi-circular wall, with liberal use of glass, embracing the gardens and the Octagon House at the corner of New York Avenue and 18th Street. The structure will enclose approximately 50,000 square feet of usable floor space.

According to the architects, the building order develops naturally from the condition of the site, oriented toward the gardens and facing the Octagon, a building form completed only by its presence. The garden is a quiet place, a meeting ground of the historically traditional and the contemporary.

The Octagon House, completed in 1800, 57 years before the formation of The American Institute of Architects, was purchased by the AIA in 1899 at a cost of $30,000. It was designated a Registered National Historic Landmark in 1961. Last month it followed the White House and the Capitol in a major list of “landmarks of great importance (which) must be preserved.” That list was issued by the Joint Landmarks Committee of the National Capital Planning Commission and the Commission on Fine Arts.

The new headquarters building will be erected at an estimated cost of $1,450,000. An additional $30,000 has been allocated for the use of sculpture or other fine arts.

The winning design features a ground-floor exhibition gallery, which the architects describe as a significant area for communication between the public and the architect. The library becomes a sector of the gallery. The high purpose of both bring them together as one entity.

Architect Hugh Stubbins, FAIA, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, chairman of the competition’s jury, said of the winning design: “Mitchell and Giurgola have offered a unique approach to a difficult and unusual problem. Their concept is a thoughtful and meaningful proposal capable of the highest development.

“Most important, perhaps, is that the concept fulfills the stated require-

(Continued on page 8)

WINNING DESIGN—Mitchell/Giurgola Associates, Philadelphia architectural firm, was selected to design the new headquarters building of The American Institute of Architects in Washington, on the basis of this concept. The winning firm was picked from 221 submissions throughout the nation. Unique design problem was to blend distinctive contemporary architecture with the historic Octagon House, completed in 1800 and a registered national landmark.

NATURAL SLATE BLACKBOARD CO.
and THE STRUCTURAL SLATE CO.
PEN ARGYL, PENNSYLVANIA

500 Million years young —— NATURAL SLATE
An ageless beginning — yet today Natural Slate is “of age” in the modern designing trend. Its neutral color and velvety-like finish complement perfectly today’s colorful decorating schemes.

Only a product of Nature can provide such dependable service under hard usage conditions. Natural Slate is sanitary, durable, strong, non-absorptive and will not contract or expand.

For your protection insist on Slate quarried in Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
ment of demonstrating that a distinctive contemporary building can live in harmony with fine architecture of a former time."

The Mitchell/Giurgola firm was started in Philadelphia on January 1, 1958, with each principal bringing several years of experience to the association. In November, Mitchell/Giurgola Associates won the Gold Medal of the Philadelphia Chapter of the AIA for "the most significant contribution to architecture." The best-in-show design, picked from more than 75 entries was a new parking facility for the University of Pennsylvania.

In 1961 the firm won a Philadelphia AIA Chapter first award for the American Center for Insurance Education at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania. It was one of eight finalists from 256 entries in the Boston City Hall National Competition in 1962 and its design for the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial won an honorable mention citation in 1961.

Other finalists in the AIA competition included I. M. Pei Associates, New York City; the Perkins and Will Partnership, Chicago; Charles R. Colbert, FAIA, New Orleans; Donald Ethelme, FAIA, Houston; Jean Laba, FAIA, and Carr Bolton, Princeton, New Jersey; and C. Julian Oberwarth & Associates, Franklin, Kentucky.

Jurists, in addition to Chairman Stubbins, were Edward Larral Barnes, AIA, New York City; J. Carroll, Jr., FAIA, Philadelphia; Neil Ford, FAIA, San Antonio; and John Carl Warnecke, FAIA, San Francisco. A. Stanley McLaughlin, AIA, Washington, D. C., was professor advisor.

The 52-year-old Richmond architectural firm of Marcellus Wright & Son became a six man partnership on January 1, as Marcellus Wright, FAIA, Richard N. Anderson, Jr., AIA, Frederic F. Cox, Jr., AIA, Stevens Jones, RA, William W. Moseley, AIA, and Donald L. Strange-Boston, AIA, PE, formed a group of architects and engineers who will carry on the firm's widely located and diversified work.

The new group will be known as Marcellus Wright & Partners, Architects-Engineers.

Scientific and research facilities occupy a large part of the firm's current practice and include the NASA Space Radiation and Effects Laboratory, Virginia Associated Research Centers—NASA Stabilization and Control Laboratory and Photographic Laboratory at Patuxent River, Maryland.

Long associated with Richmond Hotels, Inc. for whom they built John Marshall, William Byrd and Chamberlin Hotels in the 1920's and completed extensive renovations with the past few years, this firm has undertaken the design of a large group America House Motor Inns to be constructed for the hotel chain.

Navy Bureau of Yards & Docks and Army Corps of Engineers work underway includes the Atlantic Fleet Intelligence Center in Norfolk and the Amphibious Warfare Research Center at the Quantico Marine Base.

Hospital work now being handled by the firm is the expansion program for the Dixie Hospital in Hampton (completed by the Wright office in 1959) and for the John Randolph Hospital in Hopewell. The new Southamton Memorial Hospital was designed by the firm.

Others include the Recreation and Occupational Therapy building, the twelfth of a projected 15 buildings at the new Western State Hospital in Staunton.

(Continued on page 11)
WESTBROOK ELEVATORS

- Passenger Elevators
- Residence Elevators
- Freight Elevators
- Dumb Waiters

"Many hundreds of WESTBROOK ELEVATORS in use throughout the South"

WESTBROOK Elevator Mfg. Co., Inc.

Factory & Office
410 Spring Street
Danville, Virginia
S.Wift 2-7234

Branch Office
2015 Roane St.
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA
MI 8-5394

MARTIN TILE & MARBLE CO., INC.

CERAMIC TILE—MARBLE
TERRAZZO

COMMERCIAL — INDUSTRIAL
RESIDENTIAL

2512 GRENOBLE ROAD
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA
Phone 288-1232

INNAMORATO & PAVONE COMPANY

Masonry Contractors
St. Reg. No. 3755

"Specializing in Church & School Construction"

Phone OV 3-3080

2701 Mount Vernon Ave.
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

SHAW PAINT & WALL PAPER COMPANY, INC.

Painting & Decorating Contractors

3411 E. Sewells Point Rd.
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

Painting contractors for Virginia Hospital Service Assn.

WIRING SPECIALISTS

NEW CONSTRUCTION
REMODELING • REPAIRING
RANGE WIRING
FUSE BLOWING CORRECTED
FURNACE WIRING
WALL PLUGS AND OUTLETS
MOTORS AND CONTROLS WIRED AND REPAIRED

Call Us for Free Estimates

MIDWAY Electric Company, Inc.

Phone 295-4147

SINCE 1928

Adequate Parking—New Location

1202 E. High
Charlottesville, Va.
“Clunk” means this tile is out! An air pocket kept it from producing a clear, “clink” sound and Mid-State’s quality control caught it. In fact, every single piece of ceramic tile manufactured by Mid-State is color graded and given this sound test. It’s another way Mid-State assures 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. To learn more about Mid-State’s beautiful, practical ceramic tile, 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.

HARDY ROSES
Two Years Old—Field Grown
Grown by Jackson and Perkins
Spring 1965

PATENTED ROSES

THE ROSE OF THE YEAR FOR 1965
POLYNESIAN SUNSET

P. A. F. Yes, the color is truly magnificent to behold ... from dawn to sunset; from bud to fully open flower. The exquisite buds are a deep, rich coral ... gradually opening to an iridescent coral-orange ... with just a wisp of yellow at the base of the petals. The blooms are as gorgeous as you have seen before ... huge 6½ inch flowers ... fully double ... extremely fragrant, and borne on long cutting stems.

HAWAII—Entirely New Color! Entirely New Fragrance! A rose so completely different in color, so completely different in fragrance, so breathtakingly beautiful in every respect.

PEACE—Buds are golden yellow, etched with pink. As they open they change from canary-yellow to cream, with petals edged with pink.


ARLENE FRANCIS—A golden yellow Hybrid Tea with an unforgettable fragrance has been chosen to bear the name of the equally unforgettable stage and television star. It epitomized all the qualities that Arlene Francis expects in her perfect Rose.

Feed everything you grow with
AGRICO
There is an AGRICO for every purpose

The South’s Largest Seed House
T.W. WOOD & SONS
Richmond, Va.
5TH ST., MI 3-3479 14TH ST., MI 3-2715
WOOD’S SEED & GARDEN CENTER
7210 West Broad St. 288-1996
The Oldest and Largest Seed Firm in the South
NEW CORPORATE MEMBERS, VIRGINIA CHAPTER, AIA

JAMES WARREN BURGH
Born January 28, 1924 in Richmond. Graduated from Thomas Jefferson High School, Richmond, and V. P. I. with a B.S. degree in 1951. Worked for Hercules Powder Co. in Radford; Smither & Boynton, Architects; and Department of Mental Hygiene of the Commonwealth of Virginia, before forming partnership of Weimer & Burch in Richmond in August of 1964. Became an Associate Member of Virginia Chapter, AIA in 1959.

RONALD ORLANDO CRAWFORD

GEORGE REVELL MICHAEL, JR.

ROBERT STANLEY PILAND, JR.
PETER REISNER
Born October 30, 1933 in Austria. Graduated from M. F. Maury High School in Norfolk in 1951, and from University of Virginia in 1956 with a B.S. Degree in Architecture. Worked for Oliver & Smith, Norfolk; Saunders & Pearson, Alexandria; E. W. Dreyfuss & Associates in Washington, D. C., prior to becoming an associate in the firm of Shriver & Holland, Architects, of Norfolk.

JOHN OLIVER STEIN
Born June 12, 1921 in Meadville, Penn. Graduated from Meadville High School in 1939, attended night schools, Carnegie Institute of Technology and Pennsylvania State College. Served with Seabees during World War II. Has worked for E. Paul Hayes, Architect, and Hayes, Seay, Mattern & Mattern in Roanoke, before becoming an Associate of the firm in 1953. Became an Associate Member of the Virginia Chapter, AIA in 1960.

DONALD LACHLAN STRANGE-BOSTON
Born December 11, 1929 in Shreveport, La. Graduated from St. John’s High School, Shreveport in 1946; Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, Ga. in 1950 with a B.S. Degree, and in 1951 received a Bachelor of Architecture Degree from the same school. Worked for Silas Mason Co., Burlington, Ia.; John E. Sommerville, AIA, Green Bay, Wisc.; Frederick W. Raebur, Architect, Manitowoc, Wisc. and Marcellus Wright and Son, Richmond. On January 1, 1965 became partner in firm of Marcellus Wright and Partners.

ROBERT EVERETT WASHINGTON

(AIA News continued on page 26)

NEW PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATES

EDWIN B. SMALL
Born January 21, 1921 in Norfolk. Graduated from Maury High School, Norfolk, in 1939. Has worked for various architectural firms in the Norfolk area until 1963 when he established his own office under the name of Edwin B. Small, Architect. (No picture available.)

ROBERT NELSON McLELLON

Carpenter Construction Company
Incorporated

General Contractors

Heavy Industrial Marine

Soil Test Boring

1300 Virginia National Bank Building
Norfolk, Virginia 23510

Virginia Record
February 1965
Broad Street Window Cleaning Co.
H. E. JACKSON, Prop.
COMPLETE JANITOR SERVICE
355-5465
Public Liability and Workmen's Compensation Insurance
1200 West Main St.
RICHMOND, VA.

OLIVA and LAZZURI, Incorporated
MARBLE • TERRAZZO • TILE CONTRACTORS
Charlottesville, Va.
Phone 293-3352
Richmond, Va.
MI 9-2075

CADDELL ELECTRIC COMPANY
33rd Year In Norfolk
ELECTRIC MOTOR SPECIALISTS
Repairing Rebuilding
Factory Authorized Service — Complete Stock of Parts
Motors
DELCO CENTURY
EMERSON AND GE
1250 Bolton St.
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

Growing with and contributing to the economy of Winchester

BAKER & ANDERSON ELECTRICAL CO., INC.
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
Serving This Community Over 20 Years
27 N. Braddock Street Phone MOhawk 2-3407
WINCHESTER, VA.

W. A. LYNCH
Roofing Contractor
RESIDENTIAL COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIAL
Phone 293-2302
1709 Monticello Rd.
CHARLOTTESVILLE

Frith Construction Company
Incorporated
General Contractors
MARTINSVILLE, VIRGINIA

AMERICAN SHEET METAL CORPORATION
Serving Norfolk Since 1918
ROOFING
Johns-Manville — Certain-Teed — Carey
REPAIRS — NEW INSTALLATIONS — ALL TYPES OF SHEET METAL WORK
Phone MA 7-9203 2713 Colley Ave.
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA
We are pleased to have been commissioned to provide the pews, communion table, lectern, font and chairs for the

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA
STRANG and CHILDERS, ARCHITECTS

May we work with your building committee, minister and architect to create an equally memorable interior?

Winebarger Corporation
CHURCH FURNITURE
ROUTE 29, SOUTH — LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

MEMBER
CHURCH FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION

OWEN STEEL COMPANY
OF
NORTH CAROLINA, INC.

TELEPHONE 865-8571 – P. O. BOX 1657
GASTONIA, N. C. – 28053
1401 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington County, Virginia's tallest office building, is located in the Rosslyn Redevelopment Area directly across the Potomac River from the nation's capital. Designed by Vosbeck-Vosbeck and Associates of Alexandria, the new building rises about five stories higher than any of its tall neighbors to afford its tenants a panoramic view of Washington, D.C., from the National Cathedral down the river to the National Airport.

The tower of the $5/2 million building is faced with continuous pre-cast concrete vertical white sun fins and column covers located on a 4-foot module around the entire perimeter. A dark grey, glare and heat reducing glass is used between the fins, set in a dark grey epoxy window section above a dark grey spandrel cover. The entire structure rises to a height of 177 feet from its "C" level parking entrance on Nash Street.

There are four levels of parking below the first floor which will accommodate approximately 500 cars. On the first level, a large terrace and plaza level is the focal point of the total complex. This plaza has landscaping, trees, sitting areas, and affords an excellent view of the Washington skyline. There are two main lobbies to the building, one off Oak Street and one off of Nash Street. The lobby, as well as the first floor exterior columns, is of Grecian marble finish and a luminous ceiling gives a soft but efficient light to the lobby. The building is served from a central core on each floor composed of a lobby, six high speed elevators, two stairs and toilet facilities. The elevators are of the high speed type, completely automatic, equipped with electronic devices for evaluating load and peak load conditions. The interior office space is designed on a four-foot modular system. The ceiling is suspended spline system with 2 x 4 acoustical tile panels and 2 x 4 recessed lighting fixtures arranged to give a maximum of flexibility in the office layout. The acoustical tile is perforated to provide a ventilated ceiling for heating and cooling. The entire area above the ceiling tile serves as a plenum for the conditioned air. The lighting fixtures can be moved to suit the particular office layouts. Office partitioning is of the movable type and is designed in a four-foot modular pattern to reflect the ceiling system above.

Leasing of rental office space is almost complete and it is apparent that a majority of the tenant firms will be of the research and development type doing contract work for the U.S. Government.

THE VIRGINIA HOSPITAL SERVICE ASSOCIATION's new branch office at 6222 Virginia Beach Boulevard, Norfolk, is a unique structure whose massive-appearing roof is supported by steel I-beams.

The interior, too, is a departure from conventional arrangement. Offices and work spaces are located on the perimeter; around a utility core which serves a variety of functions.

The architects, Oliver & Smith, AIA, of Norfolk, made the building square, 80 by 80 feet, with an exterior of block, brick, cast stone and aluminum and glass windows with ceramic tile spandrels.

The roof overhangs a walkway which runs around the entire building. At each of three corners is a planter over which the roof opens. At the
The utility core contains a conference room, a kitchen-coffee room, a room for telephone equipment, rest rooms, photo-copying department and a storage room which provides access to the heating and air-conditioning units overhead. Heating is by natural gas. (Continued on page 41)

Another expansion phase would permit the construction of a covered area extending back from the east end of the building.

A rectangle, 37 by 100 feet, the building is set back some distance from parking area in the rear.
The design as presented to the Association's Board of Directors was a considerable departure from more frequently seen Colonial adaptations. However, it was felt that the Association should have identity indicative of present day business functions within the limits of good taste.

One major design consideration was a corner site in a semi-commercial area with a large Victorian residence across the street and, opposite the front entrance, a small apartment house on one side, and a church across the street on the other side. All of these structures were a minimum of three floors high. A second consideration was the historical character of the city and many of its buildings. With the previous factors in mind plus the basic business nature of the Association, the architects decided the building should be somewhat formal and generally warm in character. The two principal design features resulting from this program were a symmetrical plan and a dominant roof shape. To alleviate the possibility of a visually heavy roof, a glass band was introduced around the entire building perimeter at ceiling level, thus visually separating wall and roof. Other design considerations evolved naturally from this basis.

Selection of major building materials to meet the design program were a sand finished brick similar in texture and color to older buildings in the area and the use of cast stone sills and building base with a finish color blending with brick mortar. Standing seam terne metal roof surfaces are common to the area and considered appropriate for use here. However, copper for its durability and color was selected in lieu of terne. As the copper ages, it complements the brick tones. Quarz tile was selected for the entrance wall and the main floor area within the building. Again color selection was to complement the brick.

The main floor consists of lobby and teller area, work area, three offices, two secretarial areas, and vault. Lower level contains toilets, lounge, director meeting room, storage and mechanical equipment rooms.

SUBCONTRACTORS & SUPPLIERS
Howard Shockey & Sons, Inc., the general contractor, did the excavating, carpentry, acoustical and plaster work. Other subcontractors and suppliers, all Winchester firms unless otherwise noted, included Crider & Shockey, Inc., concrete; Haymaker, masonry contractor; Anderson Sheet Metal Works, Inc., roofing; Arban & Carosi, Alexandria, cast stone work; Overly Mfg. Co., Greensburg, Penna., window walls, steel doors and bucks; Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., Hagerstown, Md., glazing; Clarence Swisher, painting; Commonwealth Tiles, Inc., ceramic tile; The Floor Shop, resilient tile; Blue Ridge Ornamental Iron Works, Inc., steel grating; Baker & Anderson Electrical Co., Inc., electrical work (Lightolier-Pittsburgh Reflector Co., fixtures); Miller & Anderson, plumbing (American Standard fixtures), air conditioning, heating, ventilating. Insulation was by Owens-Corning.
NEW WOOD HANDRAILS with an aluminum core substructure are furnished as a complete unit by Blumcraft. The solid walnut wood, with a natural handrubbed oil finish, is bonded to the aluminum at Blumcraft’s factory. This new railing concept combining wood and metal is trademarked RAILWOOD®.

Complete 1964 catalogue available from Blumcraft of Pittsburgh, 460 Melwood St., Pittsburgh 13, Pa.
Subcontractors and suppliers for the three apartment projects are as follows. All are Charlottesville firms unless otherwise noted.

For 600 Brandon Avenue: Dawes & Snead Associates, general contractors, did the work on foundations, concrete, masonry, steel, carpentry, waterproofing, weatherstripping, insulation, acoustical and plaster. Others were C. L. Powell, excavating; Virginia Prestressed Concrete Corp., Roanoke, prestressed concrete; W. A. Lynch Roofing Co., roofing; Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., windows, window walls, glazing; Davidow Paint & Wallpaper Co., Roanoke, painting; Standard Tile Co., Waynesboro, structural, ceramic and resilient tile, wood flooring; Republic Lumber Co., Inc., Waynesboro, millwork;
For Lafayette Gallery Apartment: Long Construction Co., Inc. did the work on foundations, masonry, roofing, structural wood, carpentry, glazing, painting, waterproofing, weatherstripping, and insulation. Others were C. L. Powell, excavating; H. T. Ferron, concrete; Miami Window Corp., windows; Standard Tile Co., Inc., Waynesboro, structural, ceramic and resilient tile, wood flooring; Willman Layman, plaster, Saunders Home Improvement Co., millwork; Harry A. Wright’s, handrails; Piedmont Electric Supply Corp., lighting fixtures, W. E. Brown, Inc., electrical work; Brunton & Hicks, Inc., plumbing (American-Standard fixtures). Air conditioning, heating and ventilating were by Westinghouse.

The three-story Lafayette Gallery Apartment is a 45 x 137-foot rectangle, with a brick exterior and interior walls of plaster. Roof is built-up, windows are aluminum and floors are wood parquet.

INTERIOR AT 600 BRANDON AVE.

- Arlington Court Apartments, located on Arlington Boulevard, consist of eight 36 x 40 foot two-story brick buildings rectangular in shape. Interior walls are of sheetrock, roof is asphalt shingle, windows are aluminum and floors are made of oak.

INTERIOR AT 600 BRANDON AVE. - Lafayette Gallery Apartment: Designed by Joseph T. Norris

FEBRUARY 1965 PAGE TWENTY-ONE
Northside Office for National Bank & Trust Co. in Charlottesville

The Northside Office, latest constructed branch office of National Bank & Trust Co. of Charlottesville, was completed in June 1964. The desire of the owners to provide the most convenient and complete services to their customers prompted them to purchase a strategically located site in the expanding and desirable northwest section of the city. In an area which will in the future become the approximate centroid of the population of the city, businesses, shops, etc., and residences are rapidly developing and National Bank & Trust Co. is now prepared to better serve them.

The site is at the intersection of Hydraulic Road and Route 29 North, which offers excellent traffic circulation and patterns. At the time of the construction and completion of the banking facility, the building was nestled beautifully in a large wooded area, but in recent months a shopping center has developed immediately behind and on either side of the bank site.

The soft toned red brick walls serve as excellent background to accentuate the peristyle of cast-in-place white concrete columns, lintels and copings. The peristyle is broken on one side by an entrance vestibule and on the opposite side by a projection out of the manager's office space which has a panel of Buckingham slate between the columns. On the side of the building opposite the covered drive-in-teller there is a formal garden with a crape myrtle tree extending through open area of the peristyle. The well-planned landscaping layout complements the stately lines of the architecture.

SUBCONTRACTORS & SUPPLIERS
(Charlottesville firms unless otherwise noted)
Also, Piedmont Electric Supply Corp., lighting fixtures; Midwest Electric Co., Inc., electrical work; L. A. Lacy Plumbing & Heating, plumbing fixtures, plumbing; Ray Fisher's Inc., air conditioning, heating, ventilating; S. L. Williamson Co., Inc., paving; Diebold Company, Hamilton, Ohio, banking equipment.
The general contractor did the work on foundations, concrete, masonry, carpentry and insulation.

Interior features of the one-story structure include finished floor of "Dex-O-Tex" terrazzo using chips of same marble that is used for the base (Botticino), plastic coated wall covering over plastered walls and acoustical plaster ceilings punctured with recessed down lights. Walnut edged surface mounted fluorescent fixtures provide the illumination for the lobby and manager's office areas. A railing with panels of walnut set in aluminum framework separates the lobby from the executive space, vault and coupon booths.

Services provided include three teller counters, two drive-in windows (one remote and one covered), manager's office which provides loan service, two roomy coupon booths, a spacious lobby enclosed entrance vestibule, safety deposit boxes, night depository storage and toilet facilities and remote service and storage room. Well-lighted ample parking adjacent to the building has been provided with entrances and exits from both streets and, recently, entrance between the parking lot of the shopping center and the bank parking was opened.
MARTINSVILLE-HENRY COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER

J. COATES CARTER, AIA: Architect

FRITH CONSTRUCTION CO., INC.
General Contractor

The Martinsville-Henry County Public Health Center was financed jointly by the City of Martinsville and County of Henry, with assistance from the Hill-Burton Act. Total contract cost of the project is $150,850.00.

The building, which was to be completed and furnished by February 1, will serve a population of some 60,000 in the city and county. The plan provides for special waiting room, two dental clinics, four consultation and treatment rooms, x-ray equipment rooms, sanitation offices and offices for the director and nurses, and other miscellaneous spaces for storage or treatment.

There is a parking area back of the building for some 25 cars with access streets accessible to the major population center of the city and county.

This is the only medical center building provided for the city and county, other than remodeled residences during the past years. It is located in the city of Martinsville.

The entire area of building is 9,500 sq. ft., with air conditioning provided.

(Continued on page 42)
The residence of Dr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Maxwell is located on Potomac Avenue in Washington. The exterior shown at the left and at bottom right of the opposite page, is of masonry construction with Glasweld panels. The two-story home, covering 30 by 50 feet, has a dry wall interior, aluminum windows and floors of hardwood and vinyl asbestos. Roof is built-up. Steel was erected by Arlington Iron Works, Inc.

This modern church, shown in the center and bottom photographs, is located in Belair, Maryland. With an exterior of face brick, it is composed of one wing 65 by 31 feet with an asphalt shingle pitched roof and one wing, 70 by 36 feet, with a built-up flat roof. The interior is exposed steel, with aluminum windows and floors of asphalt and vinyl asbestos tile.
The Providence Building, located in Falls Church, was completed last fall. The entrance is shown at top right and a photograph of the model at bottom left.

Five stories plus basement, the rectangular building covers 150 by 65 square feet. At the front elevation, there is a sculptured bronze screen prepared by Dean Carter, Associate Professor of Architecture at VPI. The work was actually done in Rome in the summer and shipped here recently for erection.

The general contractor did the work on excavating, foundations, concrete, masonry and carpentry. Steel erection was by Southern Iron Works, Inc., Springfield, and windows and window walls are by Tecfab, Inc., Beltsville, Maryland.

Below: Interior of Maxwell Residence
Roanoke City has purchased a site of approximately 25 acres for its proposed Coliseum-Auditorium project. The site is convenient to downtown Roanoke, adjacent to a spur from an interstate highway, and within short walking distance of spacious hotel and motel facilities. This project, including not only a Coliseum and Auditorium, but an Exhibit Hall and related areas, is designed to serve Roanoke City, Roanoke Valley, and Southwest Virginia.

The Coliseum as designed will have an arena floor 98' x 212' and will have 6,600 permanent seats. The seating capacity can be substantially increased with slide-out and portable bleachers and with chairs. The total seating capacity for the following events will be:

- Basketball, 8,390; Boxing and wrestling, 9,400; Tennis, 8,040; Ice Hockey, 6,600; Ice Shows, 6,600; Circuses, 6,600; Conventions and speeches, 9,400; Rodeos, 6,600; Banquets, 1,665 seated at tables. The arena floor, using temporary bleachers and chairs, will have a seating capacity of 2,800.

Chairs with tilt-up seats will be permanently installed on all concrete seat banks to provide for the permanent seats.

The arena floor is to be designed for flooding and freezing for ice skating and ice hockey. Team dressing room facilities will be provided which can serve also as dressing rooms for ice skating participants. The manager's office for the entire project will be placed at the Coliseum entrance where advance tickets for both Auditorium and Coliseum can be sold.

The Auditorium seating capacity is as follows:

- Orchestra, 1,640; Balcony Boxes, 192; Balcony, 628; Total, 2,460.

A continental seating arrangement is used for all seats on the orchestra level and in the balcony side boxes. This is the only arrangement allowed by local codes that permits a stepped orchestra floor necessary to obtain ideal sight lines for the entire audience.

The major events to be accommodated are musical concerts, opera, ballet, drama, pageants, lectures, and meetings. Much study has already been devoted to obtaining excellent acoustical characteristics. Sound absorption elements will be adjustable so that reverberation time can be changed to suit various uses of the auditorium. For functions not requiring maximum capacity, a portion of the ceiling can be lowered to close off the balcony, reducing the house size to about 1,600 seats which will be on the orchestra floor only.

Backstage facilities will consist of dressing rooms, work areas, and storage areas. Space at the front and sides of the auditorium will contain a lobby, lounges, public toilets, check rooms,

NEW ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

RAUL ANTERO ARCIA
Born September 10, 1921 in Havana, Cuba. Graduated from Institute of Havana and University of Havana where he received a B.A. Degree in Architecture. Attended Columbia University in New York for a year where he worked on his Masters Degree. Practiced architecture in Cuba until he came to this country and went to work for Waller & Britt, Architects, in Portsmouth.
storage facilities. An hydraulic lift is to be provided for raising and lowering the orchestra pit floor.

The overall exterior design has been influenced by the best site arrangements to fit the property shape and size and to provide maximum parking space and easy access from and egress to existing and future highways. Between the two buildings is a wide expanse of open plaza which presents a beautiful approach to the main entrances of the Coliseum and Auditorium and provides adequate space for crowds in the event both are used simultaneously.

Under the Plaza, the Exhibit Hall, designed for convention use and for alternate uses as Meeting Room and Banquet Hall, is accessible from exterior entrances and from Coliseum and Auditorium. The Exhibit Hall can be used for exhibit purposes with a capacity of 94 5' x 10' standard exhibit booths, as a large meeting room to seat approximately 1,250 with four small meeting rooms, or it can be used for banquets with seating capacity of 750 and on the arena floor of the Coliseum for 1,665, to be served at tables by outside catering services.

The exteriors of the buildings were designed to provide attractive enclosures of their functional interiors. The design of both structures is contemporary and harmonious in appearance. Exterior wall panels are to be precast concrete with exposed aggregate of pleasing texture. Vertical lines of poured-in-place concrete columns will express the structure systems and between the columns are to be vertical lines of anodized aluminum in an attractive color. In addition to large glass areas, some walls of native stone will be used at the bases of both buildings.

Construction, equipment, and site development for the entire project are estimated to cost $4,665,000.

ROBIN ROMER DEARING

CLINTON EDWARD JONES
Born February 19, 1906 in Richmond. Graduated from John Marshall High School, Richmond. Received B. S. Degree in Architecture from North Carolina State College, and an M. S. Degree in Education from University of Michigan. Since that time most of his working experience has been with the School Board, City of Richmond, allowing for two tours of duty with the U. S. Marine Corps. In 1962 became Assistant Professor of Engineering Technology at R. P. I., Richmond. (No photo available.)

THOMAS EARL PARRISH
Born October 12, 1923 in Portsmouth. Attended Woodrow Wilson High School, Portsmouth, graduated from Fork Union Military Academy in 1942. Attended North Carolina State College, Raleigh; graduated from University of Virginia with B.S. Degree in Architecture in 1955. Upon graduation went to work for Solite Corporation until 1962 when he joined the firm of Hankins & Johann, Richmond. In June of 1964 decided to return to architecture, and is presently employed by J. Henley Walker, Jr., Architect, Richmond. (Continued on page 33)
A new branch for the Virginia National Bank will sit on a podium three and a half feet high.

Now under construction on a three-acre site in the South Norfolk borough of Chesapeake, the bank is further distinguished by a "see-through" effect—four tinted glass walls will permit passersby to see completely through the lobby and out the other side.

Designed by Oliver & Smith, AIA, of Norfolk, the new building is expected to be completed by late summer.

"We tried to let the architects have as much freedom as they wanted and stay within the area of acceptable designs," said Albert B. Gorno, Jr., Virginia National Bank cashier.

With this commission, the designers came up with a plan for a structure with a massive roof balanced on the podium. Between the bold top and bold bottom appear light, airy work areas.

The building measures 93 feet by 105 feet and its floor plan is that of a thick cross. Where the arms meet is the lobby with an 18 foot high ceiling. Four smaller rooms, located between the arms of the cross have eight-foot high ceilings.

One of these rooms is for the vault, another for the board room and a third for storage with night deposit and telephone equipment. The fourth is a split-level affair with rest rooms, lounge, closet and room for janitorial needs.

From the exterior of the building, these four rooms appear to be tucked under the main roof which overhangs them 12 feet. The roof overhang at the lobby is 20 feet.

Heating and air-conditioning units are located on the roof which is eight feet thick.

The building is being constructed of glazed face brick, tinted Virginia National Bank blue, and cast stone. Fascia of the big roof will be either copper or another weathering metal. Flat portion of the roof is built-up.

The lobby floor will be terrazzo with carpeting in the four smaller rooms.

A visitor to the lobby will find tellers on his left, safe deposit booths ahead, offices to the right and the entrance behind him.

Probably the most impressive feature of the building, apart from the huge roof and podium, is the overall height. From top to ground level the structure is 31 feet—almost as high as a three-story building.

The building is bounded by Liberty Street, Seaboard Avenue and Pondexter Street and the site, roughly triangular, was purchased from the South Norfolk Redevelopment and Housing Authority.

"We feel that this office is very good exposure from a traffic standpoint, said Gorno.

The new facility will replace an old branch built in the 1920's on Liberty Street a short distance from the new site. The old branch must come down to make way for a highway. It is characterized by a crowded lobby and limited parking.

There will be plenty of parking at the new branch. There will also be four drive-in booths which will be separated from the main building. Three will be put into operation when completed. The fourth will be held in reserve.

Extensive use of planters in the sidewalks around the building is planned.

The new branch will be one of Virginia National Bank's largest and will serve a growing area of Chesapeake.

General contractor is W. B. Meredith, II, Inc., Norfolk, who is doing the job preparation, demolition work, clearing and grubbing, grading and seeding, site work, carpentry and shelving. Other subcontractors and suppliers include the following:

- Also, finished hardware, Seaboard Paint & Supply Co., Inc.; glass, glazing, store front work, Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.; ceramic tile and accessories, terrazzo, resilient floor covering, Ajax Co., Inc.; acoustic tile, insulation, Hampshire Corp.; labor, plaster, insulation, John Brothers; millwork, Elliott Co.; painting, Shaw Paint & Wall Paper Co., Inc.; plumbing, W. B. Jones; heating, air conditioning, Baker & Company; electrical, Alston, Inc.
The Churchland Junior High School is the third fully air conditioned school to be constructed in the City of Chesapeake. It is of compact arrangement and is somewhat of a compromise between the conventional type school and the fully windowless compact type school. All of the instructional spaces located on the outside walls have a reduced number of outside windows. All interior classroom spaces have high windows in the wall between the classroom and the corridor, and so there are no true windowless classrooms in the school plant.

The building is designed for an initial capacity in instructional spaces of 1000 pupils, with provision for a future addition. The "chassis" of the building, the auditorium, gymnasium, cafeteria and library facilities, are all oversized for the initial enrollment, in that they are designed to accommodate the future expansion. Sufficient air conditioning capacity is included to cool the future addition.

The building has 18 general classrooms, three science classrooms, three fully equipped science laboratories, an art classroom, a two-teacher home economics suite, and two large health classrooms. The above facilities are grouped around the administration suite and library facilities, for greatest convenience.

All of the additional facilities are located on the opposite side of the main corridor from the above listed spaces. A large music suite is provided, as well as a 600 seat auditorium; a senior high school size gymnasium with dressing facilities; a spacious cafeteria with complete kitchen facilities, and a two-shop industrial arts bay with related classroom.

(Continued on page 39)
Building Boom in Telephonic

ALAN McCULLOUGH: Architect Richmond Exchange

THE POPULATION EXPLOSION and the rapid growth of the suburban areas of Virginia cities is requiring the extension of streets, sewerage and water lines, establishment of new schools, shopping centers and other services including utilities to meet the needs of the public.

In maintaining pace with the growing demands for modern communications, The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of Virginia has been extending its lines into newly developed subdivisions and in many instances erecting new central offices. As a matter of record, C&P has purchased in the past five years some 72 parcels of land in many of its 138 exchanges and areas around the state.

C&P is perhaps the state's largest industrial builder having more than 230 buildings. These structures have total valuation of approximately $38.6 million and land valued at another $2½ million.

As indication of the present communications growth C&P erected 13 new buildings and made 13 building additions in 1964. Presently under construction are five new buildings as well as 15 building additions ranging from one to four stories scheduled for completion this year.

Eight microwave towers for use in conjunction with long distance service in and out of the state are expected to be constructed this year. C&P now has in service 2 microwave towers in various localities. They range in height up to 325 feet depending on the terrain over which the long distance voice waves must travel.

Of the 230 buildings owned by C&P, the majority of these are central offices housing switching and other equipment.

The design and basic construction of most telephone buildings are in many respects different from ordinary business buildings. They must be constructed in a manner so as to support the wide variety of communications equipment. For example central office buildings are designed to hold about 150 pounds per square foot.

There are three basic requirements in a C&P telephone building—function, economy, and attractive appearance conforming to community pattern.

The natural geology of the State of Virginia requires various foundations. In the Tidewater area, in most instances pilings are used; in Central Virginia normal spread footing and in the mountain section caissons are often required because of fissures.

In many of Virginia's large cities a multiple number of central office buildings are required to provide telephone service to the area. In the Richmond exchange, for example,

MERRILL C. LEE & ASSOCIATES Architects for Other Exchanges

JONESVILLE
CASSELL BROS., INC.: General Contractors.

APPALACHIA—BIG STONE GAP
ROACHE, MERCER & FAISON, Mechanical Engineers • WILLIAM T. ST. CLAIR, Structural Engineer • QUESENBERRY CONSTRUCTION CO., General Contractor.

LEBANON
TRAMMELL CONSTRUCTION CO., INC.: General Contractors.

PAGE THIRTY
Central Offices

There are eight central office buildings and one under construction; in the metropolitan area of Norfolk, which includes Virginia Beach, Portsmouth and Chesapeake, there are thirteen central office buildings and one under construction; other areas such as Newport News-Hampton have six central offices; Lynchburg has two and one under construction; and Roanoke three and one under construction.

To meet the current demand for communications in its operating area, C&P expects to continue its widespread building program during 1965 and has scheduled some 28 new buildings and 21 building additions during the year. The southwestern portion of the state saw C&P erect five new central office buildings last year. They were built at Norton, Pennington Gap, Lebanon, Big Stone Gap, Jonesville. More than $5½ million was spent by C&P for land, buildings, cable and central office equipment. This project brought dial and Direct Distance Dialing to customers in the area.


F. A. Duke Co., Portsmouth, general contractor for the Portsmouth-Churchland Exchange, did the work on excavating, foundations, concrete and carpentry. Subcontractors and suppliers included:

(Continued on page 44)
The Computation & Analysis Building, located at the Naval Weapons Laboratory, Dahlgren, Captain W. A. Hasler, Jr., Commanding Officer, was constructed under the auspices of the Navy Bureau of Yards and Docks, Area Public Works Office, Chesapeake, Captain Walter M. Enger, Officer in Charge. The Naval Weapons Laboratory Public Works Officer, Commander Douglas W. Phillips, was the Resident Officer in Charge of Construction. In October 1964 the completed structure was dedicated in a ceremony at the building site by Virginia's Governor The Honorable Albertis S. Harrison Jr.

The Naval Weapons Laboratory is the prime agency for computation and data processing in the Navy's Bureau of Weapons, with responsibilities for providing ballistic tables to the Navy.

Two Clark, Buhr & Nexsen Projects

The Vehicle Antenna Test Facility at the NASA's Langley Research Center will facilitate development and testing of antennae for space vehicles. Two large, high-bay, shielded anechoic test chambers are provided for high and low frequency antenna research. Also, space is provided in the facility for scientific, engineering and administrative offices, electronic laboratories, shielded research laboratories, microwave laboratories and antenna assembly and machine shops. A 48-inch diameter underground vacuum sight tube approximately 400 feet long, terminated with dark room laboratories, will be used for research in light beam transmission.

The design of this facility was the first of a new complex of buildings planned for the Langley Research Center. The theme to convey the research
of the model, opposite page, light brown colored porcelain enameled insulated curtain wall panels and gray tinted, heat-absorbent glass with anodized aluminum milllons and frames were used. End walls, stair towers and entrance of buff brick and white cast-stone panels with exposed aggregate accent the contemporary facade. Floors in the office and laboratory areas are resilient tile covered concrete on closed cell steel deck which is used for power and communications distribution. Corridor, lobby and stair floors are of terrazzo. Interior office and corridor partitions are of gypsum wallboard on steel studs and ceilings are fire-rated acoustical tile. The lobby is paneled with aluminum edged, teak veneered plywood and marble.

Fluorescent lighting is used throughout the building and offices have fan coil units for individual heating and air-conditioning comfort control. The large computer areas are cooled by a high velocity dual duct system with a pneumatically controlled constant volume mixing box for each module.

George Hyman Construction Co., Washington, D. C. general contractor, did the work on excavating, foundations, masonry. Other subcontractors and suppliers included:

Vernon H. Paggioli, Jr., King George, concrete; Fabricators Steel Corp., Haydenburg, Md., steel; Inland Steel Products Co., Sparrows Point, Md., steel (resilient wall); Potomac Cast Stone Co., Alexandria, cast stone; Max Greenwald & Sons, Inc., xerox, Md., roofing, insulation; Standard Art, Marble & Tile Co., Washington, stone work, ceramic tile, terrazzo; Auto-Lok Window Corp., Miami, Fl., windows, window units.


REMEMBER:

ARCHITECTS' SERVICES DON'T COST—they pay!

(Continued on page 46)
Three Montgomery Schools
By Eubank, Caldwell & Associates, Architects & Engineers

• In 1957 a survey committee made a very comprehensive study of the educational needs of Montgomery County which the citizens approved by the passage of a $3 million bond issue for school construction. It was evident from the survey that the larger concentration of pupils was in the townships of Blacksburg and Christiansburg.

In order to meet this increasing pupil load, the School Board decided to build two elementary schools in Blacksburg and one in Christiansburg.

The first building was the Margaret Beeks Elementary School, located in South Blacksburg on the Airport Road, which contains 22 classrooms, multi-use room, kitchen, library with conference and work room, offices, health suite, toilets and teachers' lounge. The walls of the entrance foyer are finished with colored ceramic tile with toy soldier sentinels at each pilaster, music ladder, children at play, and many other characters from fairy tales which are of special interest to the younger pupils. A wing in the rear contains ten primary rooms with individual toilets and exterior doors leading to play courts.

The exterior is comprised of sand finished face brick with porcelain enameled metal covering on the eave projections, designed to reduce the glare of sunlight in the classrooms. Floor finishes are resilient tiles for classrooms, library and multi-use room; terrazzo in corridors; ceramic tile in toilets and buff quarry tile in the kitchen area. Structural glazed units with accent colors are used as wainscoting in the corridors and multi-use room and clear glazed units cover the entire walls in toilets and kitchen. Ceilings are treated with acoustical plaster except multi-use room which has acoustical fire guard tile supported on exposed grid system. Lighting throughout is fluorescent, providing 70 foot candles in all pupil occupied spaces. Heating system consists of forced hot water with fin-tube radiation and unit ventilators for multi-use room. The two boilers are equipped with automatic feed Gough stokers with automatic ash removal. Total area is 38,000 sq. ft. constructed at a cost of $10.72 per sq. ft.

Upon occupancy of this building, it was evident that additional space would be needed. Four additional classrooms were constructed at the left wing at a cost of $31,000.00.

The Gilbert Linkous Elementary School was built in North Blacksburg following the same general design and construction as the Margaret Beeks School.

The Christiansburg Primary School, containing 18 classrooms, was built on a very imposing site overlooking the town. Due to the topography, the plan for this school was elongated rather than using the L-shaped design.

The lobby walls are constructed of varied colored structural units in a vertical pattern instead of mosaic tile with figures.

Before this school was completed, it was apparent that more space would be required. A wing was constructed at the rear containing five classrooms and toilets with a covered walk connection to the main building.

Each of the three schools is provided with a covered bus loading deck for the safety and convenience of the pupils. Each multi-use room has a full-size stage equipped with modern stage lighting on dimmer controls.

The total area of the Christiansburg School is 36,000 sq. ft., built at a cost of $10.38 per sq. ft.

Frye Building Company, Roanoke, was general contractor for the Margaret Beeks Elementary School with the following subcontractors and suppliers:


Others were Stanley R. Cupp, Christiansburg, excavating; Concrete Products Co., Inc., Christiansburg, ready-mix concrete; Salem Brick Co., Salem, face brick; Virginia Steel Co., Inc., Richmond, (Inland) steel roof deck; Ceco Steel Products Corp., Richmond, steel joists; J. B. Eurell Co., Richmond, gypsum roof deck; Modern School Equipment, Inc., Richmond, chalk and bulletin boards; Industrial Decking Roofing Corp., Bristol, roofing; Sale Glass Corp., Salem, glazing; Metropolis Brick, Inc., Canton, Ohio, structural tile; Montague-Betts Co., Inc., Lynchburg, (Corbin) finish hardware. The general contractor did the work of foundations and carpentry.

Graves Construction Co., Inc., Blacksburg, was general contractor for the Gilbert Linkous Elementary School. Subcontractors and suppliers included:

- From Roanoke: Roanoke-Webster Brick Co., structural tile, face brick and masonry block; Roanoke Iron & Bridge Works, structural and miscellaneous steel, steel roof deck, steel joists; H. A. Gross, Inc., roofing; Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., glazing; Shields, Inc., plaster; E. V. Poff & Son, Inc., ceramic tile, terrazzo; Engleby Electric Co., Inc., electrical work (Curtis lighting fixtures); Rusco Window Co., Inc., footing partitions.

Others were Blacksburg Block & Supply Co., Blacksburg, concrete; Republic Steel Corp., Richmond, window Co. & Sons, Wytheville, painting; W. Morton Northen & Co., Inc., resilient tile, acoustical; Miller Mfg. Co., Inc, Richmond, millwork; Shenandoah Structures, Inc., Salem, steel doors and bucks; Harris Plumbing & Heating, Radford, plumbing (Köhler fixtures), air conditioning, heating, ventilating; McClung Lumber Co., Inc., Salem (Yale) finish hardware; Atlantic Metal & Equipment Co., Richmond, chalk boards and tackboards. The general contractor did the carpentry.

J. H. Fralin & Son, Roanoke, was general contractor for the Christiansburg Primary School. Principal subcontractors and suppliers were as follows:

- From Roanoke: John W. Hancock, Jr., Inc., steel joists; Billy R. Ayers & Son, Inc., plaster; Engleby Electric Co., Inc., electrical work; Valley Metal Products Corp., steel doors and bucks; Graves-Humphreys, Inc., finish hardware.

Others were Concrete Products Co., Christiansburg, ready-mix concrete; Salem Brick Co., Salem, face brick; Montague-Betts Co., Inc., Lynchburg, structural and miscellaneous steel; Inland Steel Products, Milwaukee, Wisco, steel roof deck; Leonard Smith Sheet Metal & Roofing, Inc., Salem, roofing; Republic Steel Corp., windows; Salem Glass Corp., Salem, glazing; Coe & Sons, Wytheville, painting; Charleston Clay Products Co., Charleston, W. Va., structural tile; W. Morton Northen & Co., Inc., Richmond, resilient tile, acoustical; Joe Rainero Tile Co., Bris.
CHRISTIANSBURG PRIMARY SCHOOL

MARGARET BEEKS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

GILBERT LINKOUS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

to tell the Virginia Story
POMPEI TLE CO., INC.
St. Reg. 4991
TILE
MARBLE
TERRAZZO
CH 4-4919
660 39th St.
NEWPORT NEWS, VA.

TALLEY STAINLESS STEEL LETTERS
Hand Crafted to Your Design, As A Piece of Fine Silver, by Our Master Metalsmiths.
DIGNIFIED MODERN
3 DIMENSIONAL
MAINTENANCE FREE
PERMANENT
TALLEY NEON
AND ADVERTISING COMPANY
1908 CHAMBERLAYNE AVE.
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

J. T. Wharton, Jr.,
Equipment, Inc.
604 ROTARY STREET
Phone 826-5521
Night PA 2-8633
HAMPTON, VIRGINIA

LE ROI AIR COMPRESSORS
LINCOLN WELDERS
FORD & JOHN DEERE
BACK HOES
PARSONS TRENCHERS
GALION MOTOR GRADER
INTERNATIONAL DOZER
LE ROI PAVING BREAKERS
MARLOW PUMPS
VIBRO-PLUS VIBRATORS
WHITEMAN FINISHERS
WACKER GAS TAMPERs
HARMON SPACE HEATERS
HOSE AND TOOL
ACCESSORIES

PRILLAMAN & PACE,
INC.
Plumbing—Heating
Air Conditioning—Sheet Metal
830 Brookdale
P. O. Box 1303
MERCURY 2-6308
MARTINSVILLE, VIRGINIA
Mechanical contractors for Martinsville—Henry County
Public Health Center

SHULTZ & JAMES,
INC.
MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT
9 E. Cary St.
Telephone MI 4-3021
RICHMOND, VA.
4807 Colley Ave.
Telephone MA 2-8859
NORFOLK, VA.

SILAS S. KEA & SONS
General Contractors

Telephone 2521
IVOR, VA.

GARBER'S INCORPORATED
Trading as THE OVERHEAD DOOR CO. OF RICHMOND
4400 Williamsburg Ave.
RICHMOND, VA.
Phone MILton 8-3041

SNOW, JR.
AND KING, INC.
Masonry Contractors
2415 Church Street
Phone 627-8621
NORFOLK 4, VA.
More than an acre of modern new warehouse space plus offices has recently been completed for the Virginia Paper Company in the RF&P Railroad’s booming Bryan Industrial Park west of Richmond. Marcellus Wright and Son was the architect for the project.

The new Richmond headquarters for the company, which has other warehouses in Washington, Charlotte and Jacksonville, was constructed for slightly over $5 per square foot.

Faced in a handsome tannish-red brick with white stone accents, and white painted trim, the building is constructed with a Tectum roof deck over steel joists and steel framing. A heavy duty concrete floor slab was treated with Lapidolith to take the constant earing from the fork-lift trucks handling the paper without dusting. The building is completely sprinklered.

The warehouse area is lighted with plastic domes which during daylight hours reduce the electric light requirement by at least half. A 60-foot truss provides a column-free loading dock.

The office areas are divided by masonry partitions for sound control but all interconnect with large glass view panels. Acoustical ceilings further reduce noise levels. The air conditioning and heating for the office areas is divided into seven zones, permitting the ultimate in flexibility and balance as one may be under solar load while others are not.

**SUBCONTRACTORS & SUPPLIERS**

(All of Richmond)


**FEBRUARY 1965**
When the project calls for enduring strength and economy . . . use West Sand and Gravel. No matter what the end use, asphalt, concrete, septic tanks, or pyramids our materials are sound and graded correctly for each job. Call us, even if you're not building pyramids this year.
HURCHLAND JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL  (Continued from page 29)

Travel distance from remote points to the building is kept to a minimum by the very nature of the compact building. The main corridor, which runs fore and aft and which divides the supporting facilities from the classroom wings, is quite wide and spacious so that it serves as the primary circulating element between secondary corridors. A covered bus loading platform joins the classroom bays so that the arriving pupils can go directly in any one of the four secondary corridors to reach their homerooms, rather than enter through one central corridor as is often the case.

During all phases of the design work, the function of the school was considered to be most important. The administration suite and the library are located in the center of the building. All noisy spaces, such as the music suite and the shops are as remote from classroom wings as possible. Pupil toilets are located most conveniently. The auditorium, gymnasium and cafeteria are located directly opposite the classroom wings, for convenient access.

All building finishes are designed to provide for minimum maintenance requirements. The major portion of the building has terrazzo floors, for example. All tile and paint colors, and all building equipment finishes were selected by an interior decorator consultant. The resulting color scheme is remarkably pleasing, and complements the educational environment.

SUBCONTRACTORS & SUPPLIERS


From Norfolk: Snow, Jr. & King, Inc., masonry and stone work; Virginia Sheet Metal & Roofing Co., piling.


From Richmond: Richmond Steel Co., Inc., steel, steel grating; J. B. Eurell Co., roof deck.

R. Stuart Royer & Associates
Consulting Engineers
15 W. Cary St. Richmond 20, Va.
Dial MI 4-2651
WATER, SUPPLY SEWERAGE SYSTEMS
SEWAGE DISPOSAL
Incineration — Rate Studies

TAYLOR & PARRISH, INC.
General Contractors
RESIDENTIAL • COMMERCIAL • INDUSTRIAL
Phone MI 3-9081 117 S. Second St. Richmond, Virginia

J. B. EURELL COMPANY
Roof Deck Contractors
Specializing in:
GYPSUM ROOF DECKS • TECTUM ROOF DECKS
LIGHTWEIGHT CONCRETE ROOF DECKS
Telephone 358-5519 3122 West Clay Street RICHMOND 30, VIRGINIA

RICHARD L. SHOUGH
Painting & Papering Contractor
RESIDENTIAL
COMMERCIAL — INDUSTRIAL
Phone ME 2-6042 P. O. Box 390 MARTINSVILLE, VIRGINIA

ASPHALT PAVING SERVICE INCORPORATED
Darbytown Road at C & O Underpass
Box 7508 MI 8-0127 RICHMOND 31, VA.

L. W. ROBERTS COMPANY
Lighting Fixtures
Stage Lighting and Control Equipment
Hospital Signal Equipment
Other Specialized Equipment
530 E. Main St. Phone MI 8-2214 RICHMOND 20, VIRGINIA

TROVATO ELECTRIC COMPANY, INCORPORATED
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTING & ENGINEERING
St. Reg. #4003
235 Mill St., N.E. P. O. Box 601 Phone 938-0210 VIENNA, VIRGINIA

BRUNTON & HICKS, INC.
Plumbing, Heating & Air Conditioning Contractors
COMMERCIAL — INDUSTRIAL
RESIDENTIAL
Iron Fireman Franchised Dealer
520 Dale Ave. Phone 293-9127 CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA
Plumbing for the Lafayette Gallery Apartment, page 21
Norfolk Blue Cross
(Continued from page 17)

On the west side of the building is a large room containing the reception desk and secretaries' work space. On the east side is work space for sales representatives whose desks are separated by room dividers.

The remaining wall space is occupied by private offices, another conference room and additional storage space.

Situated on almost an acre of land, the building offers plenty of room for parking. Another unique feature is a large L-shaped unloading and parking area, covered to protect visitors from the weather.

At one end of the L-shaped area are two storage rooms for lawn and garden equipment. At the other end is an incinerator, hidden by a brick wall, in which refuse from the building is destroyed.

The floors of the building are concrete covered with carpeting, and the ceilings are of acoustical tile through which the air is circulated.

The building is floodlighted at night.

GEICO
(Continued from page 17)

Situated on almost an acre of land, the building offers plenty of room for parking. Another unique feature is a large L-shaped unloading and parking area, covered to protect visitors from the weather.

At one end of the L-shaped area are two storage rooms for lawn and garden equipment. At the other end is an incinerator, hidden by a brick wall, in which refuse from the building is destroyed.

The floors of the building are concrete covered with carpeting, and the ceilings are of acoustical tile through which the air is circulated.

The building is floodlighted at night.

Walter T. Gregory Construction Corp., Norfolk, the general contractor, did the work on excavating, foundations, concrete and carpentry. Subcontractors and suppliers included the following, of Norfolk unless otherwise noted:

- Also, Shaw Paint & Wall Paper Co., Inc., painting, plastic wall finish; John H. Ham-}

ber Corp., Chesapeake, millwork; Hall-Hodges Co., Inc., steel doors and bucks; Alston, Inc., lighting fixtures, electrical work; Kirk Reid Co., Inc., Virginia Beach, plumbing fixtures, plumbing, air conditioning, heating, ventilating.

GEICO

(Continued from page 17)

the access road to busy Virginia Beach Boulevard. Ample parking is provided in front for customers.

Built for Arthur H. Gordon, of Norfolk, who leased it to GEICO, the building presents an airy look to the thousands of motorists who use the boulevard each day.

The first floor, set back from the second floor, contains the lobby and sales, service and life insurance representatives. Stairway to the second floor is just off the lobby.

The second floor contains the claims office, manager's office, clerical department, rest rooms, lounge, conference room with refreshment machines and stockroom.

To make available more space for business purposes, the heating and air conditioning units are on the roof behind a facade scarcely visible from the front or rear. Heating is by natural gas. The roof is built-up.

Moveable walls inside are covered with vinyl plastic and the concrete floors are covered with resilient tile. Aluminum floor-to-ceiling windows extend along the entire front of the second floor.

The building was occupied November 23, 1964 by the 22 staff members of GEICO. Already landscaped, the structure is floodlighted at night.

W. B. Meredith, Jr., Inc., Norfolk, the general contractor, did the work on excavating, piling, foundations, concrete, carpentry and, with Seaboard Paint & Supply Co., Inc., millwork.

Subcontractors and suppliers of Norfolk, unless otherwise noted, included the following:

- Arthur Prunier, masonry; Tidewater Steel Co., Inc., steel; Tidewater Sheet Metal & Roofing Co., Portsmouth, roofing; Withers-Clay-Utley, Inc., (Cupples Products) window walls, glazing; Burgess Brothers, painting; Fevre & Co. of Norfolk, Inc., plaster, insulation; W. Morton Northen & Co., Inc., Richmond, resilient tile, acoustical.

- Others were Clarence E. Swain Tile Co., Portsmouth, ceramic tile; Joe C. Hyatt Co., lighting fixtures, electrical work; E. B. Sams Co. Inc., plumbing fixtures, plumbing; Globe Electric Co., Inc., air conditioning, heating, ventilating; Overmyer & Ennis, Inc., limestone coping.

Clarence E. Hall
General Contractor

RESIDENTIAL
COMMERCIAL
INDUSTRIAL

Phone Plymouth 3-4306
PETERS TOWN, WEST VIRGINIA

PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS CO.

Dramatic Symbol of Architectural Materials That Meet the Two-Fold Challenge of Tomorrow

FEBRUARY 1965

PAGE FORTY-ONE
SCHRADER MACHINE & WELDING INC.
AND COMPLETE MACHINE SHOP
CERTIFIED
ELECTRIC — ACETYLENE — HELIARC
• Lathe
37" Swing—26'
Center-Taper &
Grinding Attach
• 200 Ton Vertical
Hydraulic Forcing
Press
310 Gilmer St.
• Heavy Welders
• Portable Equipment
Call Milton 4-3047
For Emergency Service
Nights — Sun. — Holidays
Call CO 6-1492 or CO 6-2942
Richmond, Virginia

BURGESS BROTHERS
Painting Contractors
PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA
INTERIOR - EXTERIOR DECORATING
Work Fully Covered by Insurance
700 Florida Ave. EX 7-9607
Painting Contractors
• Virginia Hospital Service Assn.
• Churchland Junior High School

VIRGINIA SPRINKLER CO., INC.
FREE INSPECTIONS — FREE SURVEYS
Complete and Approved
AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS
Monthly Inspection—All Work Done
By Experienced Personnel
Emergency Calls Accepted Day or Night 746-8324
P. O. Box 127
ASHLAND, VIRGINIA
Serving Entire Eastern Seaboard

GLAZED PRODUCTS, INC.
AN AFFILIATE OF MARTINSVILLE CONCRETE PRODUCTS, INC.
Manufacturers of DECOR-GLAZE
(Glazed Structural Masonry Units)
Phone 638-8403
MARTINSVILLE, VIRGINIA
P. O. Box 804
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER
(Continued from page 23)

Frith Construction Co., Inc., Martinsville, is general contractor with the following subcontractors and suppliers:
Clarence C. Wright, Collinsville, excavation and grading; Martinsville Iron & Steel Co., Martinsville, steel roof deck; Helms Roofing Co., Martinsville, roofing; Superior Stone Co., Danville, roofing; Martin Marietta Corp., Charlotte, C., windows; Richard L. Shoup, Martinsville, painting; Byrd Tile Terrazzo Co., Roanoke, tile; Danville Lumber & Mfg. Co., Danville, mill work; Schluter Electric Co., Martinsville, electrical work; Prillaman & PA Inc., Martinsville, plumbing air conditioning, heating. Carpentry was done by the general contractor.

Three Montgomery Schools
(Continued from page 34)
tol, ceramic tile; Farragut Lumber Co, Knoxville, millwork; Herman Harlo plumbing (Noland Company, Roanoke fixtures), heating, ventilating; Atlantic Mfg. & Equipment Corp., Richmond, chalkboards. Foundation work and carpentry was done by the general contractor.

REMEMBER:
Architects’ Services
Don’t Cost — They Pay!
R. H. HARRIS & CO.
Plastering Contractor
Plain & Ornamental Plastering
293-3677 or 293-6424
201 Seventh St., S.W.
Charlottesville, Va.
Plastering contractor for Northside Office, National Bank & Trust Company

L A N E
B R O T H E R S
Painting • Wall Covering Contractors
210 East Brookland Park Boulevard
Phone MIIton 9-0543
Richmond, Va.

VIRGINIA PERLITE CORPORATION
Hopewell, Virginia
GL 8-4172
Manufacturers of Permalite PERLITE
- Plaster and Concrete Aggregates
- Masonry Fill Insulation (Silicone treated—water repellent)
- Acoustical Plaster
- Industrial Fillers

MITCHELL
STEEL BUILDINGS IN COLOR . . .
S. R. GAY & CO., INC.
P. O. Box 641
LYNCHBURG, VA.
VI 7-6693

EARL K. ROSTI, INC.
General Contractor
State Reg. No. 4749
INSTITUTIONAL AND COMMERCIAL
Phone 560-5511
P. O. Box 9
FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA

EARL K. ROSTI, INC.
General Contractor
State Reg. No. 4749
INSTITUTIONAL AND COMMERCIAL
Phone 560-5511
P. O. Box 9
FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA

PERLITE Concrete Roof Decks
Licensed Applicators
J. H. HAMPShIRE, INC.
2513 Chamberlayne Avenue
Richmond, Va. Phone (703) 358-1561
4626 Annapolis Road
Bladensburg, Md. Phone (301) UN 4-0300

THE BONITZ INSULATION CO.
Box 1289
Greensboro, North Carolina
(919) 275-6156

Virginia Perlite Corporation
Manufacturers of Permalite Perlite
- Plaster and Concrete Aggregates
- Masonry Fill Insulation (Silicone treated—water repellent)
- Acoustical Plaster
- Industrial Fillers

Tell the Virginia Story
C&P Exchange Building Boom
(Continued from page 31)

From Norfolk—Woodrow W. Ford, piling; Snow, Jr., King, Inc., stone work, structural tile, masonry; Barnu Bruns Iron Works, steel, miscellaneous and fire dam grilles; Roof Engineering Corp., waterproofing, roofing a sheet metal; Hal-Hodges Co., Inc., windows, steel do and bucks; Binswanger Glass Co., glazing; E. Caligari Son, Inc., painting; Ferrell Linoleum & Tile Co., Ir ceramic tile; Cox-Frank Corp., air conditioning, heating, ventilating; Scaboard Paint & Supply Co., Inc., hardware.

From Chesapeake: Southport Electric Co., lighting fixtures, electrical work; System Construction Co., plumbing fixtures, plumbing.

Subcontractors and suppliers for the Appalachia-Big Stone Gap Exchange included the following:


From Pennington Gap: Rogers Home Decorators, resilient tile; Johnston Electric, electrical work.

Others were Engineered Construction Materials Co., Knoxville, Tenn., Steel; N. W. Martin & Bros., Inc., Charlotteville, roof deck, roofing, waterproofing, insulation; Economy Cast Stone Co., Richmond, stone work; Cent Glass Co. of Va., Bristol, glazing; Nicely-Beeler-Church Co., Johnson City, Tenn., painting; East Tennessee Tile & Marble, Inc., Johnson City, ceramic tile; Harry H. Roberts, Inc., Roanoke, structural tile; Shenandoah Structures, Inc., Salem, steel doors and bucks; Daniels Plumbing & Heating Co., Norton, plumbing fixtures, plumbing, air conditioning, heating, ventilating.

Subcontractors and suppliers for the Big Stone Gap Exchange included the following:


From Pennington Gap: Rogers Home Decorators, resilient tile; Johnston Electric, electrical work.

Others were Engineered Construction Materials Co., Knoxville, Tenn., Steel; N. W. Martin & Bros., Inc., Charlotteville, roof deck, roofing, waterproofing, insulation; Economy Cast Stone Co., Richmond, stone work; Cent Glass Co. of Va., Bristol, glazing; Nicely-Beeler-Church Co., Johnson City, Tenn., painting; East Tennessee Tile & Marble, Inc., Johnson City, ceramic tile; Harry H. Roberts, Inc., Roanoke, structural tile; Shenandoah Structures, Inc., Salem, steel doors and bucks; Daniels Plumbing & Heating Co., Norton, plumbing fixtures, plumbing, air conditioning, heating, ventilating.
SCHLUETER ELECTRIC COMPANY
Industrial — Commercial
Wiring and Repairing
Phone MI 7-5251
Virginia Ave.
COLLINSVILLE, VA.

Clarence E. Swain Tile Company
Ceramic Tile — Resilient Tile
COMMERCIAL — INDUSTRIAL RESIDENTIAL
St. Reg. # 7419
2424 High St. Phone 393-4059
PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA
Ceramic tile for Government Employees Insurance building, page 17

W. H. BELANGA & ASSOCIATES, INC.
General Contractors
St. Reg. 6351
RESIDENTIAL — COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIAL
Specializing in Rehabilitation of Present Structures
1001 W. 44th St. Phone 622-3255
NORFOLK 17, VIRGINIA

Modern Decorating, Inc.
PAINTING CONTRACTORS
COMMERCIAL — INDUSTRIAL RESIDENTIAL
Color Harmony & Matching Spray or Brush Work
References Cheerfully Given
FREE ESTIMATES
It Always Costs More Not To Paint
Mailing Address P. O. Box 9553
9111 Willowbrook Drive Phone 266-3020
RICHMOND, VA.

Clarence E. Swain Tile Company
Ceramic Tile — Resilient Tile
COMMERCIAL — INDUSTRIAL RESIDENTIAL
St. Reg. # 7419
2424 High St. Phone 393-4059
PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA
Ceramic tile for Government Employees Insurance building, page 17

Anderson and Cramer, Inc.
Mechanical Contractors
State Reg. No. 2505
JACKSON 2-5189 1021 N. Fillmore St.
ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA

J. B. Ferguson & Co., Inc.
Commercial — Industrial
GENERAL AND ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION
Va. State Reg. #4977
Phone RE 9-5660
312 Washington St. Hagerstown, Maryland

READY MIXED CONCRETE
SAND & CRUSHED STONE • CONCRETE & CINDER BLOCKS
Prompt Delivery • Any Quantity
DIAL PR 2-8254
Blacksburg Block & Supply Co.
P. O. Box 374 • Route 460 North • Newport Rd.
BLACKSBURG, VIRGINIA
Concrete suppliers for Gilbert Linkous Elementary School, page 34
AIA NEWS (Continued from page 33)

- The office of Civil Defense invites fallout shelter analysts to participate in further professional development by enrolling in a Protective Construction Course for Architects and Engineers. This is a 15-week course taught in cities listed below, by university professors specially trained by the Department of Defense. No tuition is charged, and all text and reference materials are furnished.

The Protective Construction course is designed to acquaint architects and engineers already qualified in Fallout Shelter Analysis with protective construction design. It will be concerned primarily with structural dynamics and the response of a structure to nuclear explosion. Studies of single degree freedom systems, together with plastic and ultimate design principles, will emphasize design methodologies required in protective construction. Above and below ground structures will be studied by design examples. Integrated design incorporating both blast resistance and shielding from residual radiation will be covered.

To qualify, an applicant must have attended an Office of Civil Defense sponsored Fallout Shelter Analyst course. He should also have a background in plastic design, ultimate design and structural dynamics.

To enroll, send a request for application forms to: Director, Training and Education, Office of Civil Defense Region Two, Olney, Maryland 20832.

Southeastern Waterproofing Co., Inc.

Specialists In
- WATERPROOFING
- TUCKPOINTING
- CAULKING
- STEAM CLEANING
- SAND BLASTING
- CONCRETE RESTORATION
- GUNITE

P. O. Box 17606
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
ase furnish full information, includ-
the course location you desire. Use
y the cities listed.

Protective Construction Course: Lo-
ion and Dates are as follows:
District of Columbia, Wednesday
ning, March 3.
Maryland: Baltimore, Monday even-
ing, March 1.
Ohio: Cleveland, Saturday morning,
ch 6; Cincinnati, Saturday morn-
, March 6.
Pennsylvania: Harrisburg, Tuesday
ning, March 2; Pittsburgh, Wednes-
day evening, March 3; Philadelphia,
sunday morning, March 6.

Strong support for President John-
’s proposals to “improve the (|uality
American Life” was voiced by the
resident of The American Institute of
ichitects.
Arthur Gould Odell, Jr., FAIA, of-
ed the support and services of the
ichitects to such programs as those
ich would control and prevent ur-
and suburban blight, create new
arks and landscaping and deal with
iter and air pollution.

Odell’s message, a telegram read to
resident Johnson after the State of
Union address, said that the Presi-
’s remarks “indicating primary
ern with the quality of American
are wholeheartedly endorsed by the
ichitects of the United States.

“Your comments provide inspiration
ed impetus to plans of The American
stitute of Architects for its nation-
ampaign, ‘War on Community
liness: A Great Environment for a
eat Society.’ ”

The AIA campaign, in which 155
umber chapters will participate, will
unched formally in June during
he annual AIA convention and XI
an American Congress of Architects,
etting jointly in the nation’s capital.
veral hundred Latin American archi-
ts will attend.

POLITICS MIXED UP IN ALLEN STORY
By WALLACE PHILLIPS (Reprinted from WEST VIRGINIA HILLBILLY)

I have been reading the “Hillsville”
and “Allen Stories” in the Hillbilly.
If you have any inquiries for further
formation on the episodes you can
fer your readers to the December
64 issue of the Virginia Record (P.
O. Drawer 2-Y, Richmond, Va. 23205),
Volume LXXXVI, Number Twelve.
 Fifty cents if available at Newstands—
but I believe if you write for a copy to
he Editorial Offices, you may get one.

“Gentlemen, I ain’t going”—a poem
by S. S. Hurt, who was deputy in
charge of the Main doors to the court-
room, having been placed there by
Judge Wailer R. Staples, is in there
too. Sam Hurt claims unbiased in
presentation of his poem; however, as
I read it I couldn’t help but feel that
he was at least a little biased. The
poem is about ten pages interspersed
with reproductions of contemporary
applicable photographs.

Now, I liked the prose presentation
by Louise Jones Du Bose as I think the
whole matter was much better treated
and explained than in Hurt’s poem. It
explains the way the people in that
area thought and conducted their lives
at that time. Their rugged individual-
ism and independent and conservative
way of life and their ideas as to their
rights and how they should be treated.

The conduct in office of persons of one
political thought towards the individual
 citizen of the opposite political persuasion.

Du Bose’ “The Fatal Doom of The
Allens of Carroll County” is more than
a story of the shooting up a courthouse.
It is an enlightening philosophical pre-
sentation of a way of life and the rea-
son and causes of this way of life. I
think a lot of politicians, law enforce-
ment officers, and judicial authorities
should read it.

There was an unnecessary amount
of stupidity exhibited by the law en-
forcement officers, the Clerk of Court,
the prosecuting attorney, and the judge,
that brought on the shooting. They
tried to use brute force against political
adversaries who were very sensitive to
such treatment and were willing to
stand up and fight for what they
thought were their God given rights
and were not going to be publicly hu-
miliated without resistance. They could
have used a little finesse and gotten
better results all the way around. But
they had to make a show of the mat-
ter and gain political stature for forth-
coming elections—and destroyed every-
thing.

Note: Mr. Phillips resides in Middle-
burg, Virginia, where he is in the in-
surance business.

Richmond Plumbing & Heating
Supplies, Inc.

3303 LANVALE AVE. * RICHMOND
Phone EL 9-3213
KOHLER PLUMBING FIXTURES RICHMOND PLUMBINGWARE
BURNHAM BOILERS RADIATION
AND OTHER NATIONALLY KNOWN PLUMBING
AND HEATING PRODUCTS

W. C. GENTRY, President

John H. Davis Company
Paint Contractor

St. Reg. #2772
616 Portland Street, S.E.
WASHINGTON 20, D. C.
Johnson 1-2727
Brisk Waterproofing Co., Inc.

Serving Virginia and the South for 20 Years

FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS WE SPECIALIZE IN:
- Repointing
- Caulking
- Steam Cleaning
- Masonry Repair
- Restoration
- Waterproofing

FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION:
- The Original Larson System
- Caulking
- Waterproofing

Estimates Without Obligation

1205 School St. Phone 643-1556
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

HALL-HODGES CO., INC.

Reinforcing Steel
Wire Mesh—Expansion Joint
Corruform
CECO Windows & Doors

Steel Building Products
Deliveries by Rail or Truck

Phone 625-4201 1344 Ballentine Blvd.
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

BARNES LUMBER CORPORATION

Manufacturers of the New
QUAWOOD BLOCK
(5/16" x 9 1/2" x 9 1/2")

Special Millwork and
Oak Flooring

Made To Order Parquetry
In All Fine Hardwoods

Carlton Addition
Charlottesville, Va.

PAGE FORTY-EIGHT

E. C. ERNST, INC.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Electrical Contractors

Branch Offices

NORFOLK, VA.  HARRISBURG, PA.
RICHMOND, VA.  PITTSBURGH, PA.
NEWPORT NEWS, VA.  NASHVILLE, TENN.
ATLANTA, GA.  GULFPORT, MISS.
AUGUSTA, GA.  ORLANDO, FLA.
CAPE KENNEDY, FLA.

Founded 18
Paul Goodman, writing in the New
York Review of Books on the student
riot at the University of California, ex-
pressed my own sense of unease after
making a first-hand study. He wrote
that the students protested because the
University had become “a factory to
process professional licenses and ap-
prentices for technological corpora-
tions...” Going from Berkeley to col-
lege education in the United States,
Goodman said that “students—middle-
class youth—are the majority exploited
class... The labor of intelligent youth
is needed and they are accordingly sub-
jected to tight scheduling, speedup, and
other factory methods... There are
strong American influences to prevent
student maturation and independence.
First, the frantic career-drive, spurred
by the anxiety of middle-class parents,
leading to conformism, and willingness
to submit to scheduled mis-education,
credits, and grading, in order to get a
 diploma quick...”

About the same time Goodman pre-
presented his picture of the dearth of
spiritual life in the great physical ex-
ansion in college plants, President
Johnson reported his program for The
Great Society—or, as some said, “blue-
print for Utopia.” In the President’s
Utopia, the government (by way of
taxation) was to become The Great
Giver and its citizens, without effort
on their part, would have provided for
them material security and material
comfort—or, total material well-being.
President Johnson is said to be an
extremely astute politician; he is also
said to be an ambitious man, who
would like to be remembered as a
great president, the president who gave
the nation its Great Society. Assuming
that he is a most shrewd politician,
then we could assume he would recog-
nize what the country wanted, and he
would hence become a great president
by giving the country what the people
wanted. Then, what he thinks the
country wants is a soul-less society in
which the individual disappears, along
with the historic struggle for the per-
sonally won dignity of the individual.

Only 15 years ago, when the West-
ern World recoiled in fear of nuclear
warfare, Lecomte du Nouy described
this Utopia in expressing his appre-
hension over “a period of regression for
ture civilization.” In his great book,
Human Destiny, the Nobel Prize win-
ning scientist wrote that “legitimate
hopes” for the advance of civilization
would “depend on the individual de-
velopment of man’s conscience... on
the comprehension of human dignity.
For want of concentrating his efforts
on the true problem, the internal prob-
lem, man will scatter his strength
vain endeavors which will end by
striding the liberty through the en
tion of collective entities whose a
ficial personality will smother the
dividual." Within 15 years, the speq
du Nouy feared as a possibility has
come regarded as a Utopia!

This is what he wrote: "Ambitii
. . . will be . . . restricted to secuj
.... Men . . . have rediscovered
fears of their pre-historic ancestors, a
the need to aggregate, the spirit of
herd, the elementary instinct of
borde may reappear in the masses.

The subjugation of man to things,
disindividuation of man, his subn
sion to soulless social or political ma
chines, in which he will seek ref
in the vain hope of material protec,
will lead to his exploitation by a
scrupulous leaders . . . ."

Not regarding this prophetic wa
ing as representing a Great Society,
Nouy wrote, "No outside protec
will be sufficient if the enemy cower
at the bottom of our hearts is auth
ized to live."

But the enemy within our hearts 1
taken permanent residence. By refus
face this enemy within, the mas
of du Nouy's words need the solace
escape—as in the endless flow of en
tainment, as represented by the ne
gladiators, as in any opiate which p
vents man from facing what is insi
himself. This refusal to confront hi
self as an individual has led, of cour
the often mentioned "self-estrangement"
the individual, the sense
loneliness and isolation that pro
itself in crowds where crowd vo
out the inner whisper.

Now, that this way of the world
not only accepted but regarded by o
Leaders in Washington as paradise o
earth, to make The Great Society co
plete the people must be promised
psychiatrist on every block." As su
slogans as "a chicken in every pot" an
"two cars in every garage" are matte
to be taken for granted, along with o
plomas for every youth who serves t
ime and gets his credits, natura
is assumed that the neighborhood ps
chiatrist will be provided by the Gre
Giver. Needless to say, a television
will be placed in every waiting-roo
so the patients' serial fantasies need n
to be interrupted while waiting for th
Medicare prescription for Instant Ha
piness. Considering what has happen
ed in 15 years, THIS is nearer than yo
think.
FOR STURDY BUILDINGS OF STRIKING BEAUTY
SPECIFY GENUINE
SANFORD BRICK
MORE THAN
225
COLORS . . .
SIZES . . . TEXTURES

Sanford Brick is helping to create new standards of beauty in both interior and exterior construction with a range of selection to meet every need. Start your next building project with a study of the eye-catching colors and finishes in Sanford Brick’s line— or choose just the brick you want for the design you have in mind.

The builder who’s wise always specifies genuine Sanford Brick— from the North Carolina company with an international reputation.

SANDFORD BRICK and TILE CO., SANFORD, N. C.
One of the Nation’s Leading Brick Companies

John W. Hancock, Jr., Inc.
Manufacturers of
STEEL JOISTS

ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
Every day 4,684 more families install GAS HEAT

IF YOU OWN YOUR OWN HOME, OR PLAN TO, YOU'LL WANT TO KNOW WHY

Everybody wants the heating system that delivers the most comfort—that's why, where natural Gas is available, people prefer it. Over 4 times more new homeowners choose Gas Heat than all other heating systems combined.

With a modern Gas system, you enjoy whole-house comfort. Every room gets its share of healthy warmth. Clean, fresh air from the outdoors can be circulated constantly; changed in every room, every hour.

Bills are surprisingly low with “Fresh-air” Gas heat. Over the life of your mortgage, you can save thousands of dollars. And there is no need to keep some rooms colder than others or close them off to conserve heat. That means less likelihood of youngsters becoming chilled when they move from one “zone” to another!

Air conditioning extra: The ducts of a Gas heating system can be planned so you can easily have whole-house cooling with Gas. You can install it initially or it can be added on later economically.

FOR DETAILED INFORMATION, CONTACT YOUR LOCAL NATURAL OR LP GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANY.

VIRGINIA GAS COUNCIL
P. O. Box 2350
RICHMOND 18, VIRGINIA