

NOVEMBER 1971

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

DEC 2 7 1971

LIBRARY

GEO.

187

Vineteenth Annual Architectural Arts Edition

. PETTENGILL, LIB. . OF ARCH. AVE., NW . 20006



the beginning of tomorrow

Speed, permanance, stability – and beauty. This is High Point, Caliban's Condominium in Ocean City, Maryland. Strescon is an important part of today and tomorrow with its exclusive Dyna Frame pre-cast concrete system as evidenced in the structural frame of this imaginative building. As a new sky line rises in Ocean City, Maryland and as that popular resort steps from frame cottages into the architectural beauty and practicability of tomorrow, Strescon will be an important part of this progress. Many leading architects and builders have discovered the savings and advantages of Dyna Frame pre-cast concrete construction. You ought to investigate it now. Write us for full information on how Strescon can work for you . . . and for tomorrow.



3501 Sinclair Lane, Baltimore, Maryland 21213, Phone: 327-7703 • Pennsylvania & Post Roads, Morrisville, Pa., Phone: 677-6020





From Reconstruction Days To The Present

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA Leigh Street & Roseneath Road Telephone: 359-3201

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA 3737 Virginia Beach Blvd. Telephone: 857-0601 NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA 4500 Warwick Boulevard Telephone: 244-4979



BRICK FACADE WITH SOARING BRICK COLUMNS AND SUCCESSIVE ARCHES

Our entire organization is naturally pleased that Hammond specialists were selected to execute the masonry work on Richmond's magnificient Coliseum — and our company is proud, indeed, to have participated in the construction of this imposing structure which marks another important milestone in Richmond's continuous march of progress.

ammond Masonry Porporation POST OFFICE BOX 206 SANDSTON, VA. 23150

All Types of Masonry Work BRICK · BLOCK · TILE · NATURAL STONE · PRECAST STONE ERECTION Serving the construction industry Since 1956 "AN INDEPENDENT PUBLICATION-FOUNDED 1878 TO TELL THE VIRGINIA STORY"



Published Monthly at the State Capital By Virginia Publishers Wing, Inc.

Editorial Offices: 405-A East Franklin Street Phones: 644-2722 or 644-6717

VIRGINIA RECORD is an independent publication cooperating with all organizations that have for their objectives the welfare and development of Virginia. While this publication carries authori-

JOE H. YOUNG W. T. MILLIS Executive Editor Advertising Director JAMES M. MCELROY, Staff Photographer Address All Mail to: VIRGINIA RECORD

CLIFFORD DOWDEY, Editor R. N. ANDERSON, JR., AIA Architectural Editor

P. O. Drawer 2-Y, Richmond, Va. 23205 "Second-class postage paid at Richmond, Va."

tative articles and features on statewide and local industries, business, governmental and civic organizations they are in no other respect responsible for the contents hereof.

Vol. 93-No. 11

1 Year \$3-2 Years \$5-Per Copy \$1.00

NOVEMBER 1971

"A Sense of Place"

THERE is a new book by Frank Capra, the highly successful motion-picture director of the 'thirties, *The Name Above the Title*, which has many points of similarity to the problems of the architect as creative artist. Hollywood without glamour, Capra's book—perhaps the best written on the motion-picture industry for the period from the 'twenties to post-World War II—is an autobiographical account of his struggles to maintain complete control of the pictures he directed. Using the slogan, "one film, one man," Capra controlled his pictures from casting to cutting (or editing), and selected his own stories. This independence had to be won from the studio executives, motion-picture's equivalent of the architect's client.

The studio executives, as clients, were interested only in box-office returns. Nothing could have interested them less than the "art" of the motion-picture, and as for any significant commentary, one producer spoke for them all when he said, "If I want to give a 'message,' I send a telegram." At MGM, the biggest and most prestigious studio (where I once labored so hard for ole manna). "quality," in terms of content, was a dirty word. MGM brought in audiences with stars, gave careful attention to the mounting of a picture—through camera-work, sets, costumes and film-cutting—and set the pace for stereotyped mediocrity. For architects, MGM was similar to those clients who insist on the stereotype of the moment, some of whom dress up the mediocrity with *kitsch* or allow the architect to indulge his narcissism with bizarre externals.

The point of making this comparison is to look at the present state of the motion-picture industry. The big studios of the 'twenties and 'thirties (the mid-tolate 'thirties being called "the golden age of pictures") are subsisting, if at all, by renting space to television productions. The huge sound stages of MGM are either deserted, like buildings in a ghost town, or rented to television. The great back-lot of 20th Century-Fox, with its permanent streets and buildings, was sold off to the real estate development of Century City, where I recently staved at the plush Century Plaza, on the spot where my window in the writers' building used to look down on piles of rubber rocks.

While the suddenness of this fall from affluence and power has many causes, fundamentally the big studios collapsed because of the unenlightened greed of the studio executives which made them cautiously stick to stereotyped formulas and renounce any responsibility to the American community. Although television was a contributing factor, it was not, as Frank Capra points out, the crushing blow from fate which the studio bosses claimed. The blow from fate turned out to be the box-office bonanza of the World War II years, when escape-hungry Americans flocked to the theatres to see anything. When, after the war, audiences grew more discriminating, the studio moguls lacked the will or the capacity to change. When the *changed* audience began to reject the *same* assembly-line pablum, the Pharoahs (as Ben Hecht called them) panicked and the bankers noved in.

Picture-makers then had new clients, or committees (Continued on page 126)

VIRGINIA RECORD

NOVEMBER 1971

ARCHITECTURAL ARTS EDITION

DUDLEY. MORRISETTE,	/
CEDEROUIST & ASSOCIATES	
Norfolk Administration Building	15
LARAMORE & LAMBERT	
Operations Center for Va. National	
Bank Citizens Commonwealth Building	18
BUDINA, FREEMAN & BECKWITH	42
Coca-Cola Bottling Plant	20
SMITHEY & BOYNTON	20
Martinsville Bank Addition	22
Cover Story:	
GWATHMEY-DUKE, AIA	
Springfield Christian Church	24
RAOUL WHEELER WILKINS	
White Tower "Buttery" WELLS. MEAGHER & McMANAMA	29
WELLS. MEAGHER & MCMANAMA	
Bank of White Sulphur Springs	31
Christ Episcopal Church	53
PERKINS & WILL DADTMEDSHID	
Salem Church Ir High School	32
IOHN W. RYAN, IR., AIA	54
Farmers Veterinary Hospital	38
JOSEPH V. CIUCCI, JR. and THE PERKINS & WILL PARTNERSHIP Salem Church Jr. High School JOHN W. RYAN, JR., AIA Farmers Veterinary Hospital EVANS & KNIGHT, AIA Woodlawn Baptist Church	
Wooddawn Dapust Church	41
Ascension Lutheran Church	86
MAYNE, OSEROFF, VAN BESIEN,	
INC.	
Marina Towers BEN R. JOHNS, JR. & VINCENT	45
C KLING & ASSOCIATES	
G. KLING & ASSOCIATES Richmond Coliseum	46
DONALD L. BOSSERMAN	40
Clayman Residence	54
Clayman Residence	0.
AIA	
Public Health Municipal Building	
for Va. Beach MARCELLUS WRIGHT &	56
MARCELLUS WRIGHT &	
PARTNERS	
James River Club House for the	58
Country Club of Va Franklin VMCA	68
Franklin YMCA WRIGHT, JONES & WILKERSON	00
Lite Science Greenhouse College of	
William & Mary	60
GLAVE, NEWMAN & ANDERSON	
Elmview Townhouses	63
McCORKLE ASSOCIATES, AIA	
Hilton Inn	64
Cavalier Yacht & Golf Club Pembroke One Office Building	78 83
WARD & HALL & ASSOCIATES,	03
ATA	
Willco Building THE WILLIAMS & TAZEWELL	67
THE WILLIAMS & TAZEWELL	
PARTNERSHIP	
ODU Administration Building	71
GORDON B. GALUSHA	mo
Petersburg Courthouse Complex C. W. HUFF, JR. &	72
J. CARL MORRIS	
Lyndale Baptist Church	77
WILEY & WILSON	"
A. H. Robins Expansion	81
Chapstick Laboratory	
For The Record	105
Index to Advertisors	127

ON OUR COVER is the Springfield Christian Church, designed by Gwathmey-Duke, AIA, and featured on page 24 of this issue. Cover photo by Brad Huffman.



ROBERT W. CONNER, AIA

low rise...low cost

Versatile BIN-A-WALL curtain wall systems lend themselves to architectural freedom of imagination for all size buildings. We have talked about "High Rise" construction in the past, now we talk about low rise construction. Employing cost saving principles, BIN-A-WALL is an intermediate curtain wall system that uses between-slab, shelf-angle or stack construction for all size buildings. Sectional elements are lighter, fastenings simpler and costs lower than conventional curtain walls. Whether lowrise or high-rise, see your representative for full information about BIN-A-WALL curtain wall systems.



ILEXINGTON, N. C. 27292 704 249-9193



New Corporate Members



SANDY H. LAMBERT, III

Born July 15, 1937 in Waynesboro, Lambert received a Bachelor of Architecture Degree from the University of Virginia in 1964.

He is currently a practitioner in the firm of Laramore and Lambert in Charlottesville.



JOHN V. YANIK

Born March 17, 1932 in Detroit, ichigan, Yanik received a B.S. Deee in Architectural Engineering from wrence Institute of Technology in etroit in 1954 and a Bachelor of Ar-

RGINIA RECORD

THE STALEY CO., INC.

REPUBLIC STEEL WINDOWS STEEL DOORS METAL SPECIALTIES

TRUSCON BUILDING PRODUCTS

PHONE 644-4539

RICHMOND, VA.

R. STUART ROYER & ASSOCIATES

Consulting Engineers

P. O. Box 8687

2205 TAZEWELL ST.

Insutting Engine

Dial 282-7657

Richmond, Va. 23226

WATER SUPPLY SEWERAGE SYSTEMS SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Incineration - Rate Studies



713 West Broad St.

Richmond, Virginia

Call TERMINIX



World's Largest Termite Control Organization Gives You

A \$25,000.00 GUARANTEE Against Termite Damage to Your Home or Its Contents

Low Annual Rates for Termite Free Houses

"Consult Us About Any Pest Control Problem"

FREE INSPECTION

TERMINIX CO.

C. BARNES, Mgr. Norfolk, Va. 855-0157 G. H. BRAUBURGER, Mgr. Richmond, Va. 359-3537

J. B. ROBERTSON, Mgr. Roanoke, Va. 344-5173

L. E. SELLMAN, Mgr. Hagerstown, Md. 733-6107 R. D. TAYLOR, Mgr. Washington, D. C. 387-2255

INTERSPACE INCORPORATED

INTERIOR ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN and SPACE PLANNING CONSULTANTS

We have changed our name from LeFort Assocs., Inc. to Interspace Inc. to reflect to the Architects and their clients our expanded scope of services and staff in the profession of interior architectural design.

We look forward to continuing to serve you and the people of Virginia in this expanded capacity.

400 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19106 (215) WA 3-8420 10 NASSAU STREET, PRINCETON, N. J. 08540 (609) 924-6099 4660 KENMORE AVENUE, ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA, 22302 (703) 370-4400 chitecture Degree from Yale University in 1963.

He is currently an Assistant Professor in the School of Architecture at the University of Virginia.



DONALD E. CHAPMAN

Born January 17, 1945 in Portsmouth, Chapman received a Bachelor of Architecture Degree from the University of Virginia in 1968.

He is currently employed as a designer and associate with Spigel, Carter, Zinkl and Herman, Architects in Norfolk.



THOMAS C. HELBING

Born December 7, 1941 in Tulsa, Oklahoma, Helbing received a B.S. in Architecture and Engineering from Kansas State University in Manhattan, Kansas in 1965 and his Master of Architecture from Kansas State in 1970.

He is currently employed as an architect and engineer with Vosbeck Vosbeck Kendrick Redinger in Alexandria.



LOCALLY Owned & Operated 231-1175 - Phone - 232-6786 Residential - Commercial - Industrial Manufacturers and Distributors 12th & Maury Sts. Richmond, Va. 23224 **MILTON L. HAMMOND, Inc.** General Building Contractor Phone 443-3375 State Registration 6128 **TAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA** Get Our Quote for the Best **Tank Maintenance** Cleaning · Painting Repairing . Inspecting Phone, Wire, or Write **DOMINION TANK & IRON COMPANY, INC.** Box 2044, Petersburg, Va. 23803 Phone 732-6550 NO WORK! NO WASTE NO WORRY (NO WONDER) **ROCK CORNISH GAME HENS POULTRY & POULTRY PARTS TURKEY & TURKEY PARTS TURKEY ROASTS & ROLLS**

Brick Makers in Richmond since 1871

REDFORD BRICK CO., INC.

Shenandoah Valley Poultry Co., Inc., 510 Northern Blvd., Great Neck, N. Y. 10017 PLANTS IN HARRISONBURG, VA.

NOVEMBER 1971

Growing with and contributing to the economy of Winchester

Baker & Anderson Electrical Co., Inc.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS

Serving This Community Over 30 Years

27 N. Braddock Street WINCHESTER, VA. 22601

Phone 662-3407

ALTON WATERPROOFING COMPANY

INDUSTRIAL — COMMERCIAL

Above & Below Ground

MASONRY RESTORATION

4301 Dogwood Drive

Dial (919) 299-0713 GREENSBORO, N. C. 27410

FUEL OIL and EQUIPMENT CO., INC.

ASPHALT and HEATING

OIL

FOR ALL PURPOSES

Telephone 345-8866 ROANOKE • VIRGINIA 2677 Roanoke Ave., S.W., 24004 P. O. Box 762

mana



St. Reg. #9904

Constructors

Commercial – Industrial

Phone (412) 372-6252

Monroeville

Pittsburgh, Pa.



DAVID B. DAY

Born August 11, 1926 in Bluefield, West Virginia, Day received his B.S. Degree from Virginia Polytechnic Institute in 1951.

He is currently a partner with Smithey & Boynton in Roanoke.



CHARLES T. MATHESON

Born August 10, 1941 in Washington, D.C., Matheson received a Bachelor of Architecture Degree from the University of Virginia in 1964.

He is currently self-employed with an office in Washington, D.C.



PAGE TEN

VIRGINIA RECORD

New Professional Associate



(Ed Roseherry)

WALLER S. HUNT, JR.

Born December 4, 1928 in Roanoke, Hunt received a Bachelor of Architecture Degree from the University of Virginia in 1958.

He is currently the University Architect at the University of Virginia.

New Associate Members



JOHN H. SPENCER

Born September 14, 1929 in Monrovia, Liberia, Africa, Spencer received a B.S. in Architecture from Hampton Institute in 1956, a B.L.A. Degree from the University of Massachusetts in 1961 and a M.L.A. Degree from the University of Massachusetts in 1968.

He is currently the Director of the Division of Architecture at the Hampton Institute.



to tell the Virginia Story



Formerly Ornamental Iron and Prison Works.

TIME SAVINGS GO UP, BUILDING COSTS COME DOWN, VIA F.M.I. STAIRS!

To save construction time and costs, architects and contractors rely on specialists like Fabricated Metals Industries. Our specialty is custom stairways...preerected, pre-assembled or knocked down... for new or remodeled buildings. Each flight of steps is accurately and efficiently manufactured in our big modern plant—delivered on schedule to the job site—pre-assembled, or erected as one prefabricated unit, with the help of our skilled crews.

Write or Phone F.M.I.

In addition to stairways, we manufacture support structures, industrial pipe railings, tanks, residential railings, and many other kinds of miscellaneous metal products for industrial, institutional and apartment buildings. Fabricated Metals serves the construction industry throughout the Middle Atlantic states and the South. Let us quote on your next job; you may be pleasantly surprised. Phone or write us today.



Formerly: Ornamental Iron & Prison Works, Inc.

P. O. Box 8336 + Roanoke, Virginia 24014 Plant: Route 5, Starkey Road (behind Steel Service Warehouse)



Pre-erected stairway of the new 5-story Southwestern Virginia Savings & Loan Association in downtown Roanoke-produced by Fabricated Metals, Inc.

PAGE ELEVEN



















People...Equipment...Experience THE CONFIDENCE BUILDER

No wonder businessmen everywhere – including some of the nation's top corporations – are calling the H. S. Williams Company "the Confidence Builder!"

Look at the record.

People. Over 150 people – 15 crews of specialists in metal building construction. Average metal building experience: seven years. Average age: 27

Equipment. A company-owned fleet of 50 vehicles carries Williams crews to their destination. Special lifts and cranes





have been developed by staff specialists to make metal building erection more efficient.

Experience. Williams has built over 2,000 buildings in less than a decade. For five consecutive years, Williams has led the metal building industry in volume.

People. Equipment. Experience. Plus engineering and manufacturing by American Buildings, a Boise Cascade Company.

Call for a discussion of your next building project. 703/783-3815



H. S. WILLIAMS COMPANY, Incorporated P.O. BOX 699 * MARION, VIRGINIA 24354 * 703/783-3185





HENRY L. THORNBURG, II

Born July 6, 1950 in Norfolk, Thornburg attended Old Dominion University.

He is currently employed as a draftsman with Brundage, Cohen, Kroskin & Associates in Norfolk.



WILLIAM M. VEREBELY

Born November 5, 1943 in Norfolk, Verebely attended Old Dominion Technological Institute and Old Dominion University.

He is currently a draftsman with Brundage, Cohen, Kroskin & Associates in Norfolk.





ROBERT L. ARMINIO

Born December 27, 1944 in Madison, Wisconsin, Arminio received a Bachelor of Architecture Degree from the University of Virginia in 1968.

He is currently an Instructor in Architectural Technology at Virginia Western Community College in Roanoke.

(AIA News Continues on page 87)



W. M. BOWMAN

Electrical Contractors

COMMERCIAL - INDUSTRIAL - MUNICIPAL

Phone 732-6881

でってっしつりついつっしついついついついしついしついしついついしついついしついつ

West Washington St. Ext.

Petersburg, Va.

An "In House Team" of Architects, Designers, Food Service Engineers & Construction Personnel Providing Totally Planned Environment.

Planning, Design, Construction & Furnishings for Restaurants, Stores, Offices, Theaters & Institutions.



CREATIVE INDUSTRIES, INC. 205A North Sixth Street Richmond, Virginia 23219 Phone 703-643-6663

to tell the Virginia Story

NOVEMBER 1971

PAGE THIRTEEN



SATE WELDED CONNECTIONS ENGINEERS

TAYLOR & FISHER Architects Baltimore, Maryland

Thousands of these Manuals have been sold. Why use it for a reference book when so many have used it to build one piece economical steel structures.

NORFOLK ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

DUDLEY, MORRISETTE CEDERQUIST AND ASSOCIATES Architects

> Consulting Engineers VANSANT & GUSLER Mechanical & Electrical

CRAIG & ABIOUNESS Structural

R. KENNETH WEEKS Civil

EDWARD CARSON ASSOCIATES Landscaping

> Interior Design by the Architect

DANIEL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY OF VIRGINIA General Contractor

(Studio III Photos)

FORMING the northern boundary of Norfolk's Civic Center complex the Administration Building houses the City School Administration, Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court and related functions. The building structure, an exposed structural concrete frame with inset panels of buff brick and tempered glass, rises 13 floors. The buffcolored concrete and brick blend with the existing Civic Center structures, thus composing a pattern of architectural harmony.

The Administration Building is located on the corner of St. Paul's Boulevard and City Hall Avenue. Entrances are located at the four corners of the building, providing separate routes for Court traffic. Each entrance contains a 26-foot high suspended tempered glass enclosure at the vestibule. Parking facilities on the four-acre lot accommodate approximately 220 cars. The area is designed for future multilevel parking structures. The first floor of the Administration Building is divided between the School Administration entrances and elevator lobby on the east end of the building and the facilities of the





PAGE FIFTEEN

VIRGINIA RECORD



courts on the west end of the building.

Public functions of the courts section on the first floor include lobbies, waiting rooms, Domestic Relations Courtroom, cashiers' area for support payments and intake/interview offices, as well as conference rooms and offices.

The second floor contains two Juvenile Courtrooms and adjacent waiting and conference rooms. All courtrooms have adjacent judges' chambers for consultation and clerks' offices. The second floor also houses the working offices of the judges, their library and secretarial office.

The third floor is devoted to a traffic school which is designed to be convertcd in the future to an additional courtroom and contains offices, waiting rooms and facilities for Juvenile Probation offices.

The fourth floor houses the mechanical equipment for the entire building. There are 500 tons of air conditioning on this floor to serve the building. This is 80 tons less than would be required had standard glass been used on the south side of the building rather than the heat-reflecting glass employed. Operating costs were also substantially reduced. Double-glass thickness in the exterior window walls provides insulation and occupant comfort not usually found in office structures.

The School Administration will occupy initially part of the seventh and all of the eighth through thirteenth floors. The fifth, sixth and part of the seventh floors are available for future expansion and for other city uses. The school board room is on the twelfth floor, a two-story room with permanent seating and board counter desks. The room has sound amplification and re-

PAGE SIXTEEN

VIRGINIA RECORD

cording facilities. The thirteenth floor is only accessible by one elevator to limit access to the financial and accounting facilities located there. Here, are a computer room and support facilities that handle the school's payroll and accounting system. A separate air conditioning system controls temperature and humidity in the computer room area.

The cost of the Administration Building is \$4,200,000.

Subcontractors & Suppliers

Richmond firms were: Daniel Construction Co. of Va., general contractor, foundations & concrete; Economy Cast Stone Co., stone work; Brisk Waterproofing Co., Inc., waterproofing; F. Richard Wilton, Jr., Inc., Vaughan Wall movable partitions, doors, frames, spray insulation, drywall, acoustical ceiling, vinyl wall coverings, wood veneers, resilient tile, carpet & metal curtain pockets; Roanoke Engineering Sales Co., Inc., handrails; The Howard P. Foley Co., electrical work; and, Brownson Equipment Co., Inc., seating. From Norfolk were: Snow, Jr. & King, Inc., masonry; Fowler Roofing Co., Inc., roofing; Walker & Laberge Co., Inc., glazing; E. Caligari & Son, Inc., painting; Ajax Co., Inc., ceramic tile; Hall Hodges Co., Inc., steel doors & bucks; Coley & Petersen, Inc., plumbing, air conditioning, heating & ventilating; Westinghouse Electric Corp., elevator; and, Seaboard Paint & Supply Co., Inc., hardware.

Others were: Welch Pile Driving Corp., Virginia Beach, piling; The Wiliam Bayley Co., Springfield, Ohio, winlows; Burton Lumber Corp., Chesabeake, paneling & millwork; and, Ioshua Swain & Co., Inc., Portsmouth, errazzo.





o tell the Virginia Story

NOVEMBER 1971

PAGE SEVENTEEN



Operations Center for Virginia National

LARAMORE & LAMBERT (FORMERLY JOSEPH C. LARAMORE) Architects

GEORGE W. LOVELACE, P.E., BUILDINGS SYSTEMS, INC. Consulting Engineer, Mechanical & Electrical

> BUILDING SYSTEMS, INC. General Contractors

site on property rezoned from residen-

tial to light business use, a module of

5' by 11' wall panels was chosen in

scale with the residential surrounding

and the limitations of access to the site

for panel erection. Covering more than

fifty percent of the site, the building

utilizes the slope of the site from Val-

ley Street to an alley for parking on

the lower level with the varied tunctions of customer information, proof-

ing, and administration arranged on

the upper level around the computer

area as the hub of the varied opera-

tions serving VNB banks in southwest

computer area from the areas arranged

along the exterior walls, as well as

many of the partitions between rooms,

are pierced frequently with interior

windows permitting ease of supervi-

sion and giving an open atmosphere to

rooms with windowless exterior walls.

reflect the need of a controlled me-

chanical environment in the data cen-

ter and maintain the privacy of res-

idences on two sides of the building.

The fourth wall facing the residential

street has windows into offices and

The three windowless exterior walls

The corridor walls separating the

Virginia.

K NOWN for the world renown Barter Theatre and the first brick structure west of the Blue Ridge Mountains, Abingdon, Virginia is now the location of the first occupied loadbearing precast concrete Laingwall building in the United States. Developed by John Laing Ltd. of England, Laingwall differs from contemporary American precast wall systems in the sophistication of its erection procedure and its capability for combining precast components with concrete placed on site for integrated structures of one story or multistory design.

Seeking to avoid excessive planning and construction time in the development of regional data centers, the Virginia National Bank selected Building Systems, Inc. to combine the use of precast construction and design-build services. In three months the architectural and engineering staff of Building Systems in consultation with Joseph C. Laramore, Jr., Architect, assisted in the selection of a site and produced the design of the two-story structure within an acceptable budget by the owner; an achievement which avoided the escalation of construction costs experienced in the normal $1\frac{1}{2}$ years of planning such a facility.

With the selection of a downtown

public spaces de-emphasizing the building's non-residential use. Despite numerous days of opposing weather, which interfered with onsite progress and resulted in converging production schedules for two Laingwall structures at the Building Systems Inc. plant in Charlottesville, the data center was built and occupied in fifteen months, eighteen to twentyone months sooner than projections based upon a previously conventionally constructed data center.

Subcontractors & Suppliers

Building Systems, Inc., Charlottesville, general contractor, precast wall panels, foundations, masonry, reinforced & concrete filled; Bristol Steel & Iron Works, Inc., Bristol, reinforcing steel; Craft Steel, Inc., Lynchburg, steel, handrails, steel stairs & steel roof deck. Marion Glass Co., Marion, windows & glazing; Ceramic Tile of Fla., Inc., Va. Beach, ceramic tile; Engineering Sales Corp., Blountville, Tenn., steel doors & bucks; Smithcraft Troff-Aire II, Wilmington, Mass., lighting fixtures; and, Westinghouse raised flooring in computer room.

Abingdon firms were: J. L. Roark, excavating; Musser Builders, carpentry; Abingdon Tile Co., Inc., resilient tile: O. M. Kelly, electrical work; Sam LeGarde, plumbing; Bryant Sheet Metal, Inc., air conditioning, heating & ventilating.

BUILDING SYSTEMS, INC.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

OFFERS

LAINGWALL

A precast concrete load-bearing external wall system which eliminates the need for perimeter column and beam framework. It is ideally suited for office and institutional buildings without inhibiting architectural design.





THE CITIZENS COMMONWEALTH BUILDING IN CHARLOTTES- AN UPPER FLOOR TOWN HOUSE MODULE IS SET IN POSITION. VILLE USED LAINGWALL.

MODULAR HOUSING -

using a three dimensional concrete module wherein three walls and a floor are cast monolithically in a steel form. The walls are three inches thick and the floor four inches thick. The module width is twelve feet, the overall length varies, generally from 20 to 48 feet, without affecting structural design. The open end allows in-plant outfitting with sub-components and permits a wide scope of architectural expression in the treatment of the front facade. By varying the size and arrangement of the modules an unlimited variety of townhouse, apartment, motel, etc. buildings can be designed.

BUILDING SYSTEMS, INC. invites architects to visit the Charlottesville production plant. The architect is an essential part of the team defining and planning for the client's needs and systems enhance his value to the extent that he has freedom of creativity with relief from the overwhelming detailing for which he is responsible in traditional construction.

BUILDING SYSTEMS, INC., BOX 5695, CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA. 295-0191

IN THE RICHMOND AREA CALL PARKE F. SMITH 703-648-0992 IN THE GREATER WASHINGTON AREA CALL WILLIAM A. BEHR 301-434-6099



COCA-COLA BOTTLING PLANT

Lancaster, Pennsylvania

BUDINA, FREEMAN & BECKWITH Architects & Engineers

STAGE I

EMMETT L. SIMMONS & ASSOCIATES, CONSULTING ENGINEERS Mechanical & Electrical

> J. KENNON PERRIN CONSTRUCTION CO., INC. General Contractor

STAGE II

D. S. WARFEL & ASSOCIATES, INC. General Contractor

FACED with a tremendous new growth in consumer demand, unusual for a product whose name has been a familiar one since before the turn of the century, the James E. Crass Coca-Cola Bottling Plants, Inc. of Richmond has been replacing and expanding its plant facilities on a massive scale throughout its four-state franchise area of Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.

Though not the largest of its widespread facilities, Crass' new bottling plant, office and warehouse at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, begun in 1967 and completed in 1970, is substantial and is the most modern to date. It is also an unusually attractive installation, a design parameter made advantageous by the site's visual proximity to a major local highway—an Interstate circumferential route — and a large adjacent shopping center.

The scale and appearance of the new facility dominates the surrounding area of existing low-rise structures. The design of its bottling plant and office section uses tall, slender precast MoSai arches and blue-green glazed tile to create a distinctive, rhythmic facade. Balancing this off is the large, solid mass of the brick-on-block, steel framed warehouse of 40,800 square feet, with a four-foot corrugated aluminum fascia whose blue-green color repeats that of the facing tile on the "showpiece" office and bottling plant and helps to provide continuity around the whole.

Clear spans of 80 feet and a clear height of 17 feet in the warehouse provide ample storage and truck handling space for a facility generating a volume of three million cases per year. Some 40 route trucks are garaged and serviced here also. Poor subsoil conditions, coupled with fairly heavy foundation loading in both the warehouse and the office and bottling plant, led to the use of reinforced concrete grade beams with caissons extending to rock bearing.

4100 square feet of quarry tile floor was required in the bottling and packaging areas to maintain sanitary conditions in the typically corrosive environment produced by moisture and heavy sugar syrup concentrations. The bottling room itself, air conditioned and faced with blue-green glazed tile similar to that on the exterior, displays the full length of the stainless-steelequipped bottling operation to the view of passers-by on the street outside through plate glass windows in the MoSai arch facade.

In addition to housing bookkeeping, managerial and route sales functions, the fully air conditioned office section features a 1600 square foot hospitality room and stage with adjacent refreshment and lavatory facilities which is available to clubs and civic organizations in the area for a variety of uses. Thus this client's awareness of his responsibilities as a member of the community has resulted in a plant facility that is at once efficient, appealing, and a form of good advertising.

This 65.000 square foot building was constructed in two stages with different general contractors.

Subcontractors & Suppliers Stage I

J. Kennon Perrin Construction Co., Inc., Richmond, general contractor; Montague-Betts Co., Inc., Lynchburg, structural steel & steel joists; John H. Hampshire, Inc., Baltimore, Md., reof deck (Porox); Oxford Roofing Co., Washington, D. C., roofing & sheet metal; William E. Bookhultz & Son., Inc., Washington, D. C., plumbing, heating & ventilating.

Pennsylvania firms were as follows: from Lancaster — Martin Excavating Co., excavating; Ready-Mixed of Lancaster, Pa., concrete; Charles Schlegelmilch, masonry; Calder Door Sales Co., steel doors & bucks, overhead wood doors & overhead rolling steel fire doors; and, Nickolaus Electric Construction, Inc., electrical work. Others were: Brocker Mfg. & Supply Co., Inc., York, Pa., reinforcing steel; and, D. M. Stoltzfus & Son, Inc., Talmage, Pa., paving.

Subcontractors & Suppliers Stage II

From Lancaster, Pa. were: D. S. Warfel & Assoc., Inc., general contractor, excavating, foundations, carpentry, weatherstripping & insulation; Ready-



Mixed of Lancaster, Pa., concrete; A. B. Rote, structural steel & miscellaneous metals & handrails; Calder Door Sales Co., windows, steel doors & bucks, overhead wood doors; PPG Industries, window walls & glazing; J. C. Snavely & Sons, Inc., vinyl-on-gyp. bd. partitions; Standard Acoustical Products, Inc., acoustical ceiling tile; George L. Banta & Son, Inc. (The Craftsman, Art Tile & Marble, Inc.), ceramic tile, terrazzo & marble; Harnish & Charles, resilient tile; B. B. Martin Co., millwork; and, Zimmerman & Bitts, plumbing (American Standard).

Others were: Reliance Drilling, Inc., York, Pa., caissons; Craig Mason Contractors, Inc., Reinholds, Pa., masonry; Brocker Mfg. & Supply Co., York, Pa., reinforcing steel; L. D. Harner Co., Berwick, Pa., Insulrock roof deck & steel joists; Gooding, Simpson & Mackes, Inc., Ephrata, Pa., roofing & sheet metal; W. R. Watson, Gap. Pa., painting; Zimmerman & Walsh, Quarryville, Pa., electrical work (Lithonia & Perfeclite fixtures); D. M. Stoltzfus, Talmage, Pa., paving; Milton H. Eshelman Co., Harrisburg, Pa., paging & music system.

And, Economy Cast Stone Co., Richmond, stone work (cast); Pleasants Hardware, Richmond, hardware; and, Weigand Engineering Corp., "Fleetwash" truck washer, Weaver hydraulic truck lift.



NOVEMBER 1971

PAGE TWENTY-ONE



(Cramer Graphic)

ADDITION TO MARTINSVILLE BANK

SMITHEY AND BOYNTON Architects

CALVERT, LEWIS & SMITH Consulting Engineers for structural steel and reinforced concrete

SOWERS, RODES & WHITESCARVER Consulting Engineers for heating, ventilating, plumbing, air-conditioning and electrical systems

> FRITH CONSTRUCTION CO., INC. General Contractors

A \$1 million plus expansion of the main office of the Piedmont Trust Bank of Martinsville has been announced by Charles C. Broun, President.

When completed, the 45,000 square foot addition will more than quadruple the space of the building at Church and Ellsworth Streets.

B. R. Dalton, Treasurer, and Chairman of the Bank's Building Study Group, called the addition a part of Piedmont Trust Bank's master plan for growth and in his words, "structured progress and expansion." Mr. Dalton pointed out that the revised structure is a visual vote of confidence by the bank in Martinsville's continued economic development.

Construction bids for the extensive expansion were opened in the bank's main office on September 23rd. The following contracts were awarded: Frith Construction Co., Inc., Martinsville, general contract; Clear-Bullock Electrical Co., Inc., Martinsville, electrical work; and Prillaman & Pace, Inc., Martinsville, plumbing, air conditioning & heating.

The projected completion date is late spring or early summer of 1973. Additional parking facilities will be provided and all present departments including drive-in windows will remain in operation throughout the construction period.

The Roanoke architectural firm of Smithey and Boynton has designed the four-level addition which will feature a facade of precast panels of white quartz exposed aggregate over brick which matches the present building.

Insulated bronze tinted glass, and exterior doors of dark bronze aluminum with bronze tinted glass provide a harmonious complement for the structure.

The building's interior design will feature a blend of custom carpeting, furnishings and wood paneling. Two high speed elevators will be provided

(Continued on page 119)



WHITEHEAD-LEACH CONSTRUCTION **COMPANY**

General Contractors

State Reg. #6761

Commercial — Industrial

Franchise Dealer Pre-Engineered Republic Steel Buildings

Dial 288-3134

2510 Grenoble Road

Virginia 23229



SANFORD

BRICK and TILE CO.

Solid experience is just one of many good reasons why architects, contractors and other building specialists know they can depend on brick from the "Big S" kilns.

Whatever type of construction you are planning, you'll find important advantages in specifying genuine SANFORD brick, from the Sanford Brick and Tile Company - the North Carolina brick company with an international reputation.

Check the "Big S" line before you start your next building project. Realistic full-color panel sheets will be gladly shown.



NOVEMBER 1971

PAGE TWENTY-THREE

COVER STORY



BY THE PASTOR: ARTHUR H. BISHOP

THE PLANNING and construction of this sanctuary has been a thrilling and inspiring experience. There has been excellent cooperation and teamwork with the congregation, the architects and the contractor. Of the four congregations which I have served, this is the third one in which I have been involved in the construction of some kind of building. By far, this present construction has been the most satisfying and fulfilling.

When I became the minister of Springfield Christian Church in January 1969, the congregation was already talking about the construction of a sinctuary but there was no concensus as to the type of sanctuary and even more than that, there were no funds available for such a construction. Back in 1960, four years after the congregation was founded, the Fellowship Hall with adjoining classrooms was constructed for the dual purpose of worship and fellowship activities such as dinners, receptions, etc. In 1966, the twostory Educational wing consisting of fourteen classrooms and offices was completed. Both the Fellowship Hall and the Educational Building are brick, low profile constructions patterned after the "campus style" of church architec ure prevalent in the 1950's. Obviously and at the same time unfortunately, the "campus style" design appears much mere like a school building than a church building. Thus, the (Please turn to page 26)

BY THE ARCHITECT

HE PROGRAM for the Sanctuary Addition to the Springfield Christian Church evolved from the combined efforts of client and architect. In the early design development stage, a questionnaire was issued in an attempt to gain insight into the congregation's concept of a church and also the specific needs of Reverend Arthur Bishop, minister. The questionnaire was short enough to avoid being a burden for the members to fill out, but the questions were chosen carefully to allow some expression of their feelings as a congregation. Preferences were requested for type of worship environment, lighting mocd, and materials. The people were asked "What best symbolizes a church?", and "How can your Church best be expressed in the community?" In ranking the elements of the Chancel area as to importance (Baptistry, Pulpit, Communion Table and Choir), the replies were unanimous in placing the Communion Table first. The favorable response to the questionnaire greatly aided the architect in developing a design to satisfy the needs of most of the people. In addition, workshops were held with various church committees, resulting in the articulation of major planning goals. While there were a few church members who had preconceptions as to building shape and traditional structures, the workshops helped to clarify the approach by establishing ac'ual needs and proposing straightforward solutions through creative design.

I lease luin jo page 2

PAGE TWENTY-FOUR



BY THE ARCHITECT: (Continued)

An initial decision made was that the church should convey a feeling of friendliness and warmth, with emphasis on a very human scale. The circular forms and the direct structural system which evolved help emphasize a sense of pure space which is complemented by simple, direct furnishings and color. The wood ceiling deck and all furnishings are stained dark walnut and all walls are white, either drywall or marble aggregate. These neutral colors are accented by a bright rust carpet and yellow pew cushions. The effect is that of warm simplicity.

The first major decisions to be made were the establishment of the relative importance of the major elements in the Sanctuary. They were determined to be in order of importance: Communion Table, Baptistry, Pulpit and Choir. The



next decision was the establishment of a major form to contain these elements. It was decided, in order to achieve a "gathering around of people", to use interlocking circular forms with the major element, the Communion Table, placed in the center of the main circle. This location provides excellent visual and acoustical advantages.



The next element in importance, the Baptistry, is located as a feature just behind the communion table in the Chancel area. This location, which is in full view of all seats, allows the Baptistry to assume its required liturgical importance.

To symbolize the Rebirth, the cross is located on a tower element just behind the Baptistry and extends through the roof to form the vertical cross tower on the exterior of the building.

The necessary support facilities such as dressing rooms and Communion preparation area are located immediately behind the circular Baptistry. This allows a person being Baptised to change clothes and proceed to the Baptistry and out again very easily.



The Choir is seated as part of the congregation, adjacent to the organ, which is recessed in a screened pit in the floor. This location works well for the organist, who has an excellent view of the minister and choir, to the right.



The entrances and exits to the building are formed by diagonal walls with their focal point being the center of the circle. These walls are marble aggregate on the interior as well as exterior, thus establishing a smooth transition from the exterior to the interior of the building. The major entrance to the Sanctuary is multi-directional, in that it is accessible from a parking area, auto drop-off point, and the



existing Fellowship Hall. The Narthex is intimate in scale with the ceiling height established at 7'6". This height is carried into the Sanctuary as a soffit above the perimeter aisle. The low slope of the Sanctuary ceiling helps emphasize the intimate nature desired in this space.



A berm was placed around the perimeter of the building between the major diagonal walls. The purpose of this PAGE TWENTY-SIX VIRGINI

element is two-fold: First, it dramatizes the close relationship between the building and the ground it rests on. The building grows from the ground, rather than merely sitting upon it. Secondly, the berm provides excellent soundproofing for the interior of the Sanctuary. Once inside the building, exterior noises are barely audible.

The lighting was handled effectively with the majority of the light emanating from an architect-designed chandelier suspended from the compression-ring at the center of the building. This fixture is on dimmers, remotely controlled, as is all lighting, from a main control panel at the Organ Pit screen. Semi-recessed light cans are placed in the soffit of the perimeter aisle and indirect light floods the cross behind the Baptistry. There are three spotlights: on the pulpit, lectern and Communion Table. These fixtures comprise the main lighting in the Sanctuary proper.

The siting of the Sanctuary was particularly critical in that it was necessary to relate it closely to the existing Fellowship Hall, as well as give it a strong identity of its own. There was also a beautiful stand of trees on the site that had to be considered. The walks and drives were planned around the trees and the overall siting was accomplished by disturbing as few trees as possible.

Subcontractors & Suppliers

E. H. Glover, Inc., Bailey's Crossroads, general contractor, foundations, concrete, masonry & carpentry; D. W. Fleming Co., Silver Spring, Md., excavating; Arlington Iron Works, Inc., Arlington, steel; Structural Systems, Inc., Gaithersburg, Md., roof deck; Virginia Roofing Corp., Alexandria, roofing; Virginia Millwork Corp., Arlington, windows & millwork; Koppers Co., Inc., Washington, D. C., structural wood; Virginia Plate Glass Co., Inc., Falls Church, glazing.

Also, Wilmar Contractors, Inc., Vienna, painting; Hardware Contractors, Inc., Arlington, weatherstripping, hardware; Dodd Brothers Inc., Falls Church, plaster (Finestone); Stevens Tile & Marble Co., Inc., Kensington, Md., ceramic tile; Lindsay Electric, Inc., Alexandria, electrical work (Silvray-Litecraft fixtures); Thomas & Co., Falls Church, plumbing (American Standard fixtures); and, J & W Contractors, Inc., Woodbridge, air conditioning, heating & ventilating.

BY THE PASTOR (Continued)

first major projection that I encountered from the congregation here in reference to a sanctuary was: "We want a distinctive sanctuary that looks like a church and not a school."

The master plan for the Springfield Church buildings, drawn in 1959, by our denominational architects in Indianapolis called for a low-profile, brick, conventional one main aisle, divided chancel sanctuary, seating 400. In 1969, while raising the necessary funds, we used the master plan sanctuary design as a starting point. Almost immediately we became aware of the fact that we did not need such a large sanctuary especially since like most of the other churches in Springfield we have two worship services on Sunday mornings and there is a resistence to just one service. Thus, agreeing on a sanctuary seating capacity of approximately 250 in the price range of \$140,000, we began the process of selecting an architect. It should be stated that prior to this selection process, our building committee was already thinking in terms of some type of round sanctuary. Hence, in our interviewing of architects, we looked for and questioned them about their flexibility and their feelings about moving away from the traditional thrust type sanctuary toward a round or modified round sanctuary. We interviewed three architectural firms in the area and I supprse we chose Gwathmey-Duke mostly because of the questions they asked us: What do you want to happen in worship? What do you

VIRGINIA RECORD



want to feel in worship? What do you want to see and hear in worship? What are the most important aspects of your worship? Instead of doing the interviewing, we found ourselves being interviewed—excellent psychology you must admit—but nevertheless very vital and valid questions were being posed which we had not considered. So, we selected Gwathmey-Duke, not the least expensive of the firms interviewed, which needs to be emphasized when society as a whole believes that churches always do things in the cheapest ways.

After their selection, Ned Gwathmey and Buford Duke met with several of our church groupings to determine our overall needs and desires. The consensus of their consultations was that we wanted a unique structure which would stand out over the rest of our buildings and proclaim to the community: "Here is a church, a reaching out, gathering church." Secondly, in worship itself we wanted fellowship closeness, friendliness, together—encircled in an atmosphere of quietness and reverence. Third, we want the two main thrusts of our doctrine and practice, baptism and the Lord's Supper to be central. One of the more human considerations that came from these meetings with the architects was the matter of seeing other people at worship, and not just the backs of their heads but rather their faces so as to identify both acquaintances and visitors.

With these projections, in a few weeks the architects presented their initial drawings, first through the building and sanctuary committees, the general board, and finally to the congregation which has ultimate authority in our church. Their presentation to the congregation was good but the congregation approved the round design, by such a large majority I believe, mostly because of the way in which Buford Duke courteously responded to criticisms with objective, honest, and forthright answers. Of course, it should be pointed out that all through this planning and construction process, there has never been too much unfavorable criticism. Understandably, there are some people who wish that we could have a large traditional thrust sanctuary like the one projected on the Master Plan. For some that is the kind of sanctuary envisioned when the word "sanctuary" is mentioned. However, such a sanctuary does not appear to be what we need now or in the foreseeable future.

With the sanctuary now completed, our chief objectives have been achieved-uniqueness, simplicity, closeness, and baptism and the Lord's Supper centralized. There are many changes in worship in the sanctuary from our former experience in the Fellowship Hall with metal chairs, tile floor. and annoving noises. Noticeably the sanctuary is quiet and the acoustics are grand, making vocal amplification unnecessary. For me, as preacher, the sanctuary presents the new challenge of bodily movement while preaching since the congregation is seated about 240 degrees round. Unfortunately the chancel area at the front is somewhat limited because of the fact and size of the bantistry in the center of the chancel area. Also, for large weddings, the Communion Table must be removed to accommodate the wedding party. I know we could have constructed a larger round sanctuary in which the Communion and chancel areas would have been larger but in so doing we would have sacrificed the closeness which we wanted and now have.

In the future, in addition to regular and special services of worship, we intend to have drama and musical presentations in the sanctuary. But over and above all other considerations, we pray this sanctuary will be a place where persons find themselves, find each other, find God so that the encircling beauty is transformed from just aesthetics to grasping, holding love and faith.



ROZANSKY and KAY CONSTRUCTION CO.

Owner/General Contractor

MARINA TOWERS APARTMENTS

With Rental Office in

Virginia — Phone 549-0660

501 Slaters Lane

Phone 836-5888

ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

S. B. COX, INC.

Demolition Contractors

CONSTRUCTIVE DEMOLITION

Industrial — Commercial — Residential

Old Handmade Brick for Sale

Serving Virginia and Carolina

1108 Dineen St.

Phone 359-2373

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

Lighting and Lighting Control for the

RICHMOND COLISEUM

by

KLIEGL LIGHTING Long Island City, N. Y.

We are represented in Virginia by

Epperson & Dull Company

7113-A Staples Mill Road Richmond, Virginia 23228 Phone 266-9608

Serving Richmond's Building and Industrial Hardware Needs Since 1915

Pleasants Hardware would like to congratulate the city of Richmond on the completion and opening of its new cultural and entertainment center. We're proud of the part we had in the building of our beautiful Coliseum. This is just another way Pleasants has been fulfilling the hardware needs of this community for over half a century!

Pleasants Hardware

Since 1915 Most Anything

Builders - Industrial - General Hardware

POWER TOOL HEADQUARTERS

Entrance at 614 N. Lombardy at Broad Use Our Customer Parking Lot—Corner Lombardy and Grace Phone 359-9381

HOURS: MON.-FRI. 7:30 A.M. TO 5:30 P.M. SAT. 8 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

PAGE TWENTY-EIGHT

VIRGINIA RECORD



BUTTERY" **"THE**

Architect—RAOUL WHEELER WILKINS Designers-CREATIVE INDUSTRIES, INC. Mechanical Engineer-ROBERT F. MORSE Structural Engineering-BY ARCHITECT

TOTAL design concept was the order given to Creative Industries, Inc., 205A North Sixth Street, Richmond, when commissioned by White Tower Systems, Inc., of Stamford, Connecticut, to design and coordinate the construction of the Buttery, Eighth and Franklin Streets in Richmond.

Unusual in its concept, Creative Industries. Inc. selected and worked closely with Raoul Wheeler Wilkins, AIA, to design a building that would blend with surrounding structures and still meet with the approval of the Richmond Art Commission relative to the Robert E. Lee Home located at the rear.

Utilizing its staff, Creative Industries, Inc. were selective in choosing a mosaic stone exterior and steel mansard roof that would reflect a warm, compatible exterior while having a fresh, progressive appearance. The large copper tinted windows eliminated the need for window covering while creating an open and inviting appearance. Caution was taken to conceal mechanical equipment on the roof by extending the height of the mansard roof to create a concealed parapet wall.

Function and appeal were the challenge of the narrow long interior. Blended colors of warm tones used on the formica surfaces and formica wall paneling system, along with a unique Italian ceramic floor tile, create an atmosphere of friendliness in an open street level design. Careful selection and placement of varied light fixtures add to

the interior feeling during the evening hours.

General Contractor-M. E. HOWARD & SON

Mechanical problems of demolition, ventilation and construction on an old site were solved by close coordination of work. The existing party wall was utilized and in spite of its age, made functional. Two air handling units to ventilate the main floor were thought necessary in this small structure because of the large glass area and to assure functional removal of cooking odors.

The basement in this building provides space for public rest rooms, preparation kitchen, storage and mechanical equipment.

Subcontractors and Suppliers (All Richmond firms)

M. E. Howard & Son, general contractor, masonry, concrete, carpentry, etc.; S. B. Cox, Inc., demolition: S & W Steel Co., structural steel; Richmond Roofing Co., metal roof; Economy Cast Stone Co., stone work, (Mo-Sai); PPG Industries, glass & glazing; Tate & Hill, Inc., electrical work; Hyman Mcchanical Corp., mechanical; and N. Chasen & Son, Inc., painting.



NOVEMBER 1971

PAGE TWENTY-NINE

to tell the Virginia Story

PARTITIONS

MOVABLE · SOUNDPROOF · DECORATIVE

"Any Height, Color or Finish"



MOVABLE WALL FLEXIBILITY/PERMANENT WALL APPEARANCE

ULTRA WALLS MOVABLE PARTITION

COMPLETE INTERIOR SYSTEMS

CEILINGS—FLOORS—PARTITIONS—PAINTING—WALL COVERINGS—VINYLS—WOOD WRAPS ARCHITECTURAL WOOD VENEERS FINE STONE AGGREGATE SURFACING PANELING—DOOR FRAMES DOORS—HARDWARE SOUND CONTROL

VISIT OUR MODERN PARTITION DISPLAY ROOM

FOR INSTALLATION TOMORROW—CALL US TODAY—262-6595

F. RICHARD WILTON, JR., INC.

3015 Dumbarton Road · Richmond, Virginia

INTERIOR SYSTEMS



BANK OF WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS

WELLS, MEAGHER AND MCMANAMA Architects

SHUMATE, WILLIAMS, NORFLEET & EDDY-Consulting Engineers, Mechanical & Electrical

Interior Design By The Architect

FRYE BUILDING COMPANY-General Contractor

THE new banking building for the Bank of White Sulphur Springs will be built on the old theater acreage east of Dry Branch, or just east of the bank's present location.

The building, over 8,000 square feet, will be of black brick with white columns, pilasters and trim and will be set back 65 feet from the Main Street property line.

The bank's customers will be served by seven tellers and two loan tellers, as well as two drive-in tellers and one walk-up teller.

The new building will have an entrance portico on both front and rear. The drive-in facilities will be on the driveway by the stream, with customer parking in the large area to the rear of the building.

Internally, beside the ample lobby to tell the Virginia Story will be the open, officer area on one side and the tellers on the other. There will be private offices, conference room, board, bookkeeping and employee lounge, and varied storage facilities. The bank has separate computer facilities.

The roof will be a two-level space frame with the high level over the public lobby. The space frame will be the Butler System.

C. R. Walkup is president of the bank. Frye Building Company, of Roanoke, is the contractor. Wells, Meagher and McManama are the architects.

Subcontractors & Suppliers

From Roanoke were: Frye Building Co., general contractor, foundations, roof deck, structural wood, carpentry, insulation & handrails; Fabricated Metals Industries, Inc., steel; Butler Building Systems, steel roof deck; Valley Roofing Corp., roofing & waterproofing; PPG Industries, windows & glazing; L. R. Brown, Sr., painting & plastic wall finish; Argabright & Hunt Plastering Contractors, acoustical tile, plaster & drywall; Charles J. Krebs Co., resilient tile; Skyline Paint & Hardware, Inc., steel doors & bucks; Butler Mfg. Co., lighting fixtures; G. J. Hopkins, Inc., electrical work, plumbing fixtures, plumbing, air conditioning, heating & ventilating; and Graves-Humphries, Inc., hardware.

Others were: Spa City Construction Co., White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., excavating; Anderson Paving Co., Rupert, W. Va., asphalt paving; Superior Supply Co., Inc., Cardwell, W. Va., concrete; Carl Simms, Ronceverte, W. Va., masonry; DeHart Tile Co., Inc., Christiansburg, stone work & ceramic tile; Frederick Schill Co., Ronceverte, W. Va., paneling & millwork; and Wm. Edward Horrocks, Dunbar, W. Va., metal specialties.

CHESTERFIELD SCHOOLS PROGRESS



SALEM CHURCH JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

JOSEPH V. CIUCCI, JR.-Architect

THE PERKINS AND WILL PARTNERSHIP Associate Architects

ROACHE, MERCER & FAISON Consulting Engineers, Mechanical & Electrical

HARRIS, NORMAN & GILES Consulting Engineers, Structural

CENTRAL VALLEY CONSTRUCTION CO., INC. General Contractor

A PREVIEW of things to come in middle school and junior high school programs and plant design is exemplified by the new Salam Church Road Junior High School in Chesterfield County and its twin, the Robious Junior High School. They only began

PAGE THIRTY-TWO

operation in August 1971 but already they have been visited by many school divisions interested in the idea and inquiries about them have been received by the Chesterfield Administration from as far away as California and Canada. The unusual interest is caused by this being an open space school with many architectural innovations expressing an unusual program of instruction. Chesterfield County now operates three continuous progress education elementary schools and these new junior high

VIRGINIA RECORD

DANFOTOS

schools are a continuation of that program through the normal ninth grade level. Both Salem Road and Robious share a site and school name with elementary schools designed for the same individual progress program.

The Perkins and Will Partnership worked closely with a faculty committee and guided the formation of the educational program along with a first schematic plan to illustrate the program. Joseph V. Ciucci, Jr. was architect charged with design and full development of the projects.

The traditional 1200-pupil junior high provides a 16-teacher staff to handle the basic instructional program for all 400 seventh graders. That staff has 180 days to evaluate, counsel, teach and discipline their youngsters. Many of the academic problems are not identified until December; special assistance is begun in February: the children move to the next grade level in early June: the problems remain, and the educational cycle begins with another staff: the eighth grade teachers.

Then the cycle begins again.

The Chesterfield County School Administration feels that this is not the best way to meet the needs of the student as an individual. Therefore a facility was designed to accommodate other instructional and organizational patterns. A brief description of the facility and its potential uses is herewith presented.

SPACE DESCRIPTIONS

THE INSTRUCTIONAL MA-TERIALS CENTER (IMC):

The IMC is an open "media center" which seats 150 students for individual work. It features shelf space for 15 books per child, film strips, cassettes, recordings, and many other forms of media. It provides direct access to ALL FOUR HOUSES which are less than 25 feet from the IMC entrance. The entire student body, 1200 students, is constantly in contact with the IMC. The IMC is the focal point of the entire school operation.

THE SCIENCE AREA:

The science area is designed to:

- 1. house 200 youngsters working on the same experiment at one time (8 open labs), or
- 2. house 75 life science students, 50 earth science students, 50 physical science students, and a planetarium class of 50 or less students at the same time (using all partitions), or

to tell the Virginia Story



NOVEMBER 1971

PAGE THIRTY-THREE



 any combination which would house from 1-200 students for science instruction.

The Planetarium classroom has all of the same equipment specified for the seven open science labs. The major design criteria for the room was that it must be a science lab first, and a planetarium second.

A 20-ft. dome provides the sky for the planetarium operation; the planetarium instrument is portable; and appropriate conduit has been placed in the floor slab and walls to allow for the full operation of auxiliary projectors behind the dome. A closet is provided in the classroom to allow for the proper storage of the instrument.

The folding partitions at either end of the room are designed to form a "light-lock" so that the proper planetarium environment is maintained. The door leading to the IMC also is designed to be light sealed.

The core of the science area consists of:

- 1. two prep. areas
- 2. a storage room
- 3. a student resource room
- 4. a teacher resource room

This special area provides auxiliary work areas for both students and teachers.

THE AUDITORIUM— COMMONS COMPLEX:

The tiered sides of the thrust stage will provide direct access from the participants to the audience. The carpeted "Forum" area is an indoor amphitheater with no formal seats provided. It has a 400-student seating capacity. The "Commons" area, adjacent to the "Forum" is the center for student activities. The tiered stage, the "Forum," and the "Commons" area will be available for both formal and informal student activities. They form a vast "holding" area for students before and after regular school hours.

THE BULK TRANSPORT SATEL-LITE FOOD SERVICE OPERATION:

The junior high schools, herewith described, do *not* operate under the "cafeteria concept" of food service operations. Instead, the schools include a central kitchen and two small food distribution centers.

The central kitchen provides bulk transport satellite food service for this school, 600-800 meals daily, as well as for two elementary schools. The elementary schools will use 300-400 lunches each per day. The food is prepared; placed in the usual serving pans

PAGE THIRTY-FOUR

VIRGINIA RECORD



(same as used on a steam table); packed in 55 lb. food chests which are heated; transported either by truck (for the elementary schools) or cart (to the distribution centers within the junior high); placed on the portable serving line and reheated until serving time.

The food is served on containerized trays, and the students see the same serving operation at the food distribution center that they were accustomed to seeing in the traditional school operation.

The students eat in the centrum or in their classrooms, therefore the entire student body can be fed in approximately an hour. This compares with the two to two-and-one-half hours

to tell the Virginia Story

needed for most school food service operations.

The food distribution centers are located on the main corridors across from the IMC. They are each adjacent to two Houses—600 pupils per food distribution center.

SUGGESTED UTILIZATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL SPACE

THE HOUSE: a physical description

Each House consists of a 3800 sq. ft. centrum, two 1200 sq. ft. divisible classrooms, a 650 sq. ft. projects room (w/water and tables), and a 650 sq. ft. standard classroom. It also provides a guidance office, a teacher resource

room, and access to a nearby food service area.

THE CENTRUM will seat 300 students for programs; will house students, 50-200, for large group instruction; will seat 150 students for lunch; will accommodate seminars, regular classes, small groups, and individual students; and its use is limited only by the imagination of the staff. Stackable chairs, stackable desks, and a minimum of moveable partitions will make the centrum a very flexible instructional area.

THE DIVISIBLE CLASSROOMS will accommodate 60 to 70 students each. They will provide the security of

NOVEMBER 1971

LANDMARK

by Butler The contemporary building with the traditional look.



With Landmark, you get the freedom to choose any desmous pre-engineering advantages.

You get faster construction, economical clear spans with clean interiors, a superior roof, earlier occupancy and a better investment return.

Landmark is just one of the New Generation of Buildings by Butler. Four interrelated building systems with your choice of seven factory-made curtain walls and four outstanding roof systems.

Call us soon. As your Butler builders, we want to show you just how exciting these new Landmark designs can be. And the rest of the New Generation as well. We guarantee price, accept single-source responsibility.



Frye Building Co.

ROANOKE, VA. 24004

P.O. Box 616

Phone 344-0928

H. M. S. ELECTRIC CORPORATION

St. Reg. #7839

Light - Power

For Business – Industry

Dial 301/652-8800

5480 Wisconsin Avenue

Chevy Chase

Maryland 20015

H. J. PUCKETT CONCRETE FLOOR CO.

Concrete Contractors

Dial 993-2781

34 Westview Circle

Lynchburg

Virginia 24504

PAGE THIRTY-SIX

VIRGINIA RECORD
a closed space, and the flexibility of an open space. A multitude of activities, from independent study to large group instruction, can be housed daily in the spaces.

THE STANDARD CLASSROOM in each House will house regular classes with enrollments of 25-30.

THE PROJECTS ROOM will provide work space for project-oriented instruction. It has a sink, cabinetry, and it will be equipped with tables instead of individual student desks.

THE GUIDANCE OFFICES, including a passage which serves as the guidance clerk's area, is located to serve adjoining houses. Similarly, the TEACHER'S CENTER serves as the office space for the teachers of two Houses.

The "Continuous Progress" programs herewith identified are conceptual. It is anticipated that the planning principal will implement his programs within the general context of these concepts.

USE CONCEPT: PROPOSAL ONE The "School Within a School" or "House" concept is the basis for this proposal.

School Population: 1200 students (400 seventh: 400 eighth; and 400 ninth)

HOUSE 1 100 seventh 100 eighth 100 ninth

HOUSE 2 100 seventh 100 eighth 100 ninth

HOUSE 3 100 seventh 100 eighth 100 ninth

HOUSE 4 100 seventh 100 eighth 100 ninth

Each House will be staffed by 10 or 12 teachers of an interdisciplinary team (possibly English, Social Studies, and Math), a guidance counselor, a teacheraide, and a guidance clerk (the clerk is assigned to serve two adjacent Houses).

The interdisciplinary team will provide the basic program in English, social studies, and math for all three years (7, 8, 9) for all members of the House (100 seventh, 100 eighth, and 100 ninth). This will give the staff 540 days to evaluate, counsel, teach, and



discipline their students regardless of grade level.

The student will be assigned to these class sections of the House on the basis of their academic ability and performance, not on their age and grade level.

The courses will be assigned on a "Continuous Progress" continuum (Phase 1-Phase V).

Low enrollment courses such as geometry, advanced English, biology, etc., will be offered in only one section so students from three of the Houses will take that course in the Fourth House. Foreign language will be housed in one or more Houses as determined by staff assignments.

The guidance counselor assigned to the House has the prime responsibility for keeping each of his 300 counselors at their optimum levels for instruction. He will work with the various teachers who are involved with his counselors. The counselor and the staff will diagnose, place, and evaluate each child as he moves through the continuous progress process.

USE CONCEPT: PROPOSAL TWO

Each House will be organized to accomplish a "dual role."

First, each House will serve as home base for 300 seventh, eight, and ninth grade students, as well as an interdisciplinary team of teachers. The House program will be under the supervision of a House Team Leader. The teachers and students will pursue the "non academic" portion of each school day. It is anticipated that they will pursue independent study, extra curricular activities, special projects, intramurals, lunch, etc.

This program will occur in the 1-1/2 hour activities and lunch period sched-

uled in the middle of each school day. (No regular academic classes will meet at this time.) It will emphasize individualized and specialized "minicourses" which promote both the "lust for knowledge" and the "adventure of learning." Curiosity, not graduation requirements and Carnegie units, will dominate this phase of the school's program.

Secondly, the Houses will serve academic functions for five-sixths of the school day. HOUSE 1 will serve mathematics; HOUSE 2 will serve social studies; HOUSE 3 and HOUSE 4 will serve English, foreign language, and related courses.

(The following brief description of an "academic" House will highlight the advantages and procedures anticipated in one such house.)

The MATH HOUSE will provide the mathematics program for all 1200 students. (This differs markedly from most junior high operations. They usually have a seventh grade math program and an eighth and ninth grade Math Department.)

The process of diagnosing, counselling, teaching, evaluating, reassigning and re-evaluating will be accomplished repeatedly by the math team.

The services of 11 math teachers, as needed, will greatly enhance the chances for each student to become more proficient in using mathematics.

The same organizational and instructional patterns will apply in the utilization of the other three Houses.

SPACE INVENTORY

POPULATION:

1200 + students

60 + teachers

(Continued on page 120)

PAGE THIRTY-SEVEN



(Photos by James M. McElroy)

FARMERS VETERINARY HOSPITAL-RICHMOND

JOHN W. RYAN, JR., AIA Architect

WM. G. BRANDT, JR. & ASSOCIATES Consulting Engineers Mechanical, Electrical & Plumbing

TO ACCOMMODATE their growing veterinary practice Dr. Willis Witter and Dr. Victor The missioned John W. Ryan Jr., AIA to design their new facilities on the tract of land immediately next to the original facilities, started by Dr. Farmer, which dated back to the 1920's.

The new hospital incorporates all the facilities necessary for the doctors to maintain and develop their varied practice of caring for all animals and the housing of small domestic animals. All spaces from the waiting room with its fixed seating, to the surgery and y any rooms are designed with ease of maintenance being of prime consideration. Vinyl sheet resilient flooring is used throughout the public and operative spaces; epoxy flooring is being used in the wards and kennels. Walls are epoxy finished block to wainscot height and capped with wood trim and wallboard above, to the suspended acoustic tile ceiling.

Separate air conditioning systems are



PAGE THIRTY EIGHT

VIRGINIA RECORD

LaPRADE BROTHERS Consulting Engineers, Civil

ROBERT A. LADD, III (Now Ladd Construction, Inc.) General Contractor

employed to isolate the public and op-

are individually controlled. Skylights provide natural illumination to most spaces and are supplemented with recessed fluorescent fixtures as required, to offer a high lighting level throughout. The exterior with its brick body and metal fascia offers a distinctive and pleasing facade requiring only a minimum of maintenance.

Subcontractors & Suppliers (Richmond firms unless otherwise noted)

Robert A. Ladd, III (now Ladd Construction, Inc.), general contractor; foundations, concrete, windows, structural wood, & carpentry; J. Carrington Burgess Masonry Contractor, Inc., masonry; Cross Iron & Steel Co., steel & steel roof deck; R. Willison Roofing Co., roofing; Richmond Glass Shop, Inc., glazing; and, Street & Branch, Inc., painting & plastic wall finish.

Also, TMS Builders Supply, paneling & millwork; Weiler Insulation Co., insulation; C. B. Smith Co., acoustical & resilient tile; J. S. Archer Co., Inc., steel doors & bucks; Tate & Hill, Inc., lighting fixtures & electrical work; Dominion Heating & Air Conditioning. Inc., plumbing fixtures, plumbing, air conditioning, heating & ventilating; Pleasants Hardware, hardware; and Atlas Fence Co., Inc., Glen Allen, chain link kennels.

We'd like to meet you face-to-face.

癫癫

1

1

No.

副師



your customers who want to know where their tile is.

Terry Reynolds will also tell you that Mid-State is constantly developing new colors and patterns, too. In fact, we have one of the most complete selections of colors and patterns in the tile industry. And he'll tell you that Mid-State offers both matte and bright finishes at the same price, something few others in the tile industry do.

He'll tell you that when you become a Mid-State distributor, we'll do everything possible to help you sell more tile. We'll even send a team of our salesmen into your area to call on all of your customers, show them samples of Mid-State tile, and let them know that you're our distributor. And after you've gotten a good foothold in your market, we'll help you keep it and increase your sales by offering a complete advertising program.

The face on the tile belongs to Terry Reynolds. And the tile belongs to us: Mid-State Tile Company, Lexington, N.C.

We'd like to send Terry Reynolds, and a couple of other Mid-State representatives, to talk with you. Because we want you as a Mid-State Tile distributor. But we know that before that can happen we're going to have to tell you all about Mid-State and give you some pretty good reasons for handling our tile. (Reasons like increasing your tile sales and profits, for instance.) So, if you'll invite Terry Reynolds to meet you face-to-face, that's just what he'll do.

He'll tell you that Mid-State is one of the most complete tile companies around. Just to give you some idea of our size, we've got all the sizes necessary for the completion of any commercial job: 6" x 6", 4-1/2" x 8-1/2", and 6" x 4-1/4". Another thing you'll appreciate, too, is that

Another thing you'll appreciate, too, is that when you place an order with Mid-State, we can expedite your purchase and have the shipment on its way to you almost immediately. And because of our computer controlled inventory, you don't have to worry about costly delays and making excuses to So if Mid-State sounds like the kind of ceramic tile company that you'd like to have in back of you, just fill out the coupon below and we'll make arrangements for Terry Reynolds to look you straight in the eye and tell you all about Mid-State.

Gentlemen: 7 his bags pack ready to lister	Fell Terry Reyn ed. If he's ready n.	olds to get to talk, I'm
Name	and the life	
Name of Company	<u>Archighter</u>	
Address	and the second second	
City	State	Zip
Telephone		

mid-state tile company

Post Office Box 627, Lexington, North Carolina 27292

AR-WALL INC. OF VA. IS PROUD TO HAVE FURNISHED & INSTALLED THE FERRO EXTERIOR SCULPTURED FASCIA SYSTEM ON SALEM ROAD JR. HIGH SCHOOL

> THE FASCIA SYSTEM CONSIST OF SCULPTURED PORCELAIN ENAMEL ON STEEL PANELS WITH AN INSULATED CORE

GEORGE B. THOMAS

28 W. Main St.

Phone 955-1114

AU

P.O. BOX 5291

RICHMOND, VA. 23220

BERRYVILLE, VIRGINIA 22611

SEE GEORGE B. THOMAS FOR YOUR HEATING AND WATER PROBLEMS

GRAVES CONSTRUCTION CO., INC.

General Contractor

St. Reg. #4524

COMMERCIAL • INDUSTRIAL • INSTITUTIONAL

Phone 552-2231

BLACKSBURG, VIRGINIA 24060

1501 S. Main St.

HOMAS RUTHERFOORD BONDING & INSURANCE

P. O. BOX 481 • ROANOKE, VIRGINIA 24003 • TELEPHONE 342-8937 P. O. BOX 9201 • ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22304 • TELEPHONE 751-3020 5820 CHESAPEAKE BOULEVARD • NORFOLK, VIRGINIA 23513 • TELEPHONE 857-0691



Specializing in BONDING AND INSURANCE FOR CONTRACTORS



Virginia Asphalt Association Virginia Association Plumbing oducers National Association of Casualty & Surety Agents Virginia Association Plumbing The Associated General Contractors of America Virginia Road Builders Association Virging Contractors National Safety Council National Association of Surety Bond Producers ty Association Northern Virginia Builders Association Associated Builders and Contractors Member of. Heating Cooling Contractors Virginia Safety Association



WOODLAWN BAPTIST CHURCH

DANVILLE

EVANS AND KNIGHT Architects

A. W. SAUNDERS General Contractor

A GENERAL contract has been signed to complete the final phase of a building program which began in the 1940's. The Woodlawn Baptist Church is adding a new Sanctuary designed to seat 500 people in the auditorium.

The church began in the small building on the right and expanded their educational facilities in 1960 with a 2story building and a 1-story building designed to accommodate a sanctuary on the second floor. The sanctuary will complete the building program.

The building is of Colonial design with appointments on the interior to compliment the design. Finishes include carpet floors, wood wainscoting, painted drywall, and acoustical tile ceilings. Along with the main auditorium, the building will house an entrance vestibule, choir robing room, baptismal dressing rooms, organ sound chambers and stairways.

Construction on the building will begin immediately and completion is expected in 1972.

The general contractor for the project is A. W. Saunders of Danville. The pastor is Dr. William Pepper and serving as building committee chairman is Mahlon O. Martin.

Subcontractors & Suppliers (Danville firms unless otherwise noted)

A. W. Saunders, general contractor, excavating, carpentry, painting, waterproofing & weatherstripping; Roy P. Younger Construction Corp., piling,

foundations, concrete & masonry; Alden Steel Products, Inc., Greensboro, N. C., steel & handrails; A. S. Pugh Roofing Co., roofing & sheetmetal; Saunders Building Supply, structural wood & hardware; Elliott Bros., Virgilina, dry-wall & plaster; Cress Tile & Marble Co., structural (glazed) tile & ceramic tile; J. W. Squire Co., Inc., insulation, acoustical & resilient tile; Danville Lumber & Manufacturing Co., millwork; Burnette & Shackelford Electrical Contractors, Inc., lighting fixtures & electrical work; T. C. Dameron Plumbing & Heating, Inc., plumbing fixtures & plumbing; S & H Metal Shop, Inc., air conditioning, heating & ventilating; and Webster Brick Co., Inc., Roanoke, brick supplier.

NOVEMBER 1971

CITIZENS COMMONWEALTH BUILDING



(Ed Roseberry)

Charlottesville

JOSEPH C. LARAMORE, JR. (Now Laramore & Lambert) Architect

GEORGE W. LOVELACE, P.E. Consulting Engineer Mechanical DAVID MORRIS, P.E. Consulting Engineer Structural & Foundations

Interior Design by the Architect

R. E. LEE & SON, INC., - General Contractors

H OW FAST can an office building go up? Faster than most people think. New systems building techniques can speed things up significantly without any sacrifice of structural soundness, flexibility of floor planning or aesthetic appeal. These systems were developed to save time and money for everyone involved — clients, architects, engineers and contractors while producing buildings of merit. A case in point is the Citizens Commonwealth Building in Charlottesville. Construction began in September of 1970 and the first tenant occupied the building in August of 1971. Traditional building methods would have taken months longer.

The first building to go up on a downtown hillside, cleared of all old structures in an urban renewal project, this office building is the first unit in a complex planned by the owners, Citizens Commonwealth Corporation. It is not only the first new building to occupy the heart-of-the-city-location but it is also the first of its kind in the United States. Building Systems, Inc., as franchise holder, introduced the Laingwall System to this country. Sir John Laing of England developed the Laingwall engineering principle. Many of Charlottesville's residents watched

PAGE FORTY-TWO

VIRGINIA RECORD

with keen interest as the five story, 30,000 square foot building grew at a startling pace on their hills'de. The rapid erection procedure is one of the main advantages of the Laingwall system which eliminates much of the onsite work.

The exterior load bearing concrete panels, which also form the structural frame of the building, were cast at the Building Systems, Inc. plant in Charlottesville and delivered to the site complete with glazing and wall grilles. After the prestressed concrete second floor was set, two five-story prefabricated steel stairs were inserted in the structure giving easy working access to all floors. This procedure progressed at the rate of about one, completely closed in, floor per week.

Subcontractors & Suppliers

From Charlottesville were: R. E. Lee

& Son, Inc., general contractor, carpentry, insulation, plaster & drywall; Allied Concrete Co., concrete; W. A. Lynch Roofing Co., Inc., roofing; Charlottesville Glass & Mirror Corp., glazing; Manson & Utley, Inc., acoustical; Oliva & Lazzuri, Inc., ceramic tile & terrazzo; Omohundro Electric Co., electrical work; L. A. Lacy, Inc., plumbing (American Standard fixtures); E. M. Martin, Inc., air conditioning, heating & ventilating; Martin Hardware Co., hardware; and, Building Sytems, Inc., precast concrete wall panels.

Others were: Albemarle Construction Co., Keswick, excavating; Welch Contracting Corp., Va. Beach, piling; Shockey Bros., Inc., Winchester, prestressed concrete; The Standard Product Co., Port Clinton, Ohio, windows; L. R. Brown, Sr., Roanoke, painting; and, Virginia Elevator Co., Inc., Richmond, elevator.



Two plants fabricating plate girders for bridge and highway construction—plus heavy structurals for major commercial and industrial projects throughout the Southeast.





OTHER CONCRETE PRODUCTS P.O. Box 767, Winchester, Va. 22601 703-662-2341

to tell the Virginia Story

NOVEMBER 1971

Washington Area

471-4466

PAGE FORTY-THREE



PAGE FORTY-FOUR

VIRGINIA RECORD

Founded 1878



(John S. Attinello)

Falls

MARINA TOWERS-ALEXANDRIA

MAYNE, OSEROFF, VAN BESIEN, INC. Architects

Engineers:

CRAIG & ABIOUNESS & ASSOCIATES Consulting SILVER SCHWARTZ ASSOCIATES . **GREENHORNE & O'MARA** Structural Site

Also,

ROZANSKY AND KAY CONSTRUCTION CO. - General Contractor

HIS luxurious contemporary highrise apartment building, built at a cost of approximately \$6,000,000.00 comprises 364 air conditioned living units including interior and exterior parking and swimming pool.

Mechanical

It is the only high-rise apartment building located on the west shore of the Potomac River in the historic City of Alexandria. This location, eight miles south of Metropolitan Washington, D. C. affords the apartment's tenants convenience of shopping. Another plus factor is the fact that the project is located strategically to all transportation facilities.

Among many of the unusual features incorporated in designing this project is a panoramic view of the Potomac River and Washington, D. C.

This is a "Y" shaped structure, 14stories high. Exterior walls are of masonry on reinforced concrete, and interior walls are of gypsum drywall on steel stud. The roof of the air conditioned building is built-up on concrete slab. Windows are aluminum and floors are wood block on concrete slab. Subcontractors & Suppliers

Rozansky and Kay Construction Co., Alexandria, owner & general contrac-tor; James Parreco & Son, Washington, D. C., excavating; Newton Asphalt Co., Inc., Alexandria, paving; Ft. McHenry Lumber Co., Baltimore, Md., lumber; Fries, Beall & Sharp Co., Springfield, hardware; Raygold Industries, Inc., Potomac, Md., kitchen cabinets; Krick Plumbing & Heating, Hyattsville, Md., plumbing, heating & air conditioning; Standard Electric Co., Inc., Kensington, Md., electric wiring; Maurice Electrical Supply Co., Inc., Washington, D. C., electric fixtures; and A & A Tile Co., Inc., Silver Spring, Md., tile setting.

Church, sheet metal work; Miller & Long Co., Inc., Bethesda, Md., concrete; United Masonry, Inc., Alexandria, brickwork; Adkins Brothers Builders. Inc., Pasadena, Md., carpenter; National Applicators, Inc., Washington, D. C., drywall & plastering & painting; Max Greenwald & Sons, Inc., Bladensburg, Md., roofing; Columbus Stove Co., Div. of National Industries, Inc., Columbus, Ohio, gas ranges; Westinghouse Electric Corp., Washington, D. C., kitchen appliances, elevators; Adams Fabricated Steel Corp., Washington, D. C., steel; The Shade Shop, Inc., Springfield, venetian blinds; Crossly Window Sales Co., Bladensburg, Md., windows & screens; Disney's Caulking Co., Silver Spring, Md., weatherstripping; Community Landscaping, W. Bethesda, Md., shrubbery.

Condon-Reed, Inc.,

NOVEMBER 1971

PAGE FORTY-FIVE



(Lawrence S. Williams, Inc.)

RICHMOND'S COLISEUM OPENS

T HE largest indoor entertainment center in the State of Virginia opened to the public in late August with over 132,000 people attending the open house weekend in Richmond. The open house culminated over five years' effort in the planning and building of the giant structure which sits at the intersection of Interstates 64 and 95 in downtown Richmond.

Designed by Ben R. Johns, Jr. of Richmond and Vincent G. Kling of Philadelphia, associated architects, and built by J. A. Jones Construction Company of Charlotte, North Carolina, at a cost of \$15,976,000, the Richmond Coliseum has been a resounding success in its first months of operation.

Most coliseums are ranked according to their seating capacity, and while the Richmond Coliseum stands sixth in the Nation and twelfth in the western hemisphere by that standard, it is judged by experts as being Number 1 in audience comfort with 12,176 theatre-type armchairs designed for a 6'2" man. Additional spectator comfort has been assured by the use of 22" wide



VIRGINIA RECORD

Founded 1878

PAGE FORTY-SIX

Architects:

BEN R. JOHNS, JR. AND VINCENT G. KLING & ASSOCIATES Associated Architects

General Contractor:

J. A. JONES CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

seats rather than the standard 18" seat width. Nylon upholstered fabric covers the seats and backs on both the 9,176 fixed, permanent seats and the 3,000 portable temporary seats. Seating is arranged on two levels inside the giant arena and there are no obstructions to interfere with the spectators' sight lines.

The architectural look of the building is distinctive through the use of a deep brown porcelainized aluminum roof, buff colored supporting piers and soaring brick arches and exterior facings. The building contains 32 radial piers, 150 feet long anchored 5 feet in solid bed rock. The aluminum dome is supported by a tension ring roof support 3 feet thick, 15 feet wide and 1,121 feet long. The alumnium dome sits 140 feet above the arena surface, supported by 1,700 tons of roofing steel and 3,000 tons of reinforcing steel. Spectators looking up to the dome

(Lawrence S. Williams, Inc.)

from the interior see a special 140 provide the foot circle of steel cables, woven to form a walking grid immediately below the 4,186 light fixtures which are filtered for colored television and screened by the steel cable webbing from the spectators' eyes.

In designing the building, Ben R. Johns says, "When you do a structure as large as this, it's easy for it to become an isolated monument rather than a blend in entirety. There was an attempt to make this a part of the downtown area, a part of the central city and to give it influence on future growth and future expansion."

From the ground level the Coliseum appears circular, but actually it is elliptical in shape. The arena interior is circular and 308 feet from wall to wall. Although the structure seems shorter, it stands 118 feet above the surface of the plaza, nearly as tall as the nearby Federal Office Building. The arena



Attending opening day ceremonies, complete with red, white and blue basketball, were; (l-r) Governor Linwood Holton, Mayor Thomas J. Bliley, Jr., Phil Bagley Jr., William Hill, and James C. Wheat.

level is 24 feet below ground level. The shape of the building is strictly functional and follows the general pattern of the seating arrangement and accommodates a series of mechanical



to tell the Virginia Story

NOVEMBER 1971

Consultants:

Mechanical & Electrical Engineer CHARLES S. LEOPOLD

Structural Engineers FRAIOLI-BLUM-YESSELMAN

Sound and Special Lighting LUSTIG AND ASSOCIATES

Consulting Engineers WILEY AND WILSON and THOMAS A. HANSON & ASSOCIATES

Acoustical Engineers CERAMI & ASSOCIATES

Soil Consultants DRS. ARTHUR & LEO CASAGRANDE



equipment and control rooms located at the tension ring in the dome.

The tension ring is a concrete donut where the 32 supporting piers terminate. The piers extend around the circumference of the building. Structural elements are designed to withstand winds of 100 miles per hour.

The building houses a 15,390 square foot exhibit hall with meeting rooms and banquet suite. The convenience of spectators is assured by no seat being more than 150 feet from a concession stand or restroom. All machinery, air conditioning and other equipment to operate the building is soundproofed from the audience.

The giant ice makers can form ice on the arena floor in as little as 8 hours. Twin 100-ton ice machines pump brine collant through 10 miles of pipe below a special concrete surface. The ice can be covered by Homesote boards for immediate conversion to a basketball floor, dance setup, or arena seating without having to remove the ice.

Audience comfort was also a prime consideration in designing the air conditioning system for the facility. Eight separate systems of heating and air conditioning are used for the arena proper. These systems supply air to the arena and recirculate it. In normal operation each of the 8 systems conditions 10,350 cubic feet of air per minute from the outside, and recirculates 18,650 cubic feet per minute of preconditioned air.

At full cooling capacity, air will be diffused into the arena at 55 degrees, sufficient to maintain a 76 degree reading inside the arena, at a 50% relative humidity at all times.

Fixed between the supporting trusses are 8 special fans, specifically designed for smoke exhaust at the top of the building. Each fan is capable of exhausting 8,000 cubic feet per minute, enough capacity to flush the building between halves of a basketball game.

There are separate air conditioning systems for other areas of the Coliseum, the Administrative section, team rooms, exhibition hall, lobby, walking areas and staging areas. These combined systems provide a total of 425,-000 cubic feet per minute of conditioned air to the building which is kept silent by special noise suppression units incorporated into the refrigeration system. Two, 600 ton centrifugal machines, driven by natural gas engines, power the air conditioning systems.

Because of the Coliseum design, the cooling towers for the system are located outside the building in the Plaza in a camouflaged pit designed to look like the other planters surrounding the structure. The big tower takes 4,050 gallons per minute of condenser water at 100 degrees and cools it to 85 degrees. Two, 50 horse power fans circulate cooling air throughout the tower. Other pumps circulate the chilled water to dehumidifiers and condenser water between the refrigeration compressor and the cooling tower.

Three separate dates were established for the opening of the Richmond Coliseum, each date moving up the opening event by about one month. At the present time, the City of Richmond's Department of Community Facilities operates the building, while the J. A. Jones Construction Company continues to make final installations of the equipment and finishing work on the structure.

Surrounding the Coliseum is a broad

("Al" Cothran Studio)



VIRGINIA RECORD

Founded 1878

plaza featuring a buff-colored concrete, to match the brick mortar of the building, and plaza planting boxes containing 70 pin oaks and 78,000 English ivy plants. The Plaza extends southward to Sixth Street, crossing over a newly depressed Clay Street tunnel to the Sixth Street mall which was recently dedicated in a week-long series of events sponsored by the City of Richmond Department of Recreation and Parks, Greater Richmond Chamber of Commerce, Central Richmond Association, and Greater Richmond Retail Merchants Association. The Mall features planter boxes with trees and flowers, park benches and a restricted traffic flow for vehicles between the Coliseum Plaza and Broad Street and is the first step in the Ben R. Johns-Vincent Kling "North Core Plan" for future vitalization of the area surrounding The Richmond Coliseum.

Opening events at the Richmond Coliseum have been well supported by central Virginia spectators, and Director of Community Facilities, Larry S. Thomas, indicates that bookings for the first year are running 16% above the national average. The Department of Community Facilities operates the Richmond Coliseum and the recently refurbished 3,700 seat Mosque located in the near west end of Richmond adjacent to Monroe Park.

Subcontractors and Suppliers

J. A. Jones Construction Co., Charlotte, N. C., general contractor; S. B. Cox, Inc., Richmond, demolition; Greenbank Construction Co., Hopewell, earthwork; McKinney Drilling Co., Inc., Nacodoches, Tex., caissons; J. B. Eurell Co. of Va., Richmond, cementitious Porex decking; Hammond Masonry Corp., Sandston, masonry; Bristol Steel & Iron Works, Inc., Bristol, structural steel; Tucker Steel Corp, Knoxville, Tenn. & Globe Iron Construction Co., Norfolk & Liphart Steel Co., Inc., Richmond, fabrication of structural steel; B & B Erectors, Inc., Richmond, steel erection; Binswanger Glass Co., Inc., Richmond, glass glazing, aluminum entrances; F. Richard Wilton, Jr., Inc., Richmond, lathing & plastering, drywall, acoustical plaster, acoustical tile, resilient tile; Virginia Elevator Co., Inc., Richmond, elevator; Epperson & Dull Co., Richmond, representing Kliegl Bros., Long Island City, N. Y., special manufacturer of stage & arena lighting; Ocean Electric Corp., Norfolk, electrical work; Cottrell Electronics Corp., Richmond, sound system; Northside Electric Co.,



to tell the Virginia Story

NOVEMBER 1971

PAGE FORTY-NINE

Lloyd E. Mitchell, Inc.

Mechanical Contractors

- Plumbing
 - HEATING
 - AIR CONDITIONING
 - Power Plants
 - INDUSTRIAL PIPING

Telephone 288-3021

2420 GRENOBLE ROAD RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23229



Security Federal Savings gives up to 51/4% on Passbook Accounts and up to 6% on two year Certificates.

Locations: 6th and Franklin Streets, Richmond England & Center Streets, Ashland



Who gives you more for your money?

CENTRAL VALLEY CONSTRUCTION CO., INC.

General Construction

St. Reg. #7554



P. O. Box 8809

Phone 276-1375

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23225

LOCHER BRICK CO., INC.

GLASGOW, Rockbridge County, VA. 24555

Telephone 258-2853

Manufacturers in Virginia since 1847 Manufacturers Handmade Clayware since 1929

SALES AND SERVICE OFFICES—Virginia; Contact local building supply dealer or dial Glasgow 258-2853.



Richmond, outside lighting; Lloyd E. Mitchell, Inc., Baltimore, Md., mechanical work, gas & sewer utilities; and, Frochling & Robertson, Inc., Richmond, test drilling in caissons.

And, John W. Johnson, Inc., Washington, D. C., painting; Armco Steel Corp., Metal Products Div., Richmond, sewer tunnel & related work; Peter Bratti & Assoc., Arlington, ceramic tile & quarry tile; Crawford Door Sales Co., Inc., special doors; Kalman Floor Co., White Plains, N. Y., Kalman Absorption Process concrete floor topping; N. W. Martin & Bros., Inc., Richmond, roofing & insulation; Service Steel Erectors Co., Chester, placing reinforcing steel & wire mesh; Southeastern Waterproofing Co., Inc., Charlotte, N. C., metallic cement waterproofing; C. E. Thurston & Sons, Inc., Norfolk, insulation; Brisk Waterproofing Co., Inc., Richmond, waterproofing & dampproofing; and Eastern Crane Service Corp., erection of precast-prestressed concrete.

Also, The Ceco Corp., Richmond, metal formwork; J. A. Walker, Inc., Richmond, sheet piling; Warren Brothers Co., Div. of Ashland Oil & Refining Co., Richmond, street paving; Lee Turzillo Contracting Co., Brecksville, Ohio. augercast piles cut-off walls; H. H. Robertson Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., fabrication of acoustical metal decking, metal siding & roofing; Reynolds Metals Co., aluminum for metal siding and roofing; Concrete Structures. Inc., Richmond, precast & prestressed concrete; Lockhart Mfg. Co., Charlotte, N. C., metal doors & frames; Sorensen Christian Industries, Inc., Angier, N. C., scoreboard: Safway Steel Products, Inc., Richmond, hockey dasher and boxing ring & stage: and. American Seating Co., permanent seating

Others were: Brownson Equipment Co., Inc., Richmond, telescoping ris-

to tell the Virginia Story

ers; Frank J. Zamboni & Co., California, ice rink resurfacer; DiNatale Floors, Framingham, Mass., portable basketball floor & running track; Flowers School Equipment Co., Inc., Richmond, basketball backstops; Bates Co., Inc., Richmond, locker room benches; Pleasants Hardware, Richmond, hard("Al" Cothran Studio)

ware; Valley Landscaping Co., Inc., Baltimore, Md., landscaping; Locher Brick Co., Glasgow, supplied brick; Massey Concrete Co., Richmond, transit mix concrete; United Fabricating Co., pedestal floors in sound & light control room; and, West Sand & Gravel Co., Inc., Richmond.



NOVEMBER 1971

PAGE FIFTY-ONE

The DECORATIVE CENTER

> 117 MAURY AVE. CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA 22903 PHONE 295-6060

"For The Very Finest Custom Interiors"

DRAPERIES • FLOORS • WALLS • FURNITURE ACCESSORIES • SCULPTURES

VALLEY LANDSCAPE CO., INC.

Takes pride in having landscaped

The Richmond Coliseum



ARCHITECTS Ben R. Johns, Jr. and Vincent G. Kling

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE By The Office of Vincent G. Kling

Valley Landscape Co., Inc., Contractors Since 1935 Located at 6247 Falls Rd., Baltimore, Md. 21209 L. F. Chiselbrook

> ESCO HYDRAULIC ELEVATORS

Distinctive Quality Outstanding Performance

> For Information Call 588-7107 Room 304 Glover Building

1216 E. Little Creek Rd. NORFOLK, VA.

WATERPROOFING

THE THOPO SYSTEM

Protects the Earth's Masonry

THOROSEAL to fill and seal the surface

QUICKSEAL for a beautiful finish

WATERPLUG to stop the leaks

RESIDENTIAL-COMMERCIAL

- SAND BLASTING
- BRICK POINTING
- RESTORATION

Southern Waterproofing & Concrete Co., Inc.

> 1704 Arlington Road RICHMOND, VA. 355-7876

PAGE FIFTY-TWO



ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS TO CHRIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH-BLACKSBURG

WELLS, MEAGHER AND MCMANAMA

Architects

WATTS & BREAKELL, INC. - General Contractors

T HE NEW addition to Christ Episcopal Church will be occupied by the end of November. The addition, as the original building, is in the Tudor Gothic influence, and was designed by Wells, Meagher & McManama, Architects.

The new addition will include eight classrooms, a crib room, and a small chapel scating approximately 50. An addition to the kitchen area will also be included.

During the week the new addition, which is fire resistant, may be used as a Day Care Center. The present parking area of the church will also be expanded in the new development of the grounds.

The General Contractor is Watts & Breakell, Inc. and the Mechanical and Electrical Contractor is G. J. Hopkins, Inc.

Of interest to Episcopalians is the fact that Messrs. Wells, Meagher, Breakell and Hopkins are all members of that church.

Subcontractors & Suppliers (Roanoke firms unless otherwise noted) Watts & Breakell, Inc., general contractor; J. Bill Poff, excavating; Concrete Products Co., Inc., Blacksburg, concrete; Ben C. Johnston, New Castle, masonry; Valley Steel Corp., Salem, stcel; I. N. McNeil, roofing; PPG Industries, glazing; Billy R. Ayers & Son, Inc., acoustical & plaster; Feather Tile Co., ceramic tile; Charles J. Krebs Co., resilient tile; Danville Lumber & Mfg. Co., Inc., Danville, millwork; G. J. Hopkins, Inc., electrical work, plumbing, air conditioning, heating & ventilating; and, Graves-Humphreys, Inc., hardware.





⁽Anthony Hathaway Photos)

MONTGOMERY COUNTY **CLAYMAN RESIDENCE** MARYLAND

DONALD BOSSERMAN

GODFREY HORACEK • Structural Engineer Landscape Architect

THE true size and scale of this Thouse, located in a Washington D. C. suburban subdivision, is quite deceiving. Because it is situated on an 8 percent sloping lot, the main floor of the house was placed below street level. The exterior appearance, then, is that of a modest, low-profile house of simple detail. Actually, the house contains 6400 gross square feet of space on three floors, and the main living spaces rise to a height of 18 feet.

The requirements given to architect, Donald Bosserman, by the owner stressed maximum openness and flexibility both inside and outside the house while maintaining privacy within the area of the lot. The program for the exterior grounds included a swimming pool with sun deck, veranda for entertain-PAGE FIFTY-FOUR

Architect LAWRENCE READER

MARGARET MARROW LOVE Interior Decorator

ment, and low maintenance landscaping. These requirements presented quite a challenge, since the site contains only 12,030 square feet of which only 42 percent is within building restriction lines.

Interior spaces required included living, dining, and game rooms, master bedroom for husband and wife, bedrooms for two daughters, one son and guests, a library, billiards room, shop and mud room, laundry, baths, kitchen, storage space, and dressing facilities for the pool.

Architect Bosserman's scheme was to place the main living, entertainment and master bedroom space on a main floor at a median elevation on the site overlooking a screened rear yard having southern exposure and containing

BERRY CONSTRUCTION CO. **General Contractor**

the swimming pool. The living, dining, kitchen and game room spaces all open through sliding doors onto a house-length veranda elevated slightly above the pool and yard level.

A deep roof overhang shelters the veranda and screens the interior spaces from direct rays of the summer sun.

The other bedroom areas were placed on a second level at the street side of the house and open onto a house-length, skylighted, gallery open to, and overlooking the first floor living spaces. Thus, the main living spaces assume monumental proportions, being grouped together in a space 51 feet long by 23 feet wide with ceiling rising from 9 feet on the south to 18 feet on the north. A large freestanding brick fireplace and chimney

is placed between the living and game rooms. Most of the utility and services spaces including the billiards room are located at the lowest level slightly below the pool deck grade.

The house is built of salmon color face brick and concrete masonry unit back-up for exterior bearing walls. Steel columns support wood framed floors and roof below the off-center ridge line. Metal sliding glass doors are used in the wall next to the veranda. Wood casement windows are used elsewhere in the house. Charcoal gray color cement-asbestos shingles cover the roof. Interior finishes are painted gypsum wallboard generally on walls and ceilings. Floors are wide wood plank and carpet except kitchen and baths.

An unusual feature of the construction is the thermal insulation. Because of the large spaces to be heated and cooled and the orientation of large roof and wall areas toward the southern sun, special precautions were taken to reduce thermal conductivity. All exterior walls are furred with 2" by 2" wood furring strips and the spaces between are filled with foil-faced fibrous insulation. The roof is insulated with the same type insulation, and in addition, attic fans provide positive ventilation throughout the roof area over top of the insulation.

The heating, ventilating and cooling system is zoned into main-living, upper-bedroom, and lower-utility zones with supplemental heating for glass doors and baths when needed.

The low maintenance landscaping consists primarily of pachysandra ground cover and flowering shrubs, eliminating the usual grass mowing tasks. Paved areas for driveway, parking stand and pool deck are textured concrete. The veranda, patio and entrance pavements are brick.

Subcontractors & Suppliers

Barry Construction Co., Washington, D. C., general contractor; Lawrence Keeler, Silver Spring, Md., masonry; South Iron Works, Springfield, steel; James A. Cassidy Co., Inc., Beltsville, Md., windows; Acme Ceramic Tile Co., Silver Spring, Md., ceramic tile; Devlin Lumber & Supply Corp., Rockville, Md., millwork; Columbia Electric Supply Co., Inc., Washington, D. C., lighting fixtures; Ed McIntyre, electrical work; Raine & Son Plumbing Inc., Silver Spring, Md., plumbing; General Heating Engineering Co., Inc., Capitol Heights, Md., air conditioning, heating, ventilating; Hardware Center, Inc., Alexandria, hardware; and, Paddock Pool Construction Co., Inc., Arlington, swimming pool.





PUBLIC HEALTH MUNICIPAL BUILDING VIRGINIA BEACH

WILLIAM BURTON ALDERMAN -- Architect

JOSEPH J. WALLACE, Consulting Engineer Mechanical, Electrical & Plumbing CHARLES THAYER, Consulting Engineer Structural

W ITH the welcome assistance of the Virginia Beach Health Department Director and staff, a new building was crected in the Bayside Borough of the City of Virginia Beach incorporating facilities well overdue for the Public Health Department. After an appropriate bond issue was accomplished, the building was begun approximately one year after plans were completed.

The Colonial style was one requirement for the program, in keeping with other municipal buildings of the city. Soft toncs of red face brick backed up by exposed painted interior masonry block formed cavity walls supporting pre-built manufactured wood trusses spanning approximately 36 feet; grape vine mortar joints, colored to blend with the brick work, created a final touch to the exterior walls. Green tinted trim, including window and door units, cornices, and portico columns, contrasts beautifully with the soft black asbestos roof shingles, flashed with copper.

Interior wall and trim colors consist

L. J. HOY, INC. - General Contractor

of soothing shades of greens and blues, highlighted by darker shades of corresponding colors on the trim millwork; these colors were selected ably by the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, who has experienced the needs of previous municipal buildings, especially maintenance requirements.

The building contains 3600 square feet of areas including an assembly room, clerk's office and counter, nurses' office areas, interview room, X-ray suite with lead-lined walls (prepared for future X-ray equipment), two treatment rooms with lab work room and conference room between them, storage room for medications, linens, etc., two future dental treatment rooms with office room between, screening room, and public toilet facilities designed for the use of wheelchair visitors as well. The building is heated and cooled by heat pumps supplying conditioned air through ducts. Parking facilities provide ample parking space, in conjunction with other municipal buildings adjacent to the Public Health Building.

Subcontractors & Suppliers

From Norfolk were: L. J. Hoy, Inc., general contractor, excavating, foundations, concrete, carpentry, drywall; Chesapeake Steel, Inc., steel; Ayer's Insulating & Supply Co., Inc., insulation; John H. Hampshire, Inc., resilient tile; Charles W. Davis, electrical work; Door Engincering Corp., toilet partitions, K & L. Plumbing & Heating Co., plumbing; Seasonair of Virginia, Inc., air conditioning & heating; Southern Block & Pipe Corp., trusses; Seaboard Paint & Supply Co., Inc., hardware; and, Gilman & Green (Repres. for Ameray Corp.), lead lining.

Others were: J. T. Eley, Jr., Portsmouth, masonry; J. D. Miles & Sons, Inc., Chesapeake, roofing; Miller Mfg. Co., Inc., Richmond, windows, millwork; M. M. Morelen & Co., Va. Beach, painting; Ray's Plastering Contractor, Portsmouth, plastering; Ceramic Tile of Fla., Inc., Va. Beach, ceramic tile; and, Asphalt Roads & Materials Co., Inc., Va. Beach, paving. If Your Family Is Crying For A NEW HOME... They're "Crocodile Tears!"



Franklin Federal Will Lend You The Money To Build!

Stop crying for a new home and see the Friendly Folks at Franklin Federal ... we'll help you do something about that new home. You'll find that our loan officers are not a bunch of tough skinned individuals but people that are really interested in finding a way to lend you the money for your new home. So dry those tears ... let your teeth show in a grin and come on in. We believe that you'll leave smiling!





7th and Broad

Three Chopt and Patterson

Azalea Mall

Southside Plaza



To everyone who had anything to do with specifying our brick, we'd like to take this opportunity to say thank you.

Thank you for helping to make us the largest brick manufacturer in these parts and one of the top four in the United States.

You could have built your building without us. We couldn't have built our business without you.



BOREN BRICK • KENDRICK BRICK • BROAD RIVER BRICK • ROCKINGHAM BLOCK • KING BRICK & BLOCK Divisions Boren Clay Products Company, Pleasant Garden, N. C.



James River Clubhouse-Country Club of Virginia

MARCELLUS WRIGHT & PARTNERS Architects FLEMING M. McMULLIN, JR.—Architectural Designer

KENNETH HIGGINS, Landscape Architect

JAMES W. THOMPSON Consulting Engineer, Mechanical & Electrical

JOSEPH H. NORMAN, JR. HARRIS, NORMAN AND GILES Consulting Engineer, Structural

MISS MERGE CHRISTIAN, A.I.D. MARCELLUS WRIGHT & PARTNERS Interior Designer

> TAYLOR & PARRISH, INC. General Contractors

T HE Country Club of Virginia built a new clubhouse when the existing original farmhouse built in the 1800's could no longer accommodate the growing needs of their second golf course located overlooking the James River. The new club designed in two phases was to first contain facilities for a men's locker room, private men's bar, and a combined room to include dining facilities, snack bar, and women's bar. The second phase, not yet built, would include complete locker room facilities for women.

The design objective of the complex was not to replace the handsome and

traditional Main Clubhouse (five miles closer to town) but to supplement same with a center which would look toward the future and have continuing appeal and usefulness for the members, young in age and spirit. Additional facilities to serve tennis, swimming, and boating needs are contemplated to follow and a

PAGE FIFTY-EIGHT

VIRGINIA RECORD

general clean, direct but simple pattern, needed to be established to guide the design for these later units.

The site, with its magnificent view of the James River and surrounding country, called for an open airy building with glass opening up the endless vistas. In this mood, the interiors in the combined room were designed to complement the natural materials used-split block, glass, and Texture 1-11. The mood was purposely kept carefree, and though furniture with period influence was used to satisfy the more traditional spirit of most club members, bright contemporary fabrics were used to blend with the natural materials.

As the combined room would function for many activities-bridge, dining, cocktails, parties, and dances-it was necessary to keep the room as open as possible. Groupings were, therefore, created for different functions with heavier furniture being kept to the perimeter of the room enabling flexibility in arrangement for large gatherings. Dining chairs are stackable with extras being stored for banquets or dinner-dances.

The men's bar, an off-limits area to women, like the rest of the club, is carpeted in a special golf spike, PGA-approved carpet. Furniture was deliberately kept free of upholstery, except for the lounge area to provide a relaxed feet - on - the - table atmosphere where men could gather for cards or drinks.

Subcontractors & Suppliers

(All Richmond firms)

Taylor & Parrish, Inc., general contractor; P. E. Eubank & Co., excavating; Southern Materials Co., Inc., concrete; Southern Brick Contractors, Inc., masonry; Bowker & Roden, Inc., reinforcing steel; S and W Steel Co., Inc., steel roof deck, miscellaneous iron & structural steel; N. W. Martin & Brothers, Inc., roofing & insulation; Economy Cast Stone Co., stone work (precast); and, Allied Glass Corp., windows & glazing.

Also, Frick, Vass & Street, Inc., painting; U. S. Plywood, paneling; E.S. Chapell & Son, Inc., weatherstripping; Fendley Floor & Ceiling Co., acoustical & resilient tile; J. A. Wilton, Jr., plas-ter; General Tile & Marble Co., Inc., ceramic tile; Ruffin & Payne, Inc., millwork; J. S. Archer Co., Inc., steel doors & bucks; Northside Electric Co., electrical work; Capital Mechanical Contractors, Inc., plumbing air conditioning, heating & ventilating; Pleasants Hardware, hardware; and, John G. Kolbe, Inc., kitchen & bar.

to tell the Virginia Story



PAGE FIFTY-NINE



LIFE SCIENCE GREENHOUSE

College of William and Mary

WRIGHT, JONES & WILKERSON Architects

WILLIAM A. BROWN Consulting Engineer, Mechanical & Electrical ICKES BRAUN GLASSHOUSES Greenhouse Controis & Fabrication Practices

BOYER & HENDERSON, INC.—General Contractor

T HE College of William and Mary has a "penthouse" greenhouse which is unique in several ways.

Situated atop John Millington Hall, the life sciences building, the greenhouse features an unusual architectural design, special glass, and automated control systems.

The greenhouse was designed by architects Wright, Jones, and Wilkerson, of Richmond, with features which are aesthetically pleasing without sacrificing function.

It protects the greenhouse plants and is made of Solex, which is normally manufactured for use in buses. It is being used as greenhouse glass for the first time at William and Mary. The glass keeps out excessive heat, making unnecessary the whitewash or shielding often seen on greenhouses in the summertime, and yet not blocking out beneficial light. This safety glass remains watertight in the case of glass crackage.

In addition to the shelter provided by the glass, the greenhouse provides for its plants three automatic "watchdog" devices, which are pneumatically and electrically interlocked to assure their operation at the correct times. In the event of bad weather, an automatic weather indicator, which is sensitive to wind and rain, closes the glass vents. In hot weather, an automatic temperature-sensitive device turns on an evaporator cooler; in cold weather, it cuts on radiator heat. A section of the greenhouse lighting is controlled by two automatic time clocks, which make it possible to extend the length of the day inside the greenhouse.

"This option is especially helpful on short winter days, when more daylight is needed," says Dr. Mathes.

The neon-like glow of the greenhouse, an unusual sight in Williamsburg, is not a conventional fluorescent light, but "gro-lux," which makes the plants grow luxuriously while at the same time protecting them from excessive heat. The light, which appears purple to human eyes, combines both the red and blue wavelengths of light,

PAGE SIXTY

VIRGINIA RECORD

which are necessary for plant photosynthesis.

A penthouse location is always popular, but biologists whose plants require a large amount of sunlight have special reason to praise the location of the present greenhouse. Dr. Stewart Ware, assistant professor of biology, is one research scientist who found that, in the older ground-level greenhouse, his plant experiments were hampered by shade from surrounding trees.

Since the greenhouse is now situated on top of the biology building, the shade problem has been elmininated, believes Dr. Mathes, who added, with a smile, "unless a skyscraper is built nearby." A skyscraper in Williamsburg is not considered to be a likely possibility in the near future.

Despite water hosing and humid air, the ceilings of the rooms on the floor beneath the greenhouse remain completely dry. Credit for this goes to the waterproofed greenhouse floor, which is covered with many layers of a plastic-like waterproofing substance.

With its automatic devices and expanded amount of usable space for plants, the greenhouse will be an aide to classroom work, and will make possible more biology experiments and laboratory work.

New plants and rocks are being placed in the greenhouse for the first open house, which is planned for this fall. Included among the unusual plants in the greenhouses are "babytoes," "baseball plants," "living rocks," and "tiger jaws," all of which names are descriptive of the appearances of the plants. The greenhouse also boasts a night-blooming cereus, a Venus flytrap, and various poisonous plants. Dr. Gustav W. Hall, associate professor of biology, has added a collection of ferns for classroom use.

Rocks, which provide a moist habitat for plants such as lichens, have been

added to the waterfall in the tropical room, which is one of the two special rooms enclosed within the larger area of the greenhouse. Continuing the idea of combining the useful with the beautiful, the waterfall, which empties into a pool, provides aeration for the water by flowing over a series of cascades. In this tropical room are controls which provide high humidity for the growth of plants such as orchids and bromeliads, a type of pineapple-related plant. The other special room is the terrarium, which provides a natural environment for the use of small animals, including snakes, turtles, and frogs.

"A tour of the greenhoure provides a total educational experience," says Dr. Mathes.

The architects have prepared the following brief description of the Life Science Greenhouse.

"Our purpose was to design a greenhouse which was aesthetically pleasing without sacrificing function. Skeletal structure and biological support systems are fully exposed to view and had to be considered as design elements.

"Roof slopes sufficient to allow condensation forming on the interior surface of the glass to run off without dripping had to be provided; therefore, the structural system consists generally of a series of "A" roofs joined at structural valley gutters which are supported by columns. Condensation run-off is diverted to the exterior side of the valley gutters and utimately into the storm water sewer system. Exterior walls slope inward at the top and structural glazing members within the plane of the wall are alternately sloped in opposing directions to provide bracing against wind loads.

"A laminated safety glass, formulated to absorb long wave red and infrared above 7000 angstrom units wavelength was employed to provide the "shade" required by many plants during summer months and to reduce heat gain. Laminated glass also maintains its watertight integrity in the event of glass crackage until it can be conveniently replaced. Blue and red light below 7000 angstrom wavelength which is vital to plant growth is freely transmitted by this glass.

"Greenhouse temperature is thermostatically regulated. Automatic control of radiant heating valves, evaporative coolers and ridge vent sash are pneumatically and electrically interlecked to assure operation of these devices in proper sequence and combination. A roof mounted sensor overides the ridge vent sash controls and closes the sash in the event of high winds or rain. Plant growth lighting has been provided and may be automatically activated by time clock.

"The facility contains a tropical room which provides humidity control and a pool for aquatic plants and animals. Aeration is achieved by coursing the water over a series of cascades."

Subcontractors & Suppliers

Boyer & Henderson, Inc., Williamsburg, general contractor, concrete carpentry & painting; Economy Cast Stone Co., Richmond, stone work; Warner Moore & Co., Inc., Norfolk (representing Ickes Braun Glasshouses, Inc., Chicago, Ill.), glazing; L. C. Heath Roofing & Sheet Metal, Newport News, waterproofing; Weaver Brothers, Inc., Newport News, millwork; J. B. Cross, Inc., Norfolk. handrails; Colonial Electric Co., Williamsburg, electrical work; Warwick Plumbing & Heating Corp., Newport News, plumbing, heating & ventilating; Pleasants Hardware, Richmond, hardware; Ickes Braun Glasshouses, Inc., Chicago, Ill., fabrication of greenhouse enclosure; and The Marsteller Corp., Roanoke, Neotex flooring.

In 1889 THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF VIRGINIA ANTIQUITIES was incorporated to protect the Commonwealth's historic buildings and sites. Historic Preservation is the urgent responsibility of all Americans. Join with us in saving the past for the enrichment and enjoyment of future generations. . . . John Marshall House • Old Stone House (Poe Museum) • Ellen Glasgow House • Hillary Baker House • Adam Craig House • Ann Carrington House • Wirt-Hancock-Caskie House • Scotchtown • Mary Washington House • Rising Sun Tavern • Farmers Bank of Petersburg • Jamestown Island • Powder Magazine • Rolfe-Warren House • Ur-banna Storchouse • Cape Henry Lighthouse • Walter Reed Birthplace • Hopkins Bros. Store • Debtor's Prison (Ac-comac) • Old Court House (Smithfield) • Old Court House, Debtor's Prison, Clerk's Office (Eastville) • Debtor's Prison (Prince Edward County) • Thomas Read's Clerk's Office (Charlotte County Museum) • Smithfield Plantation • and nine other historic sites. For Further Information The Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities Write or Call: 2705 Park Avenue · Richmond, Virginia 23220 · 359-0239 to tell the Virginia Story

FRANKI FOUNDATIONS COMPANY

Foundation Specialists

Phone 521-5111 2001 Jefferson Davis Highway Arlington, Virginia

NATIONAL APPLICATORS INC.

1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-

Dial 202/544-8656 308 15th Street, S.E. Washington, D. C. 20003

NORTHRUN DEVELOPMENT CORP.

General Contractors

Crane Service Up To Twenty Tons

Phone 643-0223 119 Brookland Park Boulevard

RICHMOND, VA. 23222

ZIMMERMAN & BITTS

Mechanical Contractors

38

Dial 717-393-2421

853 Manor Street

Lancaster

Pennsylvania 17604



ELMVIEW TOWNHOUSES-RICHMOND

GLAVE, NEWMAN & ANDERSON Architects

LEWIS & SMITH Mechanical & Electrical Engineers

NORTHRUN DEVELOPMENT CORP. General Contractor

T HESE 10 townhouses are the first of a series of housing developments which Better Richmond, Inc., is planning to build for low and moderate income families. The developer is a body of Richmond businessmen who donated the funds and the energy to launch Better Richmond, Inc. A second project with 41 houses is currently nearing completion.

These units are individual houses and lots for sale. They have 1,196 square feet with 4 bedrooms, 1½ baths, kitchen and living room/dining room. The town houses also include an entrance foyer, utility room, ample closets and a storage attic with pull down stair. The rear yards are partially fenced and have a storage building and a parking area. Included in the price are carpeted first floor, stove

to tell the Virginia Story

and refrigerator, trees and shrubbery.

In order to express each house as an individual unit, the set-back changes with each house, showing about 3 feet of brick wall up the front and across the roof. Seen from either side, each unit appears to be an individual brick townhouse with its yard well defined. The street sides of the houses should be easy for the home owners to keep attractive since most living activity is in the rear of the house with parking, patio and the living room. A concrete walk and a covered front stoop lead you into the house.

Perhaps the major feature of this development is that it allows low income families to own top quality homes through government subsidy. Depending on a family's needs, size and income, a major portion of the debt service interest will be paid for them through Section 135 of the National Housing Act.

Subcontractors & Suppliers (Richmond firms unless otherwise noted)

North Run Development Corp., general contractor, excavating, foundations, concrete, masonry, steel, roofing windows, structural wood, carpentry, glazing, painting, plaster, & wood flooring; W. F. Weiler Co., insulation; Jones Floor Service, ceramic tile & resilient tile; James River Building Supply Co., Sandston, millwork; Edwards Electric Co., Inc., Mechanicsville, lighting fixtures & electrical work; Gundlach Plumbing & Heating Co., Inc., plumbing fixtures & plumbing; and Dominion Heating & Air Conditioning, Inc., heating.

NOVEMBER 1971

THE HILTON INN - VIRGINIA BEACH



(Photos by Fred Habit Studio)

EVAN J. McCORKLE, AIA & ASSOCIATES Architects & Interiors

> CRAIG & ABIOUNESS Structural Engineers

E. H. BOWMAN & ASSOCIATES Mechanical & Electrical Engineers

W. H. BELANGA & ASSOCIATES, INC. General Contractors

T HE new Hilton Inn provides guests with 124 finely appointed rooms All rooms have a view of the Atlantic Ocean thru large eight foot wide patio doors leading to spacious and private balconies. Four areas have been designed as executive suites and include separate living areas.

Completed to date also is meeting and convention space to accommodate over 300 persons at any one function. Both the convention and spacious lobby areas overlook the patio and pool area and the Atlantic Ocean. Two oceanfront rooftop sundeck areas have been provided for guests and afford a spectacular view extending from Fort Story to Sandbridge. The new pool and patio area (cceanside) is completely landscaped with five fountains and planting area.

PAGE SIXTY-FOUR

VIRGINIA RECORD

New additions planned to be in operation in late fall of this year are an indoor swimming pool (enclosed in glass) with sauna, a recreation area and two new meeting areas with a capacity of 350 persons each. This will increase the total meeting capability of the Hilton to 1000 people and will be second only to the Allen B. Shepard Dome.

Subcontractors & Suppliers

(Norfolk firms unless otherwise noted)

W. H. Belanga & Associates, Inc., general contractor, excavating, foundations, concrete, masonry, structural wood, carpentry, paneling, weatherstripping & handrails; Welch Pile Driving Corp., piling; Eastern Roofing Corp., roofing & waterproofing; Walker & Laberge Co., Inc., glazing; Shaw Paint & Wallpaper Co., Inc., painting; Chesapeake Partition, Inc., insulation, acoustical & plaster; Kemp's Plumbing & Heating Corp., plumbing (American Standard fixtures); Baker & Co., air conditioning, heating, ventilating & hardware; and, W. W. Moore & Sons, Inc., elevator.



Others were: I. J. Allen & Son, Chesapeake, steel & steel roof deck; Ceramic Tile of Fla., Inc., Va. Beach, ceramic tile; Premier Millwork & Lumber Co., Va. Beach, millwork; Branham Electrical Corp., Va. Beach, electrical work. Windows are Andersen Windowalls.

Architectural Woodwork Institute, Virginia Chapter

A non-profit organization representing the special woodwork manufacturers of Virginia... devoted to the elevation of industry standards... to continuing research into new and better materials and methods... and to the publication of technical data helpful to architects and specification writers in the design and use of architectural woodwork.



ARCHITECTURAL REPRESENTATIVE CHARLES E. CRESWELL, JR. Box 235 Colonial Heights, Va. 23834 526-4459

MEMBERS

- H. BECKSTOFFER'S SONS, INC. 1209 North 28th Street, Richmond, Virginia 23223 Telephone 644-4081
- BETTER LIVING, INC. 310 Avon Street, Charlottesville, Virginia 22902 Telephone 296-5111
- BUILDERS SUPPLY CO. OF PETERSBURG, INC. 222 North Market Street, Petersburg, Virginia 23803 Telephone 733-7822
- BURTON LUMBER COMPANY 835 Wilson Road, South Norfolk, Chesapeake, Virginia 23506 Telephone 545-4613
- CAMPOSTELLA BUILDERS AND SUPPLY CORP. 1109 Poppleton Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23523 Telephone 545-3212
- ELLIOT & COMPANY, INC. 318 West 21st. Street, Norfolk, Virginia 23517 Telephone 622-5573
- MILLER MANUFACTURING CO., INC. P. O. Box 1356, Richmond, Virginia 23211 Telephone 232-4551

to tell the Virginia Story

- RUFFIN & PAYNE, INC. P. O. Box 1W, Richmond, Virginia 23202 Telephone 644-2691
 - R. A. SIEWERS, INC. 122 South Belvidere Street, Richmond, Virginia 23220 Telephone 648-0175
 - R. F. SLAUGHTER LUMBER CORPORATION P. O. Box 3351, Hampton, Virginia 23363 Telephone 722-4381
 - TAYLOR BROS., INC. 1501 Rutherford Street, Lynchburg, Virginia 24501 Telephone 845-8006
 - VALLEY LUMBER CORP. P. O. Box 1139, Roanoke, Virginia 24005 Telephone 345-7761
 - WATERFRONT LUMBER CO., INC. P. O. Box 292, Newport News, Virginia 23607 Telephone 245-0091
 - WEAVER BROTHERS P. O. Box 806, Newport News, Virginia Telephone 244-8411

EDWARDS ELECTRIC, INC.

Electric Heating

Phone 746-5227 1039-B Elm Drive Mechanicsville, Va.

Commercial – Industrial

Residential

Boyer & Henderson, Inc.

St. Reg. #4849

General Contractors

Commercial - Industrial - Institutional

Airport Road

Dial 229-1863

Williamsburg, Va. 23185

Hollow Metal

by

CITY STEEL DOOR CO.

Commercial – Residential

Represented by MEYER BOBROW

Phone 301-589-2100

8201 16th Street Silver Spring, Maryland 20901

Superior Ready Mixed Corp.

Dial 962-2166

COVINGTON, VIRGINIA 24426

* * * * *

Superior Supply Company, Inc.

Dial 304/645-2253

CARDWELL, WEST VIRGINIA 24525



(J. Alexander)

WARD AND HALL AND ASSOCIATES, AIA Architects

COHEN-MEISEL ASSOCIATES Owner-Builder

ALLISON-MEYER Structural Engineer GEORGE WORSLEY Mechanical Engineer

SEYBOLT, GORE & NEWQUIST Surveyors

THE WILLCO BUILDING is located at the Southwest corner of the intersection of Old Georgetown Road and Executive Boulevard at the entrance to the Washington Science Center in Rockville, Maryland.

This office building is located on a key site in the development of the Washington Science Center and consists of seven stories with 130,000 square feet gross area. It is convenient to the Capital Beltway and Route 70S and approximately 1,000 feet from the proposed cross-country freeway.

To achieve the maximum development of the site, a square shape plan was developed with a compact central core. The seventh floor was set back

to tell the Virginia Story

twenty-five feet to comply with the zoning ordinance and the first two stories were set back a similar amount to provide a visual base and to accommodate parking on three sides.

The structural system consists of a post-tensioned concrete slab supported by poured-in-place concrete columns on a 25' x 25' grid. The 25 foot spans provide spacious offices exceeding twelve feet in finished width. All exterior concrete for the building is poured-in-place white architectural concrete with exterior retaining walls and walks in natural grey concrete. The glass for the first two floors is solar-bronze installed without mullions. Upper level floors are glazed with %" solar-bronze glass with Electrical Engineer

HARRY K. OH

GENE BEWLEY Interior Decorator

bronze anodized aluminum mullions.

The owner elected to construct a quality building that exceeds the normal finish and mechanical equipment standards for a speculative office building. This has proven to be a wise decision that has resulted in a favorable leasing schedule during a very competitive office market.

Subcontractors & Suppliers

Cohen-Meisel Associates, Rockville, Md., general contractor; Montgomery Equipment Co., Inc., Laurel, Md., excavating; McKinney Drilling Co., Inc., Nacodoches, Tex., foundations; Bernstein Concrete Corp., Silver Spring,

(Continued on page 123)

PAGE SIXTY-SEVEN

NOVEMBER 1971



YMCA-FRANKLIN, VA.

MARCELLUS WRIGHT & PARTNERS Architects

Consulting Engineers JAMES W. THOMPSON & WILLIAM J. BLANTON

YMCA BUILDING FURNISHINGS SERVICE Interior Designer

> SILAS S. KEA & SONS COMPANY General Contractors

Photos by H. Augustus Miller III

TIIE Franklin, Virginia, YMCA was constructed to provide a community recreational, social, and training facility.

The design objective of the building was to group functions in a logical, workable plan with exterior masses arranged pleasantly on the nearly level site. Horizontal anodized aluminum louvers tie vertical brick piers and end masses into a unified whole.

The 75-foot indoor swimming pool and locker rooms are finished in neutral colors accented with bright stripes and "splashes" of color.

Meeting rooms, lounge areas, and offices are carpeted to provide a relaxed, noise-free atmosphere. Some of these areas are paneled in sliced elm.

A large gymnasium is equipped with modern physical game equipment, full basketball court, facilities for volleyball and badminton, tumbling and wrestling.

Concrete double-tees span the swimming pool and the gymnasium. Exposed block walls were painted with an epoxy paint to lessen maintenance.

After a year of operation, this multifaceted facility has provided hundreds of youngsters and adults with recreation and a better appreciation of the good things in life.

Subcontractors & Suppliers

Silas S. Kea & Sons Co., Ivor, general contractors; Door Engineering Corp., Norfolk, stainless steel doors; Concrete Structures, Inc., Richmond, prestressed concrete; Burgess Brothers, Painting Contractors, Inc., Portsmouth, painting & plastic wall finish; U. S. Plywood, Richmond, paneling; W. Morton Northen & Co., Inc., Richmond, acoustical & resilient tile; A. D. Stowe, Portsmouth, plaster; Joshua Swain & Co., Inc., Portsmouth, ceramic tile; Miller Manufacturing Co., Inc., Richmond, millwork; Hitt Electric Corp., Va. Beach, electrical work; Victor & Eugene Wills, Suffolk, plumbing, air conditioning & heating; and, Pleasants Hardware, Richmond, hardware.







to tell the Virginia Story

NOVEMBER 1971

PAGE SIXTY-NINE



LYN CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION



General Contractors

Commercial - - Industrial

Phone 499-1281

633-C Independence Blvd.

Virginia Beach, Va.

JOE M. DeSHAZO ROOFING CO.

Roofing Contractor

Commercial — Industrial

Phone 358-8745 3201 Moore Street RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23230

Colonial Electric Co.

Electrical Contractors St. Reg. #8171

Commercial — Industrial

P. O. Box 234

Phone 229-6251

WILLIAMSBURG, VA. 23185

ARCHITECTURAL PRECAST CONCRETE **CASTASSONS DEPODUCTS COMPANY, INC.** 1309 KIRKLAND ROAD, RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27603, PHONE 919/834-6471



(Fred Habit Studio)

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING OLD DOMINION UNIVERSITY

THE WILLIAMS & TAZEWELL PARTNERSHIP Architects

CHANDLER & GIBSON Consulting Engineers, Mechanical & Electrical FRAIOLI-BLUM-YESSELMAN & ASSOCIATES Consulting Engineers, Structural

J. L. SMITH CORP.-General Contractors

PLANS were revealed in August for the new Administration Building at Old Dominion University. The building, which will house the major administration offices of the school, will be located on Hampton Boulevard, on the site currently occupied by the present Social Sciences Building, a temporary frame structure of World War II vintage which will be demolished.

The project will be of red brick and white precast and cast-in-place concrete, and will feature a two-story skylight courtyard in the center. The structure will straddle the present north-

to tell the Virginia Story

south brick walk in front of Foreman Field, which will continue to serve as a main pedestrian path for the University.

The 30,000 square foot building will contain new offices for the president, James L. Bugg, Jr. and the rector, Francis N. Crenshaw, as well as space for the Office of the Provost and the Administrative, Research, and Institutional Studies Departments. The project will be built by the J. L. Smith Corporation of Portsmouth, whose low bid of \$916,000 was accepted by the University. Norfolk. E. Bradford Tazewell, Jr. is the partner in charge of design for the Architects, and Michael H. Schmitt is serving as Project Manager. It is expected that the building will be occupied in the fall of 1972.

Williams and Tazewell Partnership, of

Subcontractors & Suppliers

From Portsmouth were: J. L. Smith Corp., general contractor; George Masonry Co., masonry work; and, Burgess Brothers Painting Contractors, Inc., painting.

The project was designed by The

NOVEMBER 1971

(Continued on page 124)

PAGE SEVENTY-ONE



(Photos by John H. Sheally 11)

PETERSBURG COURTHOUSE COMPLEX

GORDON B. GALUSHA Architect

ROACHE, MERCER & FAISON Consulting Engineers Mechanical & Electrical WILLIAM T. ST. CLAIR Consulting Engineer Structural

KENBRIDGE CONSTRUCTION CO., INC., General Contractors

PETERSBURG'S newest official structures are the courts and police buildings. They were occupied in September of 1969 by the Municipal Court, the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court, and the Bureau of Police. Built by the Kenbridge Construction Company of Kenbridge, at

a cost of \$913,500, both were designed by Gordon B. Galusha, a Petersburg architect. The buildings are handsome and thoroughly functional.

The need has been recognized for years. Originally it was recommended that a large municipal office building he built in the Central Business Dis-



PAGE SEVENTY-TWO

VIRGINIA RECORD

trict. The City Council, not wishing to have the historic Hustings Courthouse (1839) dominated by a larger structure, chose to erect a complex of buildings to the east of it. Two have been completed, and the jail is being constructed.

The first part of the overall project was renovation of the courthouse itself. The work was done by Burgess Construction Company of Richmond, at a cost slightly in excess of \$200 000. It was completed in the early fall of 1966. The courthouse was furnished by T. S. Beckwith and Company and its subcontractors at a cost of \$30 000. The courts building, housing the Municipal Court and Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court, cost approximately \$648 062. The police headquarters building was completed at a cost of \$265,438. These figures include both site and foundation work. The total cost of land purchase for the courthouse complex was \$67,750. Bids were awarded on these structures in the fall of 1967, and construction began in the spring of 1968.

A major decision in the planning was the determination of the character of the architecture. The conclusion was reached that they should be con-


temporary, and yet at the same time in keeping with the Hustings Courthouse building, the dominant structure on the hill. The Hustings Courthouse is a celebrated example of classical revival architecture. The colors of the exterior materials are co-ordinated with the courthouse. The architectural components of the new buildings are reminiscent and suggestive of classical design.

Furnishings for the lower courts and police building were supplied by T. S. Beckwith and Company and its subcontractors. The cost was in the neighborhood of \$36,000. Benches for the court rooms were especially designed by the Winebarger Corporation of Lynchburg. Draperies and carpets for the office of the judges and chief of police were furnished and installed by Thompson Upholstery Company and the Floor Shop respectively. Planting was done by Piedmont Nursery of Petersburg, at a cost of \$3,583.

Gordon B. Galusha, architect, planned the renovation of the courthouse and designed the new facilities. His firm has made all the designs for the project and has supervised all of the construction work.

The Hustings Courthouse faces North Sycamore Street, while the other facilitics face on East Tabb. The new courts building is the closest to the street. To the west of the Municipal Court entrance is an entrance to the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court. The police headquarters building is east of the Municipal Court on the far end of the courthouse complex. In front of this building is a parking lot. Another parking lot will be built across from the present one. Parking is now available for the public, police, and city vehicles.

When the Municipal Court and the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court moved into their facilities, they acquired quarters which would furnish them with adequate office room for

to tell the Virginia Story

years to come. Previously, they were housed in inadequate facilities in the pre-Civil War Exchange Building. The new courts building has 13,967 square feet, plus 6,516 square feet of paved plaza.

The interior design divides the building into two areas, which are in no way connected. One of these major areas is the Municipal Court, which includes a lobby which serves the courtroom and the clerk's office. Public toilet facilities are available in this area.

The spacious courtroom. 53 feet by 45 feet, seats in excess of 200 persons. Adjacent to the courtroom are a witness room and lockup for males and females.

The clerk's office area is 27 feet by 42 feet, and has six counter windows to serve the public. Nearby is a staff lounge and toilet.

In the rear of the court area is the judge's chamber. The chamber is adequate in space for small conferences. Adjacent to this office is a private office for the clerk.

The Juvenile and Domestic Relations

Court occupies the other half of the building. The lobby serves as a waiting area and has an entrance to the courtroom and the clerk's office. The public toilet facilities are also adjacent to this lobby.

The waiting room for the court is 50 feet by 38 feet and will seat approximately 60 people. The courtroom is 25 feet by 38 feet. It is equipped with a judge's bench, attorney's tables, and chairs. The judge's bench area has attractive walnut battens on the wall. The clerk's office area is 28 feet by 24 feet and has three counter windows to serve the public. Adjoining this large office is a private office for the clerk and a storage area. Next to these facilities are a reception area and a central filing room.

Probation offices are located at the rear of the building. There are three private rooms for consulting and guidance purposes in this area. Then there are two private offices, one for Chief Probation Officer and Intake Officer. An office, 20 feet by 20 feet, is pro-



NOVEMBER 1971

PAGE SEVENTY-THREE



vided for other Probation Officers. Other facilities located in this court are a storage room, staff toilets and lounge, and lockups for males and females.

The judges chambers have one complete wall of walnut bookcases. Blending with the decor are suitable wooden furniture, carpeting, and draperies.

Prisoners are brought into the rear of both areas of the building and in the courtroom without entering the public area. The judges can enter the building, their chambers, and courtroom without being exposed to the public. This is one of the practical features of this building.

The floor finishes used throughout the building are terrazzo in the corridor, courtrooms, and lobby. All walls are painted plaster with the exception of the exposed concrete blocks in the lockup areas.

The courts and police building have a central heating and cooling system. Each room can be automatically adjusted to the desired temperature. The heating equipment for both buildings is located in the basement of the courts building. The air conditioning equipment for the two buildings is located in an attractive small structure between the courts and police buildings. Also, in the basement of the courts building are separate storage areas for each court.

The Courts Building including Juvenile and Domestic Relations Courtroom and Clerks Office; Municipal Court room and Clerks Office and Probation Department was completed September 1969.

The architect felt that it was important to coordinate this building with the adjacent Hustings Courthouse, built in 1839. This building is a temple form, Classic Revival structure and an effort was made to repeat this form in the contemporary idiom. The selection of materials and color were made to coordinate the two designs. The existing buildings around the Hustings Courthouse will be removed, a new jail facility is being constructed with compatible design and materials and will be located to the north of the Court Buildings. A new Hustings Clerks Office is to be designed in the future and located on the south side of the Hustings Court. This Clerk's Office Building will be similar in design to the new Court Building.

Construction details are as follows exterior walls: concrete reinforced panels with exposed quartz aggregate with concrete block back-up. Base and cornice are cast stone. Roof construction: insulated steel deck on open web steel joist built up roof. Joists bear on exterior bearing wall and interior steel beams and columns. Interior partitions: steel stud, metal lath with plaster finish. Floor construction: concrete floor slab on grade, reinforced concrete over basement. Floors of porches cast stone. Windows: bronze anodized aluminum tube glazed with bronze glass. Wall finishes: generally plaster throughout except vinyl fabric in corridors, waiting rooms, courtrooms and clerks' offices. Walnut battens in alcoves around Judges' benches in courtrooms. Ceramic tile in toilets. Floor finishes: Monolithic terrazzo throughout except in offices, conference rooms, storage rooms and toilets. Carpet in Judges' offices. Ceramic tile in toilets. All other areas vinyl asbestos tile. Ceiling finishes: acoustical plaster in lobbies and courtrooms. Plaster in toilets and lockups, all other areas, acoustical tile. Building air conditioned throughout.

The plans for the new police headquarters building were developed with a view to making it both attractive and functional. The police building has 7.526 square feet, with 1,052 square feet of paved plaza. The building consists of a ground floor and first floor, and is so constructed as to allow for addition of a third floor. In this respect, from an architectural standpoint, it differs from the courts structure.

The public entrance is on the south elevation adjacent to the parking lot. This entrance is to the upper floor, where are located offices to accommodate the public.

A communications room is directly in front of the public entrance. A \$23,-000 Motorola Communications Control Center is one of the chief features of this new facility. In this room all incoming calls are received, and from it patrol cars are dispatched. The radio center is the base station for Public Works, Fire Bureau, and Emergency Crew radio networks. In the very near future, this new facility will serve as the base station for all local law enforcement agencies of the area. Also located here is a teletype operation with a 13 station hookup, which is made available by the Virginia State Police.

The west side of the upper floor has facilities for the Desk Sergeant's office, and adjacent to it is a holding and waiting room where the Justices of the Peace also have their quarters. A public telephone is in the hallway available to this office. Included in this section is a property room for housing weapons, uniforms, and confiscated items. The employee's lounge for ladies and police toilet facilities are in this area. There is an entrance on the west side of the

PAGE SEVENTY-FOUR

building which allows for quick entry from the courts building.

On the east side of the public floor are toilet facilities for the public. Nearby is a large, modern records room. Offices for the Duty Captain and Training Officer are located here. A room for finger printing and photographing persons who are arrested is in this section.

On the ground floor are located various police offices. Among them are four offices for detectives, Chief of Police, Chief's secretary, and Community Relations Officer. A conference room for use by various police officers is situated in this area. Next to the conference room is a modern laboratory and dark room.

One of the features of this floor is a roll call room which also serves as a training room. It is large enough to accommodate small seminars. A 60 man locker room and shower and toilet facilities are located across from the training room.

The hallway in the east portion of this floor serves conveniently as an employee's lounge. Other rooms on the floor are clerical offices, vault, storage, mechanical, and an elevator. Exits are available on both ends of the hallway.

The finishes throughout the building are terrazzo floors in the lobby, corridors and stairways, ceramic tile floors in the toilets, and vinyl asbestos tile floors in all other areas. Vinyl wall covering is used in the lobby, all public areas, and corridors. Wainscot in the toilets and locker room is ceramic tile. All other areas have painted plaster walls. The ceilings are plaster in the toilets, locker rooms, and holding areas; all other areas are exposed acoustical tile.

Subcontractors & Suppliers

Kenbridge Construction Co., Inc., Kenbridge, general contractor; Garrett, Moon & Pool, Inc., Blackstone, excavation; Montague-Betts Co., Inc., Lynchburg, reinforcing steel; M. G. Bagley, Masonry Contractor, Kenbridge, masonry; Dixie Exposaic, Mount Airy, N. C., and Economy Cast Stone Co., Inc., Richmond, cast stone, Mosai; Andrews-Joyner Iron Works, Inc., Petersburg, structural and miscellaneous steel & steel joists; Inland-Ryerson Construction Products Co., Chicago, Ill., roof deck; John G. Bagley, Richmond, hollow metal frames & door; and, Whitley, Inc., Richmond, roofing, sheetmetal & waterpoofing.

Others were: Builders Supply Co. of Petersburg, Inc., Petersburg, millwork; Howlett Hardware & Specialty Co., Colonial Heights, finish hardware; E. S. Chappell and Son, Inc., Richmond, caulking; A. Bertozzi, Inc., Richmond, lathing, plaster & stucco; Martin Tile & Marble Co., Inc., Richmond, ceramic tile, marble & terrazzo; W. Morton Northen & Co., Inc., resilient tile & acoustical tile; and, Sash, Door & Glass Corp., Richmond, glass, glazing & aluminum work.

Also, Petersburg Decorators, Petersburg, painting; K & M Plumbing & Heating Co., Inc., Petersburg, plumbing, heating, ventilating & air conditioning; W. M. Bowman, Inc., Petersburg, electrical; Short Paving Co., Inc., Petersburg, paving; W. W. Moore & Sons, Inc., Richmond, elevator; Roanoke Iron and Bridge Works, Inc., Roanoke, prison equipment; J. S. Archer Co., Inc., Richmond, folding partitions; Kenbridge Mfg. and Supply Co., Inc., Kenbridge, materials; Friend Sand & Gravel Co., Inc., Peterburg, concrete; and The Staley Co., Inc., Richmond, label doors, frames & hardware for same. Flag Pole by Daco Distributors.



MANUFACTURER'S REPRESENTATIVE Dealing in Lighting Products for the Electrical Trade DAYBRIGHT LIGHTING CO. OMEGA LIGHTING CO. RAMBUSCH LIGHTING CO. Phone 345-6366 ROANOKE, VA. 24015 MANUFACTURER'S REPRESENTATIVE McPHILBIN LIGHTING CO. B-LINE STRUT SYSTEM SIERRA DEVICES Post Office Box 4307



PAGE SEVENTY-FIVE

to tell the Virginia Story

J. M. Jurner and Company, Inc.

General Contractors

INDUSTRIAL — COMMERCIAL — HIGHWAYS —

State Reg. #1824

515 Electric Road

Salem, Va. 24153

GOODING, SIMPSON & MACKES, INC.

Roofing – Sheet Metal – Heating – Air Conditioning

CONTRACTORS

Dial 717-733-1241 or Write 345 S. Reading Rd., Ephrata, Pa. 17522

Argabright & Hunt Plastering Contractors

St. Reg. #10052

Commercial – Institutional – Residential

Dial 345-6818

1222 McDowell Ave., N.E.

Roanoke, Va. 24012

Walthall Construction Corporation

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

P. O. Box 267

Colonial Heights, Virginia 23834



COLONIAL HEIGHTS 526-2430 RICHMOND - - 748-4443

PAGE SEVENTY-SIX

VIRGINIA CONTRACTOR

NO. 7787

VIRGINIA RECORD

Founded 1878



(Photos by James M. McElroy)

LYNDALE BAPTIST CHURCH-RICHMOND

C. W. HUFF, JR. AND J. CARL MORRIS Associated Architects

TORRENCE, DREELIN, FARTHING & BUFORD Consulting Engineers, Structural

WALTHALL CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION General Contractors

LYNDALE Baptist Church (formerly Bethlehem Baptist Chapel) having outgrown the converted red dairy barn where they have been worshipping for the past five years, decided on a contemporary design for their new church. In 1968 the congregation began making plans for their new building with their architects, C. W. Huff, Jr. and J. Carl Morris, Associated Architects.

The pastor, Mr. Jack E. Boyles, said his congregation went to a contemporary design for two reasons: "We just wanted something a little different because most of the Baptist Churches in this area are traditional" and, "the economy of the contemporary construction was appealing."

The new building located in Chesterfield County at 8320 Hull Street Road cost approximately \$150,000 and has been planned for growth, versatility of space and easy maintenance.

The exterior consists of redwood and brick. A vertical batten redwood panel centered with a cross is used on the end wall for the outside highlight of the building.

The sanctuary will not have installed pews but will use chairs so that the room may serve other purposes. Folding doors will allow the back part of the sanctuary to be used for Sunday School space until the congregation, now numbering 166 adults, outgrows the 240 (Continued on page 125)



NOVEMBER 1971

PAGE SEVENTY-SEVEN



View from bay side—Formal Dining facility upper level . . . Informal Dining and meeting areas on ground floor. (Photos by Fred Habit Studio)

CAVALIER YACHT AND GOLF CLUB VIRGINIA BEACH

McCORKLE, NORTHERN & ASSOCIATES Architects EVAN J. McCORKLE, JR., AIA — Principal Architect

CRAIG & ABIOUNESS Structural Engineers PAUL ROGAN, P.E. Mechanical Engineer

E. H. BOWMAN & ASSOCIATES Consulting Engineers, Electrical

HAYCOX CONSTRUCTION CO., INC. General Contractor

THE Cavalier Yacht and Golf Club has completed the first of a three-stage development plan. The completed overall plan will provide members with the most comprehensive recreation facility in the state, i.e., yachting (docking and all related

PAGE SEVENTY-EIGHT

amenities), an eighteen hole golf course, tennis, swimming (recreational and competitive), spacious dining (formal and informal areas), cocktail lounge, meeting rooms, golf locker area (with bar, sauna, showers, card rooms and a new Pro Shop), yacht-

ing room with bar and trophy area.

The first section, recently completed, replaces the old dining facilities with a new three hundred seat capacity formal dining and dancing area, a new completely equipped kitchen and an informal dining and meeting area.



View of Formal Dining Room, looking toward front entrance. Features are warm red brick, rough hewn trusses, a continuous amber colored skylight and vast expanses of glass overlooking the bay.

All member areas overlook Linkhorn Bay.

New completed recreational facilities include an olympic size swimming pool and tennis courts.

Subcontractors & Suppliers

From Virginia Beach were: Haycox Construction Co., Inc., general contractor; Ferrell Bros., Inc., excavating; Ford Pile Foundations, Inc., piling, foundations & concrete; Premier Millwork & Lumber Co., steel roof deck, windows, window walls & millwork; Ceramic Tile of Fla., Inc., cer.amic tile.

Norfolk firms were: Marshall Steel Co., Inc., steel; Roof Engineering Corp., roofing & waterproofing; Walker & Laberge Co., Inc., glazing; Shaw Paint & Wallpaper Co., Inc., painting; Manson & Utley, Inc., acoustical; A. C. Gordon & Co., plaster; Austin Electric Co., electrical work; Aircon, Ltd., air conditioning, heating & ventilating.

Also, W. T. Stowe, Inc., Portsmouth. masonry.

Front Entrance from land side, showing part of dining facility at left.



to tell the Virginia Story

NOVEMBER 1971

PAGE SEVENTY-NINE



Storage Tanks for Water, Oil and Chemicals

Work Performed to API, AWWA, NBFU, and ASME Specifications

RECO CONSTRUCTORS, INCORPORATED

Post Office Box 2-AC, Richmond, Virginia 23205 Telephone 703-644-2611 Seventh & Hospital Sts.

Frederick Schill & Co., Inc.

Architectural Millwork

Phone (304) 647-5913

206 East Main Ronceverte, W. Va.

Other Offices Pompano Beach, Fla., Moorehaven, Fla., Edison, N. J.





(Photos by James M. McElroy)

A. H. ROBINS EXPANSION PROGRAM

WILEY & WILSON -- Engineers, Architects & Planners

TAYLOR & PARRISH, INC. - General Contractors

O NE of the first steps in implementing a long-range growth plan for A. H. Robins, Inc., was expansion and alteration of the main manufacturing plant in Richmond.

The growth plan and addition and alterations were drawn up by Wiley & Wilson, engineers, architects and planners of Lynchburg, Richmond, and Manassas.

Expansion totaled 28,800 square feet in a two-story, steel frame and masonry addition to the east side of the plant. The new area contains added liquid packaging facilities, storage space and a new laboratory. The structure is 40 feet wide by 360 feet long.

Much internal rearrangement was necessary to best utilize the added and existing space. The size of the liquid packaging area was doubled, partly through rearrangement and partly in the addition. The shipping department was transferred to the Corporate Distribution Center in eastern Henrico County, another step in the comprehensive growth plan drawn up by Willev & Wilson.

The lunchroom at the plant was relocated and computer facilities expanded into the old lunchroom area. Portions of the laboratory were moved into the new building and the vacated space was converted into offices for the corporate legal department. The laboratory was modernized with new equipment.

Major additions to the fire protection system were also accomplished with addition of a 250,000-gallon water storage tank and a diesel driven emergency water pump. The addition is completely sprinkler protected.

Special attention was necessary in air conditioning in that the high-efficiency filters were required for cleanliness in the packaging and laboratory areas.

Subcontractors & Suppliers

(Richmond firms unless otherwise noted)

Taylor & Parrish, Inc., general contractor; Southern Brick Contractors, Inc., masonry; Bowker & Roden, Inc., steel; Montague-Betts Co., Inc., Lynchburg, steel & steel roof deck; Liphart Steel Co., Inc., miscellaneous steel & metals; Roanoke Engineering Sales Co., Inc., Roanoke, toilet partitions & accessories; Allied Glass Corp., glazing; Frick, Vass & Street, Inc., painting; N. W. Martin & Bros., Inc., roofing, flashing & insulation.

Others were: Fendley Floor & Ceiling Co., acoustical & resilient tile; J. A. Wilton, Jr., plaster; Stonnell-Satterwhite, Inc., ceramic tile & slate window stools; H. Beckstoffer's Sons, millwork; J. S. Archer Co., Inc., steel doors & bucks; Chewning & Wilmer, Inc., lighting fixtures; S. H. Guza Co., mechanical work; W. W. Moore & Sons, Inc., elevator & dumbwaiter; Tom Jones Hardware Co., Inc., hardware; Economy Cast Stone Co., cast stone; Grinnell Co., Inc., sprinkler system; The Staley Co., Inc., hollow metal doors & frames; Reco Constructors, Inc., water storage tank.

Louden Div., American Chain & Cable Co. & Industrial Supply Corp., monorail.





PEMBROKE ONE OFFICE BUILDING VIRGINIA BEACH

EVAN J. McCORKLE, JR., AIA

& ASSOCIATES Architects

E. H. BOWMAN & ASSOCIATES Electrical Engineers

> CRAIG & ABIOUNESS Structural Engineers

LYN CONSTRUCTION CORP. General Contractors

THE ARCHITECTS for Pembroke One devised an innovative facade to incorporate sculpture and textural relief. The upper five floor levels seem to float above the first level of dark rough brick set in fudge-colored mortar The upper five levels are an alternating pattern of eight-foot wide sand colored architectural panels in sculptured molds and four-foot wide bronze tinted windows framed in dark bronze aluminum. Located on the first floor, Virginia National Bank will feature automated drive-in teller windows. Pneumatic

PAGE EIGHTY-TWO

tubes will receive and return customers' transactions. The second floor is a medical floor with offices for doctors, dentists and laboratories. Interior decorating of the lobby includes lighting fixtures to create "crystal ceilings," vinyl wall covering, metal draperies, carpeting and public telephones in alcoves.

Located at Independence and Virginia Beach Boulevards in Virginia Beach, Pembroke One is the first completed structure of a new office park to be called Pembroke West. This office park will serve as a new commercial-industrial center on the East Coast. It is adjacent to the largest total retail shopping complex in Tidewater Virginia—Pembroke Mall Shopping Center.

PAUL T. ROGAN, P.E.

Mechanical Engineer

EVERETT WADDEY

Interior Designer

Pembroke West is being constructed to be a self-contained business environment. It will soon include many other office and professional buildings, restaurants, multi-story parking decks, a motor hotel-convention center, and specialty shops.

This first facility is a six-story structure and has two high speed electric

VIRGINIA RECORD

Photos by Fred Habit Studio

elevators and ample free parking for tenant's convenience.

Flexibility is the keynote in the building. There is a maximum flexibility of layout and design in general suite areas. Both preliminary and final layouts of suites are effered at no charge. In addition, individual room control of temperature and a well designed ventilating system provide superior working conditions.

Music is provided in all public areas, including elevators, and is available for individual tenant suites. There is a high level of lighting with recessed fixtures.

Each lobby is individually decorated, providing a distinct atmosphere from floors above and below. And, to assure a spacious window with a pleasant vista for every exterior office, four-foot wide, full height tinted windows are located around the perimeter of the structure 12' on center.

The owners are, Pembroke Associates Frederick J. Napolitano and Horace A. Cistola.

Subcontractors & Suppliers

From Virginia Beach were: Lyn Construction Corp., general contractor, carpentry, paneling, millwork; Grier S. Johnson, Inc., excavating; International Concrete Corp., foundations; Mc-Laughlin Paint Co., painting & plastic wall finish; Premier Millwork & Lumber Co., millwork; Smith Electric Co., electrical work; General Mechanical Corp., plumbing (Kohler of Kohler fixtures), air conditioning, heating & ventilating.

Norfolk firms were: Century Concrete Service, Inc., concrete; Commonwealth Masonry, Inc., masonry; Walker & Laberge Co., Inc., windows, window walls, glazing & weatherstripping; Fett Roofing & Sheet Metal Co., Inc., roofing & waterproofing; E. Caligari & Son, Inc., painting; Chesapeake Partition, Inc., insulation & plaster; Ferrell Linoleum & Tile Co., Inc., acoustical; Grover L. White, Inc., ceramic tile; Bob's Welding Co., steel grating; Door Engineering Corp., steel doors & bucks & hardware.

Others were: Franki Foundation Co., Arlington, piling; Barnum-Bruns Iron Works, Inc., Chesapeake, steel, steel roof deck, roof deck & handrails; Clarence E. Swain Tile Co., Portsmouth, resilient tile. U. S. Plywood & "FACAD" exterior siding. Lighting fixtures & elevator by Westinghouse.



to tell the Virginia Story

NOVEMBER 1971

PAGE EIGHTY-THREE



CHAP STICK LABORATORY - Lynchburg

WILEY & WILSON Engineers-Architects-Planners

HENRY D. PORTER CO. General Contractor

LONG-RANGE expansion plans for A. H. Robins Company, Inc., drawn up by Wiley & Wilson, engineers, architects and planners of Lynchburg, Richmond and Manassas, included provisions for the company's subsidiaries.

One step in this program has been realized with replacement of the old Chap Stick laboratory in Lynchburg with a new, larger building, designed by Wiley & Wilson, and more modern equipment.

The old building, obsolete and too small, was demolished. In its place, a 5000 square foot one-story brick building was erected. The new structure is fully air conditioned and contains several separate laboratories for quality control tests on incoming raw materials, and on finished products.

Two of the laboratories are devoted is to product research and development, and an office is provided for Julian Ross, who heads up the laboratory section of Chap Stick.

The entire structure is protected against fire by a sprinkler system.

Subcontractors & Suppliers (Lynchburg firms unless otherwise noted)

Henry D. Porter & Co., general contractor; Lynchburg Steel & Specialty Co., Madison Heights, steel; Woodall & Lang, Inc., roofing; Piedmont Steel Co., aluminum windows; Lynchburg Plate Glass Co., glazing; H. D. White & Co., painting; Manson & Utley, Inc., Charlottesville, resilient tile; Taylor Brothers, Inc., millwork; Hundley Bryant Electrical Contractor Co., electrical work; Moseley Brothers, Inc., plumbing fixtures; and, Virginia Air Conditioning Co., Inc., air conditioning & special cooling tunnel, designers.



RICHMOND ROOFING CO.

COMMERCIAL - INDUSTRIAL

St. Reg. #8466

3114 Aspen Ave.

RICHMOND, VA. 23228



Phone 751-3200 800 S. Pickett Street ALEXANDRIA, VA. 22304



to tell the Virginia Story

Phone 266-9606

PAGE EIGHTY-FIVE



LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION

Danville

EVANS AND KNIGHT, AIA Architects

B IDS will be received in November for the construction of a new church building for the Lutheran Church of the Ascension in Danville.

The building facilities include classrooms for all departments in the Sunday School, a special workshop for building and designing Chrismons for which the church has become known the world around. A multi-purpose room has been placed at the rear of the educational building adjacent to the rear parking lot for banquets, recreation, plays and to serve the youth of the church and community. This room will be accessible directly from the educational building. Adjacent to the multi-purpose room will be a kitchen completely equipped to serve church dinner meetings.

At the front of the building, accessible both from the parking area and the Main Street entrance is the administrative area including the Pastor's Study, Church Office, Work Room and a Multi-Purpose Church Conference PAGE EIGHTY-SIX Room-Library-Lounge which can also be used for counselling and for small business meetings of the Church Council.

The Narthex is entered from the sunday school and from the West Main Street. This entrance is designed to have space enough for small groups to gather and talk before entering the Nave. The Narthex is a place of transition from the noisy outside world to a place of worship. From the Narthex, one enters a small corridor designed as an acoustical buffer between the Nave of the church and the Narthex, and the quiet interior of the Nave is revealed to the worshipper. The seating of the congregation is arranged in three wings around a central altar place in line with the center line axis of each wing.

The seating wings of the nave have a low ceiling height at the rear which gradually rises towards the central part and then abruptly rises to a height of 40 feet above the altar. Suspended from the highest point in the nave directly above the altar will be a rough hewn cross.

The seating arrangement of the Nave was arrived at from a suggestion by the building committee to bring the congregation closer together in their participation in the worship service. Although the seating capacity will be approximately 250, no one will feel that he is in a large auditorium.

The materials that will be used on the inside of the Nave are natural finished wood and masonry with wall to wall carpet on the floor. Windows will be bronze tinted plate glass.

The exterior of the building is a contemporary solution to the problem of designing a building that will look like a church. The high roof line is directly above the altar in the nave. The low roof line on the left is the West Main entrance which leads to the Narthex and continues on to the administrative and educational portion of the building.

The materials on the exterior of the

building have been selected to harmonize with the natural surroundings. These materials will be a buff colored brick with all wood trim and siding out of natural cedar which will be unfinished and left to weather. The roofing material over the Nave will be a brown composition shingle. The church will celebrate its 50th anniversary in 1972 and plans are to occupy the new building in time for the anniversary.

The pastor of the congregation is the Reverend Robert Holley. Gary L. Bengston is serving as Chairman of the Executive Building Committee.



AIA NEWS

(Continued from page 13)

Architectural Firm Expands

• C. Page Highfill, AIA, has announced the expansion of the firm, formerly known as Hyland and Highfill, Associated Architects, into a new professional corporation, to be known as Highfill & Associates, Inc., Architects, Engincers, and Planners.

Highfill, Architect and Planner, will be Chairman of the Board and President of the Corporation. William L. Smith will serve as Vice President, in charge of project management. Kenneth G. Smith, Professional Engineer, will serve as Secretary-Treasurer, in charge of engineering and business affairs. Frederick T. Hyland, AIA, Architect, will serve on the Board of Directors as Advisory Consultant.

Other members of the corporation include George G. Jeffries, Graphics Coordinator, and Sandra A. Blackwell, Business Manager. J. Terry Cox and James T. Rice will participate with corporate members in research, design, and production.

The firm will continue its offices at 107 East Cary Street, Richmond, Virginia. Principal services will be design and project management for educational complexes, planned communities, modular structures and other specialized building needs.

1972 Honor Award Jury Named

■ Five architects and an architecture student representative have been named to the jury which will select the 1972 Honor Awards of the American Institute of Architects.

Jury members, chosen by the Board of Directors, are: Henry N. Cobb, New York City, chairman; Antonin Aeck, Atlanta, Ga., student representative; Gerald L. Allison, FAIA, Honolulu; John G. Dinkeloo, Hamden, Conn.; Harry M. Weese, FAIA, Chicago; and Harry C. Wolfe, Charlotte, N. C. Milton L. Grigg, FAIA, Charlottesville, Va., the 1971 jury chairman, will serve as adviser.

Last year 10 projects were selected for Honor Awards from among 550 entries—the largest number of projects to be submitted in the 23 years Honor Awards have been awarded.

PAGE EIGHTY-SEVEN

B-

to tell the Virginia Story

NOVEMBER 1971

JOHN W. DANIEL & CO., INC.

General Contractors

St. Reg. #2029



Telephone 792-1111

P. O. Box 1628 DANVILLE, VIRGINIA 24541

Bridge Services, Inc.

Erection & Installation Permanent Metal Bridge Forms

Phone (716) 852-6131

Statler Hilton Hotel Buffalo, New York 14202

PERRY ELECTRIC CO., INC. ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS

Industrial — Residential — Commercial



11012 Jefferson Ave.

Phone 595-3375

NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA 23601

Wippell & Mowbray Studios

Church Furnishings

Sc

Stained Glass Windows

Dial 201/796-9421

1300 Plaza Road

Fair Lawn, New Jersey 07410

Just So You'll Know . . .

☐ The August issue of the Virginia Architect Section carried a story about the new AIA officers which might have appeared confusing to some. In order to clarify this, there follows a list of the Institute officers who were elected at the National AIA Convention in Detroit, last summer, and who will serve their terms during 1972.

President First Vice President (President Elect) Vice President Vice President Vice President Treasurer

Max O. Urbahn, FAIA—New York S. Scott Ferebee, Jr., FAIA—North Carolina

Louis de Moll, FAIA—Pennsylvania Robert J. Nash—Washington, D. C. Archibald C. Rogers, FAIA—Maryland Elmer E. Botsai—California

William L. Slayton Named Honorary Member of AIA

■ William L. Slayton, executive vice president of the American Institute of Architects, has been made an Honorary Member of the Institute. The designation was made September 23 by the AIA Board of Directors at its fall meeting in Minneapolis.

Slayton was appointed executive vice president of the AIA in December, 1969. For three years prior to that time, he was executive vice president and then president of Urban America Inc., which later merged with the Urban Coalition.

Trends in Architecture

■ With encouragement from the federal government, architects are being asked to design "invisible" prisons prisons that inside or outside don't look like the ominous stone fortresses we have become accustomed to seeing.

New prisons will be located in populated areas, not hidden in a remote corner of a state. These "community correctional facilities" will be smaller housing perhaps a maximum of less than 500 prisoners. No more warehouses with 1,500 to 2,000 inmates. They will look more like other neighboring buildings, and will be arranged in residential groupings.

Prison researchers are recommending creating more humane living conditions, which might include brightly colored walls and private cells for many prisoners. Some inmates might have inexpensive styrofoam or inflatable plastic furniture. Honor inmates might have access to kitchens and even keys to their own cells as nighttime protection against dangerous prisoners.

Norman A. Carlson, who as director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons is part of a new effort on the part of the federal government to become involved in the design of new correctionBetween 1961 and 1965, he was commissioner of the Urban Renewal Administration, Housing and Home Finance Agency. He was appointed to the post by President John F. Kennedy.

Honorary Membership are given by the Institute to non-architects who have rendered distinguished service to the architectural profession or to allied arts and sciences. The membership entitles Slayton to use the designation "Hon. AIA" following his name.

al facilities throughout the country, feels that architectural solutions can be a key element in correcting the ills of the present penal system.

In the September issue of the AIA Journal, the official publication of the 23,000-member American Institute of Architects. Carlson says:

"For far too long, prison architecture has consisted primarily of revising old designs to reduce escape risks. Disguising security with cosmetic techniques has done little to reduce the chances that an inmate will commit a new crime upon release."

Many facilities being planned and designed today reflect the radical changes in penal philosophy being bred by recent criminological studies and by the 1970 Crime Control and Safe Streets Act.

The act calls for preventive crime measures as well as stepped-up law forcement. It created the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) which has funded several prison research projects.

Through the LEAA-sponsored studies it is hoped that prison officials will begin to realize that antiquated and repressive buildings are part of the reason that prisons have become



VALLEY ROOFING

CORPORATION

Roofing and Sheet Metal Contractors

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

2308 12th St.

845-6029

LYNCHBURG, VA. 24501

Tate & Hill, Inc.

Electrical Contractors

FREE ESTIMATES

INDUSTRIAL — COMMERCIAL

Residential & Rewiring Lighting Fixtures Electric Heat

15 W. Clopton 233-9289 RICHMOND, VA. 23225



STONY CREEK, VA.

VIRGINIA RECORD

PAGE EIGHTY-NINE

William E. Bookhultz & Son, Inc.

St. Reg. #2872

50 YEARS OF SERVICE

Plumbing – Heating – Air Conditioning – Ventilating

31 Grant Circle NW

Phone (202) RA 6-6287 WASHINGTON, D. C.



Barbara Yost Miss Virginia 1967 and Harman Tourmaline Mink Cape

A third of a century ago Harman Fur Farms were pioreers in the then new business of farm raising mink and foxes. Today well dressed women over much of the world are wearing Harman Furs and they are known wherever fine furs are worn.

Here at the farms standard colors and rare new color types are bred and improved.

These furs are available to you, ready to wear in coats, capes and stoles in our fur Shop in Christiansburg, at farm prices.



"schools for crime" rather than "correctional institutions." The guidelines emerging from these studies, which will be used in setting federal standards, will also make it difficult for any locality to obtain federal aid for an outmoded type of prison.

It is generally accepted that most present prisons do not rehabilitate. Of all persons released in 1963, for example, 65 percent were re-arrested in six years.

LEAA is advocating use of community treatment centers. These centers, which are still not fully tested, would treat many people now in prisons who are not actually dangerous to society. Among these prisoners are many alcoholics, and narcotics and one-time offenders. It also includes nuisance offenders in jail for non-support, vagrancy, and other minor offenses. LEAA's studics aim at defining the best use of these treatment centers outside the usual prisons and jails.

Alcatraz, which sits on an island in San Francisco Bay—remote, inaccessible, forbidding—exemplifies the old penal philosophy of retribution and vengeance. The dungeon-like structure, and similar ones with their tall turrets, high security walls, closely barred windows, and tiers of steel cages, have outlived the ideas which built them.

In recent years, Alcatraz has been closed by the Federal Bureau of Prisons. So has the reformatory at Chillicothe, Ohio. Both were decaying facilities. But many others, as old or older, are still open. More than one hundred prisons which housed convicts during the Civil War are still in use, accord-



PAGE NINETY

VIRGINIA RECORD

Founded 1878

ing to a recent article in the New York Times.

The rationale for locating new prisons in or near cities is that work-release and furlough programs can be easily arranged and more competent professional staffs can be located and encouraged to stay on the job.

"Presently all too many of our prisons, old and new alike, are isolated as if there were no world outside," says William Nagel in the Journal article. Nagel is director of the American Foundation, a private organization studying prison conditions.

Nagel says that over the past 25 years facilities for the old, poor, mentally ill, and epileptic have been located in populated areas, but he has found no similar trend for the location of prisons.

John P. Conrad suggests that architects should go back to the buildings they design to find out how they are functioning. Chief of Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation for the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, he says, "The archaic design of even new prisons and jails proves that achitects have been too docile and wardens too strict."

Conrad calls one recently completed prison "no more than a people warehouse." Inmates have no room for exercise, no space for recreation, no area to work away frustrations, anger, or energy.

LEAA is funding three studies, and coordinating a fourth, all of which aim toward preventing repetition of such institutional failures. It is also examining the functioning of a research institution for youth at Morgantown, W. Va., which is run by the federal government.

The American Foundation, which operates with private funds, was asked by LEAA to inspect recently constructed facilities and review literature in the field in order to prepare a state-of-the-art report.

The University of Illinois at Champaign-Urbana was asked to develop guidelines for the design and planning of regional and community correctional centers for adults. The guidelines, prepared under the direction of architect Fred D. Moyer, AIA, provide the first set of practical and organized considerations for a prison official to use in deciding whether to build a new facility. LEAA has since designated the University of Illinois as a national clearinghouse for correctional programming and research.

LEAA asked the Management and Behavioral Science Center at the Uni-

versity of Pennsylvania to prepare a set of guidelines for construction of juvenile centers. And Dr. Robert Sommer at the University of California at Davis was asked to recommend research areas for correctional facilities, areas which might have high pay-off if research were done. Dr. Sommer is the author of "Personal Space," which examines the effects of the physical setting on people's attitudes and behavior.

These studies represent the first major research into prisons in a number of years. During the past decade, only a dozen articles on prison planning have appeared in architectural publications, one researcher has commented.

Although penal philosophy is beginning to break out of antiquated molds, many prison authorities are afraid that public opinion may criticize them for "coddling" criminals. In one recently completed state prison, according to an article in Architectural Record, officials authorized construction of a large swimming pool. But after it was built, they covered it over with earth.

When public opinion permits, they will quietly take out the dirt and fill it with water.



As one of America's largest structural steel fabricators and erectors, our reputation . . . our company . . . has been built on dependability in every detail from design to erection. With a three-plant capacity, we can handle your complete requirements, and give you the earliest possible use date. And that's a guarantee you can depend on. For the full-color story about you and us, send for our new brochure.

KING & PIEDMONT ST., BRISTOL, VIRGINIA FOURTH & GORDON AVE., RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

PAGE NINETY-ONE





VIRGINIA CHAPTER, AIA, FALL MEETING—Shown on facing page, left to right, top to bottom: Ralph Esty Griswold, left, receiving Va. Chapter, AIA Allied Projessions Award from Marcellus Wright, Jr., FAIA; New Corporate Members after receiving their certificates: First Row, left to right: Thomas C. Helbing, Albert J. Turner, Angus B. Joyner, Donald E. Chapman. Top row, left to right: David B. Day, Elbert V. Walker, William A. Thompson, Sandy H. Lambert, III, William M. Wilshire, Jr., Chaptes T. Matheson; Phillip L. Melville, President, Virginia Society of Professional Engineers and Mrs. Melville; William L. Mayne, President of the Northern Va. Section and Joann Scott Trotter, Honorary AIA Member, showing certificate; Mr. and Mrs. Merrill C. Lee and Herbert L. Smith, III; Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Justice and A. Cabell Ford with Richard L. Meagher in the background. And, on this page: Head Table left to right: Mrs. William F. Vosbeck, Jr., Herbert L. Smith, III, FAIA, Mrs. John W. Chappelear, Marcellus Wright, Jr., FAIA, Mrs. William C. Noland; William F. Vosbeck, Jr., FAIA, Mrs. Ralph Esty Griswold and Mr Griswold, Mrs. Kelly; Denard L. Gusler, President, W. Chappelear, Jr.; Dr. Herbert Kelly, President, Virginia Veterinary Medica! Association, and Mrs. Kelly; Denard L. Gusler, President, Consulting Engineers Council of Virginia and Mrs. Gusler; Members enjoying themselves including Mr. and Mrs. Lee, Beverly R. Tucker and J. Henley Walker; and, Wolf Von Eckardt, architectural writer for the Washington Post and principal speaker at the Virginia Chapter Fall Meeting and his wife.

IUA To Award Prize For Article On Leisure

• The International Union of Architects will offer an award to the architectural review that in the last two years has published the best article on a subject relating to "leisure."

The award will be made at the International Union's XIth Congress to be held September 25-30, 1972, in Varna, Bulgaria. Theme of the conference is "Architecture and Leisure."

Jurors from France, Brazil, Poland, Great Britain, Iraq, Japan, Austria, Finland, and the United States will make the selection.

Entries should be submitted to Maurice Payne. AIA, 1785 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C., 20036, who will forward them to the International Union of Architects.

700 Florida Ave.

BURGESS BROTHERS

Painting Contractors

PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA 23707

INTERIOR - EXTERIOR DECORATING

Specializing in Bridge Painting

Work Fully Covered by Insurance

Second Architects/Engineers Conference On Federal Agency Construction Programs

■ Architects and engineers will meet November 29-30 in St. Louis to learn about new federal programs from spokesmen for the federal agencies that administer government construction contracts.

Sponsors of the meeting are The American Institute of Architects, Consulting Engineers Council, and the National Society of Professional Engineers. The first federal contracting conference presented by the three professional organizations last January was attended by more than 800 architects and engineers.

The November conference at the Chase-Park Plaza Hotel, St. Louis, will devote a major portion of the discussion to the fiscal 1972 \$2-billion

Phone 397-0764

t Department of Defense construction program. Military spokesmen for the Defense

Military spokesmen for the Defense Department program will discuss policics relating to use of Turnkey, Two-Step, and other new procurement criteria. They will include Brig. Gen. Richard McConnell, DOD Director of Construction Operations, and Sigmond I. Gerber, Staff Director, Technical Division, Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Installations and Housing).

Maj. Gen. Daniel A. Raymond, Director of Military Construction, Corps of Engineers, and spokesmen from the Naval Facilities Engineering Command and the Air Force Civil Engineering Department will review their fiscal-year 1972 construction program and architect/engineer procurement methods and practices.

This conference also will focus attention on the federal government's programs to preserve the environment. Environmental Protection Agency officials in charge of water quality, air pollution standards, and solid-waste management will address the participants.

Spokesmen from the Open Space



and Beautification Division of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the National Park Service, and the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation will further describe possible roles for architects and engineers in development of the national parks program.

The government's policy on grantin-aid programs will be described by William K. Brussat of the Office of Management and Budget. The grantsmanship aspect of architectural and engineering practice will be discussed by Richard Ulf, of HUD's College Housing branch; Benson L. Dutton, Director of Federally Assisted Construction at the Department of Health, Education and Welfare; Henry Brooks, Chief, Engineering Division, Economic Development Administration, Department of Commerce, and other agency representatives.

There will be thorough discussion of the new emphasis being put on the minority contracting requirements under federally-financed and assisted construction programs. Arthur A. Fletcher, Assistant Secretary for Wage and Labor Standards of the Department of Labor, will speak on minority involvement in the building team. Adolph Holmes, of the National Urban League, will speak on the possibilities for architects and engineers to participate in job training programs.

The development of affirmative action programs for minority employment by federal contractors and subcontractors will be explained by Mrs. Nira Hardin Long of the Agency for International Development, Department of State, the agency with contract compliance responsibility for all federal architectural and engineering contracts.

As at the January contracting conference, time will be allowed for participants to meet in small groups with agency officials.



DODD BROTHERS, INC.

PLASTERING AND DRY-WALL CONTRACTORS

P. O. Box 251 PHONE 560-1310 FALLS CHURCH, VA. 22046

J. B. Cross, Inc.

Manufacturers of Non-Ferrous Metals

COPPERSMITHS

FABRICATORS OF COPPER — BRASS BRONZE — ALUMINUM — STAINLESS STEEL MONEL — INCONEL & LEAD

Over 35 Years Experience

In Norfolk Industrial Park

3797 Progre	ss Rd	
If no answe	r call	

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

Chewning & Wilmer, Inc.

St. Reg. #6

Electrical Contractors

Commercial — Industrial Member of NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS ASSOCIATION

1100 Hull St.

Dial 233-8314

RICHMOND, VA. 23224

S. H. GUZA CO.

Mechanical Contractors

P. O. Box 9198

Phone 358-8436

RICHMOND, VA. 23227

Arban Precast Stone, Inc.

Manufacturers

of

Cast Stone

718 North Henry Street Alexandria, Virginia Phone 836-9486

MARK F. ARBAN, Pres.



Dial 793-3723 2001 Westover Drive DANVILLE VIRGINIA 24541



CERAMIC TILE-MARBLE-TERRAZZO

BOIARDI Products-Resin Floor & Wall Systems

12 SOUTH LOMBARDY STREET :-: RICHMOND, VA. 23220 P. O. BOX 5404 VA. REGISTERED CONTRACTORS NO. 6203



LEE HY PAVING

St. Clair Rd. & C & O Tracks Phone 222-8336 **RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23222**

PAGE NINETY-SIX

VIRGINIA RECORD

Founded 1878

Federal Land Role Urged For New Towns/Urban

Recreation Areas

■ The American Institute of Architects has urged Congress to use federal lands as part of an overall national growth policy in directing creation of new communities and providing recreational areas for the nation's major cities.

The Institute asked Congress to guide management of federal lands so they would become models of good planning for private as well as public sectors.

AIA presented testimony on H. R. 7211, The Public Land Policy Act of 1971, before the House Interior and Insular Affairs' subcommittee on environment.

The AIA's president-elect Max O. Urbahn, FAIA, said, "The challenge is not only to eliminate past practices which have led to the ruthless exploitation of our federal lands, but to forge methods whereby federal lands can serve as positive tools in shaping the quality of life."

Urbahn, a practicing architect in New York City, recommended that Congress explore a policy that would stimulate the construction of new communities on federally owned land, on a lease-hold basis.

The advantages, he summarized, would be elimination of speculation which has long frustrated attempts to improve the urban environment, positive guidance to the location and direction of new growth, and fostering quality control on land development.

Urbanized areas are expected to double in size by the year 2,000, Urbahn said, in underscoring the Institute's concern about the lack of large-scale, multiple-use, public recreation areas close to large urban centers.

"In looking at the location of federal recreation facilities available to the general public, one is struck by the virtual absence of national parks, forests, and seashores in the Eastern megalopolis," he said.

Urbahn directed his testimony toward the overall need to create a National Growth Policy Board. AIA had previously presented its recommendations for such a board and for creating House and Senate committees to oversee national growth policy to the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs, and Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs committees. A National Growth Policy Board is necessary, Urbahn said, to establish the comprehensive planning and management policy framework for both public and private lands.

"The first task of the Board," he indicated, "would be to coordinate the activities of federal agencies such as the Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, National Park Service, and the General Services Administration."

Although none of the bills on the use of federal lands calls for such a board, the Institute generally supports H. R. 7211 over H. R. 10049, the Nixon Administration's proposal.

"We believe that the thrust of H. R. 7211 in the direction of comprehensive public lands planning and management is far superior to the piecemeal approach embodied in the Administration's bill," Urbahn said.

AIA strongly supports the language of the bill calling for a "systematic program of land use planning" by each management agency overseeing federal lands. But it has reservations about a provision allowing agency heads, after a formal finding, to remove some lands from the planning process.

"There are no federal lands which should not be subjected to planning and management processes," the Institute testimony said. "Even in the case of military installations, the case for withdrawing these lands from planning processes is a rather weak one in an open society."

On specifics of H. R. 7211, the AIA: —endorsed the procedures it sets up, which "in our judgment, will make governmental decision-making for public lands more accountable to the people."

-supported the requirement that withdrawals in excess of 5,000 acres, or of lands for periods in excess of 10 years, or of lands of unique value, be approved by Congress.

—endorsed the stated purpose of reversing the statutory policy of largescale disposal of public lands, but proposed, in addition, a policy "for acquisition of new federal lands, particularly accessible to heavily urbanized regions."

-strongly supported language in the bill which defines "maximum benefits for the general use" and "net public benefit" as not necessarily representing the greatest dollar return. As AIA understands the intent, an area of unique environment value—a nature refuge for example—could successfully compete with other uses such as timbering, oil, or mining.



CRAIG MASON CONTRACTORS, INC.

Residential - Commercial - Industrial

Masonry Contractors

P .O. Box 151

REINHOLD, PENNSYLVANIA 17569

Phone 215-267-6225

IVINS CONSTRUCTION CO.

General Contractor

St. Reg. #7503

COMMERCIAL

INSTITUTIONAL

Franchise Dealer for Mitchell Pre-Engineered Buildings

INDUSTRIAL

Dial 596-6331 10231 Warwick Boulevard VIRGINIA 23601 NEWPORT NEWS

WILDRAR CONTRACTORS, INC. Painting Contractors COMMERCIAL — INDUSTRIAL Phone 281-4010 P. O. Box 303 VIENNA, VIRGINIA

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 velvetlike 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.

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

AIA President-Elect Proposes National **Growth Policy Board**

Two of the most vital issues facing the nation are national land-use planning and growth policy, Max O. Urbahn, FAIA, president-elect of The American Institute of Architects, told a Senate subcommittee as he recommended the creation of a National Growth Policy Board.

Testifying before the Senate Subcommittee on Housing and Urban Affairs, Urbahn said creation of such a board was one of the steps "crucial to creating the necessary conditions for the nation to establish a workable national growth policy and sound land-use planning."

In urging an expanded and more direct federal role in this area, Urbahn said. "We have witnessed a growing decay in the quality of human life because we, the most affluent nation in the world, have not committed ourselves to the creation of a satisfactory living environment for every American.

"Architects, planners, developers, and members of Congress have visited Eastern and Western Europe and have been dazzled by their splendid examples of orderly and well-planned new-town development and their expert natural resource management.

"We believe it is a deplorable situation when this nation has to look to other, less affluent nations for leadership in the management of the urban, rural, and natural environment," the AIA officer said.

The Institute also specifically recommended:

-formation of legislative committees on environment and national growth policy in both the House and Senate:

-creation of state and regional land-use and development plans as a matter of national policy;

-creation of mechanisms to implement state and regional plans as elements of a national policy;

-use of federal incentives and penalties to stimulate the production and successful implementation of land-use and development plans.

Urbahn also told the subcommittee that two bills under consideration, which are designed to establish a national land-use policy, must be broadened to include urban as well as rural areas, and the man-made environment as well as the natural one. Both bills (S. 632 and S. 992), he said, "represent important legislative initiatives" but must include wider coverage especially for existing urban centers and for areas in the path of urban growth if the present land-use dilemma is to be resolved.

"We believe that a national growth policy board would be preferable to the planning councils called for in the two bills," he said. "A council composed mainly of federal agency heads who have heavy operational responsibilities in their own departments would be ineffective because of the low priority these men must place on their council activities in relation to their prime responsibilities."

The need for such a board, Urbahn pointed out, has already been recognized by Congress in two major pieces of legislation: the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and Title VII of the 1970 Housing Act.

Title VII says that rapid and uncontrolled growth "has created an imbalance between the nation's needs and resources and seriously threatens our physical environment" and charges the President to prepare a biennial report to Congress on implementation of the urban growth policy outlined in the act.

Urbahn recommended that the new board should establish national development goals, coordinate federal programs, review state plans, and administer penalties.

"Thirty years ago," he said. "this nation experimented with a national growth policy board in the form of the National Resources Planning Board whose existence was ended in 1934. We see this, the NRPB, as a useful historical example."

S & W

STEEL

COMPANY, INC.

Structural Steel

Rich-Line Manufacturing Company, Inc. RICHMOND, VIRGINIA FRAZIER CONSTRUCTION CO. **General Contractors** COMMERCIAL - INDUSTRIAL Phone 369-5666 U.S. 29 North Altavista, Va. **LEAKING WALLS?** Contact Us, We Are Specialists in: WATERPROOFING - TUCKPOINTING - CAULKING - STEAM CLEANING SAND BLASTING - BUILDING CLEANING AND RESTORATION All Projects Fully Insured - Workmanship & Materials Guaranteed Southeastern Waterproofing Co., Inc. Phone (704) 377-6501 P. O. Box 17606 CHARLOTTE, N. C. 28211 Grier S. Johnson, Inc. **EXCAVATING CONTRACTORS** Industrial - Commercial

Phone 340-5611

P. O. Box 2318

Virginia Beach, Virginia

Miscellaneous & Ornamental Iron

Phone 355-2823 1011 N. Lombardy Richmond, Va. 23220

to tell the Virginia Story

NOVEMBER 1971

PAGE NINETY-NINE



Nominations Are Open For R. S. Reynolds Memorial Award

■ Nominations now are being received for the 1972 sixteenth annual R.S. Reynolds Memorial Award for distinguished architecture with significant use of aluminum.

The largest cash award in architecture, the international Reynolds Award offers an honorarium of \$25,000 and an original sculpture in aluminum to the honored architect or firm. Administered by the AIA, the program is sponsored by Reynolds Metals Company in honor of its founder.

Brochures listing criteria for the award are being mailed to all Institute members and to foreign architectural societies.

Architects or other interested individuals may submit nominations by using a form included with the AIA brochure or by writing to the Reynolds Award, The American Institute of Architects, 1785 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. Data binders describing the entries must be received by the time of the jury meeting Feb. 17-18, 1972.

The 1971 Reynolds Award was won by a Zurich, Switzerland, firm for design of a factory building cited for creating an esthetically pleasing appearance in its community and a wholesome environment for workers. Principals in the firm were Prof. Walter Custer, Fred Hochstrasser, and Hans Bleiker.



Founded 1878

New Publication Now Available

Construction management and project administration are the subjects of a new book available in mid-November from the American Institute of Architects.

The assessment of these building techniques-which are both applauded and regarded with some suspicion within the profession-is written by William B. Foxhall, senior editor of Architectural Record.

In the book, Foxhall explains that special management tools are necded in building design and construction to overcome the deficiencies of the lowbidder, multiple contract system.

The new publication, the result of a special task force set up by the AIA Planning Committee, is being published by AIA in cooperation with Architectural Record.

The book takes a strong position that a construction manager should be a professional, according to Dudley Hunt Jr., FAIA, publishing director of the AIA.

"He should be a professional working for a fee-whether an architect, an engineer, or other person thoroughly experienced in construction. He should not be involved in trying to cut costs in order to increase his own profits," Hunt said.

According to author Foxhall, a construction manager will usually be a firm of experts who supply knowledge of construction techniques, conditions, and costs to the project's design and delivery. In design, he is involved in the cost consequences. In delivery, he is scheduler, purchaser, adviser, and director.

The project administrator is defined as the individual, department, consultant, or consulting hrm who represents the owner in the entire building process.

The 124-page book, "Professional Construction Management and Project Administration," sells for \$15 retail, \$12 to A1A members. Orders may be sent to the Publishing Department, AIA, 1785 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., 20036.

Three New AIA Programs

Three new programs have been launched by The American Institute of Architects, with the appointment of directors for State Government Relations, Continuing Education, and the Codes and Regulations Center.

The three new programs reflect efforts of the Institute to provide broader professional services to its 24,000 members.

Lawrence S. Stinchcomb, the head of the new State Government Relations program, will assist local units of AIA with legislative problems at the city, county, or state levels by acting as a clearinghouse of information nom all states and the federal government. During the first years, the program will concentrate in the field of professional practice covering issues such as the statute of limitations.

Stinchcomb comes to the AIA from the National Urban Coalition, where he was an executive associate on the Policy and Planning staff. He is a 1962 graduate of Bucknell University and was previously director of the Center City Transportation Project at Urban America Inc.

He was formerly a special assistant to

the Assistant Secretary for Metropolitan Development at the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and was a special agent in the Office of Security at the Department of State.

Dr. Stuart W. Rose, who recently was an assistant professor of architecture at North Carolina State University, Raleigh, is the director of Continung Education.

The Continuing Education program will work toward preparing professionals for their new roles in areas of research, housing, project and construction management, development, and urban and regional planning.

Dr. Rose, whose doctorate is in Administration and Higher Education from Michigan State University, also holds a Masters in Architecture from the University of Washington.

He is the author of numerous articles, among them "Television as an Architectural Design Tool," AIA Journal, March, 1967, and "User Response to Space," Architectural & Engineering News, January 1968.

James R. Dowling is director of the Institute's new Codes and Regulations Center. He was formerly a technical manager and building code consultant for the U. S. Gypsum Co., Chicago, where he was in charge of the architect service department and supervised the production of all technical literature.

While at U. S. Gypsum, he wrote "Applied Physics in Building," which was published as a technical guide for the company's personnel.

He is in charge of developing the new AIA codes center as a clearinghouse for information, which also will promote architects' involvement in effecting changes in codes and regulations to assist in improving the manmade environment.



National Institute of Building Sciences

Community Development

Five sccieties representing the design professions have registered their strong support for the concept of a National Institute of Building Sciences before the House subcommittee on housing.

Robert J. Piper, AIA, AIP, a practicing architect and planner in Chicago, spokesman for the group, told the subcommittee that the "design professions recognize the need for the establishment of a single national coordinating agency in the building sciences field."

The National Institute of Building Sciences, as seen by these design professionals, would be authorized to encourage formulation of consistent national building standards to lead to the improvement of present local codes which, he said, are frequently based on capricious and untested criteria. It also would develop "rationally conceived criteria upon which to test and evaluate new building materials and techniques."

The statement was endorsed by the American Institute of Architects, American Society of Consulting Planners, American Society of Landscape Architects, Consulting Engineers Council, and the National Society of Pro-



Electrical Contractors CONTROL WIRING INSTALLATIONS MAINTENANCE Commercial - Industrial 3119 Beachmont Ave. Phone 627-9768 NORFOLK, VIRGINIA 23504

PAGE ONE HUNDRED TWO

fessional Engineers, which combined represent approximately 100,000 members.

Piper said that these design professions support "The Building Sciences Act of 1971 (H.R. 9058), sponsored by Rep. William S. Moorhead (D., Pa.) and Sen. Jacob Javits (R., N.Y.) which would create the Building Sciences Institute, with but two modifications.

These modifications ask that representatives of the "design professions" be included in the Institute's board of directors and that language in the bill be changed so that use of the Institute's findings be encouraged, but not be made mandatory on federal and federally-financed projects. "We believe that time should be allowed for the Institute to fully establish itself and to function effectively before requiring the mandatory use of its findings," Piper explained.

Defining themselves as "prime users" of building standards and codes, the design professionals emphasized that they are fully concerned with public health and safety and realize the necessity of state laws regulating the practice of the design professions.

Piper pointed out, however, that the present situation of building codes and standards has resulted in "a proliferation of divergent requirements often denying innovation by the building industry and sacrificing its performance to administrative dictate or conveni-



The American Institute of Architects has recommended that the federal government retain its funding prerogatives in assisting housing and community development while at the same time establishing a national growth policy to guide that development.

William L. Slayton, AIA executive vice president, told a congressional hearing that state and local governments need to establish new mechanisms and institutions to deal with community development problems before the federal government can release all of its strings on federal assistance.

These recommendations, part of testimony asking the federal government "to eliminate the present fragmentary federal effort toward housing and community development and seek a coordinated, comprehensive approach," were delivered before the housing subcommittee of the House Banking and Currency Committee.

Community development legislation, Slayton said, ought to be tied to a national growth policy as enunciated by a National Growth Policy Board or the existing Urban Growth Unit of the Domestic Council. It should also contain incentives for regional and metropolitan institutional reform and provisions for a post-audit review within the context of national growth policy objectives and state and metropolitan land use and development plans.

AIA supported use of a metropolitan governmental framework in dealing with community development problems pointing out that:

"Ultimately, housing, community development, environmental management, and transportation should be coordinated at the metropolitan level, within the context of a metropolitan land use and development plan."

The Institute endorsed "a housing subsidy tied to the family and not the house as the most practical solution to our current housing dilemma."

"Debate has already begun," Slayton said, "as to the relative wisdom of housing allowances versus income maintenance to achieve this objective. In our judgement, much more research and experimentation is necessary to find the proper technique for shifting subsidies from the building to the user."

The Institute recognizes the need for consolidation of housing programs but believes the current proposals are transitory measures and do not address themselves to this larger issue.

Founded 1878

Institute Backs Creation of Revolving Fund for Federal Construction

AIA is supporting legislation to create a federal building fund which will streamline the General Services Administration design and construction procedures.

The fund, as proposed in Senate bills S. 2479 and S. 1736, would draw its revenues from federal agencies in the form of user charges for space they now occupy rent-free in GSA-controlled public buildings.

The bills would also reduce the number of steps currently necessary to obtain appropriations for new construction.

Creation of a revolving fund, by reducing appropriations time, would shorten the overall period needed for design and construction. This telescoping of the time-frame would eliminate extra costs resulting from inflation.

Speaking before a Senate subcommittee, William Marshall Jr., AIA vice president, (right), said that reform of federal construction financing is essential to take advantage of emerging construction techniques.

<section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header>

ALTAVISTA, VIRGINIA 24517

Marshall emphasized that the existing multi-appropriations system means costly delays. That system demands separate funding for feasibility studies, site purchase, design, construction, and operation and maintenance expenses.

"To be efficient," he said, "you must have an owner with sufficient financing authority and understanding to make the proper decisions expediently and accomplish the job in the quickest time possible."

The Institute noted also that new procedures will provide Congress an easier way of determining the full administrative costs of an agency, by including user charges in its budget. This has not been done previously.

This new accounting approach would encourage federal agencies to consider carefully their space requirements, undoubtedly influencing them not to ask for more than they need, Marshall added.

Of the two bills, AIA favors S. 2479, which also authorizes GSA to make purchase contracts or lease agreements for construction of 62 previously authorized and designed, but unfunded, public building projects.

AIA recommended that two additional provisions be incorporated into the legislation for these 62 projects.

The Institute asked that GSA retain title of architectural drawings and specifications and furnish these to the developer as a part of his package of requirements.

AIA said this would avoid transfer of liability and allegiance of the architects and engineers from the government to the developer.



It also urged that the procedures provide for administration and supervision of construction by the design architects and engineers to assure proper compliance with the design documents.

GOLLADAY Building Supply Inc.

MILLWORK BUILDING MATERIALS LUMBER

HARDWARE-PAINTS-ROOFING

Phone 869-1136 STEPHENS CITY, VA.

CHARLOTTESVILLE GLASS & MIRROR CO. GLASS FOR EVERY PURPOSE KAWNEER VISUAL STORE FRONT CONSTRUCTION

24-Hour Emergency Service Distributor for MIRAWAL PORCELAIN BUILDING PANELS Phone 293-9188

1428 East High Street

Charlottesville, Virginia

o tell the Virginia Story

NOVEMBER 1971

PAGE ONE HUNDRED THREE

Barnum-Bruns Iron Works, Inc.

FABRICATORS & ERECTORS OF STEEL

Phone 487-3455

3052 Yadkin Road

P.O. Box 1068

Chesapeake, Va.



VIRGINIA RECORD

FOR THE RECORD

Sheltering Arms-1971

• Sheltering Arms Hospital has been helping Virginians for 82 years, ever since its founding by Rebekah Peterkin to aid the sick and poor in Richmond. Over 60,000 patients from all over the state have been served thus far.

Mrs. Randolph W. Gunn, Jr., President of the hospital Board of Managers, has announced that November 11, 1971 is Donation Day. The Board hopes the general public will help to raise \$325,000 in order to meet the increased cost of operating Sheltering Arms.

Traditionally, the support for Sheltering Arms has come from individual gifts, from friends and former patients, from bequests and endowments. As its service is statewide, it has never received funds from the local United Givers Fund. Although Medicare and Medicaid now contribute a small percent (15%) of income to Sheltering Arms, the hospital still depends on the aid of individuals and groups to provide its free service to normally selfsupporting people who cannot afford the high cost of hospitalization.

Sheltering Arms, Virginia's only free general hospital, is adjacent to Richmond Memorial Hospital. As a modern 53 bed facility, it has up-to-date diagnostic and treatment services, including intensive care and extended care units. Sheltering Arms is a hospital for acute, short-term illness and cannot accept maternity, psychiatric or convalescent cases. Patients are referred to Sheltering Arms by their doctors and are admitted upon recommendation of the Admissions Committee of the hospital. The average length of stav is 15 days.

In addition, the Out-Patient Department sees more than 2500 patients a year for pre-hospitalization work-ups and post-hospitalization follow-up care. These patients are accepted on the same basis as the in-patients: they are not welfare cases but people of all ages who are usually self-supporting individuals holding jobs, keeping house, or attending school.

Of the \$904.000 needed to run Sheltering Arms this coming year, \$325,000 must be raised from donations. Donations from groups — business, civic, church, service, social—and from individual Virginians who want to help Sheltering Arms continue its long service to the citizens of the state.

Architects and Engineers Merge Firms

• Smithey and Boynton, Architects and Engineers of Roanoke have announced that their firm will merge with Shumate, Williams, Norfleet and Eddy, Consulting Engineers effective January 1, 1972.

The newly merged firm will be called Smithey and Boynton, Architects and Engineers, and their headquarters will be 4818 Starkey Road, S.W., Roanoke.

Correction

• In our coverage of the Virginia Commonwealth University Gymnasium, on page 38 of the August issue, Martin Tile and Marble Company, Inc. should have been credited with ceramic tile, marble and terrazzo, not structural tile, waterproofing and terrazzo.

Special CSI Sub-Committee

• The Technical Documents Committee of The Construction Specifications Institute has announced the appointment of a special sub-committee to prepare an official CSI Manual of Practice Document on "performance specifications." The new document will provide an outline/format for performance specifications.

The sub-committee chairman is Paul T. Heineman, CSI. Mr. Heineman is assisted by Thomas D. Hubbard, FCSI: Frederick W. Bucky, Jr., CSI; and Elliot H. Gage, FCSI. The committee is responsible for preparing a performance specification format that will parallel in construction the CSI Document MP-2B, "The Section Format." which is the recommended standard for the internal organization of traditional specifications.

The new performance specification document will become a part of the Manual of Practice when it is published in May of 1972. It will be designed to be a useable guide at the present state-of-the-art and will be adaptable for new developments and technology in performance specifications.

The Construction Specifications Institute, with headquarters in Washington, D.C., is the nation's only technical organization dealing with all aspects of construction communications. Its membership includes individuals from all sectors of the construction industrv and currently has approximately 11,000 members in 120 chapters throughout the nation.





General Contractors

Commercial — Industrial

Phone 683-0291

Room 208 300 North Lee Street

ALEXANDRIA, VA. 22314





PAGE ONE HUNDRED SIX

VIRGINIA RECORD

Founded 1878

From the American Wood Council

Hurricane-Resistant Housing



• NEW ORLEANS—Residents of the Gulf Coast's "hurricane belt" who go house hunting this fall will see a new breed of housing that can withstand the devastation of high winds and tides.

A demonstration house, now under construction here, utilizes a new building system that produces an attractive home that resists the onslaught of the area's frequent storms.

The system—called pole-frame construction — is simple and economical. A framework of 16 pressure-treated wood poles or timbers is embedded deep in the soil and the house is built around their upper extremities. For added safety, the poles extend all the way up to the roof. The pole-frame system helps the house resist 160-milean-hour winds because it take maximum advantage of the natural resilience and strength of wood. The house is built on two levels around the poles. All living space is on the top level elevated well above the normal water level.

Hurricane Camille Prompts Study

Construction of the hurricane-resistant house was prompted by government and industry studies made in the wake of Hurricane Camille in 1969. The storm's high winds and tides destroyed or severely damaged 20,000 houses and 700 industrial and commercial buildings in the Mississippi and Louisiana coastal areas.

Yet, in the midst of almost total destruction, some structures survived. A brochure, subsequently published by the Southern Forest Products Association in cooperation with the National Forest Products Association and American Wood Preservers Institute, analyzes why certain structures did survive and offers details on how to increase a building's resistance to storms.

The brochure, "How To Build Storm Resistant Structures," concludes that "the value of raised pole-frame construction as protection against hurricane-spawned tides and winds is apparent."

Model Home Designed

Following the guidelines set forth by the Southern Forest Products Association, plans were drawn up for a pole-frame, hurricane-resistant house to be built by the American Wood Council, an alliance of trade associations in the wood products industry. The home, nearing completion in the "New Orleans East" development, was designed by Kilcrease-Ehlinger-Faulkner, Inc., AIA, as a prototype for the entire Gulf Coast region. The 2,150 square feet of enclosed space calls for three bedrooms, three baths, dining area, den, living room and kitchen. A special feature will be a skylighted entry hall with wood flooring and open tread wood stairs. Twin staircases lead down from the upper level to a wood landing and boat dock.

Pole-frame construction has traditionally been applied to large commercial buildings. "Prior to the construction of the American Wood Council prototype, most pole-frame houses were utilitarian structures such as farm service buildings," said Boyce P. Price, executive vice president of the Council. "The model home uses the structural advantages of the pole-frame system in a house that stresses livability and good design to meet the demands of the modern homeowner."



MARK P. J. WILLIAMS, VICE-PRES. FRANK D. WILLIAMS, VICE-PRES.

> CERAMIC GLAZED STRUCTURAL TILE

UNGLAZED FACING TILE

FIBERTEX PRECAST LIGHT WEIGHT INSULATING ROOF AND WALL SLABS

HAR-BAR PARKING BARRIERS

ARCHITECTURAL TERRA COTTA

FLAMINGO MASONRY CEMENT FOR COLORED MORTAR

MASONRY CLEANER



PAGE ONE HUNDRED EIGHT

VIRGINIA RECORD

Founded 1878
Mrs. King Heads Greater Washington, D. C. Chapter of WIC

• Margaret C. King, Falls Church, was installed 1971-72 president of the Greater Washington, D. C., Chapter of Women in Construction, Sept. 16 at the Kennedy-Warren Hotel.

Mrs. King has been associated with Earl K. Rosti, Inc., general contractors, for the past 10 years and has been a resident of Falls Church since 1932. She is past secretary and past president of the Greater Falls Church Chamber of Commerce and the Virginia Plumbing Inspectors Auxiliary. She served on the Falls Church City Council in 1952 and was editor and publisher of the Fairfax County Standard, weekly newspaper, for 10 years.

A native of Pennsylvania, Mrs. King has a B.C.S. in accounting from Benjamin Franklin University. She is the widow of Paul C. King, who served as chief plumbing inspector of Fairfax County. There is one daughter, Mrs. Harold L. Richmond, and four grandsons, who reside in the family home at 1210 Ellison Street, Falls Church.

Other officers installed include: Marga Grabs, D. C., president elect; Nellie Burroughs, Md., vice president; Peggy Byrnes, Md., recording secretary; Joyce Verzi, Md., corresponding secretary; and Janet Deabenderfer, Arlington, treasurer. Board members are: Andree Benedetti, Md.; Gerry Burton, Md.; Nancy Hardee, Fairfax; and Edith McComb, Md.

Fourteen members of the D. C. Chapter traveled Sept. 22 to Atlanta, Ga., to attend the 16th annual convention of NAWIC.

Founded in 1953 by 16 women working in the construction industry at Fort Worth, Texas, NAWIC now has 181 chapters and more than 5,500 members. Ten of the 16 founders are still active in the Forth Worth Chapter.

NAWIC's executive office is located at 100 Vermont Avenue, Washington, D. C.

SERVICE STEEL ERECTORS CO.

REINFORCING & Structural, Steel Erection

Commercial - Industrial

Bridges - Buildings - Dams - Etc.

Phone 748-5740 P. O. Box 254 Chester, Va. 23831

Telephone 792-7022

DANVILLE ELECTRIC COMPANY, INC. Electrical Contractors

INDUSTRIAL—COMMERCIAL—RESIDENTIAL E. B. (TOM) ABBOTT, President

210 Craghead Street

DANVILLE, VA. 24541

W. H. BELANGA & ASSOCIATES, INC.

GENERAL CONTRACTORS ST. REG. 6351

RESIDENTIAL - COMMERCIAL - INDUSTRIAL

SPECIALIZING IN REHABILITATION OF PRESENT STRUCTURES

1001 W. 44TH ST.

PHONE 489-7155

NORFOLK, VA. 23508





P. O. Box 149

Dublin, Va.



• The once-famous Snowden slate quarry, near Glasgow, Virginia, is again active. The initial operation, from about 1860 to 1920, produced fine, dense, durable black shingles for building roofs. Abandoned about 1920, the quarry came alive early this year, when Hercules Incorporated brought on stream a multi-million dollar plant that converts the heavy slate into very light, strong granules, or aggregate, to support the many modern lightweight concrete producers in our state.

Most of us take concrete for granted; its all grey in color and must all be alike. Actually, this vital construction material continually undergoes quiet, unnoticed innovations that improve all of our lives. We depend on concrete for its great durability, because it is fireproof, because it keeps unwanted noises out of our buildings, and requires almost no maintenance; because it is a natural insulation, reducing our heating costs and air conditioning costs; because of its great flexibility, for it can be cast into great sweeping arches or purchased as precision-made blocks or beams; because it is doubtlessly our lowest cost building raw material; because it is available, whenever and wherever needed. on an instant's notice.

Look in the Yellow Pages of your own telephone book. Turn to "Concrete Products," and you will find local producers of concrete. Whether you want 100 square pieces for a do-ityourself patio, or a truckload of ready mix to repave your driveway, or thousands of standard blocks to build a school, or precast floors for a new motel, one or all of the manufacturers listed in your Yellow Pages can supply the need.

Modern lightweight concrete looks like the old style, until you try to move or lift it. For example, the wellknown concrete blocks once weighed over 40 pounds. Today, in Virginia, they weigh less than 28 pounds, and are just as strong. This weight savings is obvious to the mason who installs them, and it is important to the architect, since the reduced weight reduces the size and cost of footings and steel that support the building. It is further important to all taxpayers, for lightweight concrete is an excellent insulator, so schools and public buildings cost less to heat and to air condition. And it's important to everyone interested in our environment, for reduced heating and air conditioning means

less fuel is burned, and less electricity is needed. Lightweight concrete buildings are one positive means for reducing the emissions at the powerhouse, while conserving our fuel resources.

How is lightweight concrete made? What makes it light? Well, concrete is really nothing more than a mixture of stones and sand, each particle cemented to its neighbors by Portland cement. Since less than about 15% of the concrete is the cement, or "glue," the secret is to do something to the stone and sand, because they comprise over 85% of the total weight. The "something" is to make the stones and sand, the "aggregate" as the mixture is termed in the industry, lighter in weight. The method used by Hercules Incorporated at its Snowden plant was patented about 1920 by Mr. Stephen Hayde of Kansas City. He showed that certain types of stone, particularly slates and shales, would expand in size when heated to a red heat. They expanded because thousands of tiny gas bubbles form throughout the stone particles, not unlike popping corn at home, except that the expanded stone, after cooling, is extremely hard and durable.

At Snowden, Hercules uses 3 huge rotating kilns, each one 14 feet in diameter and 185 feet long, to heat particles of slate and expand them into lightweight aggregate. A brilliantlylighted master control room, complete with automatic signal lights and recorders, enables one operator to monitor and control the delicate process



to tell the Virginia Story

NOVEMBER 1971

PAGE ONE HUNDRED ELEVEN

E. M. Martin, Inc.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

Roofing and Sheet Metal Contractors

AIR CONDITIONING

HEATING --- VENTILATING

Fhcne 293-8177

821 Albemarle

P. O. Box 749

Charlottesville, Va.

Daniel Construction Co. OF VIRGINIA

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

P. O. BOX 6737 RICHMOND, VIRGINIA



- OFFICES -

GREENVILLE ATLANTA BIRMINGHAM GREENSBORO JACKSONVILLE LEXINGTON LITTLE ROCK NEW ORLEANS BRUSSELS PUERTO RICO

NEW YORK - SALE OFFICES - CHICAGO

INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL

INSTITUTIONAL

3805 Cutshaw Ave.

Phone 358-8471

Richardson-Wayland Electrical Corp.

Electrical Contractors

St. Reg. #938



1913 - 1971

Line — Sub-station — Commercial and Industrial Construction

> Phone 344-3245 Below Memorial Bridge, S.W. ROANOKE, VA. 24010

Froehling & Robertson, Inc.

Inspection Engineers & Chemists

SINCE 1881

COMPLETE TESTING & INSPECTION FACILITIES

Serving

Architects — Engineers — Contractors

MAIN OFFICE & LABORATORIES 814 West Cary Street Rich

Richmond, Va.

BRANCH LABORATORIES

Baltimore, Md. Charlotte, N. C. Norfolk, Va. Greenville, S. C. Roanoke, Va. Fayetteville, N. C. Raleigh, N. C. Washington, D. C.

PAGE ONE HUNDRED TWELVE

of heating 3 streams of hot slate to just the right temperature. Concrete producers who purchase and use SNOWDEN[™] lightweight aggregate need a very lightweight product, but most of all, need a uniform product day after day to insure uniformly high quality of the concrete that they produce, whether in the form of blocks, ready mix, precast panels, or prestressed beams.

The Snowden lightweight aggregate weighs less than half as much, leaving the kilns, as the black slate from which it was made. A special screening and blending section of the plant grades the light product into the sizes required by customers. While some deliveries are made by truck, most product is shipped by rail, in open hopper cars. The 7-story tall rail loading building can be seen from Highway #130 at Snowden, at a railroad yard specially constructed by C and O Railroad to serve the Hercules plant. While most shipments are to concrete producers in Virginia and North Carolina, the unusually high quality of this Virginiaproduced product has attracted the attention of consumers up and down the Atlantic seaboard.

Itself a model plant for environmental control, this recent addition to Virginia's stable industries will play a strong role in preserving the environment, for its superior product makes lightweight concrete even lighter, and lighter concrete means better building insulation, lower consumption of fuels to heat them, less electricity to cool them, thereby reducing emissions at the powerhouse. Moreover, this large plant corrected a growing shortage of lightweight aggregate in Virginia and neighboring states, allowing concrete producers to relieve the growing shortage of lumber for building construction. This new plant can produce annually enough Snowden lightweight aggregate to permit concrete block producers to satisfy lumber requirements that could be obtained from clearcutting an estimated 17,000 acres of mature forest such as those in Alaska. At peak capacity, the Snowden plant

employs about 45, under the management of Ernest A. Mettenet. The sales staff is headed by Charles Feldman with office in Richmond. Sales repre-entation currently includes Dan Wilhelm, Lvnchburg; Don Burton, resident in Raleigh, N.C.; and Andy Betlev, Wilmington, Delaware. The Building Materials Section of Hercules, of which the Snowden program is part, is headed by Dick Guenter, Wilmington, Delaware. In addition to this newest investment at Snowden, Hercules has other manufacturing plants in Virginia; at Hopewell, Franklin, Covington, and Pulaski, and operates Radford Army Ammunition Plant at Radford.

October "Specifier"

• Five feature articles of interest to specifiers, architects and engineers are found in the October issue of The CONSTRUCTION SPECIFIER, official publication of The Construction Specifications Institute.

"Stainless Steel for Construction Applications," heads the list. E. S. Kopecki, is the author. He is the secretary of the Committee on Stainless Steel Products. American Iron and Steel Institute. Kopecki discusses physical properties of stainless steel and construction applications.

Robert E. Branson is the author of "The Case for Proper Membrane Waterproofing." The key criteria for selecting a membrane system are presented in this article to aid specifiers for proper selection and construction of membrane waterproofing.

Sylvia Jenkins, Canada writes on "Standardization of Technical Procedures in Construction by the Canadian Department of Public Works." This is a discussion on how a government agency has ensured uniformity and a higher quality in construction by implementing a master specification based upon a 16 Division Specification Format.

"Color Anodized Finish for Architectural Aluminum," is written by W. E. Cooke. A technical analysis of the anodizing process is discussed describing the testing and quality control used to produce color anodized architectural aluminum.

The final feature article is Episode No 10 of Alice in Blunderland. Author Anne Clendenning titles this episode "Unsolicited Help on As-Builts." The technical document in the

The technical document in the October issue is titled SPECIFYING: PIPE RAILINGS.

Two interesting discussions are found in the Readers Forum Section of the magazine. One of the pieces discusses the U.S. changeover to the Metric System and the second is an ecology action bit for specifiers. The cover, always a unique feature of The SPECI-FIER is tied in with the lead feature story on "Stainless Steel for Construction Applications."



to tell the Virginia Story

NOVEMBER 1971

PAGE ONE HUNDRED THIRTEEN

Construction Sciences Research Foundation '71-'72 Board

• The Construction Sciences Research Foundation, Washington, D.C., announces the 1971-72 Board of Directors. The following Board members have been named officers: President, Bernard B. Rothschild, FCSI. Atlanta, Georgia; Vice President, A. W. Cluff, FRIBA, Toronto, Canada; Secretary, David S. Miller, Cleveland, Ohio;



Treasurer, Thomas F. Glass, Jr. Houston, Texas. Directors on the Board are: John C. Anderson, FCSI, Minneapolis, Minnesota; Ken Billings, Dallas, Texas; Roger H. Corbetta, Millbrook, New York; John A. Dawson, Ottawa, Canada; Charles E. Dichl, McLean, Virginia. Two new Directors named for a two year term are Arthur W. Brown, FCSI, Boston, Massachusetts, and Eugene E. Weyeneth, Stamford, Connecticut.

Mr. Brown is a partner in the Boston architectural firm of Brown, Fisher, Nickerson and Todisco and is a past president of CSI, serving 1969-70. He joined CSI in 1955 and was a charter member of the Boston Chapter. From 1964-1967 he held the post of Region Director and served the Institute as program chairman at the annual convention of 1966 which was held in Boston. He was made a Fellow of The Construction Specifications Institute in 1969.

Mr. Weyeneth, a publisher for Mc-Graw-Hill, New York publishes "Engineering News Record" and "Construction Methods and Equipment." He joined McGraw-Hill in 1950 and in 1952 was appointed Advertising Sales Manager for "Concrete Methods and Equipment." He became a publisher in 1958 for "International Management," and has been the publisher for "Architectural Record" and

E. H. GLOVER, I	NC.
General Contractor	
St. Reg. # 4978 Commercial — Industrial	
Institutional	
P.O. Box 1006	Phone 820-2666

"House and Home." Weyeneth attended Bradley University, and the Harvard University Business School. He has published numerous articles on industrial advertising and has received many awards, including the 1948 Putnam Award for Effective Advertising.

ABC's LaMonaca Attacks Complacency In State of the Association Address

• Delivering his State of the Association addres to members of the Associated Builders and Constractors, Inc., (ABC) during their Fourteenth Annual Convention held in Montreal, Canada, September 24-28, President Joseph S. LaMonaca remarked, "We have a tendency to cater to our successes and we, as a nation, become complacent about what has to be done. We have a tendency to neglect our reformist zeal which initially prompted our successes and, if ever we are to reach our goals, it is necessary that we look at ourselves and look at our ideals in the light of the times."

ABC is the only construction industry trade as-ociation fostering the MERIT SHOP philosophy under which union and non-union firms may work side by side in harmony without fear of artificially imposed work restrictions or disputes. ABC is presently experiencing a period of dynamic growth throughout the Nation and, during the Annual Convention, added four new chartered chapters in the states of New York, Georgia, Louisiana and Tennessee.

"We must continue to look toward the future," LaMonaca stated, ". . . the central theme in America today is change, not reversion to the past. Change fosters opportunity and, before we can have success, we have to have opportunity. First, we must understand that everyone wants inflation . . . management and labor ... in prices and wages ... and the old system of government providing the balance to this situation by juggling its fiscal policies no longer seems to work. The old partnership of government and organized labor has outlived its usefulness and is not, anymore, in the public interest.

"Controls only have a tendency to wipe away symptoms and are not solutions to the problem." the ABC President continued. "There is need to-

Bailey's Crossroads, Virginia 22041

PAGE ONE HUNDRED FOURTEEN

day for legislative action . . . and there is great need for labor reform. George Meany is playing economic blackmail with his 'we won't cooperate unless . . .' Time after time and crisis after crisis it's always the same. He is placing all of us in an economic straight jacket."

"The first order of business in any labor law reform must and should be some form of a National right-to-work law. Compulsory unionism or compulsory membership in any organization is a form of compulsion which is in direct opposition to the basic ideals of our free enterprise system."

Remarking on the Davis-Bacon Act, LaMonaca stated, "The outdated law has become a tool of union labor leaders . . . and is being used to keep certain people, particularly minorities, from entering the construction industry. We must concentrate more of our efforts in the legislative halls and, if necessary, in the courts to have this law repealed.

"The Government has a great role to play. Government could, at this time make an effort to expand its antitrust powers and use them against administrated prices, labor monopolies, labor management monopolies and especially to enforce a freer access to the construction trades by all of our people. Government might make a reappraisal of the various laws relating to overtime work and overtime pay. The Government could reappraise the minimum wage laws and determine if such laws do not work against the young and those less skilled and lacking in the general opportunities of the system. The Government could be more watchful of its system we call free collective bargaining, insuring that it is entirely free and that one side is not subsidized against the other." LaMonaca concluded.

Details Announced For Annual Specifications Competition

• The Construction Specifications Institute has announced details of the Annual Specifications Competition which is held to promote its objective of improving specification practices by recognizing merit. The competition, open to members and nonmembers of the Institute, is the only one of its kind held for those engaged in specification practices and each year attracts an outstanding number of impressive entries. Entries must be submitted by the individual who was directly and primarily responsible for the preparation of the entry for a firm that is permitted, by law, to undertake professional architectural, engineering or construction-related planning work.

The Specifications Competition is judged as 17 separate categories to permit each entry to compete with similar works. The categories which cover a full range of construction are as follows:

- A1. Elementary a n d secondary schools.
- A2. Junior colleges and universities.
- A3. Special educational facilities.
- B. Public buildings including administration, planetariums, zoos, museums, and terminal buildings.
- C1. Office buildings, banks, etc.
- C2. Retail stores and shopping centers.
- D. Institutional buildings including hospitals, nursing homes and prisons.
- E. Industrial buildings and parking structures.
- F. Buildings for public assembly including churches, theaters and auditoriums.
- G. Coliseums, stadiums, grandstands and natatoriums.
- H. Apartment buildings, housing projects, hotels, motels, convents and rectories.
- I. Individual residences.

J.

Civil engineering projects relating to transportation facilities, 7 DANGER SIGNS OF CANCER J. B. Ferguson & Co., Inc. Commercial-Industrial GENERAL AND ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION Va. State Reg. #4977

KNOW THE

Phone Area 301 739-5660

879 Commonwealth Ave.

Hagerstown, Maryland 21740



MILLER MANUFACTURING COMPANY STOCKTON STREET, 6TH TO 7TH POST OFFICE BOX 1356 RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23211 PHONE 232-4551

MILLER DISPLAY is geared to develop and produce customtailored permanent display and merchandizing fixtures.

BOX DIVISION specializes in the manufacture of boxes to a variety of industries; such as beverage cases, milk and bread boxes, fruit and vegetable crates.

MILLER MILLWORK to architectural specifications according to plans; specializing in institutional, commercial and industrial millwork.

MILLER HOMES DIVISION. Quality manufactured homes, ranging in size from 812 to 2800 sq. ft. They are becoming increasingly popular throughout the country.

to tell the Virginia Story



such as highways, bridges, tunnels, air-fields, railroads, subways, harbors and marinas and missile sites.

- K. Civil engineering projects relating to sanitary facilities including water supply, sewerage and incinerators.
- ... Mechanical engineering projects relating to any work in which

BRUNSWICK LUMBER CO., Inc.

MANUFACTURER OF YELLOW PINE

> S. P. I. B. Grade Mark 840

Phone 949-2611 ALBERTA, VA. 23821

LAWRENCE KEELER BRICKLAYING CO.

Masonry Contractor

RESIDENTIAL

Silver Spring, Maryland 20902

2021 Hermitage Ave.

Phone 301/942-5711

B. B. CLEAR

T. H. BULLOCK

CLEAR-BULLOCK ELECTRICAL CO., INC.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS

Industrial and Commercial Wiring No Job Too Large to Estimate Nor Too Small to Appreciate

Highway 220 South

Phone 638-8759

LAWRENCE E. ADSHEAD & SON

TILE — MARBLE -- TERRAZZO

Contractors

P. O. Box 205

Martinsville, Va.

Phone 301-943-3261 EAST NEW MARKET, MARYLAND 21631 architectural, and electrical work is incidental. Separate mechanical contracts for buildings are eligible under this category if separately bound.

M. Electrical engineering projects relating to any work in which architectural, structural and mechanical work are incidental. Separate electrical contracts for buildings are eligible under this category if bound separately.

N. Site improvement including grading, drainage, irrigation and landscaping.

Formal presentation of award certificates will be made at the CSI Annual Meeting and Convention in Minneapolis, Minnesota, June 19-21, 1972 and will include Honor Awards, Honorable Mention and Merit Award Certificates. Honor Award winning entries will also be on display at the meeting.

The entire set of rules and regulations concerning the competition are published in the September 1971 issue of the Institute's monthly magazine, The CONSTRUCTION SPE-CIFIER.



Electrical Contractors

COMMERCIAL



INDUSTRIAL Va. St. Reg. #3205

Dial (919) 275-8439 1023 Huffman Street GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

PAGE ONE HUNDRED SIXTEEN

VIRGINIA RECORD

Details Of First International Congress On Construction Communications Announced

The Construction Specifications Institute and The Construction Sciences Research Foundation in cooperation with The Bouwcentrum, Rotterdam and Congress Bureau Inter Scientias N.V., The Hague, The Netherlands have announced details of the First International Congress on Construction Communications to be held in Rotterdam, The Netherlands, September 24-28, 1972.

The primary objective of the meeting is to establish a common forum for an international exchange of data and information related to the construction communication process. An important part of the meeting will be devoted to discussions in workshops and demonstrations of systems and aids developed for application in practice. Examples of subjects to be discussed are "The Con-struction Communication Concept," "Automated Specifying and Quantifyand Retrieval Systems", and "Auto-mated Graphics Systems".

Plenary sessions, where all congress participants assemble, will feature prominent speakers from throughout the world who will illustrate their presentations with films and other appropriate graphics. Workshops and demonstrations will be conducted in groups to allow for discussions and to facilitate close observation of systems being demonstrated. The Congress languages will be English and French.

The opening ceremony and all plenary sessions will be held in the International Congress Centre de Doelen, Rotterdam and the workshops and demonstrations will take place in the nearby Bouwcentrum.

Arrangements for travel to The Netherlands, hotel accommodations, excursions, social events, and postcongress tours will be announced in the near future. For further particulars concerning scientific, technical and organizational matters contact CSI/CSRF, 1150 Seventeenth St., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20036.



SMILEY TILE COMPANY Acoustical-Ceramic and **Resilient Flooring NEW RIVER** ELECTRICAL P. O. Box 605 Phone 886-0923 CHURCHVILLE, VA. 24421 CORP. **Winebarger** Corporation ELECTRIC CONTRACTORS Manufacturers of FOR CHURCH AND COURTROOM FURNITURE UTILITY CONSTRUCTION Route 2, Wards Road **Telephone 239-2671** LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA 24502 SUB STATIONS AND INDUSTRIAL WIRING SMITH ELECTRIC COMPANY Electrical Contractors Phone 344-3231 INDUSTRIAL - COMMERCIAL 1701 Cleveland Ave., S.W. ROANOKE, VA. 24016 2814 Virginia Beach Boulevard Dial 340-2971 VIRGINIA BEACH VIRGINIA 23450 NOVEMBER 1971 PAGE ONE HUNDRED SEVENTEEN to tell the Virginia Story

Chesley Dammon

INTERIORS

PHONE 703 355-6784

From a decorative pillow to coordinating the entire house, our workroom is dedicated to excellence, and we are delighted to help you with fabrics and designs.

CHESLEY GAMMON HANK HAMILTON

4915 CASKIE STREET, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23230

FORD PILE FOUNDATIONS, INC.

Va. State Reg. No. A-1617

Pile Driving Contractors

Phone 497-3593

4985 HOLLAND ROAD VIRGINIA BEACH, VA. Mail to P.O. Box 62364 Virginia Beach, Va. 23462

Bodner & Manuel, Inc.

ESTABLISHED 1937 St. Reg. 4269

AIR CONDITIONING • REFRIGERATION HEATING • DISTRIBUTORS CONTRACTORS • ENGINEERS

Phone 622-7063 537 W. 21st Street NORFOLK, VA. 23517



"Let Us Give You a Lift"

Telephone 703/643-6775 Richmond, Va. 23219

Cochran Construction Company

General Contractors

- Commercial -

Phone 826-1144 701 Industry Drive

Hampton, Va.

CENTRAL GLASS COMPANY OF VIRGINIA, INC.

Glazing Contractors

Commercial — Industrial

Phone 669-1128 Commonwealth & Sycamore St. BRISTOL, VIRGINIA

Bee & H Electric Co.

Electrical Contractors

St. Reg. #7691

Commercial - Industrial - Residential

2716 Dorr Avenue Phone 560-3278 FAIRFAX, VA. 22030

ARMCO AUTHORIZED DEALER Armco Building Systems

PHONE 885-0886

J. B. WINE & SON, INC.

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

P. O. BOX 1000 Verona, virginia



PAGE ONE HUNDRED EIGHTEEN

VIRGINIA RECORD

Martinsville Bank Addition

(From page 22)

for customers and a service elevator will be available for intra-bank traffic.

The Martinsville firm of Calvert, Lewis and Smith are consultants on structural steel and reinforced concrete for the building. Sowers, Rodes and Whitescarver of Roanoke are consulting engineers for the heating, ventilating, plumbing, air-conditioning and electrical systems.

The building program precedes the bank's 50th anniversary in 1972. The original main office (now the Downtown Office) at 14 East Church Street opened in April of 1922. When the present main office at Church and Ellsworth Streets was opened in August of 1957, Piedmont Trust Bank's resources were at the \$13 million mark with a total of 42 employees. There are now 108 employees, and resources are at \$60 million. There are five Piedmont Trust banking offices.

Piedmont's President Charles C. Broun, expressed his enthusiasm for the expansion and relocation of the Trust. Installment Loan and Mortgage Loan departments which will provide better customer convenience and service on the part of the bank. Broun added, "as our services become more specialized, so do the physical requirements of each functional department."

Mr. Broun commented on Martinsville's growth during the past 50 years and added that Piedmont Trust Bank has kept pace. "I feel certain," he said, "that when completed, Piedmont Trust Bank's new main office will signal the start of another half century of growth and progress for all of us.'

Some interesting features of the new main office addition of Piedmont Trust Bank, Martinsville, Virginia:

- · Work space will quadruple from present 14,000 square feet to 60,000 square feet.
- Real Estate Loan, Installment Loan, Commercial Loan and Personnel Departments will be relocated and expanded.
- · New building facade will be of white quartz exposed aggregate precast panels with brick at grade, matching present building. Structural capacity will allow for 2 additional floors in the future.
- Building will incorporate all new heating, ventilating, plumbing, airconditioning and electrical systems.
- Windows feature insulated bronze tinted glass set in neoprene panels. Exterior doors are cast in dark bronze aluminum with bronze tinted glass.
- Lobby to be extensively enlarged. In-

terior decor will feature custom carpeting and coordinating furniture. Patterned quarry tile is specified for floor of south lobby. All areas will have acoustical tile ceilings.

- Two high speed passenger elevators will be provided for customers, a service elevator for intra-bank activities.
- New Safe Deposit Vault and private coupon booths will be provided.
- South parking lot will accommodate 52 cars, with 11 additional spaces on lower level. 2 drive-in windows will remain.
- Power and telephone cables will be housed in underfloor ducts for servicing.
- The basement floor framing and subbasement will be poured-in-place reinforced concrete. The floors above will be fireproofed steel structure.

ATLANTIC ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CORP. Wholesale Distributors ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

Large Distribution Panels & Supplies . Lighting Fixtures

Residential - Commercial - Industrial

Phone 358-6737

RICHMOND, VA. 23230

2117 Westwood Ave.

FOWLER ROOFING CO. INCORPORATED

Roofing and Sheet Metal Contractors

41st and Killam Ave.

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA 23508

Phone 489-8667

GARRETT, MOON & POOL, INC.

Blackstone, Virginia

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

Member: Virginia Road Builders Association

Phone 292-7718

AUGUSTA STEEL CORPORATION

Miscellaneous Steel, Steel Roof Decks, Windows Sonneborn Building Products Overhead Doors in Aluminum, Wood and Steel

Commercial — Industrial

- Contact -Boyd R. Olson A. R. (Pete) Gieson

P. O. Box 980

NOVEMBER 1971

VERONA, VIRGINIA

Phone 886-2301



Salem Church Junior

High School (From page 37)

- 3 administrators
- 15 non certified personnel (teacher aides, secretaries, food service & custodial)

FACILITIES AVAILABLE:

HOUSE NO. 1:

- 1. a centrum (lg. group instructional area)
- 2 large divisible classrooms 2.
- 3. 1 student classroom
- 4. 1 projects room (classroom w/sink & tables)
- 5. 1 guidance office

- 6. 1 teachers center
- adjacent to a food service area 7.

HOUSE NO. 2, 3 and 4

Each of these Houses consists of the same items noted under HOUSE NO. 1.

The total accommodations furnished by ALL HOUSES will be:

- 1. 4 centrums
- 2. 8 large divisible classrooms
- 4 student classrooms 3
- 4. 4 project rooms
- 5. 4 guidance offices
- 6. 2 teacher centers
- 7. each pair of Houses is adjacent to a food service area

MYERS & WHITESELL

Electrical Contractors

RESIDENTIAL — INDUSTRIAL — COMMERCIAL Phone 943-6261

1390 New Hope Road

Waynesboro, Va.

C. V. CARLSON CO.

St. Reg. #3152

Mechanical Contractors

Dial 684-5345

5225 31st St. South ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA 22202

Soil Consultants, Inc.

FOUNDATION TEST DRILLING

SOIL BORING - ROCK CORING - INVESTIGATIONS

GROUTING - LABORATORY TESTS

PERCOLATIONS

GENERAL FEASIBILITY STUDIES

"Like People — Soils are different"

CONTACT



CONSULTANTS, INC. 1313 DOLLEY MADISON BOULEVARD PHONE 356-8613 MCLEAN, VIRGINIA 22101

PAGE ONE HUNDRED TWENTY

VIRGINIA RECORD

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS CENTER (IMC)

- 1. open media center (no walls or doors)
- 2. office
- 3. conference room
- 4. work & storage room

SCIENCE AREA

- 1. 7 "open" science laboratories
- 1 "Planetarium" science lab. 2. with 20 ft. dome
- 3 1 student resource room
- 4. 1 teacher resource room
- 5. 1 storage room
- 6. 2 prep. arcas

(All eight laboratories make one large room or may be divided into one 3-1-b. room, two 2-lab. rooms, and a planetarium lab.)

ART AREAS:

- 1. 2 art rooms
- 2. 1 kiln room
- 3. 1 storage room
 4. 1 gallery
 5. 1 office

INDUSTRIAL ARTS SHOP:

- 1. Industrial Arts Shop (2-teacher station) w/finishing room & storage
- 1 drafting room w/storage
- 3. 1 office
- 4. 1 project storage room

HOME ECONOMICS:

- 1. 2 sewing laboratories
- 2. 1 living-dining area
- 3. 1 foods' laboratory
- 4. 1 storage

SPECIAL EDUCATION:

1. 2 Special Education rooms, each w/individual study room (these rooms are divisible)

MUSIC AREA:

- 1. band room
 - 2. 1 tiered choral room
 - 1 "walk through" instrument 3. storage
 - 1 office and library, choral 4.
 - 5. 1 office and library, band
 - 6. 4 practice rooms 7. 1 robe storage

AUDITORIUM:

- 1. thrust stage, steps on three sides
- 400 capacity, tiered auditorium 2. (carpeted tiers, no seats)
- 3. the seating area is partitioned across the back portion of the space to open into the commons

COMMONS:

A large area designed for student use and exhibits

GYMNASIUM:

- 1. 600 seat gymnasium
- 2. auxiliary gymnasium
- 3. complete complex of Boys' and Girls' locker rooms

ADMINISTRATIVE AREA:

- 1. office (general)
- 2. work room
- 3. records' room
- 4. principal's office
- 5. 2 asst. principals' office
- 6. conference room
- 7. book storage
- 8. clinic w/all necessary spaces

FOOD SERVICE AREA:

- 1. complete kitchen complex
- 2. 2 food service "distribution" areas (Students eat in the centrums, a dining hall was not included.)

A porcelain enamel fascia panel system supplied by Ar-Wall of Virginia surrounds the building. It was installed at the savings of several thousand dollars when compared to prices on other fascia covering materials.

The cost of the building was \$2,162,-635.00 including its proportional share of mechanical facilities previously constructed with the elementary school. This amounts to \$17.77 per square foot for the 121,684 square foot building. The mechanical and electrical work amounted to 46% of the cost.

Subcontractors & Suppliers

(Richmond firms unless otherwise noted)

Central Valley Construction Co., Inc., general contractor; W. E. Duke & Sons, Inc., site work; Lewis H. Easter, water, sanitary & storm sewer; Lee-Hy Paving Corp., paving; Concrete Structures, Inc., prestressed concrete; Wm. E. Tucker, Inc., masonry; C & S Construction Products, Inc., metal roof deck; Welding Service Co., miscellaneous metals; and Better Living, Inc., millwork.

Also, Whitley, Inc., roofing & sheetmetal; Ar-Wall, Inc. of Virginia, porcelain enamel fascia; PPG Industries, glass & glazing; Oliva & Lazzuri, Inc., tile & marble; John H. Hampshire, Inc., resilient floor & acoustic ceiling; Frick, Vass & Street, Inc., painting & wall coating; Modern School Equipment, Inc., chalkboard & tackboards; Steel Products, Inc., steel lockers; J. S. Archer Co., Inc., folding partitions; Brownson Equipment Co., Inc., stage curtains; I. R. Guild & Sons, Mechanicsville, plumbing, heating & air conditioning; and Advance Electric Co., electrical.

WATTS AND BREAKELL, INC.

General Contractors

State Registration #6344



2314 Patterson Ave., S.W.

ROANOKE, VA. 24017

Tel. 345-7309

N. W. MARTIN & BROS., INC.

RICHMOND

Roofing and Sheet Metal Contractors



Dial 648-2811

P. O. Box 1179

1

17th & Byrd St.

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23209

Milton H. Eshelman Co.

2902 Sycamore Street HARRISBURG, PENNA. 17111 Phone 717 564-2437

DUKANE Engineered Sound Products

Public Address Systems Sound Systems Intercommunications Private Dial Telephone Paging Telephone Closed Circuit TV Videotape Recorders

Sales - Service — Free Estimates

to tell the Virginia Story

NOVEMBER 1971

PAGE ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-ONE

Anderson Paving Co.

Paving Contractors

D'al (304) 645-1444 or Write P. O. Box 429 Rupert, West Virginia 25984

FITZGERALD PLUMBING & HEATING, INC.

PLUMBING — HEATING — AIR CONDITIONING

Mechanical Contractors

Dial 266-0618 RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

Omohundro Electric Co.

St. Reg. #1696

Electrical Contractors

Commercial — Industrial — Residential

400 E. Marshall St.

Dial 296-6161

Charlottesville, Va. 22901

MONTGOMERY EQUIPMENT COMPANY, INC.

Excavating & Grading

Commercial --- Industrial --- Residential

Phone 301/953-2101

Laurel, Md. 20810

FAIRLAMB CONSTRUCTION, INC.

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

RESIDENTIAL - COMMERCIAL

PHONE 288-3107 7410 W. BROAD STREET P. O. Box 6681 RICHMOND, VA. 23230

A. S. Pugh Roofing Co.

Roofing & Sheet Metal Contractors

Commercial — Industrial — Residential

404 N. Main St.

Phone 792-1422

DANVILLE, VA. 24541

Abingdon Tile Co., Inc.

Resilient Tile, Carpeting, Vinyl Coverings

Phone 628-6111 Abingdon-Bristol Highway ABINGDON

VIRGINIA

I. R. GUILD & SONS

Mechanical Contractors

PLUMBING — HEATING — AIR CONDITIONING VENTILATING

> Phone 746-5411 MECHANICSVILLE, VIRGINIA

PAGE ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-TWO

1511 Switzer Lane

VIRGINIA RECORD

Willco Building

(From page 67)

Md., concrete; Anthony Izzo Co., Inc., Washington, D. C., masonry; J. W. Conway, Inc., Hyattsville, Md., roofing; Antonio Troiano Tile & Marble Co., Inc., Beltsville, Md., tile & marble work & ceramic tile; Washington Plate Glass Co., Inc., Washington, D. C., windows, window walls & glazing; Washington Woodworking Co., Inc., Washington, D. C., structural wood, paneling, woodwork; Vesta Construction Co., Inc., Rockville, Md., carpentry; Cardon & Minte, painting; The Martin Co., Washington, D. C., waterproofing; National Drywall, Washington, D. C., insulation, acoustical & plaster; Capitol Tile & Marble Co., Inc., Clinton, Md., terrazzo; American Iron Works, Inc., Bladensburg, Md., steel grating; City Steel Door Co., Silver Spring, Md., steel doors & bucks; Silvray-Litecraft Corp., Passaic, N. J., lighting fixtures; HMS Electric, Chevy Chase, Md., electrical work; Airway Sheet Metal Co., Inc., Great Falls, Va., ventilating; Armor Elevator Co., Woodside, N. Y., elevator; and, Door & Win-dow Sales, Inc., Alexandria, hardware.

General Mechanical Corp.

Commercial-Industrial

PLUMBING - AIR CONDITIONING - HEATING

VENTILATING

CONTRACTORS

Phone 340-7776

3500 Virginia Beach Blvd.

VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA

ALLIED CONCRETE COMPANY

- · Ready Mix Digitally Recorded
- · Exposed Aggregate Concrete
- · Autoclaved Solite Block

Charlottesville, Va.

Phone 296-7181

L. C. Heath Roofing & Sheet Metal

Waterproofing

Dial 596-3220

4 Ross Drive

Newport News, Va. 26601

to tell the Virginia Story

NOVEMBER 1971

PAGE ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-THREE



Daniels & Ingram Masonry Contractors

Quality Masonry and Materials

RESIDENTIAL -- COMMERCIAL -- INDUSTRIAL

312312 W. Westover Ave.

Phone 526-1045

Colonial Heights, Virginia

L. J. HOY, Inc.

CONTRACTOR and BUILDER

RESIDENTIAL • COMMERCIAL

St. Reg. #6108 Phone 622-8432

3112 Beachmont

Norfolk, Va. 23504

K & M PLUMBING & HEATING CO.

St. Reg. #8730

HEATING, PLUMBING & AIR CONDITIONING CONTRACTORS

COMMERCIAL — INDUSTRIAL — RESIDENTIAL

315 Wythe St.

Phone 732-1544 PETERSBURG, VA. 23803

AMERICAN ERECTION CORP.

Steel & Precast Stone Erection

Phone 855-9596

3444 Azalea Garden Road

Norfolk, Va.

ODU Administration Building

(from page 71)

Norfolk firms were: Terminix Co., Inc., soil poisoning; Anchor Post Fence Div., Anchor Post Products. Inc., tennis court fence; Hall-Hodges Co., Inc., concrete (reinforcing steel); Ajax Co., Inc., Colorlith stoole only, resilient flooring & ceramic tile; Marshall Steel Co., Inc., steel stairs & miscellaneous metal work; American Sheet Metal Corp., roofing, insulation, flashing, & membrane waterproofing; Door Engineering Corp., hollow metal work & metal toilet partitions; Walker & Laberge Co., Inc., window wall & entrance assemblies; Febre & Co. of Norfolk, Inc., metal studs, lath, furring & drywall; Seaboard Paint & Supply Co., Inc., toilet accessories; Norva Plastics, miscellaneous specialties; L. F. Chisel-brook, elevator; Bodner & Manuel, Inc., heating & air conditioning; J. C. Driskill, Inc., electrical; Johnson & Jolliff, Inc., demolition; and W. W. Jones, plumbing.

Others were: Manson & Utley, Inc., Richmond, acoustical tile; Weaver Brothers, Inc., Newport News, finish hardware; Welch Pile Driving Corp., Virginia Beach, piling; The Ceco Corp., Richmond, cast-in-place concrete (pans & shoring); Symons Manufacturing Co., Des Plaines, Ill., concrete (pile caps grade beam forms); Cast-A-Stone Products Co., Inc., Raleigh, N. C., precast concrete; and, Miller Manufacturing Co., Inc., Richmond, millwork & cabinet work, wood doors.

JARVIS COMPANY INC.

For the Following Services:

Telephone Systems Paging & Public Address All Tech Sound Systems WEBSTER School Systems

Phone 355-7925

2407 West Main Street Richmond, Virginia

PAGE ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-FOUR

VIRGINIA RECORD

Lyndale Baptist Church

(From page 77)

seats. With the next addition the partitions will be removed, and the capacity of the church will be 350.

The entire baptistry is a single unit of moulded fiberglass. It is electrically heated.

Classrooms are large. Many have folding partitions, again, for versatile use of the space.

The site is spacious with parking on the side and rear of the building for easy access. The lot has many trees with the grounds landscaped so they can be used for children's play and for picnics. Subcontractors & Suppliers

From Colonial Heights were: Walthall Construction Corp., general contractor, excavating, foundations, concrete, carpentry; Daniels & Ingram Masonry Contractors, masonry; and Howlett Hardware & Specialty Co., hardware.

Petersburg firms were: G. M. Clements Co., painting; Petersburg Electric Corp., lighting fixtures & electrical work; and K & M Plumbing & Heating, plumbing fixtures, plumbing, air conditioning & heating.

And, from Richmond: N. W. Martin & Bros., Inc., roofing; Economy Cast Stone Co., stone work; Miller Manufacturing Co., Inc., windows & mill-work; E. S. Chappell & Son, Inc., weatherstripping; W. K. Hawkins Engineering Co., insulation; Fendley Floor & Ceiling Co., acoustical & resilient tile; A. Bertozzi, Inc., plaster; J. S. Archer Co., Inc., folding doors; and, Hanover Fabricators, handrails.

Others were: Hanover Iron & Steel, Inc., Mechanicsville, structural steel; and Warner Moore & Co., Inc., Norfolk, laminated wood.



City Wide Decorators, Inc.

PAINTING - WALL COVERING

W. A. (Bill) WINGFIELD, JR.

INTERIOR-EXTERIOR BRUSH-SPRAY

Residential-Commercial Industrial

Churches • Schools Theaters

409 E. Laburnum Ave. 1 Block West of Fairgrounds Richmond, Va. 23222

C. R. (Cotton) WINGFIELD

Visit Our Retail Store & Showroom

GLEEM PAINTS

DIAL 648-8442

Cannon Construction Corp.

Masonry Contractors

Commercial - Industrial

1205 Bell Haven Road

Phone 765-5800

ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

DeHART TILE, INC.

St. Reg. #10217

Custom Tile Work

Ceramic — Marble — Stone — Terrazzo QUARRY

COMMERCIAL - RESIDENTIAL - INDUSTRIAL

P. O. Box 2376

CHRISTIANSBURG, VA. 24073

Phone 382-3271

TAYLOR & PARRISH, INC.

to tell the Virginia Story

NOVEMBER 1971

PAGE ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-FIVE

J. A. WALDER, INC.

Industrial, Commercial and Highway Construction

> 2501 Grenoble Road Phone 282-5164 RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

W. T. Stowe, Inc.

Masonry Contractors

Commercial Industrial

Phone 393-1360 2503 Detroit Street Portsmouth, Virginia



State Reg. 7521



"A Sense of Place"

(Continued from page 5)

of clients. While the bankers naturally knew nothing about making pictures, they knew about budgets and they knew about "collateral" security. Since an idea in a person's head or even a story on paper did not represent collateral to the bankers, these new clients demanded big-name stars as collateral. The industry had many times proved that stars would not draw audiences to bad pictures: Garbo had her flops and more recently poor material turned Julie Andrews into box-office poison. Nonetheless, it was the studio moguls who had created the star-system and the new clients used the names created by the studios to pull in audiences. With actors in the driver's seat, the inmates were running the asylum.

They demanded such fantastic salaries for the presumed draw of their names that sky-rocketing income-taxes and inflated egos, combined with the cutbacks in production in the bewildered, frightened studios, had actors forming "independent" producing companies. By paying corporation taxes, the high-salaried actors gave up less to the government and, borrowing directly from the banks, their producing companies became in effect their own clients. But they were not original cre-ative artists and, having served too long in the assembly lines of the client-studios, they turned out products scarcely distinguishable from the mindless mediocrities of their old bosses.

By then the novelty of television

caused audiences to stay home in droves. It was not that television offered anything better in quality. In fact, the television studios confirmed the adage of the old picture studios that "nobody ever went broke by underestimating the intelligence of the American audience." Television was cheaper and, at first, it *was* a novelty. Also, at home, one could change channels or, if nothing caught attention, just turn the thing off.

Architects can certainly see parallels in the means taken by picture-makersboth the new independents and the decaving old studios-to offer the public something new. They tried wider screens, more vivid colors, costly, lifeless spectacles and trick camera workeverything and anything to conceal the absence of any change in the quality of the stories. New "stars" were born, one-picture phenomena, and vanished. The non-hero was introduced and then the creep-hero. But for the most part imagination, vision and courage had been crushed by the long tyranny of the studio-bosses as clients, who had left a heritage of irresponsibility to the American community. When David Lean, one of the very best of the relatively new top directors, used a commonplace story in Doctor Zhivago, with almost non-existent character motivation, his superlative technique in creating and photographing a background, especially in mass action shots, caused it to be hailed as a great film-and justifiably so in comparison with pictures contemporary to it.

Currently desperation has caused



VIRGINIA RECORD

picture-makers actually to pander peepshow pornography to those segments of the public who enjoy such titillation. Now we have mandatory nude scenes and mandatory sex scenes (which even David Lean felt impelled to insert in Ryan's Daughter), and the mandatory use of obscene words, inserted even in the banal rewrite of Camille called Love Story. Now that the picturemakers are largely free of the old studioclients, and the banker-clients are concerned only with returns on their investments, the habits of pandering to the American public without responsibility to the American community are so deeply ingrained, and originality so completely forgotten, that the element of creative art has practically vanished from film-making. What is left is typical American proficiency in technique: in a direct line from MGM's heyday, insignificant content is handsomely turned out. Freedom from the old studio-clients (including the motionpicture censor board) has resulted only in changing from fantasy romantic trivia to trivia about freaks and delinguents in aberrant behavior.

Architects have not gone that far in irresponsibility in working for their clients, but Wolf von Eckardt, the eminent architectural critic, fears that "architecture today is . . . in a state of crisis." He fears this because the enormity of the rebuilding in the past 25 years, in which too often the old with character was replaced by the stereotyped new, has deprived America's citizens of a "sense of place," a community with which the individual can identify.

Writes von Eckardt: "The quality of that place determines the quality of our life. And if we now discover that despite our high standard of living, our standard of life leaves much to be desired, it is precisely, I believe, because our place to live—the communities and neighborhoods in our cities and suburbs—is largely a mess."

Many persons remember when their communities held a sense of stability, with landmarks which suggested continuity of time and place. Suddenly to remove that is to create a sense of instability, of transitoriness, providing a place with which the individual cannot establish an identity. Erik H. Erikson, the famous psychologist, buttresses von Eckardt's point by stressing "mutual significance," by which the individual gives identity to his world, and the world in turn gives identity to him. The chief factor in this mutuality, according to Erikson, is the one we have lost—continuity.

Wolf von Eckardt believes architecture has failed to give our environment a sense of place because "our architecture has betrayed the original tenets of the twentieth-century architectural revolution." But he is not pessimistic about the future. Architects need not follow the destructive road of motionpictures in stifling creative artists and in avoiding (if not renouncing) the "Publick Concerns" of the communities. In all the pride in our modernity, with its technological marvels, we would do well (von Eckardt points out) to recall that in the early 18th century Americans were superb city planners, and von Eckardt's prime example of a planned city which ideally served its community was Williamsburg. Do we have a city in America as well suited to its citizens' needs and as benign in its physical appearance as was the little Virginia city that was built with primitive technology? Planning was the answer.

Planning is not something the architect can do alone. But if the architects at least don't try, as von Eckardt says, "if common sense doesn't govern our environment, nonsense will. It does in fact. If we don't build [or rebuild] our cities in the public interest, they will continue to be ruined by private exploitation." To this it might be added that they will also continue to be ruined by ignorance and indifference. Whatever power the architect may or may not have, he does share heavily in the responsibility of saving the communities from becoming grotesque habitats for human life.

The screen-writers and non-Capratype directors were, after all, bound to their studio galleys by more persuasive means than the creative architects are bound to clients. Writers and directors were paid fantastic salaries for life in a lotus-land. Either they broke away altogether, and this took some doing, or their will to creative independence was eroded by the blandishments, and in time they shared the same value-perceptions of the studio-clients. This might have happened to some architects. But they don't have paradise at stake. Indeed, if they all develop the value-perceptions of their clients-to where the narcissistic among them think some bizarre external is a blow for individual originality — they will contribute to environments with which even they cannot identify.

Clifford Dourday

NOVEMBER 1971

INDEX TO ADVERTISERS

APVA	61
Abingdon Tile Co., Inc	122
Able Equipment Co., Inc.	126
Adams Construction Co.	102
Lawrence E. Adshead & Son	116
	-
Ace Tile & Floor Coverings, Inc.	128
Airway Sheet Metal Co., Inc.	106
Alden Steel Products Co., Inc.	100
Allied Concrete Co	123
Alton Waterproofing Co	10
American Erection Corp.	124
Anderson Paving Co.	122
Andrews Large & Whidden, Inc.	106
Arban Precast Stone, Inc.	96
Architectural Woodwork Institute, Va.	
Chapter	65
Argabright & Hunt Plastering	
Contractors	76
Ar-Wall Inc. of Va.	40
	119
Atlantic Electrical Supply Corp.	
Asphalt Roads & Materials Co., Inc	129
Augusta Steel Corp.	119
Automated Structures, Inc	100
Ayers Insulating & Supply Co., Inc	119

- B ---

Baker & Anderson Electrical Co., Inc.	10
George L. Banta & Son, Inc.	110
Barnum-Bruns Iron Works, Inc.	104
Dale C. Barton Construction Corp	10
Bee & H Electric Co.	118
W. H. Belanga & Associates, Inc.	109
Binning's, Inc.	6
Binswanger Glass Co.	3
Bodner & Manuel, Inc.	118
William E. Bookhultz & Son, Inc	90
Borden Brick & Tile Co	53
Boren Clay Products Co	57
Lee Roy Boschen, Jr.	106
W. M. Bowman	13
Bover & Henderson, Inc.	66
Bridge Services, Inc.	88
Bristol Steel & Iron Works, Inc.	91
Brook Hill Construction Corp	129
Brown Mooney Building Materials	
Corp.	97
Brunswick Lumber Co., Inc.	116
Bryant Sheet Metal, Inc.	102
Buddy's Carpetland	90
Building Systems, Inc.	19
Burgess Brothers	94
J. Carrington Burgess Masonry	
Contractors. Inc.	84

-c-

The Walter E. Campbell Co., Inc	110
Cannon Construction Corp	125
Cardwell's, Inc.	75
C. V. Carlson Co.	120
Cast-A-Stone Products Co., Inc	70
Central Glass Co. of Va., Inc	118
Central National Bank	131
Central Valley Construction Co., Inc	50
Charlottesville Glass & Mirror Co	103
Chesapeake Masonry Corp	13
Chewning & Wilmer, Inc.	96
L. F. Chiselbrook	52
City Steel Door Co.	66
City Wide Decorators, Inc.	125
Clear-Bullock Electrical Co., Inc	116
Cochran Construction Co.	118
Colonial Electric Co.	70
Cooper Electrical Construction Co	116
J. H. Cothran Co., Inc.	103
S. B. Cox, Inc	28
Craig Mason Contractors, Inc	98
Creative Industries, Inc.	13
Cross Electric Co., Inc	113
J. B. Cross, Inc.	95

PAGE ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-SEVEN

to tell the Virginia Story

ACE TILE & FLOOR COVERINGS, INC.

CERAMIC . NON-CERAMIC **Resilient** • LINOLEUM

Residential - Commercial Industrial

SHOWER DOORS-TUB ENCLOSURES

Call 282-6573

7219 W. Broad St. Richmond, Va.

Glidewell Bros.

GENERAL PAINTING CONTRACTORS

Since 1946

Residential · Commercial · Industrial

Business Can Continue . . . While We Redecorate

Arthur & Frank Glidewell

Phone 353-8464 1641 W. Broad St. Richmond, Va. 23220

POWER EQUIPMENT CO.

ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT

For

POWER, INDUSTRIAL AND SEWAGE TREATMENT PROJECTS AIR CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT

BOILERS - FANS - HEATERS MOTORS — PUMPS — VALVES

PHONE 355-2888 1307 W. Main St., P. O. Box 1-G Richmond, Virginia 23201



Zip Code 22901 - Area Code 703 WRITE General Material & Brochures

PAGE ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-EIGHT

Daniel Construction Co. of Va.	112
John W. Daniel & Co., Inc.	88
Daniels & Ingram Masonry Contractors	124
Danville Electric Co., Inc.	109
The Decorative Center	52
DeHart Tile, Inc	125
Joe M. DeShazo Roofing Co	70
DiNatale Floors	84
Dodd Brothers, Inc.	95
Dominion Heating & Air Conditioning,	
Inc.	129
Dominion Tank & Iron Co., Inc	9
R. L. Dresser, Inc.	111
J. C. Driskill, Inc	102

- E ---

Edwards Electric, Inc.	66
J. T. Eley, Jr	10
Davis H. Elliot Co., Inc.	97
Epperson & Dull Co	28
Milton H. Eshelman Co.	121

F

F

Fabricated Metals Industries, Inc. Bill Fabry Reproduction & Supply 11 125 Corp.

COID.	1 44 4
Fairlamb Construction, Inc.	122
I. B. Ferguson & Co., Inc.	115
First Federal Savings & Loan Ass'n. of	
Arlington	75
Fitzgerald Plumbing & Heating, Inc	122
Ford Pile Foundations, Inc.	118
Fowler Roofing Co., Inc.	119
Franki Foundations Co.	62
Franklin Federal Savings & Loan Ass'n.	
of Richmond, Va.	57
Frazier Construction Co.	99
Frick, Vass & Street, Inc.	100
Frith Construction Co., Inc.	101
Froehling & Robertson, Inc.	112
	36
Frye Building Co.	10
Fuel Oil & Equipment Co., Inc	10

G ----

Chesley Gammon, Inc.	118
Garrett, Moon & Pool, Inc.	119
General Mechanical Corp.	123
Glidewell Brothers	128
Globe Iron Construction Co., Inc	. 23
E. H. Glover, Inc.	
Golf Course Development, Inc	94
Golladay Building Supply, Inc	103
Gooding, Simpson & Mackes, Inc	76
Graves Construction Co., Inc.	40
I. R. Guild & Sons	122
Gundlach Plumbing & Heating Co	106
S H. Guza Co.	96

- H ---

H. M. S. Electric Corp.	36
Hale Electric Co., Inc	44
Hammond Masonry Corp	49
Milton L. Hammond, Inc.	9
Harman Fur Farms	90
L. C. Heath Roofing & Sheet Metal	123
Hedrick Brothers Corp	110
Hercules, Inc.	132
L. J. Hov. Inc.	124
Morris Hunter, Inc.	101

ndustrial Decking & Roofing Co., Inc	. 84
nterspace Incorporated	. 8
vins Construction Co.	. 98

T

T

I

I

Jarvis Co., Inc. 124 Grier S. Johnson, Inc. 99

VIRGINIA RECORD

Silas S. Kea & Sons. Inc.	
Lawrence Keeler Bricklaying Co	. 116
Kenbridge Construction Co.	. 109
John G. Kolbe, Inc.	. 108
Korok, Div.	129

-L-

L. A. Lacy, Inc.	100
Lakeview Motor Lodge & Country Club	110
Lane Brothers, Inc.	
Lee Hy Paving	96
R. E. Lee & Son, Inc.	44
Limitorque Corp.	74
S. Lewis Lionberger Co	113
Locher Brick Co., Inc.	50
G. B. Lorraine	
Lyn Construction Corp	70

- M --

MW Distributors	104
Manos-Barber	75
Martin Electric, Inc.	109
Martin Tile & Marble Co., Inc.	74
E. M. Martin, Inc.	112
N. W. Martin & Bros., Inc.	121
R. G. Martz Construction Corp.	117
Massaponax Sand & Gravel Corp.	44
Frank B. McAllister, Inc.	84
I. H. McBride Sign Co.	95
McIlhany Equipment Co., Inc.	80
Mid-State Tile Co.	39
Miller & Anderson	84
Miller & Anderson	115
Miller Manufacturing Co.	50
Lloyd E. Mitchell, Inc.	
Montgomery Equipment Co., Inc	122
Moseley Brothers, Inc.	89
Myers & Whitesell	120

N

Natkin & Co.	44
National Applicators, Inc.	62
Natural Slate Blackboard Co.	98
New River Electrical Corp.	117
Newcomb Electric Service	84
Newton Asphalt Co., Inc.	74
Northrun Development Corp.	62
Northside Electric Co.	7

-0-

The Old Poin	t National Bank of	
		10
Oliva & Lazz	zuri, Inc.	9
Omohundro I	Electric Co.	12

P

E. M. Parham Lumber Co., Inc.	89
Peden Steel Co	43
Perry Electric Co., Inc.	88
Pleasants Hardware	28
Pompei, Inc.	130
Henry D. Porter & Co.	111
Power Equipment Co.	128
Prospect Industries, Inc	111
H. J. Puckett Concrete Floor Co	36
A. S. Pugh Roofing Co	122

- R -

Rabe Electric Co., Inc.	100
Raymond Concrete Pile Div., Raymond	
International, Inc.	
RECO Constructors, Inc	80
Redford Brick Co., Inc	9
Reliance Drilling, Inc.	108
Richardson-Wayland Electrical Corp	112
Rich-Line Manufacturing Co., Inc.	99
Richmond Concessionaire	106
Richmond Roofing Co.	85

Earl K. Rosti, Inc.	116
R. Stuart Royer & Assoc.	7
Rozansky & Kay Construction Co	28
Thomas Rutherfoord Bonding &	
Insurance	40

- S ---

S & W Steel Co., Inc.	99
Sanford Brick & Tile Co	23
Saunders Building Supply	96
A. M. Savedge Co.	126
Saxe Welded Connections Eng	14
Frederick Schill & Co., Inc.	80
Schwarzenbach-Huber Co.	106
Seaboard Paint & Supply Co	11
Security Federal Savings & Loan Assn.	50
Service Steel Erectors Co	109
Shaw Paint & Wallpaper Co., Inc	84
Shenandoah Valley Poultry Co., Inc	9
Shockey Bros., Inc.	43
Shockey Bros., Inc	124
R. F. Slaughter Lumber Corp	106
Smiley Tile Co.	117
Smith Electric Co.	117
Soil Cosultants, Inc	120
Southeastern Waterproofing Co., Inc	99
Southern Block & Pipe Corp	23
Southern Waterproofing & Concrete	
Co., Inc	52
The Staley Co., Inc	7
Staunton Paint & Wallpaper Co	9
Stonnell-Satterwhite, Inc.	96
W. T. Stowe, Inc.	126
Street & Branch, Inc	126
Strescon Industries	2
Superior Ready Mixed Corp	66
Superior Supply Co., Inc.	66

-T-

Talley Neon & Advertising Co	43
Tate & Hill, Inc.	89
Taylor & Parrish, Inc	125
Terminix Co.	7
Eugene Thomas Construction Co.	105
George B. Thomas	40
Triangle Electric Corp	94
I. M. Turner & Co., Inc.	76

- V -

Valley Landscape Co., Inc.	5
Valley Roofing Corp.	8
Va. Air Conditioning Co., Inc.	10
Va. Elevator Co.	11
Va. Roofing Corp.	8

— W –

A. Walder, Inc 126
althall Construction Corp
arwick Plumbing & Heating Corp 110
atts & Breakell, Inc 121
aynesboro Nursies, Inc 110
by Wheeler Realty Co 128
hitehead-Leach Construction Co 23
Graham Williams Co., Inc 107
S. Williams Co., Inc. 12
ilmar Contractors, Inc
Richard Wilton, Jr., Inc
B. Wine & Son, Inc 118
inebarger Corp 117
ippell & Mowbray Studios
oodbridge Glass Co
oodall & Lang, Inc 129
Z
mmerman & Bitts 62
oodall & Lang, Inc 1 — Z —

TO DRIVE SAFELY

BROOK HILL CONSTRUCTION CORP.

TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION & MAINTAINANCE

Phone 266-2461

1220 Mountain Road RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

Dominion Heating & Air Conditioning, Inc.

Mechanical Contractors

Certified LENNOX Dealer SALES — SERVICE

6300 Warwick Rd.

RICHMOND, VA. 23224

Dial 276-1530

WOODALL & LANG, INC.

Roofing Contractors

COMMERCIAL — INDUSTRIAL

1225 Commerce

Phone 845-7031

Lynchburg, Va.

Asphalt Roads & Materials Co., Inc.



Box 62423 Lynnhaven Station

Virginia Beach, Va. 23462



to tell the Virginia Story

PAGE ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-NINE

Throwing Away Valuable SPACE?



BALCONY AREAS

DEX-O-TEX WEATHERWEAR can make use of thousands of square feet of space that has formerly been thrown away. Find out how little it cost to design utility into roof areas.



ROOF-TOP PLAYGROUND

DEX-O-TEX WEATHERWEAR has been performance proven to be a flexible and completely waterproof material which provides the protection against normal building expansion and contraction which ordinary rigid roof materials can not give.



OBSERVATORY

DEX-O-TEX WEATHERWEAR is the traffic bearing roof covering that forms its own membrane, traffic surface and flashing. **WEATHERWEAR** is free from leaks and ruptures due to its patented "slip sheet" which divorces **WEATHERWEAR** from the structural surface and allows it to float over normal building cracks and movement.

Pompei, Inc.

660 39th Street NEWPORT NEWS, VA. 23607 Tel: 703-244-7341