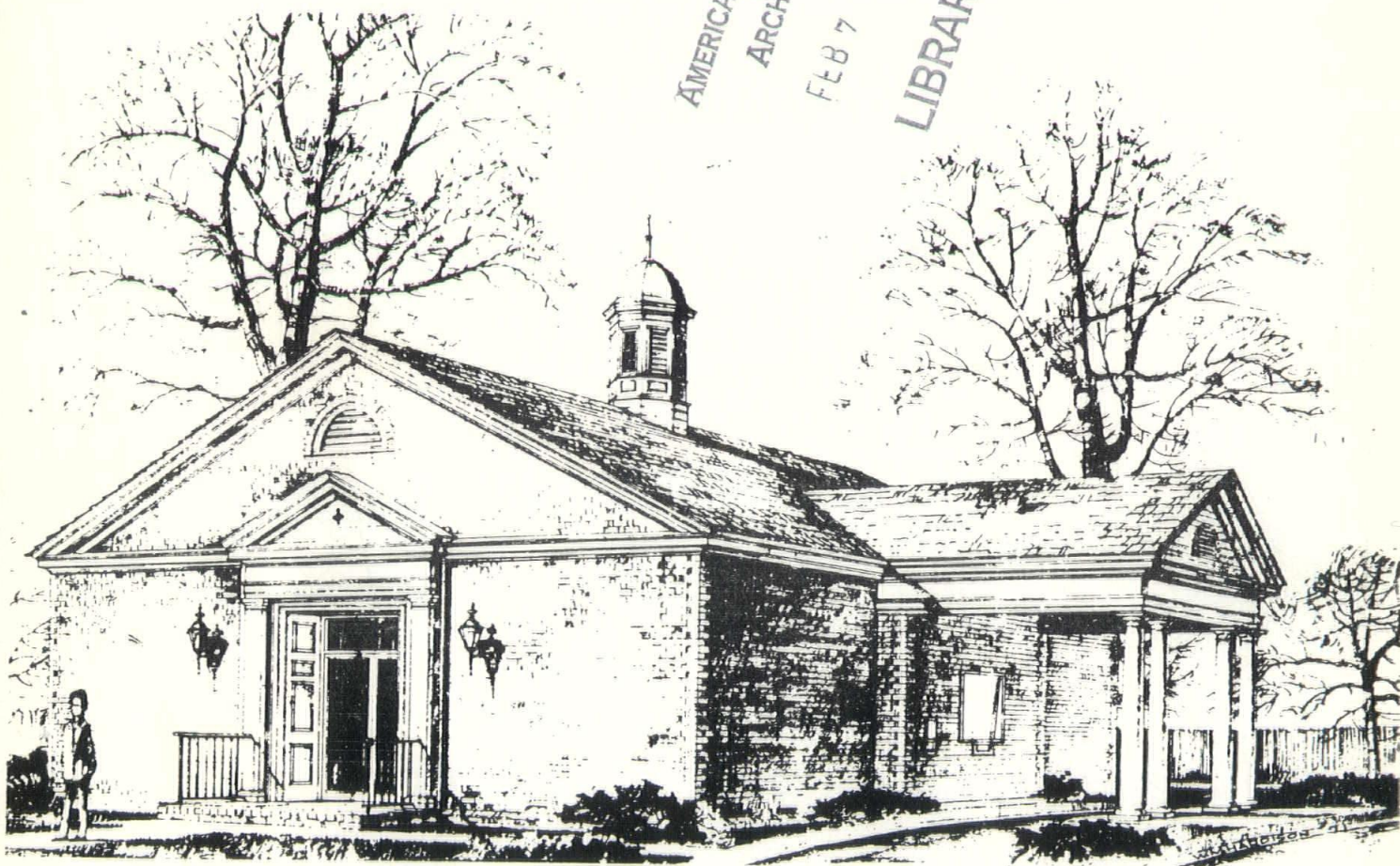


THE VIRGINIA RECORD MAGAZINE

DECEMBER

1973

AMERICAN INSTITUTE
OF
ARCHITECTS
FEB 7 1974
LIBRARY



THE VIRGINIA BRANCH



EASTERN STATE HOSPITAL—200 YEARS OF CARING



Richard E. Shoup Donald P. Moore Ronald F. Harrison

We pay them to work for you.

They're C&P Building Industry Consultants. Experts who know our business. And yours.

That's why you should talk to them if you're building a new building or renovating an older one. Talk to them now, while it's still in planning stages, and they could save you a lot of money later on.

You see, C&P Building Industry

Consultants can show you how to plan your building's communication system right in the first place, eliminating expensive alterations later.

And the nicest part of all, their service is yours at no additional cost.

Please check the information pages of your telephone directory for the number of your Building Industry Consultant Service.



C&P Telephone

Our business is communication. Our product is service.

John J. Wilson, Inc.

Mechanical Contractors

PLUMBING — HEATING
AIR CONDITIONING
VENTILATION

Phone (301) 568-4800

7905 Fernham Lane

FORESTVILLE, MD.

Quality Landscaping, Inc.

Landscaping

Phone 615/453-8672

P. O. Box 1003

Pigeon Forge, Tenn.

Communications, Inc.

*Specialists in
Industrial Communication*

Consultants

Dial 703-671-9300

Or Write

2701 South Nelson St.
Arlington, Virginia 22206

CENTRAL VALLEY CONSTRUCTION CO., INC.

General Construction

St. Reg. #7554

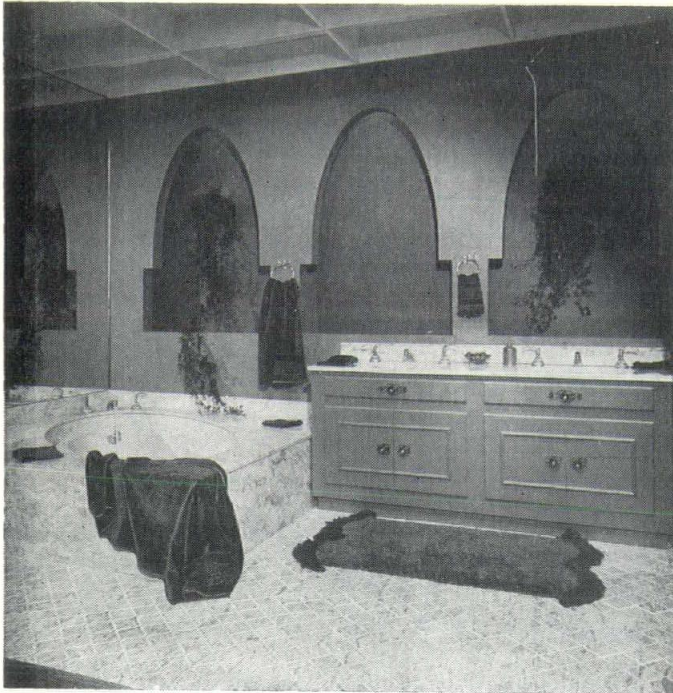


P. O. Box 8809

Phone (804) 276-1375

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23225

VENETIAN MARBLE OF VIRGINIA, INC.



Nineteen Hundred East Belt Boulevard
Richmond, Virginia 23224
233-5859

ROBERT R. MARQUIS, INC.

General Contractor

ST. REG. #4936

COMMERCIAL—INDUSTRIAL

INSTITUTIONAL



2229-31 COUNTY STREET

PHONE (804) 393-2519

PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA



WELDING SERVICE, INC.

CERTIFIED WELDERS — ASME-AWS

Any Type of Welding

Boiler Repairing — Iron Works

Railings — Heavy Equipment

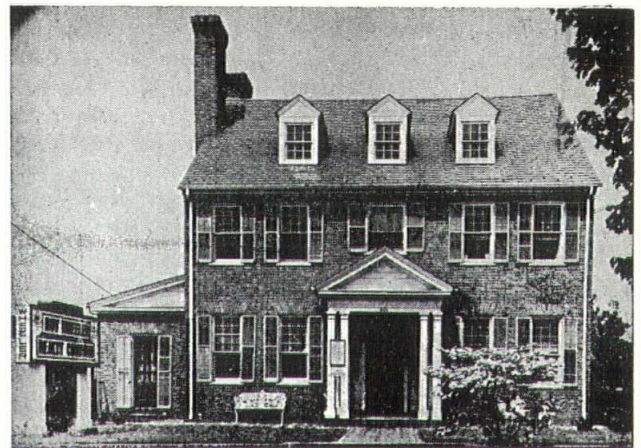
Structural Steel

Pipe — Aluminum — Stainless

3436 Lee Highway

Dial 524-4322

ARLINGTON, VA.



Zip Code 22901 401 East High Street . . . Phone 296-4171 Area Code 804

Mrs. Roy Wheeler	Ernest Wheeler	Alexander Rives	Louis Gleason
Elmore May	Mrs. Eve Wright	George D. Williams	Samuel Wells
Frank J. Quayle	Charlotte Ramsey	James E. Walker	David Callaghan
Richard Callaghan	Margaret Quayle	W. Gibson Powell	Ardna Glannini
Frank J. Hardy	Edwin L. Turner	Mrs. Fran Brown	
Amelia Manning	William P. May	Herman Wheeler	

Write for Résumé For Brochures

"Service Is Our Most Important Product"

AN INDEPENDENT PUBLICATION
FOUNDED 1878
TO TELL THE VIRGINIA STORY



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

EDITORIAL OFFICES: 301 EAST FRANKLIN STREET
Phones: 644-2722 or 644-6717

Vol. 95—No. 12

DECEMBER 1973

CLIFFORD DOWDEY, *Editor*

JOE H. YOUNG
Executive Editor

ANITA R. BRENNAN
Associate Editor

Architectural Content Edited by

FREDERICK E. BAUKHAGES IV

J. EVERETTE FAUBER III

M. JACK RINEHART, JR.
of the

PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMITTEE

VIRGINIA CHAPTER, AIA

FREDERIC H. COX, JR., *AIA Chairman*

W. T. MILLIS
Advertising Director

JAMES M. McELROY
Staff Photographer

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

1 Year \$3—2 Years \$5

Per Copy 50¢

Address All Mail to:

VIRGINIA RECORD

P. O. Drawer 2-Y, Richmond, Va. 23205

"Second-class postage paid at Richmond, Va."

IN THIS ISSUE

From the Desk of Clifford Dowdey	7
Eastern State Hospital—200 Years of Caring By Jean M. Thompson	8
Southeastern Divisional Meeting, American Psychiatric Association	12
Methods and Materials of Patient Care in the 18th & 19th Century By Greer Jackson	14
AGC REVIEW	17
National Mid-Year Board Meeting—Toronto Canada	18
Membership Development Regional Seminar	21
Management Conference—Bermuda	22
New Director of Services	25
New Look In/For Construction	26
WATTS AND BREAKELL, INC. First Virginia Bank of Roanoke Valley	29
MONTGOMERY CONSTRUCTION CO., INC. Lynchburg Branch Bank	30
J. S. MATHERS, INC. Charlottesville-Albemarle Technical Center	31
S. LEWIS LIONBERGER CO. Home Savings and Loan Association—Roanoke	33
BASS CONSTRUCTION CO., INC. Reynolds Metals Co.—Shipping Office and Distribution Center	34
KJELLSTROM AND LEE, INC. Phase III Addition, Medical Education Building—VCU-MCV	36
ROBERT R. MARQUIS, INC. Maryview Community Mental Health Center	38
For The Record	39
Index to Advertisers	46

ON OUR COVER is a sketch of the First Federal Savings and Loan Association of Lynchburg's new branch office. It is presented in this issue, on page 30, by Montgomery Construction Co., Inc. Design was by Cress, Rhodes and Associates, Architects.

With All Good Wishes

For The

Holiday Season

and the

Coming Year

THE EDITORS AND STAFF
VIRGINIA RECORD MAGAZINE

Daniel Construction Co.

OF VIRGINIA

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

P. O. BOX 6737
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA



— OFFICES —

GREENVILLE
BIRMINGHAM
GREENSBORO
JACKSONVILLE

LEXINGTON
LITTLE ROCK
BRUSSELS
PUERTO RICO

NEW YORK — SALE OFFICES — CHICAGO
LONDON

INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL

INSTITUTIONAL

3805 Cutshaw Ave.

Phone 358-8471

J & R PAINTING COMPANY

Painting Contractors

Commercial — Industrial — Residential

2624 Weaver Road Phone 703/989-0043
ROANOKE, VIRGINIA 24015

S. H. GUZA CO.

Mechanical Contractors

P. O. Box 9198

Phone 358-8466

RICHMOND, VA. 23227

MARVIN MOSELEY, INC.

Mechanical Contractors

St. Reg. #1601

COMMERCIAL — RESIDENTIAL — INDUSTRIAL

1816 Park Ave. Phone (703) 845-4251
Lynchburg, Va. 24501

STONNELL ATTERWHITE Inc.

CERAMIC TILE-MARBLE-TERRAZZO CONTRACTORS

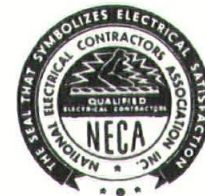
AUTHORIZED DEALER-APPLICATOR FOR
BOIARDI Products—Resin Floor & Wall Systems

PHONE 353-1285
12 SOUTH LOMBARDY STREET :: RICHMOND, VA. 23220
P. O. BOX 5404
VA. REGISTERED CONTRACTORS NO. 6203

PERRY ELECTRIC CO., INC.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS

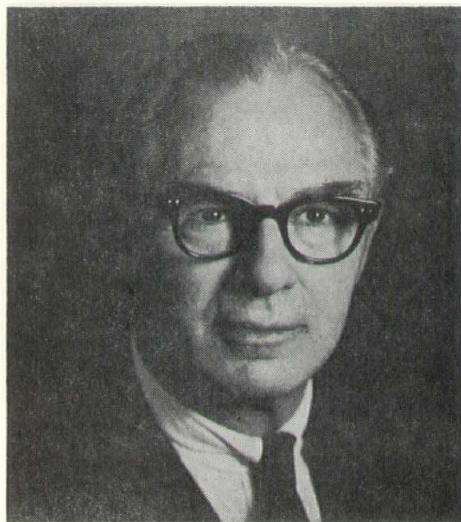
Industrial — Residential — Commercial



11012 Jefferson Ave.

Phone 595-3375

NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA 23601



Clifford Dourdey

"A Quality Operation"

UNTIL recently I had the impression that the Williamsburg Inn and Tommy Moyles, its affable manager, appeared on the scene simultaneously, and that the two were inseparably one. This impression was corrected when Tommy delivered the melancholy news that come September 1974, he would retire; at this time he revealed that the Inn had actually opened two years before his appearance in 1939. Then the conversation took, what was for me, a sad turn: Tommy Moyles said that he had moved up the date of retirement because of the stress of change—not only in the hotel business, but in the world in which he felt familiar.

"Even a few years ago," he said, "if anyone had told me I'd look forward to retirement, I'd have thought he was crazy; but now I can hardly wait."

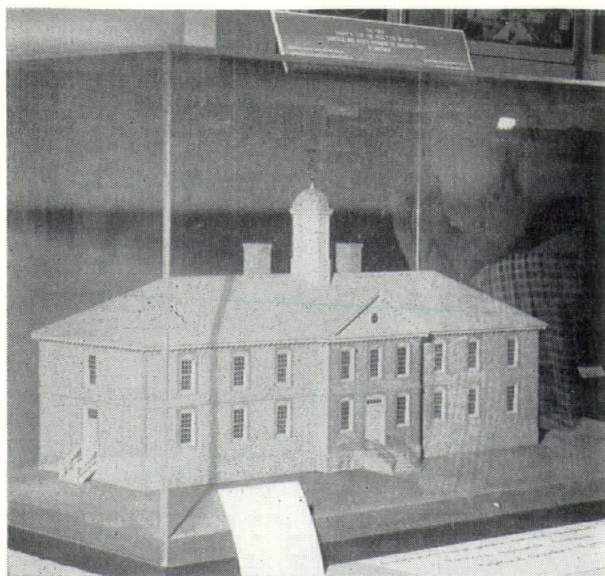
It was not that he had grown up in an easy time, full of certainties. On the contrary, unknown to one another, we had shared the bitterest years of the depression in New York. Ironically, these years (1931-1936) coincided with the first buildings of the Restoration being opened to the public in Williamsburg, and nothing could have been further from the thoughts of either of us than a physical recapture of the past in a slumbering Virginia town.

Growing up in Pennsylvania, Tommy had attended Duquesne University with no interest in hotel management. With the onset of the Depression, however, necessity forced him to seek work, at first part-time. This he found in a hotel. In those days, you took what you could get and were grateful, and the then young Mr. Moyles applied himself diligently to the tasks at hand. As his experience grew, and his studies receded into his past, Tommy went to New York, where the largest number of opportunities existed for jobs in the hotel business.

While he had not as yet made any total commitment to the hotel business as a career, he must have realized early on that he was superbly qualified by nature for the work. At basis he likes people, and his warm overflowing friendliness draws people to him. Then, blessed with tact, infinite patience, and a quick Irish humor, he is a natural diplomat in dealing with the public. Of course, this is only one part of hotel management (although an essential one), but he was getting a thorough schooling in all aspects of the work through the multiple duties—from night desk-clerk to assistant bookkeeper—that went with a hotel job in those lean days. A portion of the guests at all hotels were on due bills, many of the guests were chronically delinquent in paying and some never paid. With low, uncertain incomes, the New York hotels were able to pay Tommy ten dollars (\$10.00!) a week plus room and meals.

To those unfamiliar with the depression years, it must be pointed out that Thomas Moyles considered himself reasonably fortunate. Nathanael West, later the successful author of the famous *Miss Lonelyhearts*, at the same time was night-clerking for *only* room and meals. I, whose early free-lance career had been blighted by the disappearance of the magazines to which I was contributing, had crept thankfully to the "security" of a \$25 a week job as assistant editor on a string of dying pulp-paper magazines.

(Continued on page 42)



Scale model of the first building at Eastern State Hospital, the first public mental hospital in America, commissioned by the State Mental Health and Mental Retardation Board in commemoration of the hospital's bicentennial.



Dr. William Massey, III, Vice-chairman of the Virginia Eastern State Hospital Bicentennial Anniversary Commission; Delegate Russell M. Carneal, Chairman of the commission; Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare Caspar W. Weinberger, look at the model of the original building of Eastern State Hospital, commissioned in commemoration of the hospital's bicentennial.

EASTERN STATE HOSPITAL

WHEN the Virginia Eastern State Hospital Bicentennial Anniversary Commission began its plans for the commemoration of the 200th anniversary of the hospital, one of its first actions was to choose a slogan for the occasion. A competition was held among employees at Eastern State, and the slogan chosen from those submitted was "The First To Care."

It was an appropriate slogan, for Eastern State Hospital was quite literally the first hospital in America to care exclusively for the mentally ill. In 1770, when throughout the colonies the mentally ill were cared for haphazardly if at all, the colony of Virginia came forth with a plan to assume responsibility for the care of "persons who are so unhappy as to be deprived of their reason."

The plan authorized the construction of a hospital in Williamsburg to receive such persons as were "of insane and disordered minds." Moreover, these persons were not only to be cared for at public expense if necessary, but their transportation to the hospital was to be paid. Thus, it was no longer necessary to keep the insane confined at home or in local jails.

How did it happen that, several years before the Revolution, such an enlightened plan could be put into effect? First of all, Governor Francis

Fauquier, who proposed the plan, was a humane and enlightened administrator. He knew that "every civilized country has a hospital for these people where they are confined, maintained and attended by able physicians to endeavour to restore them to their lost reason."

Furthermore, the spirit of the Enlightenment was everywhere—the same spirit that led to the Declaration of Independence a few years later. The mentally ill were no longer looked upon as possessed by demons. The church was no longer considered solely responsible for the care of unfortunates such as the mentally ill and paupers. Governmental leaders considered the humane treatment of the mentally ill a part of civil and human rights.

And so it was that Eastern State Hospital came into being as an asylum run by a civil Court of Directors, administered by a Keeper, and paid for by public monies. A visiting physician

—Dr. John DeSequeyra—was available as needed (giving total control over the management of the insane to a medical superintendent came much later). James Galt was appointed keeper, and his wife acted as matron.

The hospital had barely become established when the Revolution brought dire financial troubles. The hospital shared in the general decline of Williamsburg after the capital moved to Richmond. Only the devotion of the directors and staff — especially the keeper, James Galt—made it possible

Dr. James Funkhouser, Deputy Commissioner of Mental Health and Mental Retardation speaking at the open house in commemoration of the opening of Eastern State Hospital, October 12, 1973. In the background, Mrs. Elsie R. Chittum of the State Hospital Board, Dr. William Allerton, Commissioner of Mental Health and Mental Retardation, and Dr. Kurt Schmidt, Director of Eastern State Hospital.



Story By

JEAN M. THOMPSON



Dr. Hobart Hansen of the Neuropsychiatric Society of Virginia presents a plaque in honor of Dr. Howard Ashbury, one-time superintendent of Eastern State Hospital, and in commemoration of Eastern State's opening as the first public mental hospital in America. Dr. Ashbury's widow unveiled the plaque, which was accepted by Dr. Kurt Schmidt, Director of Eastern State.

200 YEARS OF CARING

to keep the hospital open at all during its early years.

James Galt died in 1800, and his brother William T. Galt was appointed keeper. Together they served 52 years and nine months. Some member of the Galt family held an important office in the hospital for 89 years—an unparalleled record.

Although Eastern State Hospital was not under the direct supervision of the medical profession from the

first, it was called a hospital and attempted to take only those patients that had some possibility of being cured. Records of treatment were not kept on patients until Dr. John Minson Galt became visiting physician in 1795. Treatment in those early days tended to rely heavily on cathartics and emetics; occasional use was made of opium and other medications. Bleeding was much in use.

Eastern State Hospital was never

crowded during its early days. It had a high ratio of attendants to patients, and the mentally ill received kind and humane treatment. In the 1820s the visits of a physician became daily instead of weekly. But by the 1830s Eastern State had fallen behind other similar institutions, and became largely custodial rather than therapeutic. Dr. Alexander D. Galt, in his years as a visiting physician (1800-1841), did not display strong leadership nor even much interest in mental illness, much less in innovations in the care of the insane.

This was left to his son, Dr. John Minson Galt II, who became the first superintendent of Eastern State in 1841, when the law first required that the head of the hospital be a physician. As he began his work at the hospital in 1841, the young Dr. Galt predicted that any success he might have would come through reading about insanity. This he did, in several languages.

From the beginning Galt read and wrote about the latest trends in medicine and psychiatry in Europe, and his publishing of these ideas in America was perhaps the greatest contribution of his career. His annual reports on the hospital were not just reports, but were "Essays on Asylums for Persons of Unsound Minds." He wrote a text-



book on the treatment of insanity. His correspondence with his colleagues in similar positions throughout the country led to the formation of the Association of Medical Superintendents of American Institutions for the Insane, which later became the American Psychiatric Association.

How fitting, then, that the American Psychiatric Association should honor Virginia's Eastern State Hospital on its 200th anniversary. The association chose to commemorate the occasion with a Southeastern Divisional Meeting in Williamsburg, October 7-10, 1973. The theme of the meeting was "American Psychiatry: Past, Present, and Future." Hosting the meeting was the Neuropsychiatric Society of Virginia.

Distinguished speakers representing several related disciplines were brought to Williamsburg to speak to some 400 doctors and other professionals in the field of psychiatry. Registrants for the meeting came from 30 states of the union. The American Psychiatric Association used the occasion to take a hard, critical look at the profession of psychiatry. The discussions were in the spirit of Dr. John Minson Galt II, who wrote in 1853: "We should not consider a single iota in this respect (the care and management of mental hospitals) a settled matter, but should always be ready to scrutinize every particular with minute attention and should deem all measures, views and arrangements as

constantly open to discussion and improvement."

Making the progress of the past two hundred years visible and tangible to those attending the conference was a display of artifacts relating to mental patient care. A committee of the Neuropsychiatric Society asked Greer Jackson, Pharmacy Supervisor for the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation, to assemble the exhibit. On display during the APA meeting were medical and surgical items used by doctors in the 18th and 19th centuries; restraining devices and other equipment used by mental hospitals; a model and pictures of the original building of the hospital; and a slide talk showing the excavation of the original site by Colonial Williamsburg.

Immediately following the American Psychiatric Association's meeting, the Virginia Eastern State Hospital Bicentennial Commission hosted a luncheon to commemorate the anniversary, at which Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, Casper W. Weinberger spoke. Present at the luncheon were officers of the APA and the Neuropsychiatric Society, mental health professionals and officials, governmental officials, Eastern State Hospital staff members, and interested citizens.

Secretary Weinberger emphasized in his talk the contributions made by the founders and early leaders of Eastern State Hospital. He pointed out ways in which they had pioneered in meet-

ing needs that still need attention today. Weinberger cited the colony's provision for all to receive treatment if needed, regardless of ability to pay. He stressed that today's goal is to achieve a system which provides equal access by all to the treatment of all medical ills. He explained ways in which the government is working to meet this goal through national health insurance.

Most important to Weinberger's audience on that occasion was his assertion that future health insurance will cover the cost of treatment for mental illness. "Mental illness should be covered because not to do so distorts any effort to build a comprehensive health care delivery system," since up to half the patient-visits to doctors stem from complaints that are psychosomatic and emotional in origin. Allowing coverage for mental illness does away with the old notion of mental illness being chronic or incurable.

Eastern State Hospital itself celebrated its anniversary with an open house and program on the date—October 12—of the admission of the first two patients in 1773. Patients and staff of the hospital were hosts to area citizens, mental health professionals and officials, and former staff members.

Dr. Kurt T. Schmidt, Director of Eastern State Hospital, introduced Delegate Russell M. Carneal, Chairman of the Virginia Eastern State Hospital Bicentennial Anniversary Commission, and Mrs. Elsie R. Chittum of the State Mental Health and Mental Retardation Board. Principal speakers for the occasion were Dr. William Allerton, Commissioner of Mental Health and Mental Retardation, and Dr. James Funkhouser, Deputy Commissioner.

Dr. Funkhouser, who at one time was acting superintendent of Eastern State, spoke on its history. He sketched the beginnings of modern psychiatry that were taking place about 1773 in Europe and America. Dr. Philip Pinel in France was beginning "moral treatment" of the insane in France; he was the first to remove restraints from patients. Dr. Benjamin Rush, the "Father of American Psychiatry," was teaching at America's first medical school, in Philadelphia. And King George was suffering from a recurrent mental illness that medical historians now believe to have been porphyria.

Dr. Allerton spoke on present trends in psychiatry, and speculated about what the situation would be like in the

Tidewater Psychiatric Institute

1701 WILL-O-WISP DRIVE
VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA 23454

AND

1005 HAMPTON BOULEVARD
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA 23507

Private hospitals for the treatment of psychiatric disorders of adults and adolescents, alcoholism, and drug addiction. Residential special education for emotionally disturbed adolescents.

Congratulations to Eastern State Hospital on 200
Years of Distinguished Service to
Virginia's Mentally Ill

year 2000. He looked forward to a single system for the delivery of all types of health care, and to a national health insurance program. For the State of Virginia, he envisioned that health services would be available through service districts, similar to the present planning districts. Eastern State Hospital, for example, could be the hub of a regional delivery system.

Dr. Allerton stated his hopes that patients' rights would be fully respected, and that viable alternatives to institutionalization could be found. This would not mean a closing of hospitals like Eastern State, but a gradual reduction of inpatients and an increase in facilities for outpatients. Eastern State would become a true community center by the year 2000.

A reception and tour of facilities at Eastern State were held after the program. The exhibit of medical artifacts and historical materials was set up at the hospital for the occasion, and parts of the exhibit will remain there permanently.

The hospital seen by visitors during its bicentennial open house was a far cry from the original building on Francis Street, with its four acres of land and its 24 patient rooms. Today's Eastern State Hospital consists of some 45 buildings on 655 acres at the western edge of Williamsburg. Most of the present buildings have been built since World War II, and the architecture is open and airy, reflecting the newer methods of treatment now used. The architecture of the older buildings, built in the 1930s when the expansion and move from the original site began, reflect the type of facilities needed to care for disturbed patients before the advent of modern methods.

Facilities at Eastern State today include a receiving unit where new patients are examined to determine what type of treatment is necessary; a completely equipped medical-surgical unit to take care of all physical problems; geriatric units; child and adolescent units; and geographical units where patients from one area of the state are housed together. Treatment programs include milieu therapy, drug therapy, psychotherapy, a token-incentive program, education, activities therapy, occupational and recreational therapy, and vocational rehabilitation. A chaplain and volunteer ministers care for the patients' spiritual needs, and volunteers from the area carry out programs which are an important part of the patients' treatment.

Eastern State Hospital is today a part of a co-ordinated mental health program for the State of Virginia. In place of the original Court of Directors, there is the State Mental Health and Mental Retardation Board, which administers all hospitals for the mentally ill and training schools for the mentally retarded. In addition to the institutions under the direction of the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation, today there is a system of clinics, emergency, and partial hospitalization facilities throughout the state. These are designed to bring the care of the mentally ill closer to their home communities, in the hope that fewer will have to be hospitalized. The concept of large, isolated institutions for the mentally ill has come under serious question. Every effort is being made to reduce the population of such institutions.

In the past year Eastern State Hospital has reached its goal of reducing its census by 10 percent. On August 31, 1972, the hospital cared for 2,108 patients; on August 31, 1973, it was caring for only 1,887.

While this means that on any one day the staff of Eastern State is caring for fewer patients, in the course of a year there are actually more patients than formerly. As mental health care moves out into the communities—sometimes into places that have never before had psychiatric treatment available—more people are being diagnosed early, and while acute patients

need more intensive care than do chronic ones, their stay is often short.

So, while the number of patients being seen at Eastern State goes up, the number of cures and remissions increases, and the number who stay in the hospital as chronically ill goes down. Perhaps the census of Eastern State will never go down to the 500 envisioned by Dr. Allerton for the year 2000, but it seems certain to stay well below the high levels reached before the days of modern treatment and planned health care delivery.

Eastern State Hospital is entering its third century with as much optimism as it entered its first. Mental illness was then considered curable if caught in its early stages. Today a better understanding of the causes of mental illness allows many patients to begin treatment at an early enough stage for the treatment to be effective. Greater specificity of medication enables many chronic patients to be discharged as greatly improved. Knowledge of the techniques of behavior modification enables patients to be trained to re-enter society even after many years of institutionalization.

Greater knowledge also brings a cautionary note—there will always be some mental patients who need hospitalization. But thanks to modern research and modern methods, Eastern State Hospital can look forward to restoring many of these to their home communities. The days of the mental hospital as primarily a custodial institution seem to be a part of history.

CAREER MEDICAL PERSONNEL!

Come Join Us

PATRICK HENRY HOSPITAL FOR THE CHRONICALLY ILL, INC.

MR. RICHARD J. PEARCE, *Adm.*

Planned Orientation * In-Service Program

Current Salary Rates

Liberal Fringe Benefits

Hospitalization — Pension Plan

Holidays — Vacations — Sick Leave

Phone 804/877-8001 or 877-6137

Denbeigh Boulevard

NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA

An Equal Opportunity Employer

SOUTHEASTERN DIVISIONAL MEETING

AMERICAN PSYCHIATRIC ASSOCIATION

Williamsburg
October 7-10, 1973

■ ■ The Southeastern Divisional Meeting of the American Psychiatric Association was held in Williamsburg October 7-10, "Commemorating the Bicentennial of America's first public mental hospital." The theme of the meeting was "American Psychiatry: Past, Present, and Future."

The APA took the occasion as an opportunity to honor the efforts of their predecessors and to sharpen their perspective on the past and future of their profession.

The opening session, Monday morning, October 8, focused on the history of Eastern State Hospital and the anniversary being commemorated. A brief ceremony was held to present a plaque honoring the late Dr. Howard Ashbury and the founding of Eastern State Hospital. The plaque was presented by Dr. Hobart Hansen of Staunton, treasurer of the Neuropsychiatric Society of Virginia, the host group for the meeting. It was unveiled by Mrs. Ashbury, widow of the doctor who was superintendent of Eastern State Hospital from 1960 to 1970. Dr. Kurt T. Schmidt, Director of Eastern State Hospital, accepted the plaque.

First speaker at Monday's session was Dr. Norman Dain, professor of history at Rutgers University, and author of the book *Disordered Minds*, a history of Eastern State Hospital. He stressed the need to assess the past on its terms, and not judge 18th century psychiatry in light of today's knowledge. To Dain, the founding of Eastern State was a great step forward in the care of the mentally ill, and the early recovery rate of 30 percent indicated that the hospital was therapeutic, rather than merely custodial as it tended to become later. When Dr. John Minson Galt II introduced "moral therapy" in the 19th century, it had good results, but gradually declined into oblivion, only to be redis-

covered in the 20th century and re-applied as "milieu therapy."

Dr. John Romano, Distinguished University Professor of Psychiatry, University of Rochester School of Medicine, took the bicentennial of public mental health care in America as an occasion to look both backward and forward. As he looked back at the inadequacy of the 18th and 19th century care, he looked ahead and wondered if future historians will think our latest progress inadequate. He stressed such gains as the increase in the number of psychiatrists, their training and their knowledge, since World War II. He noted how the emergence of psychiatric wards in general hospitals has made possible the study and treatment of many acute patients, with a concomitant gain in knowledge. He pointed out that today's civil rights movements demand attention to the neglected chronically ill. The development of psychopharmacology means that the psychiatrist is once again a physician, and all medicine is now most concerned with chronic illness. The future must be most concerned about the delivery of health care to all those who need it.

Tuesday's scientific session dealt with present trends in modes of therapy. Speakers dealt with approaches from special points of view: psychological, biological and social. Dr. Lawrence C. Kolb, professor of psychiatry at Columbia University, reviewed the trends of psychological approaches to therapy. He noted that in the 18th century humane treatment and the human rights of the mentally ill were stressed. Chains and manacles were removed from mental patients, and they were no longer considered possessed by demons. In the 19th century, scientific thinking and research into psychotherapy began.

At the turn of the 20th century, psychoanalysis began to thrive in the

United States, and in 1911 psychiatry was first taught to medical students at Johns Hopkins. World War I brought knowledge of intensive therapies; child guidance became an important trend, and play therapy developed. Work with schizophrenics led into the social sciences and linguistics, with emphasis on communication. Today, with the development of psychopharmacology, psychotherapy is often combined with and supplements somatic treatments.

Dr. Seymour S. Kety, professor of psychiatry at Harvard, emphasized the biological approaches to treating and understanding the major psychoses. Kety pointed out that Dr. Benjamin Rush, "Father of American Psychiatry," had no doubt of the biological origins of mental illness. Again today, the specificity of some anti-psychotic drugs points to the biologic origin of some mental illness. A quarter of a century ago, medical knowledge of the biological basis of schizophrenia, for example, was so sketchy that there was no idea of the neurochemical processes involved—not even an idea of where to start with research. But in the 1950's enough basic research was conducted into metabolism to point the way to the development of modern neuropsychopharmacology. Today there is enough knowledge to begin to see that some of the psychotropic drugs are not just "chemical straitjackets," but are acting specifically on biological processes. Research has been a powerful ally, and psychiatrists now have an idea of where to look for the biological substrates on which life experience builds.

Dr. Melvin Sabshin, head of the department of psychiatry at the University of Illinois, stressed the social factors in the etiology and treatment of mental disorders. He noted the relative decline of interest in milieu therapy, the current importance of pri-

mary prevention, and the introduction and development of community psychiatry.

Wednesday's session examined the role of psychiatry in society from several points of view. Dr. Charles E. Rosenberg, Professor of History at the University of Pennsylvania defined psychiatry as a medical specialty with a broader social function. "Asylums" such as Eastern State Hospital were not created as a medical decision, but they created a new group of doctors. Thus, the specialty of psychiatry developed in response to specific social needs. Society has shaped a special role for the psychiatrist without providing agreed-on etiological and therapeutic knowledge. The more confidence that has been placed in psychiatry, the greater the demands on it. The profession has become the legatee for society's most intractable problems.

Dr. Morris S. Schwartz, professor of sociology at Brandeis University, took the occasion to ask provocative questions aimed at stimulating the profession to explore solutions to problems that seemed to him critical. Dr. Schwartz directed his remarks particularly toward that aspect of our society he called *de-humanization*. He described this as the antithesis of the humanitarian motivation of psychiatry, and the dominant disintegrative force of our time. He insisted that psychiatrists have the choice to accept existing institutions with their *de-humanization* or to take an active role in opposing *de-humanization*. He feels there is no "value neutrality"—that by not taking a position, psychiatrists facilitate things as they are, and miss seeing both contributory causes and treatment possibilities. If the psychiatrist avoids humanizing the social structure in which he practices, the problem of diminishing emotional distress will remain unsolved.

A jurist's viewpoint of the psychiatrist's role was given by The Honorable David L. Bazelon, Chief Judge, United States Court of Appeals, Washington, D.C. Judge Bazelon was very specific in his appraisal of the role: psychiatrists must become accountable. He asserted that the judiciary is charged with scrutinizing expert decision-makers. The courts are asking that when psychiatric expertise participates in public decisions, it submit to the process by which all opinion evidence is tested.

Psychiatrists had never liked the simple "did he know right from

wrong?" approach to the problem of criminal responsibility. In a 1954 decision, Judge Bazelon held that an accused is not criminally responsible if his unlawful act was the product of a mental disease or defect. Although psychiatrists' response to this decision was enthusiastic, they continued to give "conclusory labels without explaining the origin, development, or manifestations of a disease in terms meaningful to the jury."

Another important decision by Judge Bazelon focused on the right to treatment and the review of adequacy of treatment and the review of adequacy of treatment for committed patients. Psychiatrists say medical decision are *by definition* made in the best interest of the patient, since he is sick. But since psychiatry uses the power of the state to confine people, it is the court's duty to scrutinize medical decisions.

Bazelon's recommendations: make decisions public, if only to colleagues; call in a second or third decision maker; when institutional interests come into a decision, acknowledge them. Psychiatry needs to be sure its power rests on expertise, not prestige.

Dr. Roy R. Grinker, Sr., professor of psychiatry at the University of Chicago, pointed out the cycles of values and approaches in the history of psychiatry: neuropathology is replaced by psycho-pharmacology; reductionism, single causes and linear cause-effect chains are not dead; moral treatment is now milieu therapy. Grinker feels society determines what is mental health for its population, and also what coping mechanisms may be used. Health is a value system dependent on the place, time and population.

There are multiple psychiatries today: to the lay public a psychiatrist is a doctor practicing a branch of

medicine; to the upper class he is a psychotherapist. He is also a somato-therapist — the lower classes demand medicine, want to get out of hospitals, and are hard to get to continue outpatient treatment. As a sociotherapist, a psychiatrist may practice milieu, group and family therapy.

Grinker defines psychiatry as a biopsychosocial system which attempts to synthesize behavioral sciences into a unified theory of human behavior, with survival or homeostasis as the unifying principle. "From disease state back to character traits is the most that can be hoped for from any therapy." But society demands action—drugs, behavior modification, etc. "Curing everybody by anything seems to be accepted by the public each time a new name is invented."

One common thread ran through many of the papers given at the three-day meeting: the non-specific elements of all therapies seem to be the crucial factors for recovery. For the past three centuries, according to one historian, about one-third of all mental patients have recovered, one third remained chronically ill, and one third has responded in greater or lesser degree to therapy. It is this last third whose fate depends on the kind of therapy received. Eighteenth and 19th century hospitals did not cure many patients in this category. Neither did their medical counterparts cure many patients with such diseases as tuberculosis and typhoid. But nevertheless they had to treat them.

So it is with 20th century psychiatrists; there are many patients whom they cannot cure but whom they must treat. Perhaps another century will show the same dramatic improvement in the rate of cure of these patients as the past two centuries have shown in other fields.

Charles Lunsford Sons & Izard, Inc. Insurance •

Colonial-American National Bank Building, Roanoke, Va. 24010 Phone 703/345-1515
1501 South Main Street, Blacksburg, Va. 24060 Phone 703/552-0268



**Serving Southeast and Middle
Atlantic Business Concerns
Since 1870...with Fire, Casualty
and Life Insurance, as well
as Surety Bonds.**

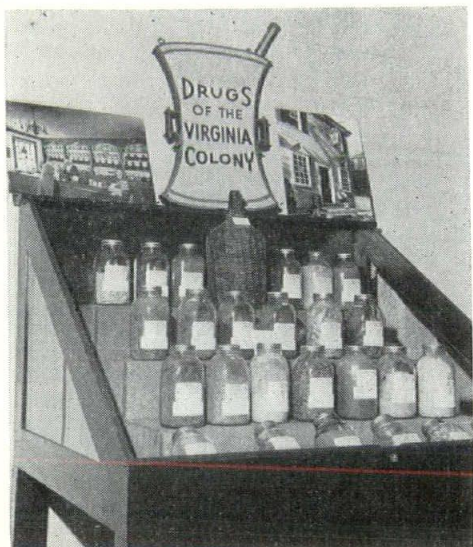
C. L. & I. Corporation
Life and Group Benefits
Affiliate
Patrick D. Sarsfield

Charles P. Lunsford, Chairman
W. Bolling Izard, President
Harold N. Hoback, Vice-President
Charles I. Lunsford, II, Vice-President
James I. Slaydon, Jr., Secretary & Treasurer

Thomas W. Jamison
Don S. Hayes, Blacksburg, Va.
W. Edward Riley, III
Robert T. Smith, Jr.
George Del. Hanger, Consultant

METHODS AND MATERIALS OF PATIENT CARE IN THE EIGHTEENTH

By GREER JACKSON



Drugs that were in common use at the time Eastern State Hospital was opened in 1773. From the Medical College of Virginia. Used in the exhibit on the history of mental patient care gathered for the bicentennial of Eastern State Hospital.

■ ■ For such a momentous occasion as the Bicentennial of the first mental hospital in America, it was the feeling of all concerned that a display of the methods and materials of the past would indeed be of interest to all—not just to the psychiatrists and related professions, but also to the general public. Since it represented an era even prior to the birth of our nation, such a display would have to be appealing and informative.

How then to proceed? Where should we search? Since Eastern Lunatic Asylum (built 1770-1773) had been completely destroyed by fire in 1885, there was little hope of finding any artifacts from that source. The archaeology department of Colonial Williamsburg had just completed an excavation of the first building of the asylum, but the items found would only be recognizable to the expert eye of an archaeologist, and would have no real meaning to others.

A committee was formed by the Neuropsychiatric Society of Virginia, and we set out rather blindly in our search. At first it was a discouraging and fruitless endeavor, but then avenues began to open up. The archives at Eastern State Hospital in Williamsburg revealed some interesting items: brass scarificators (1750); physician's

case and instruments (1780); apothecary handbalance (1750); *Essays on Asylums for Persons of Unsound Mind* by John Minson Galt II, M.D. (1st series 1850 and 2nd series 1853); historical papers and books owned and used by Dr. Galt. It should be remembered that the Galt family was directly connected with the hospital from the day of arrival of its first patient on October 12, 1773, for 89 years. Also found were hand blown medicine bottles, some still containing drugs of the Virginia Colony.

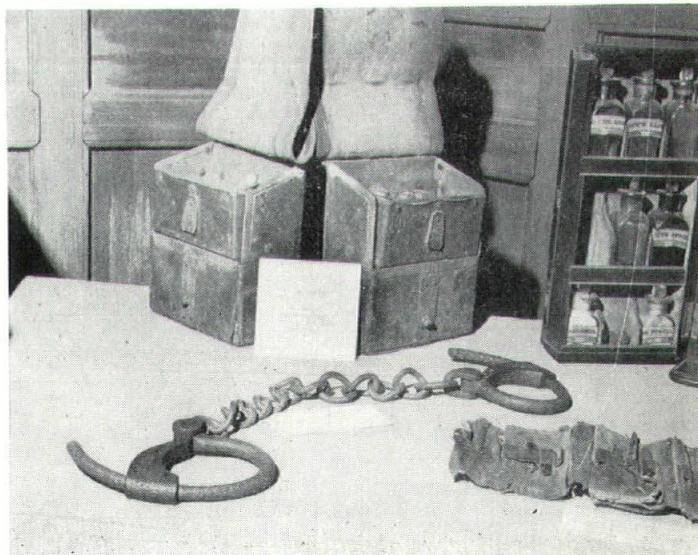
Our next find was at Western State Hospital in Staunton. Medicine glasses, etched WLA (Western Lunatic Asylum) (1825); a Utica Box (six-foot-long horizontal restraining device) (1825); leather water bucket (WLA) (1825); an iron bed (1825); books; and even a canvas litter with restraining straps.

The State Mental Health and Mental Retardation Board decided that a scale model of the original building would be of great interest. The board entered into a contract with Mr. Edward Plumstead, one of the most prominent and skilled men in this field in America, and a beautiful model was constructed. The exact measurements, floor plans, front, rear and side elevations were determined by the archae-

Various items used in the practice of medicine in the 18th and 19th centuries. Courtesy of the Valentine Museum, on loan for the historical exhibit during the bicentennial of Eastern State Hospital.



Physician's saddle bags, medicine chest and instrument case, circa 1800, on loan from the Medical College of Virginia; leg irons once used to restrain mental patients, from the collection of Eastern State Hospital.



D NINETEENTH CENTURIES

logy department of the architect's office of the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation. This information, plus the architectural plans and an aerial view photograph of the excavation, were of great value in the scale model production.

Several photographs of the buildings and pertinent scenes of Colonial Williamsburg were arranged for the exhibit. Other photographs, kindly furnished by the Pennsylvania Hospital, related to the activities there during the era of Benjamin Rush, M.D., considered the "Father of American Psychiatry."

St. Elizabeth's Hospital, the Federal Government Hospital for the Insane, was kind enough to lend us a copy of a first edition of Dr. Rush's book *Medical Inquiries and Observations upon the Diseases of the Mind*, published in 1812. We were fortunate to borrow from them a translation of *A Treatise of Insanity*, published in 1806, by Phillippe Pinel, M.D., the "Father of French Psychiatry."

The National Archives in Washington was able to furnish photostatic copies of some of the first records at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, and a picture of the first building.

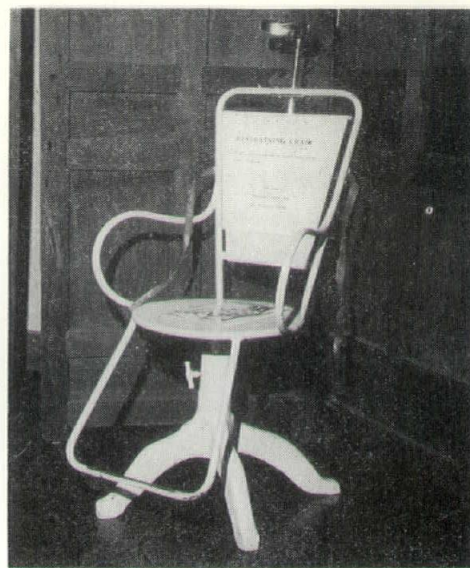
The Henry Francis du Pont Winter-

thur Museum gave us permission to use a color photograph of a painting of John DeSequeyra, M.D., who resided in Williamsburg and was the first visiting physician at the Asylum.

Mrs. V. Lee Kirby, a direct descendant of the first Dr. John Minson Galt, still resides in the Old Galt House on Frances Street in Williamsburg. She kindly consented for us to use a reproduction of John Minson Galt's diploma from St. Thomas Hospital in England. (Note: We, naturally being proud of our heritage, think of our country as being old. St. Thomas Hospital in England was established in 1130 A.D.)

From the personal collection of Dr. Milton Neuroth, Richmond, came many interesting finds: Two pill-making machines (hand operated); two iron mortars and pestles; a microscope (1825); balances; a demi-john; a pill tile (1800); and a cachet mold.

The School of Pharmacy of the Medical College of Virginia gave us 25 jars of herbs, drugs, roots, etc., most of which could be classified as "Drugs of the Virginia Colony." The names and usage of these drugs are too numerous to mention, but one does bear special mention. White Hel-lebore was the first drug known to be

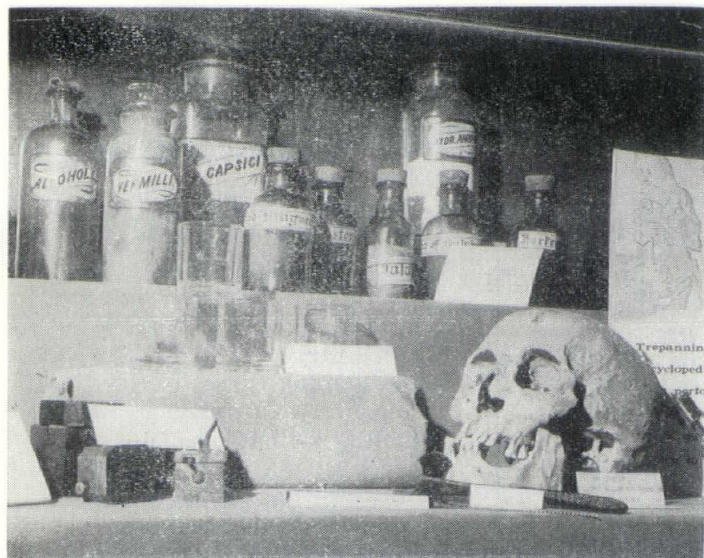


A restraining chair of the type used in mental hospitals in the 18th and 19th centuries. From the private collection of Dr. William Lordi. Part of the display of methods and materials of patient care assembled in connection with the bicentennial of Eastern State Hospital.

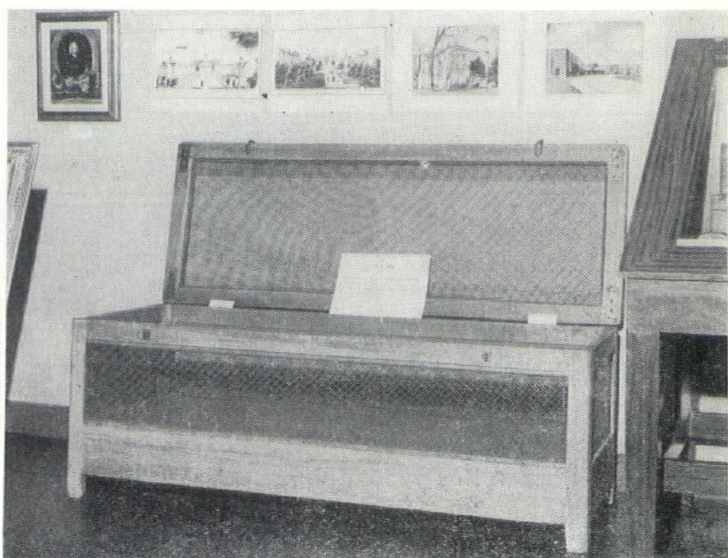
used for the treatment of mental illness. It was used by the ancient Greeks. However, its method of use and the results were of a delicate nature and need not be described at this time. Suffice it to say, this was the earliest known shock treatment.

A select collection of the apothecary type was loaned to us by the Hugh Mercer Apothecary Shop in Fredericksburg. The time in our history could not have been much closer to the founding of Eastern State Hospi-

Drugs from the pharmacy of Hugh Mercer, 18th century physician of Fredericksburg; medicine glasses from the collection of Western State Hospital; brass scarificators used for bleeding; skull saw, skull with trepanning hole, and trepanning saw from the collection of Colonial Williamsburg.



A "Utica Box," a restraining device used for patients in the 18th and 19th centuries. From the collection of Western State Hospital in Staunton. Displayed in connection with the bicentennial of Eastern State Hospital.



Zirkle & Zirkle

CONTRACTING PAINTERS

St. Reg. #5463

Phone (703) 434-4578

SEAMLESS FLOORING

CEMENT ENAMEL

HARRISONBURG, VA. 22801

BELMONT Trap Rock Company, Inc.

PRODUCERS OF
CRUSHED STONE

Phone 886-2633
Staunton, Va. 24401

tal, for Dr. Mercer, a physician and pharmacist, was a close friend of George Washington and treated him as a patient. Washington used Mercer's office when visiting in Fredericksburg. Dr. Mercer was a soldier as well; he served under Washington as Brigadier General, and was killed at the Battle of Princeton.

Several books (1749-1836) were on display from the personal collection of Craig Larson, M.D., who resides in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. These are extremely valuable, and added tremendously to the documentation of the period represented.

The archivist at the Thompkins-McCaw Library, Medical College of Virginia, discovered three pertinent items:

1. A set of physician's saddle bags with vials of medication and physician's instruments (1800)
2. Medicine chest—belonged to Dr. James Watson of Louisa County (1802)
3. Medicine chest—belonged to Dr. Edward Carrington Fisher. This was of unusual interest to the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation, because Dr. Fisher was assistant physician at Western Lunatic Asylum from 1849 to 1850, from 1871 to 1881, and from 1883 to 1892. From 1853 to 1868, he was superintendent of the North Carolina Insane Asylum at Raleigh.

We were allowed to borrow a restraining chair (similar to ones used in the Benjamin Rush era) from the personal collection of Dr. William Lordi of Richmond.

We found and purchased a set of antique leg irons.

The cooperation of the Archaeology Department, Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, made it possible to use a most interesting item. An audiovisual color slide presentation, 15 minutes in length, of the step-by-step excavation of the original hospital site was placed at our disposal, to be shown twice daily at the American Psychiatric Association meeting at the Conference Center. It was narrated by Ivor Noel Hume, director of the archaeology department, and is a fascinating production. It became the permanent property of Eastern State Hospital after the meeting.

The Valentine Museum in Richmond placed on loan to us a medicine chest, instruments, an invalid feeder and other interesting items from their museum.

Two portraits were on loan from the American Psychiatric Association: one of Dr. John Minson Galt II, the first superintendent of Eastern Lunatic Asylum in Williamsburg, and the other of Dr. Stribling, the first superintendent of Western Lunatic Asylum in Staunton. Both doctors were among the founders of what later became the American Psychiatric Association. A bust of Dr. Galt, the property of Eastern State Hospital, was also part of the display.

A post card collection depicting mental hospitals and asylums was on display. These came from the collections of Mr. Jeffrey Baker, Amherst, Massachusetts, and Dr. Robert Gardner of Lynchburg, Virginia.

How could we display valuable, irreplaceable items such as these? Security was of prime concern, but we needed also to present in an attractive fashion, using display equipment befitting such an occasion.

We arranged to have five, five-foot long show cases built, not reproductions, but with a distinct colonial flavor. These had plexiglass fronts for safe viewing, were finished in walnut stain for beauty, and had locks for security reasons. To add a rather plush look, the inside of the cases were lined in blue-gray velvet.

After the initial exhibit in the Conference Center of Colonial Williamsburg, the cases were moved to Eastern State Hospital. Parts of the exhibit will remain as a permanent display for all to see, so that one hundred years from now, these wonderful items will still be easily accessible for the commemoration of the next one hundred years of Eastern State Hospital.

JONES MOTOR CAR CO., INC.

Sales CADILLAC Service

Phone 353-3951

2923 W. Broad St.

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23230

Canning Land Company, Inc., Realtors

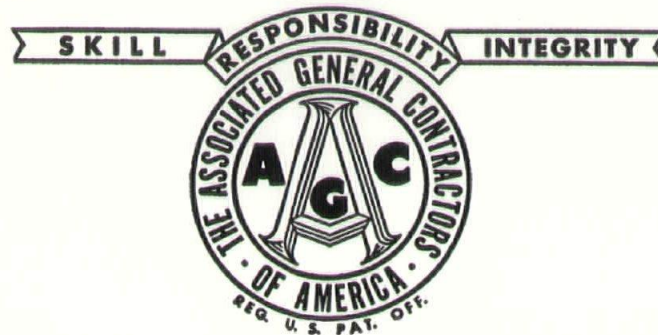
WE SPECIALIZE IN FARMS AND ESTATES THROUGHOUT
THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY & ALL OF THE VIRGINIAS



MAIN OFFICE 507 Greenville Ave.
Box 1236, Staunton, Va. 24401 Dial (703) 885-0321

VIRGINIA A.G.C. REVIEW

OFFICIAL SECTION VIRGINIA BRANCH A.G.C.



FEATURING NEWS FROM VIRGINIA BRANCH A. G. C.

- NATIONAL MID-YEAR BOARD MEETING, TORONTO CANADA
- MEMBERSHIP DEVELOPMENT REGIONAL SEMINAR
- 5TH ANNUAL MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE—BERMUDA
- NEW DIRECTOR OF SERVICES
- NEW LOOK IN/FOR CONSTRUCTION

ALSO PRESENTING PROJECTS OF NOTE

WATTS AND BREAKELL, INC.

MONTGOMERY CONSTRUCTION CO., INC.

J. S. MATHERS, INC.

S. LEWIS LIONBERGER CO.

BASS CONSTRUCTION CO., INC.

KJELLSTROM AND LEE, INC.

ROBERT R. MARQUIS, INC.

First Virginia Bank of Roanoke Valley

Lynchburg Branch Bank

Charlottesville-Albemarle Technical Center

Home Savings & Loan Association, Roanoke

Reynolds Metals Co. Shipping Office & Distribution Center

Phase III Addition, Medical Education Building—VCU-MCV

Maryview Community Mental Health Center

NATIONAL MID-YEAR BOARD MEETING

Toronto, Canada

■ Serious shortages of materials are affecting America, and "we have a responsibility as an industry to get the facts out," said National AGC President Nello L. Teer, Jr., at the annual mid-year meeting of the Governing Board of the Associated General Contractors of America, held in Toronto, September 25 through 29, 1973.

Accordingly, President Teer announced the appointment of a select committee, headed by Raymond Jones, to deal particularly with the problems of material shortages. The appointment subsequently was ratified by board action. "While I am aware that we cannot solve problems by appointing committees," said Mr. Teer, it is nevertheless necessary to assemble the facts and this he hopes the committee will be able to accomplish.

Speakers at the convention expressed themselves as "appalled at the complacency of contractors" at this dire situation, and one speaker, referring to the many shortages which he said resulted from environmental regulations, charged that a "vocal minority is ruling this country," and asserted that it is time for contractors to counteract this great "crunch." Shortages of materials which caused greatest concern were fuels, cement, and steel reinforcing bars.

James M. Sprouse, Executive Director of AGC, in his report to the Association said, "The construction industry in the United States has broken free of the inflationary chaos of the late sixties and has achieved a much needed state of stability.

"Construction," he said, "is no longer the 'bad boy' of the national economy." He added that wages, including fringes in the first six months of the year averaged 5.6 percent for one-year agreements as compared with

increases of 16.9 percent in 1970. He said that contractor failures were at their lowest level in 18 years.

Sprouse noted that passage this year by the Congress of legislation permitting the construction of the Trans-Alaska pipeline is a "particularly encouraging sign on the horizon." He said he hoped the "landmark bill" denotes the end of the "national environmental hysteria" that, at one point last year, brought to a halt about 40 major projects totalling almost \$40 billion. He said it is not necessary "to sacrifice the strength of our nation or the American standard of living to save our environment."

Henry de Puyjalon, President of the Canadian Construction Association, "officially" greeted AGC and presented President Teer with a plaque commemorating the "international occasion." Mr. de Puyjalon said that "the quickening pace of urbanization and the increasing demand for housing in both Canada and the United States have become major issues confronting both our societies." He said the meeting provided an excellent opportunity to exchange information and viewpoints on the future thrust of urban growth in North America.

Among the many significant actions taken by the Board of Directors at the Mid-Year Meeting was the nomination of Saul Horowitz, Jr. of New York City as President; J. N. Match of Colton, California, as Senior Vice President; Ben M. Hogan of Little Rock, Arkansas as Vice President; and Paul F. Donahue of West Lynn, Massachusetts as Treasurer. Also of note was the creation of a new Materials Shortages Committee (for construction materials other than fuel), chaired by Raymond A. Jones. J. A. Jones Construction Company of

Charlotte, N. C., to confer with other industry groups and to recommend immediate action to relieve present materials shortages.

On Monday September 24th there was a Membership Development Seminar for the Northeast section of the United States. The National AGC requested that Executive Director, Jim Durkhardt be one of the panelists. He explained the steps taken by the Virginia Branch in setting up a Municipal-Utilities Division. Attending this Seminar were Alex Alexander (Alexander Building Construction Company, Richmond) and Aaron Conner (Aaron J. Conner, General Contractor, Roanoke), both members of the National Membership Development Committee. Mr. Alexander also serves as Chairman of the Virginia Branch Membership Committee.

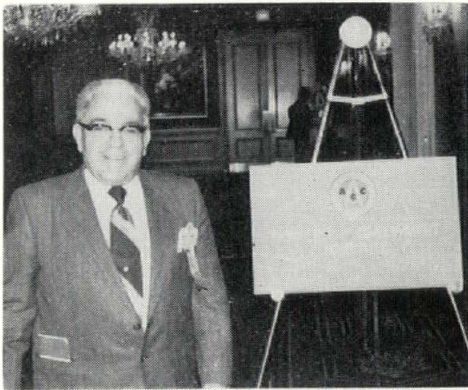
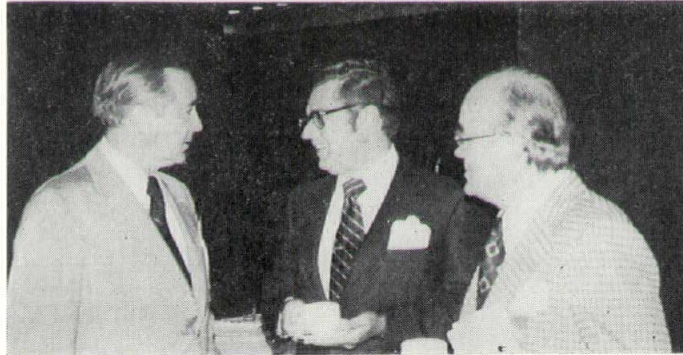
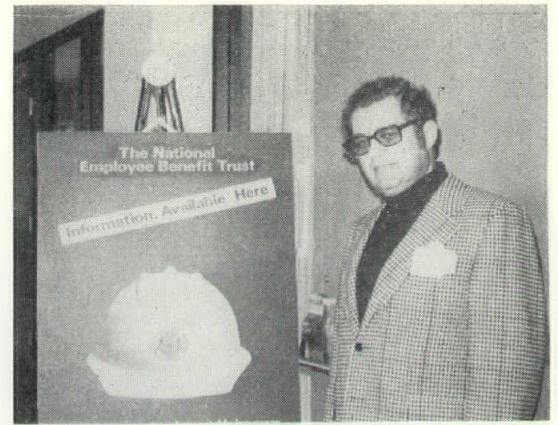
On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, there were numerous committees meetings—over 40 in all—including Crime Prevention; Manpower & Training; Construction Education; Labor; Safety; Membership Development; Open Shop; Subcontractor Relations; Special Contracting Methods; EPA; Legislative; Research; and, Public Relations.

Attending the meetings from the Virginia Branch were: Mr. & Mrs. Alexander Alexander, Alexander Building Construction; Mr. & Mrs. A. S. Bass, Jr., Bass Construction Company; Mr. & Mrs. Aaron Conner, Aaron J. Conner, General Contractor; Mr. J. W. Creech, J. W. Creech, Inc.; Mr. & Mrs. James F. Duckhardt, Executive Director, Virginia Branch, AGC; Mr. R. M. Dunville, Robert M. Dunville & Brothers, Inc.; and, Mr. E. T. Brown, John W. Daniel & Company, Inc.

A. P. HUBBARD WHOLESALE LUMBER CORP.

Greensboro — Roanoke

Where Our Service Is A Factor



1. Mr. Aubrey S. Bass, Jr. (Past President of the Virginia Branch AGC, Bass Construction Co., Inc., Richmond.)
2. (Left to right) Mr. Robert M. Olsen (National AGC Director and a member of the Construction Education Committee of the National AGC and associated with Lobo, Inc. of Casper, Wyoming), and Mr. E. T. Brown (John W. Daniel & Co., Inc., Danville).
3. Mr. Alexander Alexander (1st Vice President of the Virginia Branch AGC, Alexander Building Construction, Inc., Richmond).
4. (Left to right) Mr. Frank Schneller (Director of Education and Research, National AGC) and Mr. E. T. Brown (John W. Daniel & Co., Inc., Danville).
5. (Left to right) Mr. Nello L. Teer (National AGC President, Nello L. Teer Company, Durham, N. C.), Mr. Alexander Alexander (Virginia Branch AGC 1st Vice President, Alexander Building Construction, Inc., Richmond), and Robert M. Dunville (Robert M. Dunville & Bros., Inc., Richmond).
6. Executive Director of the Virginia Branch AGC, Mr. James F. Duckhardt and his wife, Nickie.
7. Mr. Aaron J. Conner (Aaron J. Conner General Contractor, Inc., Roanoke).
8. (Left to right) Mr. Alexander Alexander (Virginia Branch AGC 1st Vice President, Alexander Building Construction, Inc., Richmond) and Mr. Robert M. Dunville (Robert M. Dunville & Bros., Inc., Richmond).

ALEXANDER BUILDING CONSTRUCTION, INC.

GENERAL
CONTRACTORS



COMMERCIAL

INDUSTRIAL

PHONE 358-7145

P. O. BOX 6978 RICHMOND, VA. 23230

WILLIAMS STEEL COMPANY, INC.

Steel Construction

Commercial – Industrial

Phone (919) 299-0451

1020 Stanley Williams Road

GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

FOR BRICK WITH LASTING BEAUTY
SELECT

GENERAL SHALE BRICK

AVAILABLE IN A VAST VARIETY OF
COLORS, TEXTURES & SIZES

General Shale Products Corp., 2203 Lumkin Avenue, Richmond, Virginia
Telephone 232-4531

Stran[®]
The other way to build

J. S. MATHERS, INC.

General Contractor

St. Reg. #5808

COMMERCIAL — INDUSTRIAL — INSTITUTIONAL

P. O. Box 579

WAYNESBORO, VIRGINIA 22980



Phone (703) 942-7121



Standing before the podium is Mr. James F. Duckhardt, Executive Director of the Virginia Branch AGC. Seated at the head table are (left to right) Mr. William Swan (Manager of the Chattanooga AGC Chapter), Mr. Robert Heiderer (Director of Membership Development of the National AGC), Mr. Larry Ching from Hawaii (Chairman of the Membership Development Committee of the National AGC), Mr. Francis W. Madigan, Jr. (member of National AGC Membership Development Committee, F. W. Madigan Company, Worcester, Mass.)

Membership Development Regional Seminar

■ The National Membership Development Committee sponsored a Membership Development Regional Seminar for chapter staff personnel. The Seminar was held preceding the 1973 Midyear Board Meeting on Monday, September 24th at the Sheraton Four Seasons Hotel in Toronto. This particular meeting was primarily intended for chapters in the Northeastern Region.

Larry Ching from Hawaii, Chairman of the Membership Development Committee welcomed the members of the Committee to the meeting and introduced Bob Heiderer, Director of Membership Development for the National AGC.

William Swan, Manager of the Chattanooga Chapter talked on how he had increased the membership of his Chapter over the past two years and how he overcame the lethargy in Tennessee.

James F. Duckhardt, Executive Director of the Virginia Branch AGC gave a resume of what had been planned to develop a Municipal-Utilities Division in Virginia. This action is designed to aid Utilities Contractors and General Contractors.

Chapter managers and members of this Committee closely associated with membership development found this seminar particularly interesting and helpful.

Mr. Duckhardt's talk was so well received that he was asked to be the luncheon speaker in Atlanta, Georgia, November 2nd at the Membership Development Workshop by Mr. Bob Heiderer, who has described him as "an on-the-ball, think-ahead manager."

Gundlach Plumbing & Heating Co.

Mechanical Contractors

St. Reg. #5613

RADIO DISPATCHED TRUCKS — 24 HOUR SERVICE

Phone 288-1951

RICHMOND, VA. 23226

4901 W. Clay Street

Robert H. Feagans Co., Inc.

General Contractors

St. Reg. #8193



COMMERCIAL — INDUSTRIAL

Phone (804) 846-4679

P. O. Box 4007

LYNCHBURG, VA.

Liphart Steel Co., Inc.

- DESIGNERS
- FABRICATORS
- ERECTORS



Structural Steel • Ornamental Iron

Office and Plant

3308 Rosedale Avenue

Richmond, Virginia 23230

Dial 355-7481

P. O. Address: Box 6326

Member: American Institute of Steel Construction, Inc.

HAMILTON'S FLOOR FASHIONS & TILE, INC.

**Floor, Tile &
Acoustical Ceiling
Contractors**

COMMERCIAL — INDUSTRIAL

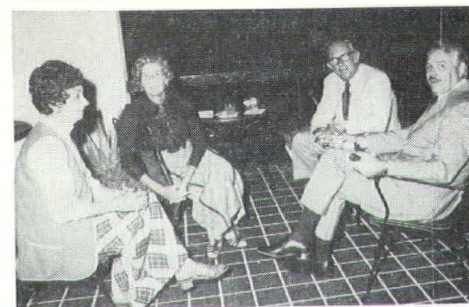
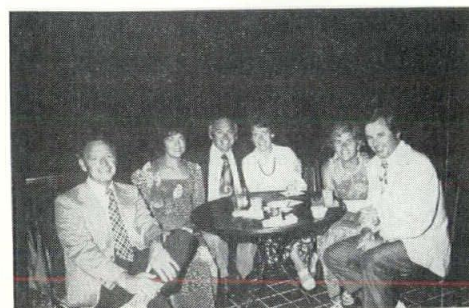
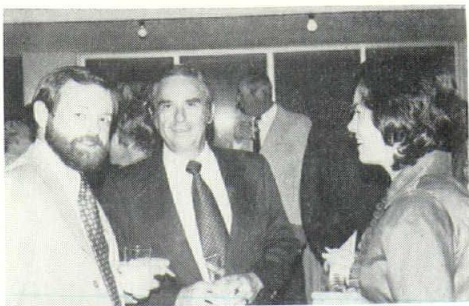
Phone 804-846-1316

532 Oakley Avenue

LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

MANAGEMENT

BERMUDA



■ A total of 126 Virginia Contractors, their wives and families have just returned from the 5th annual Management Conference of the Virginia Branch, AGC. This year it was held in Bermuda, one of the most beautiful islands in the Caribbean. Everything ran extremely smooth again this year—no delays, hold-ups or mix-ups, thanks to an excellent job by the Virginia Travel Service and the Alleys.

William E. Dunn, Honorary Member of the Virginia Branch and Counsel to the President of the National AGC was our featured speaker. He recapped the National Meeting in Toronto and spoke on several topics of current interest to the Construction Industry.

This is truly one of the most enjoyable and rewarding functions held by the Virginia Branch. These Management Conferences give you the opportunity to get away from your business and view your problems in a different perspective and atmosphere. Many problems can be solved by discussing them with contemporaries in a relaxed and informal atmosphere.

There weren't many conventions in the Fifteenth Cen-

Pictured from Top to Bottom:

(Left to right) Mr. W. O. Jones, III (Kjellstrom & Lee, Inc., Richmond), Mr. Murray L. Cooper (Hungerford, Inc., Richmond), and Mrs. W. O. Jones, III.

(Left to right) Jack Houck (John R. Houck Co., Virginia Beach), John R. Houck (John R. Houck Co., Richmond), Mr. Henry Taylor, Jr. (Taylor & Parrish, Inc., Richmond) Mrs. Henry Taylor, Jr., and Mrs. John R. Houck.

(Left to right) Mr. Donald Simpson (Eugene Simpson & Bro., Inc., Alexandria), Mrs. Donald Simpson, Mr. William C. Dwyer (Dwyer Plumbing, Inc., Alexandria) Mrs. William C. Dwyer, Mrs. William B. Hopke, Jr., and Mr. William B. Hopke, Jr. (William B. Hopke Co., Inc., Alexandria).

Listening to a conversation in the foreground are (left to right) Mrs. L. M. Grover, Mrs. Robert A. Geary, Mr. Robert A. Geary (Ocean Electric Corp., Norfolk), and Mr. L. M. Grover (Conrad Brothers, Inc., Chesapeake).

Representing J. E. Weddle and Associates, Inc. of Norfolk, Virginia are (left to right) Mr. J. E. Weddle, Mrs. J. E. Weddle, Mrs. C. D. Griffith, Mr. C. D. Griffith, Mrs. E. H. Kavanaugh, and Mr. E. H. Kavanaugh.

(Left to right) Mrs. W. M. Creech, Mr. W. M. Creech, Mr. Clyde A. Weaver, Mr. Michael Dunleavy, Mrs. Michael Dunleavy, Mrs. Margaret Bishop, Mr. J. W. Creech (President of Virginia Branch AGC), and Mrs. J. W. Creech (all from J. W. Creech, Inc., Norfolk, Va.)

CONFERENCE

1973

tury, but Leonardo da Vinci said something that applies directly to those we hold today. The immortal who gave us Mona Lisa and The Last Supper counseled a contemporary:

"Every now and then, go away and have a little relaxation. When you come back to your work, your judgment will be surer. But to remain constantly at work will cause you to lose power of judgment.

"Go some distance away, because then the work appears smaller. More of it can be taken in at a glance, and lack of harmony or proportion more readily seen."

The day of departure was made much more pleasant through the generosity and thoughtfulness of the Virginia Branch President, Joe Creech. Mr. Creech hosted a farewell party in his suite resplendent with Bloody Marys and delicious finger sandwiches.

Next year the Management Conference will be held in Greece, October 1st to October 10th. This will include five days in Athens and five days cruising the Aegean Seas. If you haven't signed up as yet—do so now!

Pictured from Top to Bottom:

Answering a question from the floor is Mr. William E. Dunn, Honorary Member of the Virginia Branch and Counsel to the President of the National AGC.

(Left to right) Mr. Norris E. Jones, Jr. (Walthall Construction Corp., Colonial Heights), Mr. Marvin G. Foster (Walthall Construction Corp., Colonial Heights), and Mr. James F. Duckhardt (Executive Director, Virginia Branch, Associated General Contractors).

(Left to right) Mrs. E. W. Cochran and Mr. E. W. Cochran (Cochran Construction Co., Hampton).

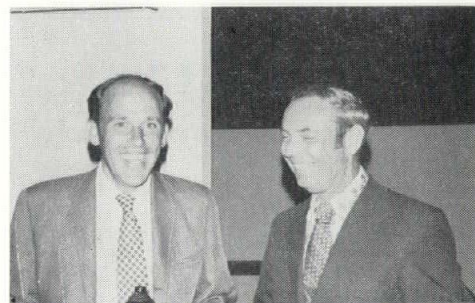
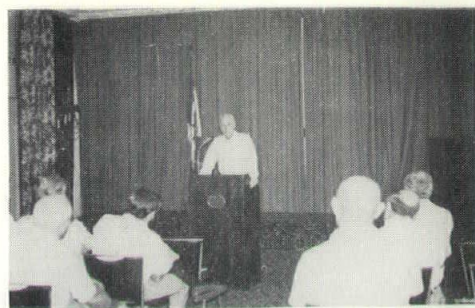
(Left to right) Mr. E. Tyree Chappell (E. S. Chappell & Son, Inc., Richmond) and Mr. Robert J. Beasley (Martz-Beasley Corp., Petersburg).

(Left to right) Mr. Ernest Seay (Kjellstrom & Lee, Inc., Richmond), Mrs. Ernest Seay, and Mr. Murray L. Cooper (Hungerford, Inc., Richmond).

(Left to right) Mr. G. L. Baughan (Baughan Construction Co., Luray) and Mr. John R. Houck (John R. Houck Co., Richmond).

to tell the Virginia Story

DECEMBER 1973



PAGE TWENTY-THREE

SCHMIDT & WILSON, INC.



REALTORS

Since 1912



SALES — LOANS — RENTALS
INSURANCE — WATERFRONT PROPERTIES

1214 Westover Hills Boulevard Phone 703/231-0201
RICHMOND, VA. 23225

Hesse & Hurt

INCORPORATED

PAINTING

WALL COVERINGS

GLAZED COATINGS

Commercial — Industrial

TELEPHONE 342-4645

P. O. BOX 231 • ROANOKE, VIRGINIA 24011

P. E. EUBANK & COMPANY

Contractors

Concrete & Excavating

COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL

1730 Kelly Road 355-8555
Richmond, Va. 23230

Joe Bandy & Son, Inc.

Excavating & Land Clearing

Phone 703-342-5187
1000 Murry Road, S. W.
ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

CENTRAL GLASS COMPANY OF VIRGINIA, INC.

Glazing Contractors

COMMERCIAL — INDUSTRIAL

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

HOLSINGER LUMBER COMPANY, INC.

Architectural Millwork

Phone 703-886-0706
703 Richmond Ave. Staunton, Va.

Fabrics

SEW & SAVE

MILL END SALES ROOM



BORN FREE TRAVIRA KNIT POLYESTER OUR SPECIALTY

SCHWARZENBACH-HUBER CO.

Phone 635-3128 Silk Mill Sales Room 213 E. 6th St. Front Royal, Va.



AUTHORIZED DEALER
Armco Building Systems

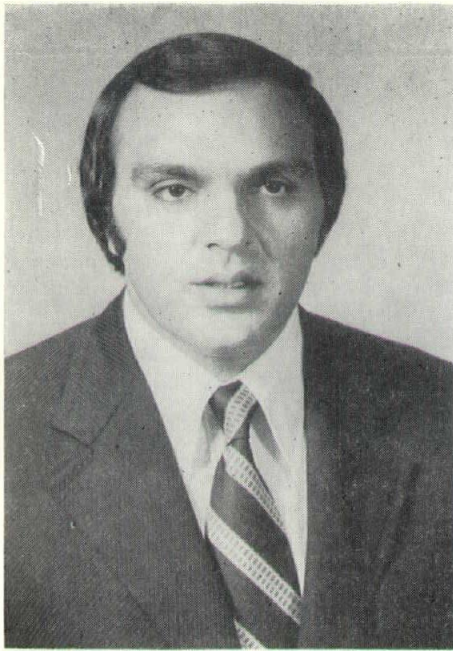
PHONE (703) 885-0886

J. B. WINE & SON, INC.

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

P. O. BOX 1000
VERONA, VIRGINIA





**CARMEN P. BECIVENNI
NAMED DIRECTOR OF SERVICES
FOR
VIRGINIA BRANCH AGC**

■ Carmen P. Becivenni of Richmond has joined the staff of the Virginia Branch, Associated General Contractor, as Director of Services. Mr. Becivenni was formerly employed with the Economic and Manpower Corporation as a consultant and in the training and manpower development field. Prior to this experience, he was a production supervisor for Whirlpool Corp.

Mr. Becivenni is a graduate of Nutley High School, Nutley, N. J. and the Indiana University School of Business, Bloomington, Indiana. He participated in varsity football and was captain his senior year in both high school and college. In addition, he was a distinguished R.O.T.C. military graduate and received his commission in the Adjutant General Corp. He served four years of active duty; one of those was in Southeast Asia.

James F. Duckhardt, Executive Director of the Virginia Branch AGC, stated that Mr. Becivenni's strong background in manpower development, training, and education qualifies him to render valuable service in those areas which the association is particularly interested in developing. He will also assist Mr. Duckhardt in his duties as executive director.

The association plans to expand its services to meet the needs of its members. Mr. Duckhardt feels that Mr. Becivenni will increase the value of the association by providing information which will be current and both of interest and benefit to all members. New fields and sources of information will be explored so that the association can keep abreast of the changes taking place in the Construction Industry in such areas as methods, techniques, and legislation.

Mr. Becivenni will be responsible for promoting the Construction Industry as a career potential to high school and college students, emphasizing the uniqueness of the industry as well as the benefits it provides.

Penn Line Service, Inc.

#3189

Specialists in Seeding & Mulching & Guard Rails

Phone (412) 887-9110

SCOTSDALE, PENNSYLVANIA

Corner of Scottdale & State

NEW LOOK IN/ FOR CONSTRUCTION



*Bottom Row, left to right: Jenifer Tucker, Cathe Bailey, Forewoman, Alice Wright.
Middle Row: Martha Smith, Susan Roseberry, Kathi Gibson.
Top Row: Richard DelPrete, Sally Kessler.*

By R. E. LEE

R. E. Lee & Son, Inc.

■ Summer student help has been an important source of manpower for R. E. Lee and Son since the mid 1940s. With few exceptions the youngsters have proved to be excellent workers. What they lacked in skills was more than made up for with energy and intelligence. Some acquired enough knowledge in just a few weeks to read plans and became crew leaders and sub-foremen.

It has been our misfortune that relatively few were oriented towards the field of construction. However, one who was is now our Vice President; another is Treasurer, and a third is the Superintendent on a four million dollar building.

Until the summer of 1973 we had no inquiries from young ladies and had given no serious thought to their field employment. The moment of decision arrived when a lovely young lady who had spent two summers in the office as a clerk-typist-secretary announced "I cannot find a job. If I don't work this summer, I can't afford to go back to college. You are hiring boys—why not me?" She was told to

recruit a buddy and report for work. At what, we did not know. Nor did we know how she could be protected from the rude language often encountered on construction sites. Moreover, we wondered if we could provide acceptable personal facilities in the field.

Fortunately, an unexpected project came on the market. It consisted of cutting out plaster on both sides of nearly 700 doors in furnished, carpeted, dormitory bedrooms and anchoring the frames securely. We had the lath and plaster capability and bid in the project with scarcely a thought to the tremendous clean up job it entailed. Carpets and furniture had to be covered; nearly 7000 square yards of metal lath and plaster had to be collected (together with the droppings from an equal amount of repair); immeasurable dust and footprints down miles of corridors had to be cleaned up as well.

The project started the week the girls reported for work. They took the

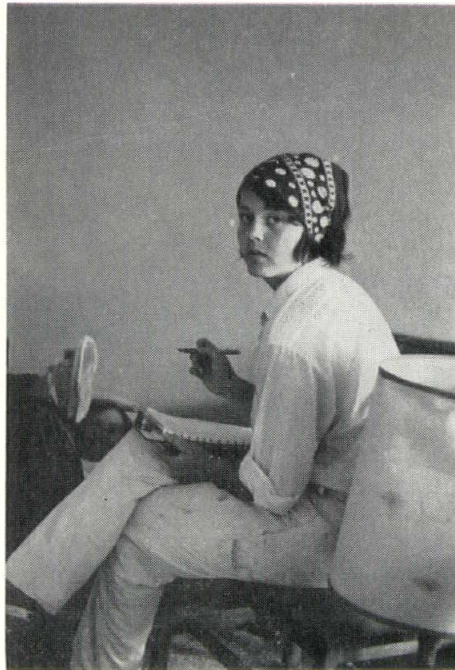
assignment in good grace and were swamped immediately. But, given a few nights of recruiting and the purchase of many more covers, brooms and vacuums, they quickly brought the work under control.

The clean-up crew varied as vacations with families called, but we averaged ten available, with seven to nine girls and two or three boys. Educationally, they ranged from a high school senior to a college graduate. Most had never held a job before. It is quite true that they came to work with little know-how but they brought with them lots of energy and enthusiasm, and at the end of ten weeks, when the job was finished, they were still treating hard work like it was fun.

There were a few amusing highlights. One young lady admitted liking the attention she attracted while pedaling her bicycle down a four lane highway in her hard hat at 7 A.M. We also have a picture of the Forewoman busy with her payroll while a crew member is sacked out on a bunk in the background.



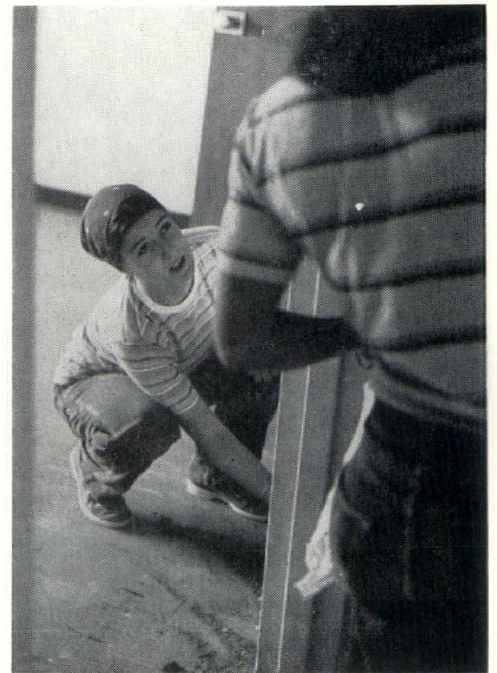
SALLY KESSLER



FOREWOMAN CATHE BAILEY



KATHI GIBSON



SUSAN ROSEBERRY

WATTS AND BREAKELL, INC.

General Contractors

State Registration #6344



2314 Patterson Ave., S.W.

ROANOKE, VA. 24017

Tel. (703) 345-7309

ANDERSON & SHORTER, INC.

Excavating Contractors

St. Reg. #1639

903 BUCHANAN STREET
PHONE (804) 845-5947
LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA 24501

**Capital
Masonry
Corp.**

"BUILD WITH BRICK"

BRICK CONTRACTOR

P. O. BOX 9541 • RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23228 • PHONE: 262-7810

WOODALL & LANG, INC.

Roofing Contractors

COMMERCIAL — INDUSTRIAL

Phone 804-845-7031

1225 Commerce

Lynchburg, Va.

Driskill Steel Co.

Miscellaneous Steel

Fabricating & Welding

Phone 845-8443 River Road
Madison Heights, Va.

Federal Supply, Inc.

Building Materials

Phone (703) 988-4110
North Tazewell, Va. 24630

Barnhill Contracting Co., Inc.

TARBORO, NORTH CAROLINA



*Highway
Contractors*



Grafton Garage

DODGE
DODGE DART

Sales & Service

Grafton, Virginia

WATTS AND BREAKELL, INC. PRESENTS . . .

FIRST VIRGINIA BANK OF ROANOKE VALLEY

WELLS, MEAGHER AND McMANAMA
ARCHITECTS

SOWERS, RODES AND WHITESCARVER
CONSULTING ENGINEERS



THE new building for the First Virginia Bank of Roanoke Valley is located on Williamson Road near Lakeview Motor Lodge. To serve its customers the bank has three drive-in lanes and a large parking area for customers entering the building. After hours customers may be served by a night depository and a 24 hour "Docutel" punch card type unit.

The parent unit of the bank the First Virginia Bankshares Corp., established as its architectural image a Colonial Virginia image. That image determined the style of this two-story

red brick building with its multi-arched portico and drive-in.

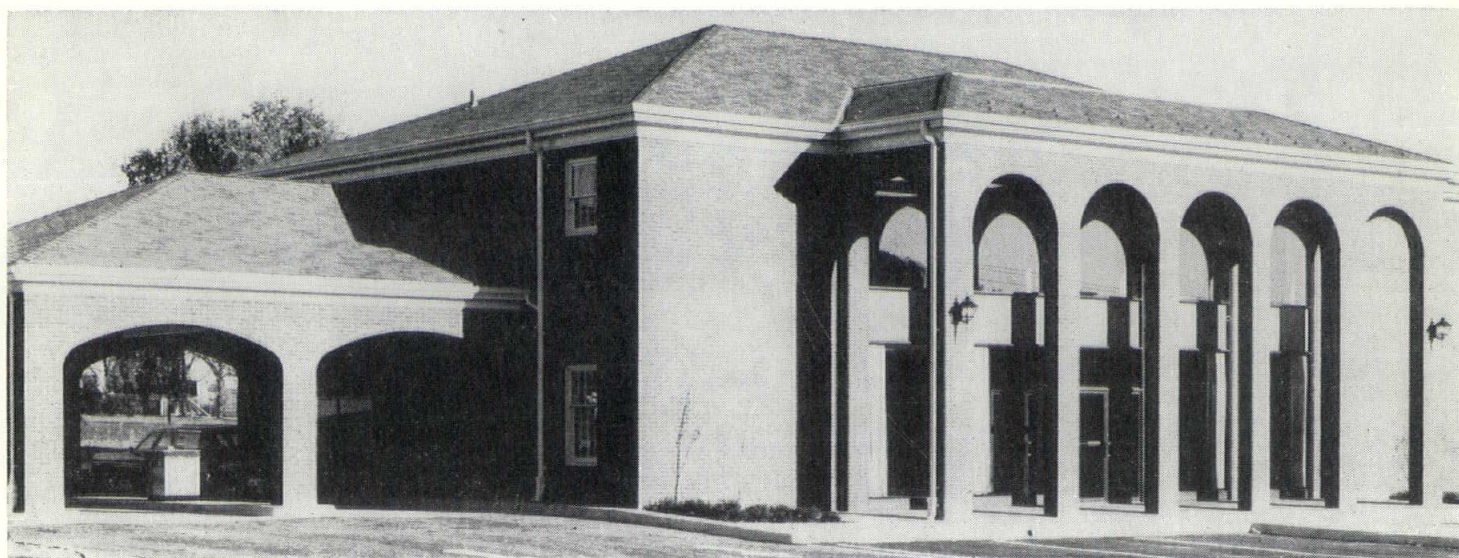
The first floor has complete banking facilities. The second floor, besides the board room, has bookkeeping and financial plan facilities as well as employee lounge and related services.

The architects for this building are Wells, Meagher & McManama, who are also serving the First Virginia Corporation in Staunton, Bridgewater, Woodstock and Colonial Beach. The general contractor is Watts and Breakell, Inc. of Roanoke.

Subcontractors & Suppliers

Roanoke firms were: Joe Bandy & Son, Inc., excavating. Concrete Ready Mix, concrete; Roanoke Iron & Bridge Works, Inc., steel; Milton Roofing Service, roofing; PPG Industries, glazing; J & R Painting Company, painting; A & H Contractors, Inc., acoustical & resilient tile; Feather Tile Company, ceramic tile; Cross Electric Co., Inc., electrical work; Valley Air Conditioning Corp., plumbing, air conditioning, heating.

Salem firms were: Thompson Masonry Contractors, masonry; McClung Lumber Co., Inc. windows, millwork and hardware supplier.



COVER STORY:

MONTGOMERY CONSTRUCTION CO., INC. PRESENTS . . . LYNCHBURG BRANCH BANK

CRESS, RHODES AND ASSOCIATES—ARCHITECTS

M. LYMAN JOHNSON—CONSULTING ENGINEER

INTERIOR DESIGN BY THE ARCHITECT

FIRST FEDERAL Savings and Loan Association of Lynchburg officially opened its newest branch office at 2477 Rivermont Avenue in September 1972. A special grand opening celebration was held with Lynchburg's mayor, Leighton Dodd, and Miss Virginia, Lynchburg's own Dona Maria Pillow, on hand for the ribbon-cutting ceremony.

Graceful, Colonial-style architecture was chosen for the new office which was designed by the firm of Cress/Rhodes and Associates, and built by Montgomery Construction Company.

Richard L. Pugh, an Assistant Vice-President of First Federal, is Manager of the Rivermont office. "We are very proud of our newest office," he says, "and we believe it will be a definite asset to the Rivermont-Randolph-Macon community." He went on to point out that in addition to affording customers passbook savings accounts, savings certificates, first mortgage loans and all the other services available at the main office, the new branch features a special drive-in teller's window. It is also the only savings and loan in Lynchburg to offer safe deposit boxes.

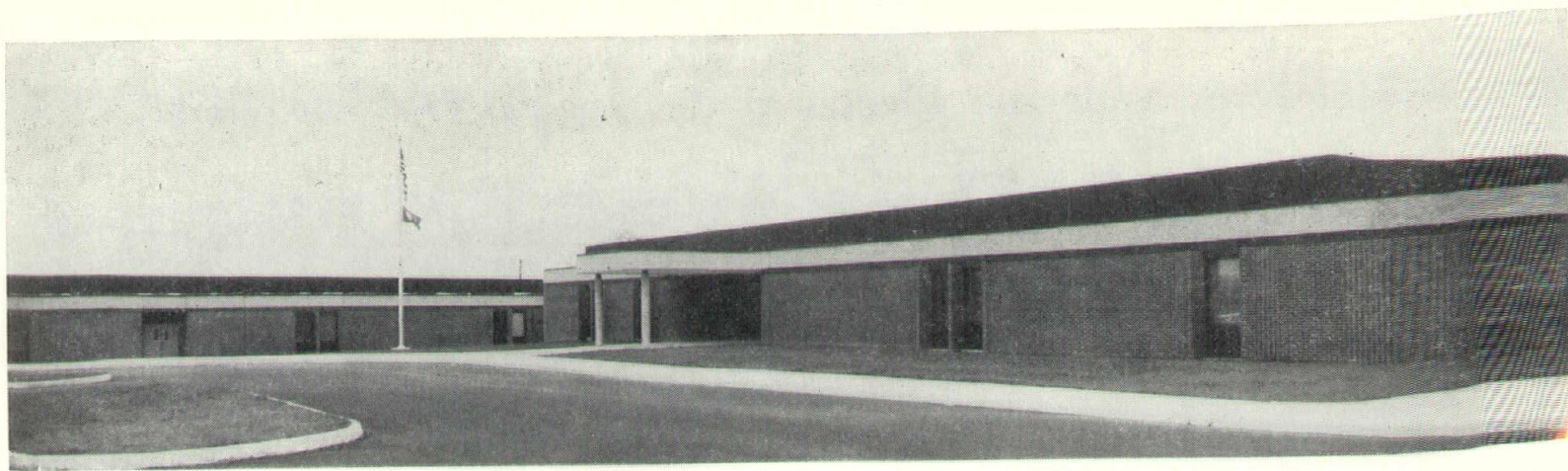
The general contractor, Montgomery Construction Co., Inc., Lynchburg, also handled piling, foundations, concrete, steel windows, structural wood, carpentry, paneling and weatherstripping.

Subcontractors and Suppliers

Lynchburg firms were: Anderson & Shorter, Inc., excavating; Wallace Arthur, masonry; Woodall & Lang, Inc., roofing, waterproofing; Wares Glass Shop, glazing; G. C. Scott & Sons, painting; Hamilton's Floor Fashions & Tile, Inc., acoustical & resilient tile; J. B. Moore Electrical Contractor, Inc., electrical work & lighting fixtures; Taylor Bros., millwork; Southern Air Inc., air conditioning & heating; Bailey-Spencer, Inc., hardware supplier; Fred Bruffey, plumbing fixtures; Marvin V. Templeton & Sons, Inc., paving.

Others were: G. S. Duval, Jr., Roseland, insulation; Driskill Steel Co., Madison Heights, handrails; Diebold Inc., Roanoke, bank fixtures.





J. S. MATHERS, INC. PRESENTS . . .

Charlottesville-Albemarle Technical Center

DAVIS AND ASSOCIATES
ARCHITECTS

WALTER LAMBERT AND ASSOCIATES, P. E.
MECHANICAL ENGINEERS

EDWARD L. BASS, P.E.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER

HARRIS, NORMAN & GILES, P.E.
STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS

THE newly constructed vocational training school on Rio Road in Charlottesville, is a one story structure containing approximately 56,000 square feet. The building was completed and ready for use for the school term beginning September 1973. The design is highlighted by all the rounded exterior corners and the unique application of the rounded brick at each recessed window.

The building layout includes training areas for auto mechanics, plumbing, heating and air conditioning, metal working, masonry, carpentry, electrical drafting data processing, cosmetology and nursing.

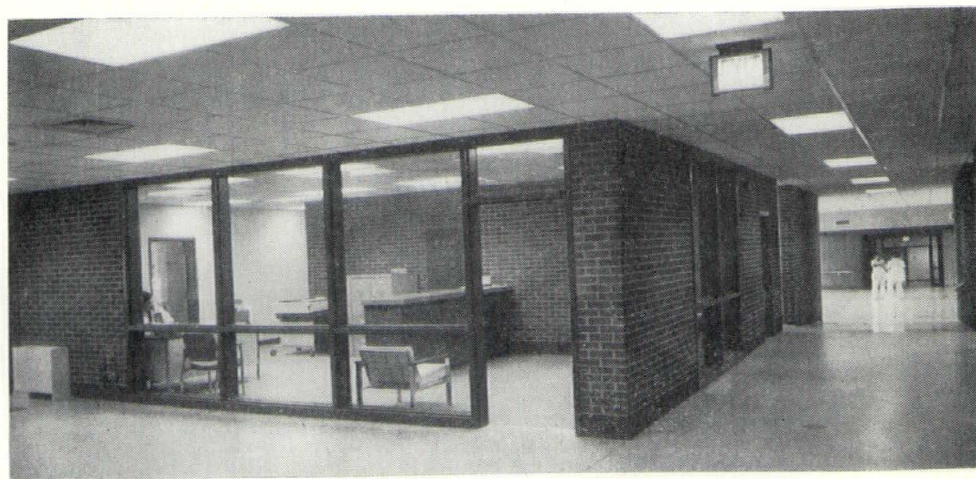
J. S. Mathers, Inc. of Waynesboro was the General Contractor for this project and is pleased to have been associated with this most needed type of education in our area.

Subcontractors & Suppliers

Albemarle Construction Corp., Keswick, excavating; Luther Dean & Sons, McGaheysville, masonry labor; Augusta Steel Corporation, Verona, steel material, steel roof deck material, roof deck material, handrails; Leonard Smith Sheet Metal & Roofing, Inc., Salem, roofing; Valley Glass Company, Inc., Harrisonburg, windows & glazing; Ray Ross, Waynesboro, painting; Zirkle & Zirkle, Harrisonburg, plastic wall finish.

Also, O'Ferrall, Inc., Richmond, acoustical; Homer L. Yount, Staunton, plaster; Standard Tile Company, Inc., Verona, ceramic tile & terrazzo; DeHart Tile Company, Inc., Christiansburg, resilient tile; Liskey Aluminum, Inc., Baltimore, Maryland, wood flooring; Holsinger Lumber Company, Staunton, millwork; Staley Company, Charlotte, North Carolina,

steel doors and bucks; Electrical Contracting Corporation, Harrisonburg, lighting fixtures & electrical work; Sullivan Mechanical Contractors, Inc., Shenandoah, plumbing fixtures, plumbing, air conditioning, heating & ventilating; Tom Jones Hardware, Richmond, hardware supplier; William H. Chisholm Co., Inc., Charlottesville, paving.



TUNE AND TOLER, INC.

Plumbing Heating & Electrical Contractors

Masonic Building

CHATHAM, VIRGINIA
St. Reg. 7452

Phone 432-3821

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

BLAIR TOBACCO STORAGE

AND

BLAIR TRANSIT CO.

Pioneer Tobacco Truckers

83,000 HOGSHEAD STORAGE

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

Leonard Smith Sheet Metal & Roofing, Inc.

Roofing & Sheet Metal Contractors

RESIDENTIAL — COMMERCIAL — INDUSTRIAL

1020 College Ave.

Phone (703) 389-8614

SALEM, VIRGINIA 24153

Visit the

CARY COURT SHOPPING CENTER

Phone 353-1849

3100 West Cary Street

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

S. LEWIS LIONBERGER CO.

— *General Contractor* —

Commercial and Industrial



STEEL BUILDINGS

P. O. Box 1091

2714 Roanoke Ave., S.W.



Telephone 342-8984

ROANOKE, VA. 24005

AIR-MATIC INC.

Mechanical Contractors

St. Reg. # 10894

* COMMERCIAL

* RESIDENTIAL

* INDUSTRIAL

PLUMBING—HEATING
AIR CONDITIONING—VENTILATING

Design—Sales—Service

Dial 345-6701

2231 Patterson Ave., S.W.

ROANOKE, VA.



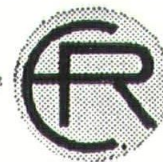
RABE ELECTRIC CO., INC.

Electrical Contractors

St. Reg. #5363

COMMERCIAL — INDUSTRIAL
RESIDENTIAL
ELECTRIC HEAT

H. W. RABE



H. L. WOMACK

Dial 232-4538

3084 Hull Street

Richmond, Va. 23224

Adams Construction Co.

Specializing in

ASPHALT SURFACING

For

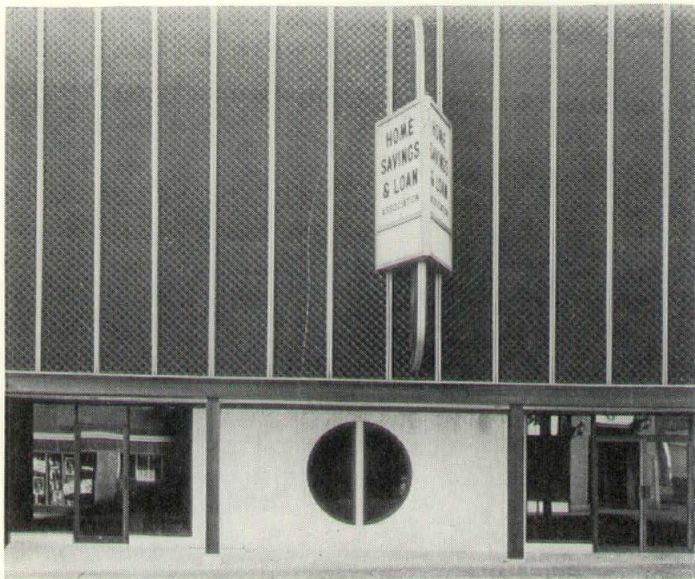
• HIGHWAYS • AIRPORTS

• PARKING LOTS • DRIVEWAYS

Phone 345-0404

2725 Roanoke Avenue

ROANOKE, VIRGINIA 24002



(Photography by Oakie Asbury)

S. LEWIS LIONBERGER CO. PRESENTS . . .

Home Savings and Loan Association—Roanoke

SMITHEY AND BOYNTON
ARCHITECTS

HESSE AND HURT, INC.
INTERIOR DECORATOR

HOME Savings and Loan Association has recently occupied their spacious new quarters on West Church Avenue in Downtown Roanoke. The facility was renovated from offices of two former investment firms.

The interior of the building was almost totally removed, as was a major portion of the front wall, to accommodate the new design. Travertine marble is used extensively in the striking new facade. The focal point is the large round window floating in the mass of Travertine marble.

As one enters the building, there is a sense of continuity with the use, again, of Travertine marble for panels in the teller counter. The whole scheme of the amazingly beautiful interior, by American Furniture and Fixture Company, is to provide a warm and inviting atmosphere commensurate with the name of the Association.

An unusual curved wall in the president's office was effectively blended into the decor of one of the finest executive offices in Roanoke. The walls, of rich walnut paneling, are highlighted with projected panels of fabric.

The entire facility is functionally as well as dramatically lighted to provide proper illumination for work areas as well as enhance the inherent beauty of the natural woods and wall coverings.

David Day served as project manager for Smithey and Boynton, Architects while Jack L. Gordon was the job supervisor for the contractor. S. Lewis Lionberger Co. takes great pride in the construction of this fine new financial facility and wishes Home Savings and Loan Association continued success as they serve the many fine citizens of the Roanoke Valley.

Subcontractors & Suppliers

(Roanoke firms unless otherwise stated)

Concrete Ready Mix Corp., concrete; Thompson Masonry, Salem, masonry; Norville Tile Co., stone work & ceramic tile; PPG Industries, windows & glazing; South Roanoke Lumber Co., structural wood & millwork; Hesse & Hurt, Inc., painting; John Hampshire, Inc., acoustical & resilient tile.

Also, Fred Hairston, plaster; Skyline Paint & Hardware Co., steel doors and bucks, hardware supplier; Engleby Electric Co., lighting fixtures & electric work; and Air-O-Matic, Inc., air conditioning, heating and ventilating.

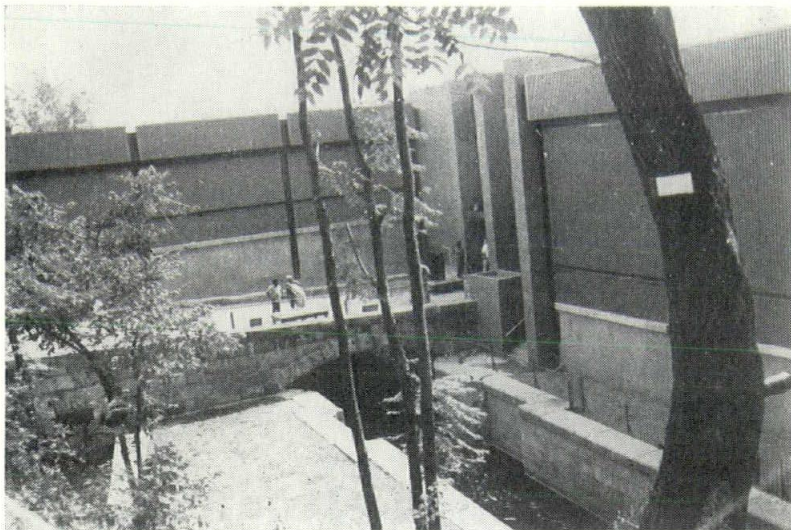


REAMES AND MOYER, INC. • MECHANICAL CONTRACTORS

8305 WASHINGTON HIGHWAY • P. O. BOX 9402 • RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23228 • TELEPHONE 262-0111

BASS CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, INC. PRESENTS . . .

REYNOLDS METALS COMPANY SHIPPING OFFICE AND DISTRIBUTION CENTER

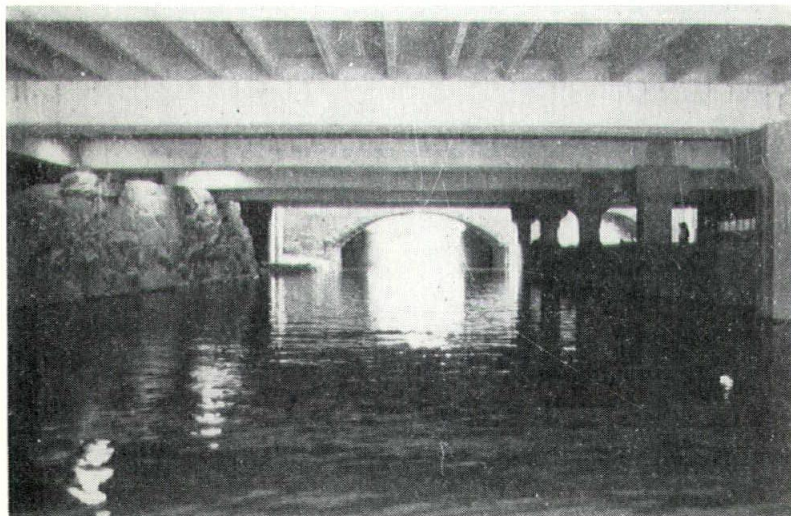


DESIGN BY

MARCELLUS WRIGHT
COX
&
CILIMBERG

AND THE

REYNOLDS
METALS
ENGINEERING
DEPARTMENT



THE Reynolds Wrap Shipping and Distribution Center at 12th and Byrd Streets in Richmond is situated where the past and the present have been brought together in a facility to serve the future.

The Center, of almost one million cubic feet of storage space, was built to facilitate the shipping of Reynolds' Consumer and Packaging products throughout the nation. The adjoining locks were part of the Tidewater Connection of the historic James River and Kanawha Canal, a waterway our forefathers saw as opening up commerce with the West.

George Washington, the Canal company's first president, envisioned the canal as an avenue for the opening up of the West. Commerce centered on the canal in Richmond and made possible Richmond's position as the leading flour mill center of the Western Hemisphere. The canal provided the water to turn the millstones and a means of transporting the incoming grain and the milled flour. Commerce continues today, but the product is aluminum, the canal and locks being but a reminder of an ambitious but unrealized dream.

The shipping and distribution center incorporating the old canal into the design of the new building, is part of the downtown manufacturing operations of Reynolds Metals Com-

pany, which has its corporate headquarters in the Richmond suburb of Henrico County. Reynolds Wrap which is packaged in the adjoining North Plant, and aluminum foil containers which are fabricated there, are moved to the distribution center by a conveyor which bridges the street between the two buildings. Here they are palletized by automatic equipment for shipment by truck or rail. Enlarged and modernized, the North and South Plants, combined with the new Distribution Center, give Reynolds an aluminum packaging center second to none in the industry as well as a fitting backdrop for the old canal.

Preserved on the site are two locks of the Tidewater Connection, the old 13th Street Bridge and the Haxall Flume.

The double locks, Nos. 4 and 5 of the Tidewater Connection, are magnificent examples of the stonemason's

art. Each lock is 100 feet long by 15 feet wide. The 13th Street Bridge, with its two arches, was built in 1860 by Richard B. Haxall and Lewis D. Crenshaw, proprietors of the nearby Haxall-Crenshaw Flour Mill, located at the east end of the Great Basin, back into the canal. The other arch, with its inscribed keystone, spanned the canal. Under the Distribution Center, on the south back of the canal, one can see the Haxall Flume, also built by Messrs. Haxall and Crenshaw in 1860. The flume, or "lateral arched canal," was designed to take boats from the Tidewater Connection into the body of the Haxall Mill.

The new Distribution Center was designed to enhance the aura of the past reflected by the durability and beauty of the old canal. Architects for the facility were Marcellus Wright, Cox and Cilimberg acting in cooperation with the Reynolds Metals Engi-

neering Department. The 51,000 square foot, one-story building has exterior walls of masonry and aluminum, with masonry interior walls. A slag roof and concrete floors are other structural features of the windowless structure.

The general contractor, Bass Construction Co., Inc. of Richmond, handled foundations, concrete and carpentry.

Subcontractors & Suppliers

(Richmond firms unless otherwise noted)

E. G. Bowles Co., excavating; Southern Brick Contractors, Inc., masonry & stone work; Liphart Steel Co., Inc., steel, steel roof deck, metal roof deck, steel grating and hand rails; Concrete Structures, Inc., pre-stressed concrete; Whitley, Inc., roofing; Binswanger Glass Co., Inc., glazing; W. W. Nash & Sons, Inc., painting.

Also Consolidated Tile Co., Inc., resilient tile; J. S. Archer Co., Inc., steel doors & bucks. The Howard P. Foley Company, lighting fixtures & electrical work; Reames & Moyer, Inc., plumbing fixtures, plumbing, heating & ventilating; Pleasants Hardware, hardware supplier.

STAUNTON GLASS & MIRROR CO.

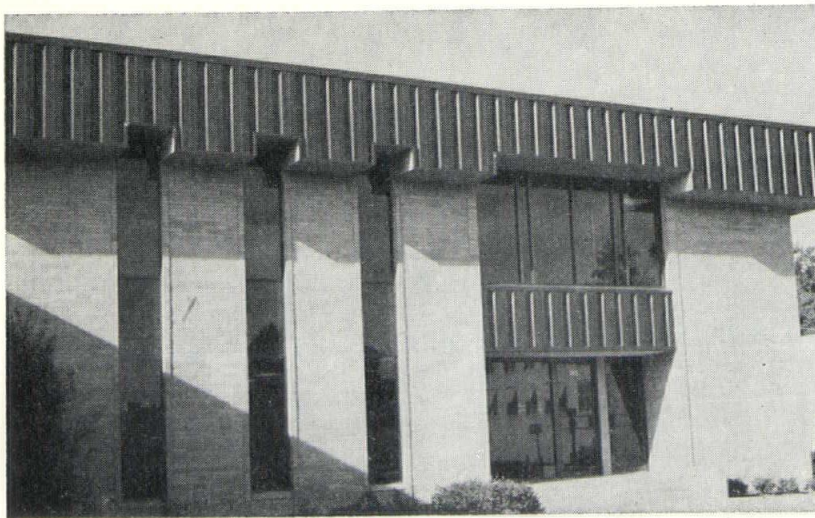
A Complete Glass Service

111 Pump St.

STAUNTON, VA. 24401

Phone 885-0110

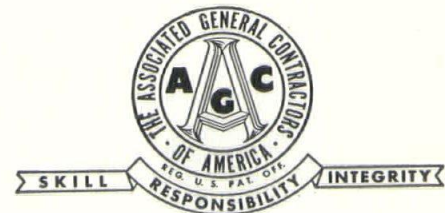
Bass Construction Co., Inc.



RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

GENERAL CONTRACTOR — CLOVERLEAF MALL

General Contractors



Concrete Contractors

SERVING VIRGINIA OVER 53 YEARS

KJELLSTROM AND LEE, INC. PRESENTS . . .

PHASE III ADDITION MEDICAL EDUCATION BUILDING VCU-MCV HEALTH SCIENCES DIVISION

LEE, KING, POOLE AND WHITE
ARCHITECTS

ROACHE, MERCER AND FAISON, INC.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS, MECHANICAL

ST. CLAIR, CALLAWAY AND FRYE
CONSULTING ENGINEERS, STRUCTURAL



THE Phase III Addition to the Medical Education Building for the Medical College of Virginia's Health Sciences Division of Virginia Commonwealth University is a 16-story structure containing approximately 225,000 sq. ft. This building is known as Sanger Hall.

The entire building is a reinforced concrete frame, resting on large caissons which were drilled approximately 135 ft. to bed rock. Three stories of the building are completely below ground, and the remaining (13) stories are above ground. The above ground stories are faced with Indiana Limestone, white brick and an aluminum curtain wall. The design of the building follows the design of Phases I and II of Sanger Hall, which were erected at 11th and Marshall Streets. The building almost doubles the research facilities at the Medical College of Virginia. It will provide one (1) entire floor for the housing of animals for medical research. Offices for the various divisions of the research facility are provided, along with large laboratories for, not only research, but for teaching the enlarged student body at the Medical College of Virginia.

The main floor will contain executive offices for the Medical College of Virginia.

The entire building is air conditioned. Most areas are without an acoustical tile ceiling, with exposed duct work and piping being painted to provide a pleasing appearance. Flooring is of resilient tile.

Lee, King, Poole and White of Richmond, were the architects; Roache, Mercer & Faison, Inc. of Richmond, were the mechanical engineers; St. Clair, Callaway & Frye of Richmond, were the structural engineers.

Kjellstrom and Lee, Inc. of Richmond, are the general contractor with

the following subcontractors and suppliers.

Subcontractors & Suppliers

(Richmond firms unless noted)

J. A. Walder, Inc., excavating; McKinney Drilling Company, Alexandria, foundations; Lone Star Industries, Inc., concrete. Southern Brick Contractors, Inc., masonry; Montague-Betts Company, Lynchburg, steel, steel grating; N. W. Martin & Brothers, Inc., roofing; Empire Granite Corp., stone work; Bedford Stone Company, Inc., Bedford, Indiana, stone work; W. H. Stovall & Company, Inc., windows, glazing; Ar-Wall Incorporated of Virginia, window walls; Locklear and Sons, Inc., painting; Alexandria Waterproofing Co., waterproofing. and O'Ferrall, Inc., acoustical & resilient tile.

Also, F. Richard Wilton, Jr. Inc., plaster; Stonnell-Satterwhite, Inc., ceramic tile, marble walls for first floor and lobby, terrazzo; Richmond Lumber & Bldg. Supply Co., millwork; Acme Steel Door Corporation, steel doors and bucks; Greendale Ornamental Iron Company, handrails; Fischbach and Moore, Inc., Mechanicsville, lighting fixtures, electrical work; William H. White, Jr., Inc., plumbing fixtures, plumbing, air conditioning, heating ventilating; Otis Elevator Company, elevator; Pleasants Hardware, hardware supplier; NII Laboratory Furniture, Inc., Hicksville, L. I., New York, laboratory casework.

Shenandoah's Pride

* DAIRY PRODUCTS *

**Valley of Virginia
Milk Producers
Co-operative
Association**

Harrisonburg
Woodstock
Winchester
Front Royal
Luray
Springfield
Staunton
VIRGINIA

Martinsburg
WEST VIRGINIA

RAYMOND E. PIERCE, INC.

BONDS AND INSURANCE

for contractors

803 West Broad Street, FALLS CHURCH, VA. 22046

533-0643

Fischbach & Moore Inc.

Electrical Contractors

P. O. Box 451, Mechanicsville, Va. 23111

Commercial - Industrial - Institutional



(804) 746-0746

Kjellstorm and Lee, Inc.

General Contractors

St. Reg. #5879



BUILDING AND INDUSTRIAL

CONSTRUCTION

2517 Grenoble Road

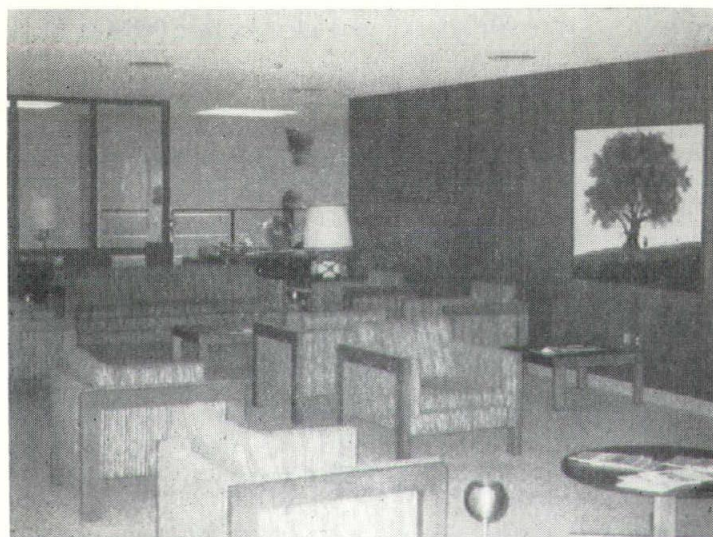
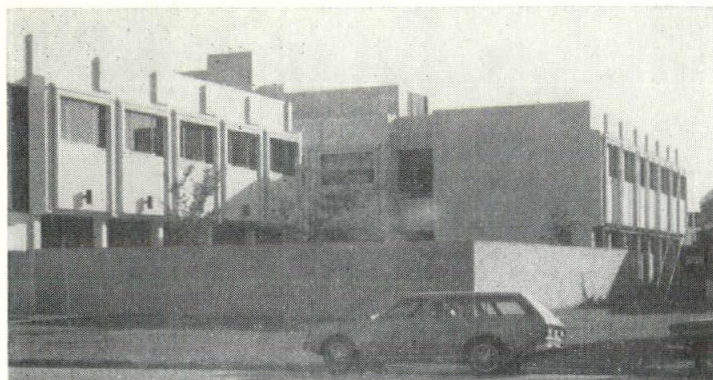
P. O. Box 8556

Phone 288-0082

RICHMOND, VA. 23226

MARYVIEW COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH CENTER

HAYES, SEAY
MATTERN & MATTERN
ARCHITECTS/ENGINEERS



IN May of 1971, the second increment of a 20 million dollar new hospital facility was begun at the Maryview Hospital, Portsmouth, Virginia. The new Maryview Hospital Community Mental Health Center began construction with a completion date of April 1973.

Through the fine cooperation of the architects, Hayes, Seay, Mattern & Mattern, the hospital staff and Mr. T. A. Grillo, Administrator of the Hospital, a very difficult timetable was met by the contractor. Not only did the new facility connect with their existing building, the new work included provisions for new power and steam utilities to the existing building.

On April 15, 1973, the new Maryview Community Mental Health Center was officially dedicated with Dr. William S. Allerton, Commissioner, Department of Mental Hygiene and Hospitals as guest speaker.

Maryview's Community Mental Health Center is one of the most modern and complete facilities of its kind; giving complete services to the community to serve all patients, regardless of ability to pay. The five essential services are Outpatient, Inpatient, Partial Care, Emergency Care and Consultation and Education. The inpatient psychiatric unit provides 48 bed units, based upon the concepts of therapeutic milieu.

Robert R. Marquis, Inc., was extremely proud to have played a small role—construction—in bringing such a fine facility to the community of Portsmouth and the Maryview Hospital staff is especially proud to serve in the new Maryview Community Mental Health Center.

Subcontractors & Suppliers

Portsmouth firms were: William Vann Trucking, Inc., sitework, demolition & building fill; Portsmouth Paving Corp., paving & outside concrete; W. T. Stowe, Inc., masonry.

Norfolk firms were: H. P. Reynolds, sanitary sewer, storm drain; Hall-Hodges Co., Inc., reinforcing; Lone Star Industries, precast stone; E. Caligari & Son, Inc., paint, vinyl & epoxy finish; Louver-Door, C. Roy Pursely, Agent, vertical blinds; Everett Waddey, Div. of Litton Business Systems, Inc., wardrobe door units; Ferrell Linoleum & Tile Co., acoustic tile, hard tile, resilient tile; Chesapeake Partition, Inc., plaster, lath & drywall; Taylor-Parker Co., Inc., dealer for Republic Steel, lockers; Southern Kinetics, isolation pads (Penthouse); Elliot & Co., Inc., millwork; Door Engineering Corp., room signs, metal letters & toilet partitions; Seaboard Paint & Supply, shallow doors; Austin Electric Co., electrical work; Baker & Co., T/A Bakco, Inc., hardware supplier.

Others were: Barnum-Bruns Iron Works, Inc., Chesapeake, structural & miscellaneous steel; Roanoke Engineering Sales Co., Inc., Richmond, windows & wardrobes; Otis Elevator Co., Richmond, elevator; Westinghouse Electric Corp., Richmond, equipment & appliances; Franki Foundation Co., Arlington, piling, Worsham Sprinkler Co., Inc., Mechanicsville, fire protection; George Hebenstreit, Alexandria, toilet accessories; Norfolk Air Conditioning Corp., Va. Beach, plumbing, air conditioning, heating & water lines; Shields Associates, Inc., Beltsville, Md., carpet; Market-Forge, Silver Spring, Md., medical stations; Ro-Mesh Co., Roanoke, fan coil units; and Builders Mfg. Co., Birmingham, Ala., metal doors & frames.

— FOR THE RECORD —

Watkinson Named 'Realtor of the Year'

• James S. Watkinson, President of Morton G. Thalhimier, Inc., was named "Realtor of the Year" recently by the Virginia Association of Realtors. The award, the highest presented by the organization, came during the Annual Convention aboard the Greek cruise ship, "Queen Anna Maria." It was based on his "exceptional contribution to his profession and the community at large." He was also elected President of the association for 1974.

Watkinson, a graduate of Stanford University, joined Morton G. Thalhimier, Inc. in 1955 as Assistant to the President. He became Secretary and Executive Vice President before assuming his present post in 1968.

Watkinson has long been active in local, state and national Realtor organizations. He was President of the Richmond Board of Realtors in 1968, and has served on the Board of Directors. He has been a Director of the Virginia Association of Realtors, and in 1971, was elected a Regional Vice President. He has also been a member of the Board of Directors of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, and serves on the organization's Realtor Public Relations Committee. He is one of the youngest men ever to be invited to membership in the American Society of Real Estate Counselors.

In addition to his professional activities, he participates in numerous civic and charitable groups. He is Chairman of the Citizens Advisory Committee of the Richmond Regional

Planning District, a member of the Richmond Tax Study Commission, the Kiwanis Club, a Director of the Greater Richmond Chamber of Commerce, is on the Board of Governors of the United Givers Fund and is a Founding Director of both Richmond Forward and Team of Progress, political action groups dedicated to sound city government.

He served in the Navy in World War II, and in the Army during the Korean War.

Other Richmond Realtors honored at the Convention were J. Sherwood Strum, C. Porter Vaughan, Inc., named "Salesman of the Year" for Virginia and Robert F. Douglas, President of Robert F. Douglas & Co., chosen "Outstanding Board President" for Region 2.

More than 700 Realtors from across the State attended the five day event.

HOMER L. YOUNT

Plastering Contractor

Phone (703) 886-6435

2220 Noon Street

Staunton, Va. 24401

J. A. MORRIS, INC.

Electrical Contractor

G. E. APPLIANCE DEALER

MARSHALL, VIRGINIA 22115

Phone 364-4381

DICKSON & COMPANY

Mechanical Contractors

FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

I-P-K EXCAVATING CO., INC.

Excavating & Concrete Site Work

Curbs - Gutters - Utilities

Commercial — Industrial — Institutional

D. L. INGRAM and L. L. PEARSON

Phone 804-748-4359

Route 301

Chester, Va.



Zip Code 22901 — Area Code 804

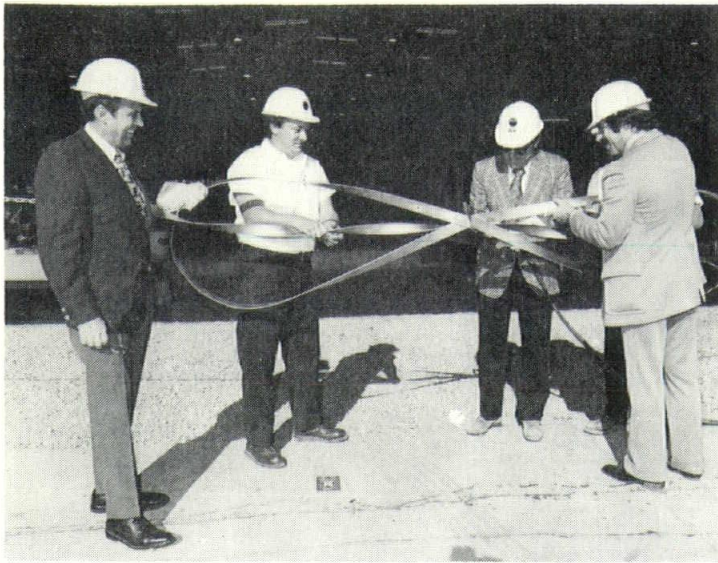
WRITE General Material & Brochures

to tell the Virginia Story

DECEMBER 1973

PAGE THIRTY-NINE

Globe Iron Construction Company Celebrates 50th Anniversary



(Left to right) Norfolk Mayor Roy B. Martin and Globe Shop Foreman, Herbert Post, hold one-quarter inch steel ribbon while Congressman William Whitehurst of Virginia severs the bow with acetylene torch. Lawrence Mednick, Vice President of Globe Iron Construction Company, assists.



Globe Iron Construction Company's 270,000 square foot fabricating plant and warehouse dedicated on their 50th anniversary, October 26, 1973.

● On Friday, October 26, Congressman William Whitehurst of Virginia and Norfolk's Mayor, Roy B. Martin dedicated Globe Iron Construction Company's new, 270,000 square foot fabricating plant and warehouse building.

The ribbon that was cut was of one-quarter inch steel, two inches wide and 16 feet across. It came complete with metal bow. Both the Congress-

man and Mayor donned steel burning outfits consisting of safety gloves, burning goggles and safety helmets. Jointly, they severed the "ribbon" with acetylene torches.

Mrs. Celia Mednick, President and widow of the founder, cut the first slice of Birthday cake. The cake was designed in the shape of an "I Beam" and decorated with the company's insignia.

Founded in 1923 by the late Sol Mednick, Globe Iron Construction Company developed from a one man firm in a converted garage to a fabricating plant and warehouse that

covers 7 acres and employs 250 personnel. The plant equipment boasts the very latest in machinery such as automatic welding equipment, plate strippers, spacing tables, plate rolls, press brakes, heavy plate shears, etc., plus a soon to be completed automatic blast cleaning facility. Globe also erects all its fabricated steel.

The company's motto "Whatever it is we do it right" extends to all phases of its work, including bridges, power stations, multi-story buildings, industrial plants shopping centers and a host of smaller jobs of every size and description.

Barker Construction Co., Inc.

General Contractors

Over 25 Years' Experience

COMMERCIAL
INDUSTRIAL
AND
CHURCH BUILDINGS

Phone 262-6566
5700 Greendale Road
P. O. Box 6503
RICHMOND, VA. 23230

F. S. MITCHELL, INC.

Electrical Contractors

St. Reg. #8956

136 W. Main St.

BEDFORD, VA. 24523

Phone (703) 586-3233

MILTON ROOFING SERVICE

BILL MILTON—Owner

RESIDENTIAL INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL

NEW - REPAIRS • RE-ROOFING FOR
ALL TYPE ROOFS • SHEET METAL WORK

FREE ESTIMATES GLADLY GIVEN

Approved by Leading Manufacturers

CALL 563-0479

5435 Williamson Rd., N.W.
Roanoke, Va. 24012

and

6318 Peters Creek Rd., N.W.
Roanoke, Va. 24019

Mid-State Tile Announces Mt. Gilead Plant



Fred McIntyre, Sr., founder and chairman of the board of Mid-State Tile Company; at the site of the new Mt. Gilead plant.

• Mid-State Tile Company of Lexington, North Carolina has announced plans for a second ceramic tile plant. The plant will be located in Mt. Gilead, N. C. and it will be engaged in the production of ceramic floor tile, also known as paving tile.

Construction is underway on the new 30,000 square foot plant, and the anticipated completion date is mid-1974. The operation will be headed up by engineer/manager Warren Walle. Mr. Walle holds a masters degree in ceramic engineering from Clemson University. He was formerly a plant manager for the Merry Brick Company of Augusta, Georgia.

"We've got great Triassic shale deposits here in Mt. Gilead," said Walle. "The shale burns out at a good color and yields a strong ceramic product. To begin with we'll produce a straight red floor tile and a flashed red and we'll fire it through a Harrop tunnel kiln. We'll turn it out in 6"x6", 4"x8", a 6" hex, and 8" octagonal and a Spanish shape. The new plant marks the rebirth of a major ceramics operation in Mt. Gilead.

The addition of the Mt. Gilead plant gives Mid-State two ceramic operations. The original plant in Lexington opened in 1957, and today is a leading tile producer. Mid-State serves over 40 distributors east of the Mississippi. And recently the Lexington plant completed construction of a fourth kiln and 30,000 square feet of additional space.

to tell the Virginia Story

The Jefferson Hotel Adds to Executive Staff

• Two appointments to the executive staff of The Jefferson Hotel, Richmond, have been announced by DeWitt T. Oakes, manager.

Larry T. Whitten has been appointed sales manager and Dorothy Lee Nelson has been appointed catering manager. Whitten is a graduate of the Lewis Hotel Academy and formerly was connected for three years with Hilton Hotels Corp., Washington. Before joining The Jefferson, he was sales manager of Ball Realty Corp., Richmond.

Miss Nelson was formerly sales manager of the Hilton-Virginia Beach Hotel. She has also been sales manager of Hanover House Motor Lodge, Richmond, and director of publicity for the Virginia Travel Council.

TRIANGLE ELECTRIC

CORPORATION

MRS. NANCY K. BRADSHAW

St. Reg. #11791

Electric Heat • Electric Wiring

CEIL HEAT



REDDY-KILOWATT DEALER

Specialists In Conversion

Phone 957-2281

Route 2

RIDGEWAY, VIRGINIA

Broken Needles Organization -Helps- & Needs Help

• Broken Needles is a nonprofit Christian organization that helps drug addicts and abusers in the state of Virginia. They have been so successful in their work that Governor Linwood Holton proclaimed August as "Broken Needles Month" in recognition of their success in helping drug addicts and abusers find freedom from drugs.

Broken Needles serves the entire state by means of a toll-free twenty-four hour WATS Hotline on which anyone in Virginia may call at no charge twenty-four hours a day if they have a problem with drugs, alcohol, life or spiritual problems.

Rick Schwartz, the Director of Evangelism for Broken Needles, Inc. is traveling throughout the State of Virginia promoting the Broken Needles 24 hour Statewide Hotline. Mr. Schwartz's trip began October 11th and since then he has traveled over 1,000 miles of Virginia roads. He has been interviewed at various Virginia radio and television stations and has spoken to churches and coffee houses about the success of Broken Needles and the establishment of their Statewide Hotline.

Any civic club, church or other organization that would like to learn more about Broken Needles is invited to have Mr. Schwartz speak at one of their meetings.

Broken Needles needs money to help finance their operation. Because they are a Christian ministry, they receive no Federal, State, or United Community Fund support and depend entirely on free will donations for their aid. If you have any questions about the work of Broken Needles, or would like to have Mr. Schwartz speak at a meeting of your church or club, call them, toll-free, at 800-582-5861, or write Broken Needles, Inc., 5445 Connie Lane, Virginia Beach, Va. 23462.

Alexander Waterproofing Co., Inc.

WATERPROOFING & RESTORATION
CONTRACTORS

Dial 262-2056 or Write P. O. Box 9625
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23228

'A Quality Operation'

(Continued from page 7)

This munificence was insufficient to buy any clothes for a "wardrobe" depleted by three years of no re-stocking at all. Abandoning my high dreams of being a "pure artist," I turned out a plotted story in the formula of a cheap pulp magazine, which rewarded me with SIXTY DOLLARS. My first purchase was a \$25 suit I bought on sale at a third-rate store. It was the ugliest suit I've ever seen and I've never hated anything so much as that iron-looking gray suit. The effect of this was to give me a deep and lasting attachment to *quality*.

G. D. CROSBY

Electrical Contractor

Phone 804-222-0584
5005 Charles City Road
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

Simultaneously Tommy's hotel experience led him to a similar compulsion toward quality. In the half-dozen hotels in which he had worked, none had been really of the first rank. One had been a good, reputable hotel with a stable clientele but of modest pretensions. The most well-known hotel he worked in was the then new Park Central, a physically fine house. Unfortunately, it became known through unsavory publicity when Arnold Rothstein, the most notorious gambler in the country and allegedly the financial backer of big-time gangsters, came staggering into the lobby holding blood-stained hands to his stomach. Rothstein had been mortally wounded in one of the hotel's rooms and his murder was never solved. Some years later, a prominent Mafia figure was shot to death in the Park Central hotel's barber shop. Tommy Moyles was long gone from the hotel with the lurid reputation when the Mafia-ist was murdered, but his association with that place—along with experiences in some of the less elegant hostelryes—determined him to work with (in his words) "a quality operation."

Thomas Moyles' quest for a quality operation led him to what many would have considered to be a dubious

proposition in the then generally unknown town of Williamsburg, Virginia. The former capital of Colonial Virginia had been slumbering for 150 years, and seemed like a town which time had passed by. The broad Duke of Gloucester Street, which led from small William and Mary College to the spot where the Colonial capitol had once stood, was known to non-Williamsburgers as an ugly passage on the way to Virginia Beach. Telephone wires hung overhead and along the sidewalks were the standard 1920s assortment of garages and country-style stores. It was said that a number of fine Colonial dwellings could be found among the general architectural rubbish, but in the hurry to get through the discouraged looking town no one was interested in looking for hidden gems.

Then, in 1926, Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., agreed to execute the plan urged on him by Dr. William Goodwin, rector of Bruton Parish Church, whose exterior remained unchanged since its historic eighteenth century days. The original plan which Mr. Rockefeller endorsed was "an endeavour to restore accurately and preserve for all time the most significant portions of an historic and important city of America's Colonial period"

At that time neither Dr. Goodwin nor Mr. Rockefeller contemplated the restoration of the entire Colonial capital, plus the special services which have been developed for interpreting the past to visitors. Nor could either of them have imagined that the restored area would become a focal point of an expanding commercial area of motels, restaurants, stores and small industries selling their products directly to the public. It worked out that as certain projects were completed, Mr. Rockefeller, although having spent

Worsham Sprinkler Co., Inc.



FIRE PROTECTION
SYSTEMS

SALES & COMPLETE SERVICE

1037 Elm Drive
Phone 804-746-5241
Mechanicsville, Va.

Production Construction Co., Inc.

St. Reg. #10117

General Contractor • Carpentry Contractor

REPRESENTATIVE
AMERICAN STANDARD HOMES, MARTINSVILLE, VA.

Dial 374-5310
Or Write
P. O. Box 972
Clarksville, Va. 23927

J. B. MOORE Electrical Contractor, Inc.

COMMERCIAL — RESIDENTIAL

Wiring
Light Fixtures
Repairing

Airport Road
Phone 239-2686
LYNCHBURG, VA.

more than originally contemplated, felt he must go further; and then, although it meant even more money, he felt that, having gone that far, he might as well go all the way. By the time of his death, the organization of the Restoration continued to expand on its own momentum, and is still continuing to enlarge in this now giant enterprise.

But that was in the future when Tommy Moyles came to the new Williamsburg Inn on the edge of the area being restored in the first reawakening of the town that had been drowsing for a century-and-a-half. When he arrived, the unsightly telephone poles had been removed from the Duke of Gloucester Street, upwards of 500 un-historic buildings had been demolished or moved away, and virtually all aspects of the modern city had vanished in the restored area. But of the buildings to be reconstructed on their original sites, only four were then open to the public—the Capitol, the Governor's Palace, the Gaol and Raleigh Tavern. Of the 88 Colonial buildings still extant, only a few had at that time been restored and opened to the public; many were occupied by owners in an arrangement with Colonial Williamsburg by which the property would eventually be conveyed to the Restoration. Going by memory alone, I don't recall many craft shops open in that early period.

This was something of a halfway time in the restoration of the Colonial capital. While the modern city was no more, the unrestored Colonial dwellings and the few reconstructed public buildings did not yet *at a glance* evoke a community of the past. The *at a glance* clause is of the greatest significance, for in those days there was a type of hit-and-run tourist who did not know what to expect. They drove quickly down the Duke of Gloucester Street, perhaps back up one of the parallel streets, and in ten minutes decided, "This place looks like a museum."

At the other extreme, there were those with a deep interest in the past to whom the restored buildings were a wonderland. Between these extremes came, what might be called, the average visitor. In those days, the visitors who paid to enter the buildings were small in number (compared to today), and there was an easy informality in the service that supplied information to them. The hostesses were mostly wives of the college fac-

ulty and local officials, part-time and impermanent. Their information was furnished by Rutherford Goodwin, son of the originator of the Restoration, whose own research was on a pragmatic day-to-day basis. The hostesses made a note of every question asked by a visitor during the day, and overnight Rutherford looked up the answer. In this way, the hostesses built up a body of information of known interest to the visitors.

However, the question most asked by visitors was somewhat discouraging to those dedicated to presenting the past. The question was "How much is it worth?"

Of some compensation to the history-minded personnel were the researchers, to whom the physical evidences of the past provided material never before available. In those informal days, a pass from the PR department allowed researchers to wander alone through the buildings, or accompanied only by a hostess; away from the tourists to whom the hostesses were giving their spiel, the researcher could study points of his special interest to his heart's content. To such visitors as these there was from the first an evocation of the past, and in walking the streets at night one could feel himself in another time.

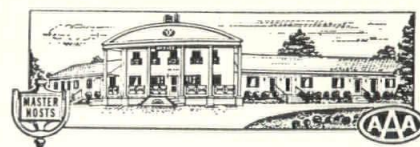
However, for practical purposes, none of the types of visitors or their volume would seem to provide the basis for the success of a luxury hotel such as the Williamsburg Inn, especially with the Depression not yet over. At its opening the Inn had 61 rooms, with five more in restored Colonial buildings adjacent to the Inn. Yet, when Tommy Moyles joined the staff, luxury-minded tourists had already discovered this small "quality operation." As he recalls it, "The guests then arrived in chauffeur-driven limousines." For such guests, assistant

managers and room clerks were attired in morning suits.

Without any statistical survey, it seems safe to assume that from the first a large proportion of the guests were attracted to those evocations of the past in the restored area of Williamsburg as well as in those plantations—such as Berkeley, Shirley and Westover — within easy driving distance of the Inn. But those guests at the Inn, wanting their visits in plush surroundings, were drawn back again and again to the serenity offered by the hotel itself and its restful, evocative surroundings.

In the passing years, as the restored area developed into an almost complete eighteenth century community, to which more than 1,000,000 visitors came annually, the Inn also grew in size—to 225 rooms, more than half of which are now in restored Colonial

Town & Country MOTOR LODGE



- Air Conditioned
- Room Phones
- Televisions
- Pool
- Playground & Slides

Efficiency Apartments by Day, Week
or Month

COMMERCIAL — FAMILY RATES

Adjacent to Restaurant

Rt. 250 East Phone 804-293-6191

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

Old Dutch Super Markets, Inc.

Four Locations to Serve You

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA

buildings served by the Inn—and expanded its facilities for sports. An 18-hole championship golf course was added to the 9-hole course, two swimming pools were opened and half-a-dozen tennis courts, and a director is now located at an athletic center. But with all these attractions and changes, Tommy Moyles said that the majority of repeaters to the Inn are still those visitors who come for a quiet stay, enjoying the elegance of the hotel and the charm of the restored capital.

That the Inn has retained its Old World grace amidst all the changes around it is attributable, I think, to Tommy Moyles and his attachment to quality. Instead of guests arriving in chauffeur-driven limousines, now there are some whose loud sports clothes and "casual" attire make them look like fugitives from Coney Island. Among these are men who must be ordered to wear a tie and jacket in a dining room of formal splendor. However, while the Inn cannot escape from these models of "contemporary American tourists," under Tommy's bland management the Inn absorbs them.

You might occasionally hear loud voices outside, but there is something

hushed about the Inn's interior setting which quiets the most raucous. There is never noise emanating from the rooms and seldom from the halls. Special rooms are provided for parties, large and small, for card-playing and television watching — since televisions and radios are not permitted in the rooms except suites and bed-sitting rooms, which are provided with color TV—and the rising sounds of group gaiety are confined. Unobtrusively some sort of parties and meetings are going on all the time, and also, with no attention whatsoever called to them, distinguished persons in all fields and from all nations are among the guests—usually staying in one of the restored Colonial dependencies. Frequently in the dining room one can see members of foreign embassies or high ranking officials of foreign governments, who break their trips to Washington with a stay at the Inn.

The impression should not be given that the loudly dressed "American tourists" types dominate the scene, except possibly during the summer months. In the fall, winter and spring seasons the scene is still dominated by conservatively dressed, frequently distinguished looking ladies and gentlemen, with only a slight sprinkling of

the raffish. Nor are all those who wish to invade, without tie or jacket, the formal dining room, where the majority are "dressed" for dinner, to be classed as social illiterates who've wandered into the wrong place. Some are manifestly well-to-do or rich, accustomed to privilege, who reflect the changes of the times by a preference for comfort over appropriateness.

Blending all types into the serene atmosphere that pervades the Inn has been accomplished by Tommy Moyles while adjusting the operation to today's perplexing changes from which not even a hotel at an eighteenth century restoration is immune. Personnel changes have become continuous, with the usual mixture of misfits and malcontents who come and go. Even the chef of thirty-four years has recently retired. In the dining room and cocktail lounge, service has on the whole been maintained on a fine level through the continuance of several accomplished veterans as headwaiter and captains, and several of the older waiters who have long been associated with the Inn. On a given day, you can be unfortunate enough to draw an indifferent waiter (who is not long for the Inn), but if you get one of the old-timers who knows you, the service

PHONE 345-4979



ACOUSTIC CEILING
DRYWALL
PLASTERING
THINCOAT

A & H CONTRACTORS, INC.

1222 McDOWELL AVENUE, N. E.

ROANOKE, VIRGINIA 24012

St. Reg. #11405

Commercial – Institutional
Industrial

FRANK B. McALLISTER

INCORPORATED
General Contractor

St. Reg. #
7434



COMMERCIAL
INDUSTRIAL

OFFICE

122 Agency Avenue

P. O. Box 9041

Richmond, Virginia 23225

Phone 233-9228

Froehling & Robertson, Inc.

Inspection Engineers & Chemists

SINCE 1881

COMPLETE TESTING & INSPECTION FACILITIES

Serving

ARCHITECTS — ENGINEERS — CONTRACTORS

MAIN OFFICE & LABORATORIES

814 West Cary Street

Richmond, Va.

BRANCH LABORATORIES

Baltimore, Md.

Roanoke, Va.

Norfolk, Va.

Raleigh, N. C.

Charlotte, N. C.

Fayetteville, N. C.

Greenville, S. C.

Washington, D. C.

is still superb and rendered with dignified solicitude.

The vitally important front desk, where the guest has his first encounter with the Inn, has largely been the personal triumph of Mrs. Orene Emerson over a constant turnover of desk-clerks, some of whom are—to be euphemistic about it—not exactly adapted by nature for dealing with the public. Mrs. Emerson is by title Manager of the Front Desk, but in actuality this gracious young woman is the Power of the Front Desk and a good deal more besides.

"Like myself," Tommy said, "Orene had humble beginnings in the hospitality field. While taking some classes in hotel management, she progressed from room clerk in a mediocre hotel, which couldn't boast even of a snack vending machine (much less a restaurant) through telephone operator and information clerk to front desk manager at the Williamsburg Inn." During her ten years at the Inn she became, in effect, something like an associate manager to Tommy Moyles. Like him, Mrs. Emerson found her place in life in working with people (the guests and her staff), and the Inn found in her an ideal representative of an old world quality operation to the public.

But, despite Mrs. Emerson's warmly courteous cooperativeness, Tommy does have to suffer the knowledge that sometimes guests get their first impression of the hotel from young men who seem to have confused their role with that of guardians of the portal against invaders. Recently I was irritated at my family's supercilious reception by a new clerk at the desk and I told Tommy about it. He laughed and said, "You know, he's not a bad fellow; he's just in the wrong spot." He did not have to say, "He's all I can get."

Then deliveries are an unremitting headache to him. There's a struggle to get everything on time and some deliveries at all. He knows that this struggle over inefficiency, as well as over changing personnel, is commonplace in today's society and does not feel that his problems are unique. As

a matter of fact, one would not suspect from his appearance and manner that he had a care in the world.

Tommy Moyles is a slight man, with a good build for clothes, which he wears very well as he hurries with an irrepressible sprightliness about the hotel. Helen Cronk, his secretary and another stalwart, said of his perpetual motion that, "he flits." His expression, at once dignified and jaunty, seems ever ready to break into a smile or into his contagious laughter. As he approaches retirement, there is no hint of a loss of a humorous attitude toward life (although he is a man of deep feeling) nor any slowing in his lively flitting about. But I suspect that, just as he usually hides his deep emotions, Tommy has an inward anxiety about maintaining indefinitely the "quality operation" so dear to his heart amidst all the changes affecting the world familiar to him.

Colonial Williamsburg itself has undergone a vast change since Tommy came in the depression year of 1939, when researchers wandered blithely about the buildings and Rutherford Goodwin instructed the hostesses. Now it is an Organization. Employing approximately 2,500 individuals—larger than the population of the old capital—it has as many vice presidents as a bank. More than 600 of the personnel work in various aspects of interpreting the past to the public, and 73 skilled craftsmen, with 60 interpreters, operate the thirty-six crafts on display for the public. With the goal of completing the eighteenth century capital in its entirety and in exact detail—to make it a place where any one can step back in time—Colonial Williamsburg must continue intensive research in many areas and conduct an enormous and enormously complicated financial operation. Virginians should feel proud of and grateful for the unique experience provided at Williamsburg; and one is almost awed by the concept of the goal.

And yet . . . I cannot help at times missing the easy informality of the early days, the innocent excitement of the beginning of "work in progress," and I wonder if Tommy sometimes

misses some of that beginning excitement too. In the off-seasons, when the streets are not crowded with tourists wearing shorts and halter tops and taking pictures of themselves with sheep, I still enjoy walking the streets, exploring gardens as if for the first time, and at night the sense of the past always comes strongly, like a transcendence of time.

There is an enchantment about the dimly lit streets at night, when you can sense the ghosts of those known through having been in the rooms where they danced and read, wept and laughed; having seen the chairs in which they sat at tables where they ate and drank; having stood at windows through which they had stared at the same stars and held their own dreams.

At the Inn, the total magic is sustained, impervious to change from without and within one's self. I discovered it before my daughters were born and we've gone there as a family since they were little children. Now, although one has graduated from college and the other is a junior at the Sorbonne, their first desired act on completing a college year, as it was on completing a school year, is a trip to the Inn. To us all it has the appeal of the familiar, like visiting an old and cherished friend. Although from Richmond, with all the new highways, it's only an hour from house to Inn, we pack as if going to far places . . . and incredibly it always becomes like a far-away place. After one night of sleeping in the hushed quiet of a room at the Inn, I awaken as if in a foreign land—transported back to the tranquility and grace and charm of another, more elegant age.

In my gratitude to Mrs. Orene Emerson and Mr. Thomas Moyles for their part in sustaining this magic in the renewing atmosphere of a gentler time, I am happy that Tommy—having for so long provided tranquility to others—has found his own abiding tranquility in his adopted land in the Williamsburg area. With his wife and those of his children still at home, his retirement will be spent in a house not too far from the Inn . . . and his own ghosts.

As this time of year reminds me of Christmas at Williamsburg—to Tommy Moyles and family, to Mrs. Orene Emerson and all those who make possible the Restoration, and (to paraphrase Tiny Tim) to one and all, the very best wishes for this Yuletide season.

MILTON L. HAMMOND, Inc.

General Building
Contractor

State Registration 6128



Phone 443-3375

TAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

INDEX TO ADVERTISERS

— A —			— D —			— I —		
A & H Contractors, Inc.	44		Daniel Construction Co. of Virginia	6		I-P-K Excavating Co., Inc.	39	
Adams Construction Co.	32		Dickson & Co.	39		Ivey Welding Service, Inc.	4	
Air-O-Matic, Inc.	32		Driskill Steel Co.	28				
Alexander Building Construction, Inc.	20		— E —			— J —		
Alexander Waterproofing Co., Inc.	41		P. E. Eubank & Co.	24		J & R Painting Co.	6	
Anderson & Shorter, Inc.	28					Jones Motor Car Co., Inc.	16	
— B —			— F —			— K —		
Baker & Anderson Electrical Co., Inc.	32		Fabricated Metals Industries, Inc.	47		Kjellstrom and Lee, Inc.	37	
Joe Bandy & Son Inc.	24		Robert H. Feagans Co., Inc.	21				
Barker Construction Co., Inc.	40		Federal Supply, Inc.	28		— L —		
Barnhill Contracting Co., Inc.	28		Fischbach & Moore, Inc.	37		S. Lewis Lionberger Co.	32	
Bass Construction Co., Inc.	35		Frith Construction Co., Inc.	46		Liphart Steel Co., Inc.	21	
Belmont Trap Rock Co., Inc.	16		Froehling & Robertson, Inc.	44		Charles Lunsford Sons & Icard, Inc.	13	
Blair Tobacco Storage	32		— G —			— M —		
W. W. Boxley & Co.	46		General Shale Products Corp.	20		Robert R. Marquis, Inc.	4	
— C —			Grafton Garage	28		J. S. Mathers, Inc.	20	
C & P Telephone Co.	2		Gundlach Plumbing & Heating Co.	21		Frank B. McAllister, Inc.	44	
Canning Land Co., Inc., Realtors	16		S. H. Guza Co.	6		Milton Roofing Service	40	
Capital Masonry Corp.	28		— H —			F. S. Mitchell, Inc.	40	
Cary Court Shopping Center	32		Hamilton's Floor Fashions & Tile Inc.	21		Montgomery Construction Co., Inc.	46	
Central Glass Co. of Virginia, Inc.	24		Milton L. Hammond, Inc.	45		J. B. Moore Electrical Contractor, Inc.	42	
Central Valley Construction Co., Inc.	3		Patrick Henry Hospital for the Chronically Ill, Inc.	11		J. A. Morris, Inc.	39	
Communications, Inc.	3		Hesse & Hurt, Inc.	24		Marvin Moseley, Inc.	6	
G. D. Crosby	42		Holsinger Lumber Co., Inc.	24				
			A. P. Hubbard Wholesale Lumber Corp.	18		— O —		
						Old Dutch Super Markets, Inc.	43	
						— P —		
						Penn Line Service, Inc.	25	
						Perry Electric Co., Inc.	6	
						Raymond E. Pierce, Inc.	37	
						Production Construction Co., Inc.	42	
						— Q —		
						Quality Landscaping, Inc.	3	
						— R —		
						Rabe Electric Co., Inc.	32	
						Reames & Moyer, Inc.	33	
						Thomas Rutherford Bonding & Insurance	47	
						— S —		
						Schmidt & Wilson, Inc.	24	
						Schwarzenbach-Huber Co.	24	
						Leonard Smith Sheet Metal & Roofing, Inc.	32	
						Staunton Glass & Mirror Co.	35	
						Stonnell-Satterwhite, Inc.	6	
						— T —		
						Tidewater Psychiatric Institute	10	
						Town & Country Motor Lodge	43	
						Triangle Electric Corp.	41	
						Tune & Toler, Inc.	31	
						— V —		
						Valley of Virginia Milk Producers Co-op Assn.	37	
						Venetian Marble of Virginia Inc.	4	
						— W —		
						Watts & Breakell, Inc.	28	
						Roy Wheeler Realty Co.	4 & 39	
						White Cross Hospital	46	
						Williams Steel Co., Inc.	20	
						John J. Wilson Inc.	3	
						F. Richard Wilton, Jr., Inc.	48	
						J. B. Wine & Son, Inc.	24	
						Woodall & Lang, Inc.	28	
						Worsham Sprinkler Co., Inc.	42	
						— Y —		
						Homer L. Yount	39	
						— Z —		
						Zirkle & Zirkle	16	

FRITH CONSTRUCTION CO., INC.

St. Reg. #5901

General Contractors

MARTINSVILLE, VIRGINIA

Montgomery Construction Co., Inc.

General Contractors

St. Reg. #6015

LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA 24502



BOXLEY QUARRIES

CRUSHED LIMESTONE and CRUSHED GRANITE

for

ROAD BUILDING • CONCRETE • RAILROAD BALLAST • FURNACE FLUX
FILTER STONE • AGSTONE • LIMESTONE SAND



W. W. BOXLEY & COMPANY

Phone 703/344-6601

711 Boxley Building

ROANOKE, VIRGINIA 24010

Six Plants Located on N. & W., S. C. L.

WHITE CROSS HOSPITAL

Salem, Virginia