

**SUPPLEMENTAL DATA SHEET**

STATE North Carolina

CITY Charlotte COUNTY Mecklenburg

DATE July 23, 1953

**ARCHITECTS' ROSTER QUESTIONNAIRE**

Original and one copy to be mailed to THE ARCHITECTS' ROSTER, The American Institute of Architects, 1735 New York Avenue, N. W., Washington 6, D. C. One copy to be retained by the author.

**1 a FIRM** (Indicate whether individual, partnership or corporation.)

A. G. Odell, Jr. & Associates (Individual)

**b FORMER FIRM**, Name if any.....

**2 BUSINESS ADDRESS** 109 West Third Street, Charlotte, N. C. **PHONE** 6-1529

**3 REPRESENTATIVE WORK FOR WHICH YOU WERE OR ARE ARCHITECTS; OR WERE OR ARE ASSOCIATED WITH OTHERS SINCE FILING ORIGINAL QUESTIONNAIRE:**

(In left margin, mark \*—U. S. Government Projects, \*\*—projects not yet complete.)

Name and type of project	Location	Date	Cost	Indicate whether as Architect or Associate Architect
<u>see attached brochure</u>				

**4 Use the following space to bring your original Roster Questionnaire up to date by listing new licenses obtained, new memberships in professional societies, or other new qualifications.**

Roster Questionnaire Attached

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**5 THIS QUESTIONNAIRE MAY BE MADE AVAILABLE TO GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES.**  **yes**  **no**

The undersigned hereby certify that the above is a true statement of facts.

Name of Firm or Individual A. G. Odell, Jr. & Associates

Signed by all Principals: *A. G. Odell, Jr.*

(Use reverse side for additional information.)

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STATE North Carolina  
CITY Charlotte COUNTY Mecklenburg  
DATE July 23, 1953

## ARCHITECTS' ROSTER QUESTIONNAIRE

### TO EVERY ARCHITECT IN THE UNITED STATES AND ITS POSSESSIONS:

The Architects' Roster is maintained by The American Institute of Architects as a service to the profession as a whole and to agencies of the United States Government. Every registered architect, whether or not a member of The Institute, is eligible for inclusion in the Roster. The Institute maintains custody of the Roster, keeps it up to date and in good order for use. The Roster is available to any representative of the Government and to representatives of foreign governments in Washington. Reference may be made to The Architects' Roster in negotiations with government agencies and other interested parties. Experience with the Roster since its establishment in 1946 has shown its usefulness. Growing out of an earlier Register of architects qualified for public works, The Roster provides at The Octagon an accurate, current record of the qualifications and achievements of members of the profession. It allows a positive and helpful response to requests for factual information on architects, and in that way constitutes a service to the profession.

The American Institute of Architects assumes no responsibility for the accuracy of statements made in this Questionnaire. The obligation to maintain this record as a current description of an architectural firm rests with the firm, and supplementary record forms are available for this purpose.

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### PARTNERSHIPS SHOULD MAKE A JOINT RETURN ONLY.

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- 1 a FIRM** (Indicate whether individual, partnership or corporation.)  
A. G. Odell, Jr. & Associates (Individual)
- b FORMER FIRM**, Name if any.....
- 2 STREET ADDRESS** 109 West Third Street Phone 6-1529
- 3 YEAR ESTABLISHED** 1940

#### 4 PERSONAL HISTORIES OF PRINCIPALS

Furnish data complete, but keep to essentials. Describe each member of firm individually; if more than four, append extra sheets.

Arthur Gould Odell, Jr.

NAME OF PRINCIPAL

NAME OF PRINCIPAL

**a** Date of Birth Nov. 22, 1913

**b** Place of Birth Concord, North Carolina

**c** Education Duke University 1930-31 Engineering  
 Cornell University 1931-35 Architecture (B. Arch.)  
 Ecole des Beaux Arts, Paris 1935-36

**d** Experience Prior to Own Practice

(Give architect or architectural firm affiliations, positions held, and approximate dates of employment.)

Harrison and Foulhous Architectural Designer 1936-38  
 Raymond Loewy Architectural Designer 1938-39

**e** Commenced Practice 1940

**f** Number of Years a Principal since 1940

**g** Architectural Licenses (Give State, Number and Year issued.)

Architect - N. C. 387 1940  
 Engineer - Tenn. 1031 1945  
 Engineer - N. C. None 1946  
 Architect - S. C. 321 1947  
 Architect - Fla. 1536 1947

**h** Membership in Professional Societies and Offices Held

American Institute of Architects President (1953-4) N. C. Chapter A.I.A.  
 N. C. Society of Engineers  
 Society of Military Engineers  
 Charlotte Engineers Club

**i** Service in World Wars I and II (Append data if desired.)

Lt. Colonel, Corps of Engineers,  
 World War II

**j** Civic Activities

Member: Kivans Club  
 Charlotte Chamber of Commerce Myers Park Methodist Church  
 Mint Museum of Art Member, Planning Board of City  
 Charlotte County Club of Charlotte  
 Charlotte City Club President, Charlotte Community  
 Concert Assn.

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**5 REMARKS CONCERNING QUALIFICATIONS OF FIRM**

(This space is best used to present qualifying information such as number of employees, amount of office space, financial information and other information presumed of interest to a prospective client. Append extra sheet or use back of this form, if necessary.)

See attached brochure

**6 CONSULTANTS USUALLY EMPLOYED: (If a member of your staff, so state.)**

**a STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS**

Name of Firm or Individual..... W. T. Dye  
Business Address..... c/o A. G. Odell, Jr. & Associates

**b HEATING AND VENTILATING ENGINEERS**

Name of Firm or Individual..... W. P. Wells  
Business Address..... c/o A. G. Odell, Jr. & Associates

**c ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS**

Name of Firm or Individual..... John Bolen  
Business Address..... c/o A. G. Odell, Jr. & Associates

**d PLUMBING OR SANITARY ENGINEERS**

Name of Firm or Individual..... W. P. Wells & Glenn Agnew  
Business Address..... c/o A. G. Odell, Jr. & Associates

**e LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS**

Name of Firm or Individual..... H. B. Bursley  
Business Address..... c/o A. G. Odell, Jr. & Associates

**f OTHER (Civil, Foundation or Mechanical Engineers, Appraiser, Equipment Designers, Valuers, Industrial Layout Engineers, etc.)**

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**7 REPRESENTATIVE WORK FOR WHICH YOU WERE OR ARE ARCHITECTS; OR WERE OR ARE ASSOCIATED WITH OTHERS:** (In left margin, mark \*—U. S. Government projects, \*\*—projects not yet complete.)

Name and type of project	Location	Date	Cost	Indicate whether as Architect or Associate Architect
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See attached brochure

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**8 PHOTOGRAPHS/PHOTOSTATS**

Not mandatory. Submit herewith photographs or photostats (size 8" x 10") of several buildings for which you have been the Architect, as follows: (N.C.A.R.B. presentation acceptable.)

See attached brochure

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**9 COLLABORATION WITH OTHER ARCHITECTS:**

**a** As an established individual firm, are you willing to collaborate with other firms or individuals?

..... yes .....

**b** Are you and/or your firm agreeable to accepting supervision of work where designs are produced by others— or vice versa?

..... yes .....

**c** List firms (or individuals) with which you are associated at present or have an associate or working agreement: (Please furnish a letter from the other party verifying the association.)


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**10 THIS QUESTIONNAIRE MAY BE MADE AVAILABLE TO GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES**       **yes**       **no**

The undersigned hereby certify that the above is a true statement of facts.

**A. G. ODELL, JR., AND ASSOCIATES**  
ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS

Name of Firm or Individual..... 109 WEST THIRD..... CHARLOTTE, N. C. ....

Signed by all Principals:.....  .....

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.....  
.....  
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.....

A. G. ODELL, JR. & ASSOCIATES  
Architects & Engineers  
109 West Third Street, Charlotte, N. C.

PERSONNEL

A. G. Odell, Jr., Duke University; Cornell University, B. Arch., 1934; Ecole des Beaux Arts, Paris, France, 1935. Previous experience with Wallace K. Harrison, Architect, and Raymond Loewy, Industrial Designer, New York, N. Y. to 1939. Established practice in Charlotte, 1939. Registered Architect, N. C., S. C., and Florida. Registered Engineer, N. C. and Tennessee. Member, American Institute of Architects, National Society of Professional Engineers.

W. P. Wells, University of New Mexico, B. S. in Mechanical Engineering, 1935. Previous experience with Construction Division, U. S. Indian Service to 1937; sales engineer for Lydon-Cousart Co., Charlotte to 1941; construction superintendent for heating, plumbing, gasoline and helium systems with Baskerville-Howell Co., Charlotte to 1943; heating and air conditioning engineer for A. Z. Price Co., Charlotte to 1949; Consulting Engineer, Charlotte. Registered Engineer, N. C. Member, National Society of Professional Engineers, American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers.

James C. Hemphill, Jr.; Clemson, B. S. Architecture 1942. Studies in Structural Engineering and Mechanical Engineering, University of Maryland and University of Georgia. Previous experience with Construction Engineers, Fort Jackson, S. C. 1941; Glenn Martin Structural Dept. 1944; National Advisory Committee on Aeronautics, Structural Research Laboratory, 1945; Robert & Company, Atlanta, Georgia, Industrial Building Department; F. Arthur Hazard, A.I.A., Architect, Augusta, Georgia, 1946; James C. Hemphill, Sr., A.I.A., Architect, Greenwood, S. C. 1952. Registered Architect in South Carolina.

S. S. Ferebee, Jr., N. C. State College, B. S. in Architectural Engineering, 1948. Registered Architect, N. C.

L. W. Bailey, N. C. State College, 1918. Previous experience with Carolina Shipbuilding Co., Wilmington, N. C. to 1921; Southern Engineering Company, Charlotte, N. C., 1923; Marsh & Saxelbye, Architects, Jacksonville, Florida, 1927; Lockwood-Greene, Architects & Engineers, New York, 1930; J. N. Pease & Co., Architects & Engineers, Charlotte, N. C. 1946.

John Bolen, N. C. State College, B. S. in Electrical Engineering, 1934. Previous experience as managing engineer, Hunter Electric Co., Charlotte to 1940; vice-president, general manager, engineer, F. J. Seastrunk Electric Co., Columbia, S. C., 1944. Consulting Engineer, Charlotte. Registered Engineer, N. C. Member, American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

R. D. Gillespie, Harvard University, Bachelor of Architecture, 1950.

D. J. Murphy, Georgia Tech., B. S., 1942. Cranbrook Academy, Master of Architecture, 1948. Previous experience with Wardman & Beckett, Los Angeles to 1947; Stevens & Wilkinson, Inc., Atlanta, Ga., 1949; Lyles, Bissett, Carlisle, and Wolff, Columbia, S. C., to 1950.

J. W. Junkin, Jr., Cornell University, Bachelor of Architecture, 1948. Registered Architect, N. C.

W. L. Bost, Southern Technical Institute, 1950.

W. J. Alston, N. C. State College, 1950.

R. W. Corbett, Cornell University, Bachelor of Architecture, 1950.

H. B. Bursley, Massachusetts State College, B. S. 1913. Previous experience with O. C. Simonds & Co., Chicago to 1914; J. L. Goodwin Associates, Hartford, Conn. to 1915; C. W. Leavitt, New York, N. Y. to 1917; E. I. Dupont to 1919; principal associate E. S. Draper, Civil Engineer and Landscape Architect to 1935; U. S. Government Resettlement Administration to 1937; E. S. Draper to 1940. Registered Engineer, N. C., S. C., and Tennessee. Member, American Society of Landscape Architects, American Society of Civil Engineers.



TYPICAL COMMISSIONS SINCE 1946

		Approx. Cost
Addison Building Corporation	Office Building Charlotte, N. C.	\$ 850,000
Concord National Bank	Branch Bank Concord, N. C.	100,000
Dixie Home Stores	Retail Grocery Store Charlotte, N. C.	125,000
Singer Sewing Machine Company	District Office and Warehouse Charlotte, N. C.	325,000
Citizens National Bank	New Front, Air Conditioning and Alterations Concord, N. C.	65,000
City of Charlotte	Auditorium-Coliseum Charlotte, N. C.	4,000,000
Vision Hosiery	Office Building Belmont, N. C.	250,000
Belk's Department Store	Five Story Addition Charlotte, N. C.	3,500,000
Cabarrus County Board of Education	McEver Cafeteria Aycock Cafeteria Bethel Vocational Building Harrisburg Addition Carver Addition Mt. Pleasant Cafeteria and Vocational Building Hartsell School Addition Winecoff High School Royal Oaks School Shady Brook School Shankletown School	1,120,700
Efird's Department Store	Alterations and Additions Charlotte, N. C.	500,000
U. S. Army	Armory Charlotte, N. C.	250,000
B. C. Moore & Sons	Department Store Wadesboro, N. C.	250,000

TYPICAL COMMISSIONS SINCE 1946  
(continued)

		Approx. Cost
Public Library of Charlotte and Mecklenburg County	Charlotte, N. C.	\$ 1,170,000
A. K. Sutton, Inc.	Warehouse Charlotte, N. C.	100,000
Bridges Furniture Company	New Front Charlotte, N. C.	50,000
J. H. Cutter and Company	Office Building Charlotte, N. C.	220,000
Dr. D. G. Calder	Clinic Building Concord, N. C.	25,000
Concord Recreation Commission	Recreation Building Concord, N. C.	200,000
Temple Beth-El	Church Charlotte, N. C.	60,000
Charlotte City Schools	Double Oaks School Second Ward Gymnasium Fairview Cafeteria Second Ward Vocational Building Bethune Cafeteria	628,000
Mellon's	Clothing Store Alterations Charlotte, N. C.	80,000
Charlotte Park and Recreation Commission	Hawthorne Recreation Building Letta Park Recreation Building Third Ward Recreation Building Enderly Park Community Center	214,000
Mt. Calvary Lutheran Church	Educational Building Charlotte, N. C.	50,000
Vinson Realty Company	Office Building Charlotte, N. C.	230,000
Eckerd's, Inc.	Retail Drug Store Alterations Charlotte, N. C.	45,000
Concord Housing Authority	Low Rent Housing Project Concord, N. C.	728,000

**TYPICAL COMMISSIONS SINCE 1946  
(continued)**

	Approx. Cost
<b>Concord Graded School Board</b>	
North Concord Elementary School	\$ 983,000
Coltrane School	
Long School	
Webb School Addition	
Logan School Auditorium	
Logan High School Addition	
Concord High School Addition	
Concord High School Gymnasium	
<b>Jefferson Standard Broadcasting Company</b>	
WBT Television Station Spencer Mountain, N. C.	80,000
WBTV Studios Charlotte, N. C.	
WBT Satellite Station Shelby, N. C.	
<b>Kerr Bleaching &amp; Finishing Works</b>	
Office Addition	1,250,000
Steam Plant	
Dye House Addition	
Concord, N. C.	
<b>Mecklenburg County Board of Education</b>	
Junior High School	597,000
Oakdale School - Cafeteria and Classrooms	
Newell School - Cafeteria	
Hickory Grove School - Cafeteria and Classrooms	
<b>Coca-Cola Bottling Company</b>	
Office Alterations Charlotte, N. C.	25,000
<b>Salisbury City Schools</b>	
Alterations and Additions	323,400
John School	
Wiley School	
Henderson School	
<b>Southern Homes, Inc.</b>	
Warehouse Office Charlotte, N. C.	55,000
<b>Edgcomb Steel Company</b>	
Southeastern Plant Charlotte, N. C.	223,000

A. G. ODELL, JR. & ASSOCIATES  
Architects & Engineers  
109 West Third St., Charlotte, N. C.

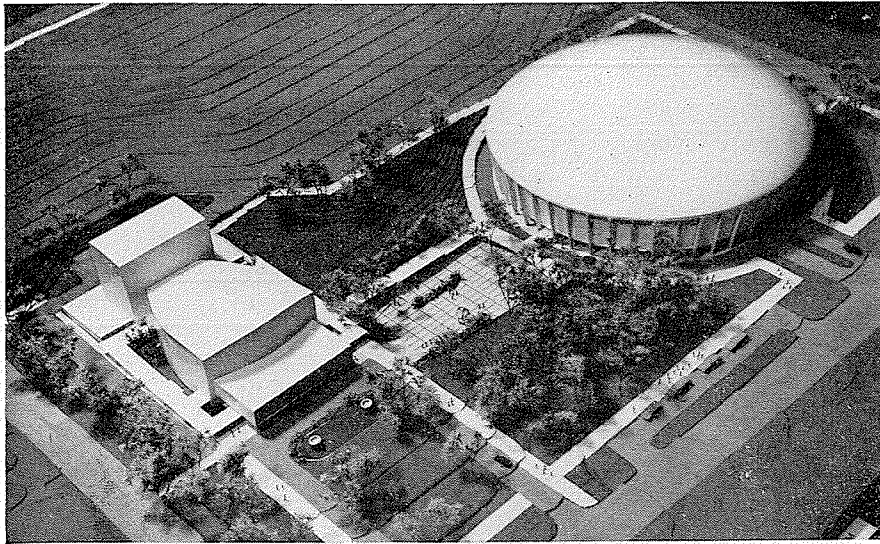
Architects, engineers and draftsmen on the staff of this firm have had extensive past experience in the field of design, planning and construction. This experience has been gained by their association during the past with this or other architectural or engineering firms in the execution of the following typical projects:

		<u>Aporox. Cost</u>
1920	Elon College	Elon, N. C. 530,000
1920	Three Guilford County Schools	Greensboro, N. C. 280,000
1920	Five High Point City Schools	High Point, N. C. 600,000
1921	Catawba College Dormitory	Salisbury, N. C. 60,000
1922	Guilford College Dormitory	Greensboro, N. C. 400,000
1923	Catawba County Court House	Newton, N. C. 150,000
1923	Cabarrus Bank & Trust Co.	Concord, N. C. 100,000
1924	Prince Charles Hotel	Fayetteville, N. C. 1,000,000
1924	Three Burlington City Schools	Burlington, N. C. 200,000
1924	San Jose Hotel	Jacksonville, Fla. 600,000
1925	Alamance County School	Burlington, N. C. 60,000
1926	Levy Dept. Store Building	Jacksonville, Fla. 500,000
1926	Three Lee County Schools	Sanford, N. C. 120,000
1926	Residence, A. I. DuPont	Jacksonville, Fla. 250,000
1926	St. Mary's Episcopal Church	High Point, N. C. 75,000
1928	Hotel Kinston	Kinston, N. C. 231,000
1929	Fair Forest Fin. & Print. Co.	Spartanburg, S. C. 600,000
1929	High Point College	High Point, N. C. 400,000
1930	15th St. Walker Building	Washington, D. C. 700,000
1931	U. S. Sub-Post Office	Jacksonville, Fla. 1,000,000
1932	U. S. Post Office & Court House	Jacksonville, Fla. 3,000,000

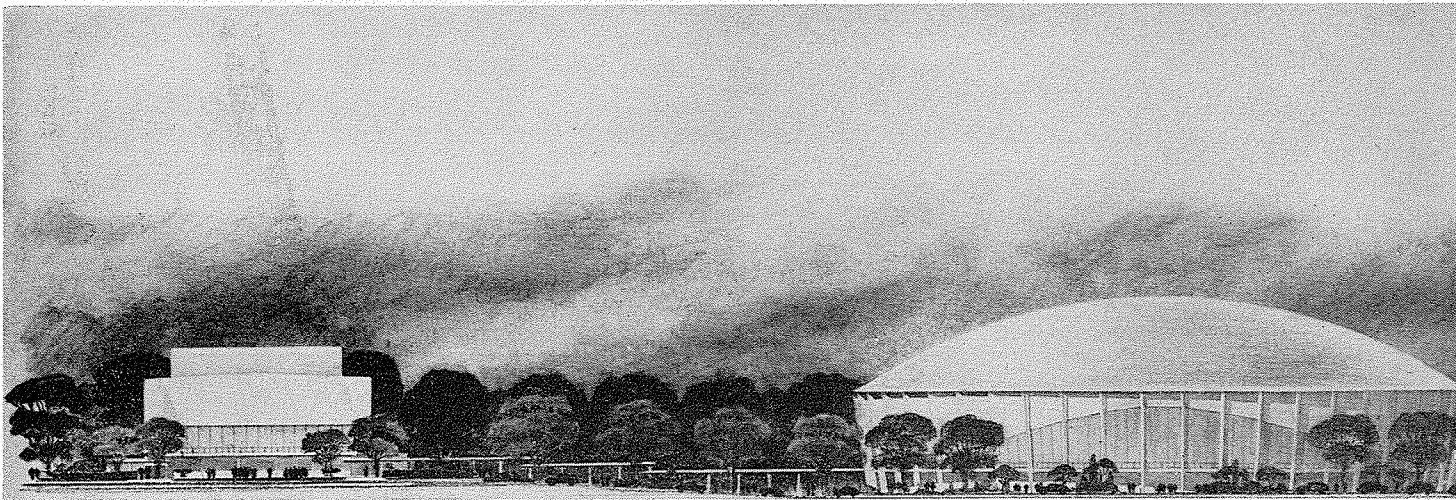
1932	North Interior Bldg., U. S. Dept. of Interior, National Park Service	Washington, D. C.	1,000,000
1933	Veterans Hospital	Biloxi, Miss.	6,000,000
1934	Veterans Hospital	Columbia, S. C.	6,000,000
1934	Reconstruction of White House Exec. Offices, Dept. of Int., Nat'l Park Ser.,	Washington, D.C.	1,000,000
1934	Apartments	Raleigh, N. C.	270,000
1934	General George C. Marshall's House Restoration	Leesburg, Va.	50,000
1935	U. S. Marine Hospital	Baltimore, Md.	2,000,000
1935	Public Schools	Orange County, N.C.	350,000
1936	Resettlement Admr. Housing	Greenbelt, Md.	15,000,000
1937	Rockefeller Center Office Bldgs. Radio City Music Hall Center Theater	New York, N. Y.	50,000,000
1937	Showrooms & Offices Standard Sanitary Mfg. Co.	New York, N. Y.	1,000,000
1937	Tubercular Ward, State Hospital	Morganton, N. C.	150,000
1937	Sunday School Building Myers Park Methodist Church	Charlotte, N. C.	120,000
1938	North Point High School	Baltimore, Md.	2,500,000
1938	Rockefeller Apartments	New York, N. Y.	3,000,000
1938	Mercy Hospital Addition	Wheeling, W. Va.	200,000
1938	Library & Community Center	Concord, N. C.	60,000
1938	Lord & Taylor (Remodeling)	New York, N. Y.	250,000
1938	Offices, Kerr B. & F. Works	Concord, N. C.	50,000
1939	Enoc Pratt Library Branches	Baltimore, Md.	200,000
1939	Municipal Garages, N. Y. C.	New York, N. Y.	2,500,000
1939	Alexandria Hospital	Alexandria, Va.	500,000
1939	Consolidated Edison Bldg. (N. Y. World's Fair)	New York, N. Y.	1,000,000

1939	Dynlon & Perisphere (N. Y. World's Fair)	New York, N. Y.	1,500,000
1939	House of Jewels (N. Y. World's Fair)	New York, N. Y.	280,000
1939	Transportation Exhibit (N. Y. World's Fair)	New York, N. Y.	95,000
1939	Telephone Office & Exchange	Concord, N. C.	40,000
1939	Warehouse, Kerr B. & F. Works	Concord, N. C.	35,000
1939	Community Center	Concord, N. C.	45,000
1939	Retail Tire Store, Earl's Tire Co.	Concord, N. C.	30,000
1939	Grocery Store, J. W. Propst, Jr.	Concord, N. C.	28,000
1939	Charlotte Memorial Hospital	Charlotte, N. C.	800,000
1939	U. S. Housing Authority	Charlotte, N. C. ) Spartanburg, S. C. ) Washington, D. C. )	2,000,000
1940	Housing Project, Fairview Homes	Charlotte, N. C.	800,000
1940	St. Vincent De Paul Hospital	Norfolk, Virginia	1,800,000
1940	Bus Terminal	Charlotte, N. C.	135,000
1940	U. S. Army Hospital	Fort Bragg, N. C.	750,000
1940	Gymnasium, Cabarrus Co. Schools	Concord, N. C.	30,000
1940	Residence, J. J. Harris	Charlotte, N. C.	35,000
1941	Retail Store, Schneer's	Charlotte, N. C.	30,000
1941	Voc. Bldg., Cabarrus Co. Schools	Concord, N. C.	30,000
1941	Residence, Elias Faison	Charlotte, N. C.	45,000
1941	Warehouse Additions (Q. M. Depot, U. S. Army)	Charlotte, N. C.	300,000
1941	Additions to Morris Field	Charlotte, N. C.	200,000
1942	Camp Sutton, U. S. Army	Monroe, N. C.	350,000
1942	Defense Housing Project	Wilmington, N. C.	200,000
1942	Defense Housing Project	Laurinburg, N. C.	200,000

1942	U. S. Navy Emergency Hospitals, Pacific Theater of War	Honolulu	50,000,000
1944	Kirvin Department Store	Columbus, Ga.	1,250,000
1944	Marine Hospital	Parris Island, S.C.	300,000
1945	Steam Plant, Bon Air Hotel	Augusta, Ga.	100,000
1945	Steam Plant, Andrew Johnson Hotel	Knoxville, Tenn.	150,000
1945	Alterations, Oregon Hotel	Greenwood, S. C.	300,000
1945	Office & Whse., Williams & Shelton	Charlotte, N. C.	205,000
1945	Blalock Motor Company	Wadesboro, N. C.	80,000
1945	U. S. Navy Hospital	Beaufort, S.C.	7,000,000
1948	Virginia State Hospitals	Richmond, Va.	3,000,000



Concrete is used in many ways in Center design: tilt-up exterior panels, cast-in-place columns, precast seat tiers, lightweight insulating panels. Dome frame is structural steel



## STRUCTURAL FORMS KEYNOTE CIVIC CENTER

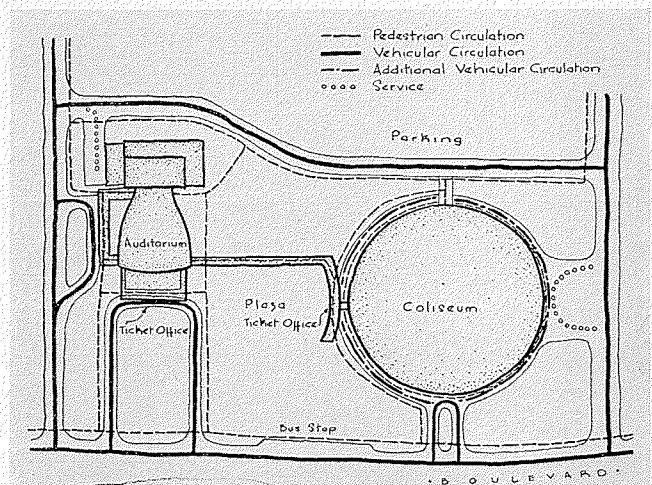
*Charlotte, North Carolina*

*A. G. Odell, Jr., and Associates, Architects*

*Severud-Elstad-Krueger, Consulting Engineers*

THE SIMPLE EXPRESSION of structural forms in these two structures — an auditorium and a gymnasium for a new Civic Center in Charlotte — has produced a quiet, positive character which readily identifies their purpose. An enormous number of preliminary studies and models of possible structural schemes were made by the architects and engineers to arrive at final designs which would combine economy of construction and maintenance, flexibility and ease of circulation. At the same time it was desired to stress both apparent and real safety, and give a pleasing appearance suited to the spectacles the buildings will house. A few of these early studies, many of which were rejected because they looked unsafe, are shown on the next page. A third building eventually will connect the two units and will house exhibit and meeting rooms.

Sketch by Alton C. Hills





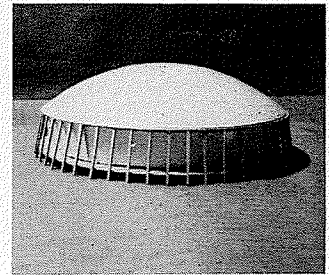
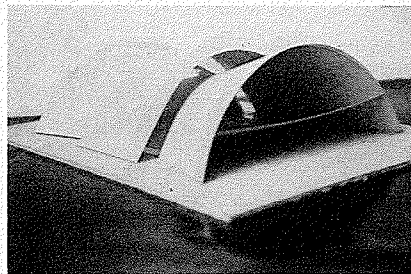
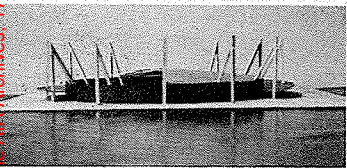
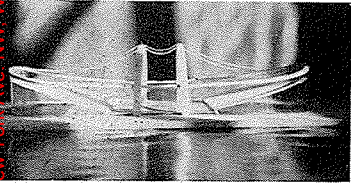
THE COLISEUM was planned to accommodate a variety of attractions, ranging from large athletic events, circuses, ice shows, horse shows and rodeos, to small exhibitions and conventions. There is also space at one end for a large stage for speeches and related events. Services have been located to give a large amount of open space to be used for exhibits, meetings, storage, additional dressing areas and other special uses. Overhead type doors are planned to partition off certain areas when needed. There are permanent seats for 10,000; portable seats for 3500 can be placed in the arena for such events as boxing matches. Large stairways are used to draw the spectators up to the second level concourse which surrounds the seating area. All aisles and passageways are designed to empty the building within four minutes.

The circular shape was chosen over a rectangular

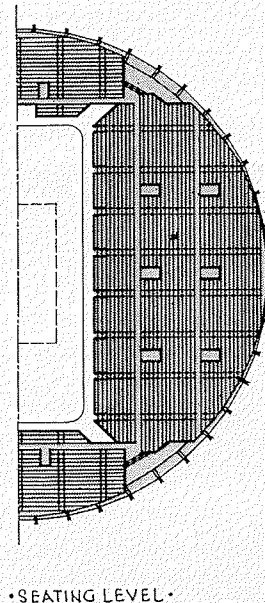
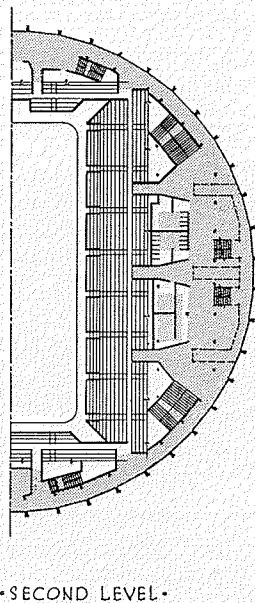
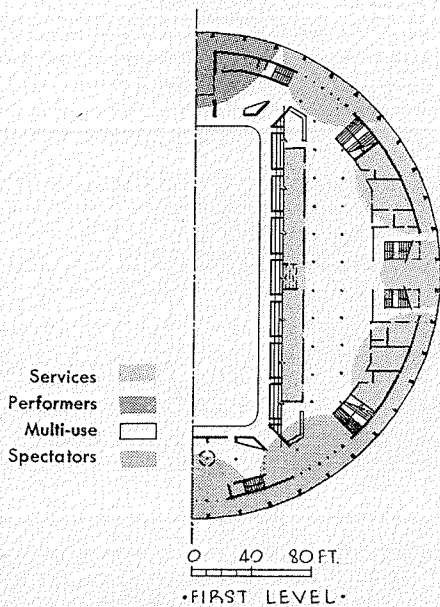
one for a variety of reasons: it gives a maximum square footage for the perimeter, a more economical roof structure, and places the greatest number of straight-section seats at the sides of the arena. All seating areas were planned as straight sections to facilitate use of economical precast seat beams throughout the building.

The structure will be supported by exposed concrete columns sloped inward from the top to give greater protection from the weather. These support a shallow steel dome surfaced with lightweight slabs of wood shavings and cement, covered with built-up roofing. The dome has a diameter of 332 ft, 4 in., one of the largest of its type. Precise mathematical methods were used to analyze its structure and stiff joints by assuming certain lines of symmetry to reduce the statically indeterminate factors.

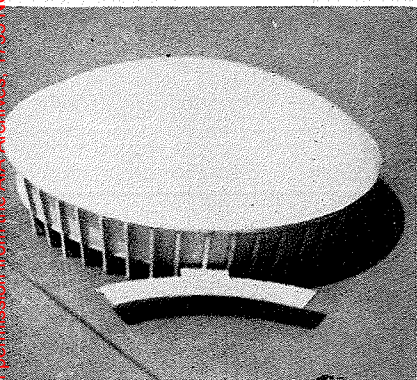
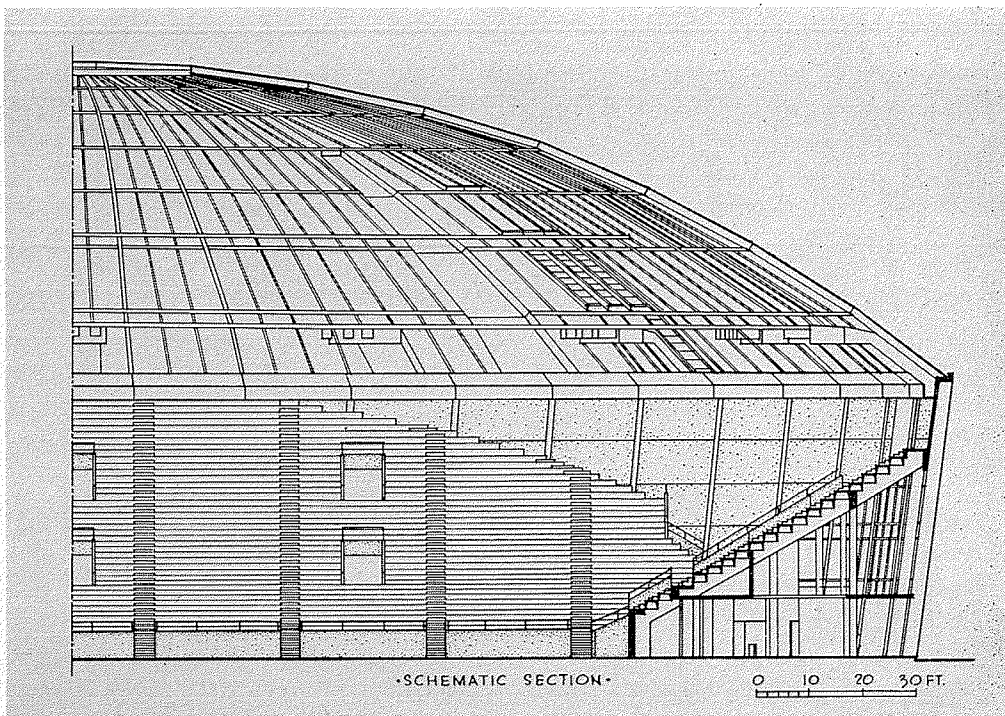
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Various ideas were studied for the coliseum; a few are shown above. Of especial interest were studies for a catenary roof structure, with roof of chains hung from arches, and covered with steel mesh filled with concrete. Model at right approaches final

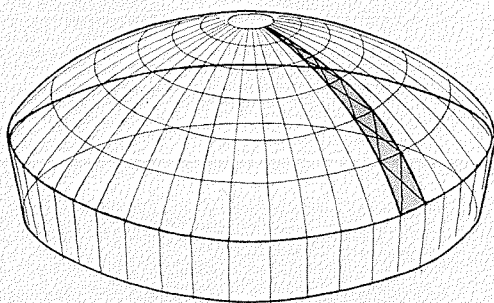


Sketches by Alon C. Hills

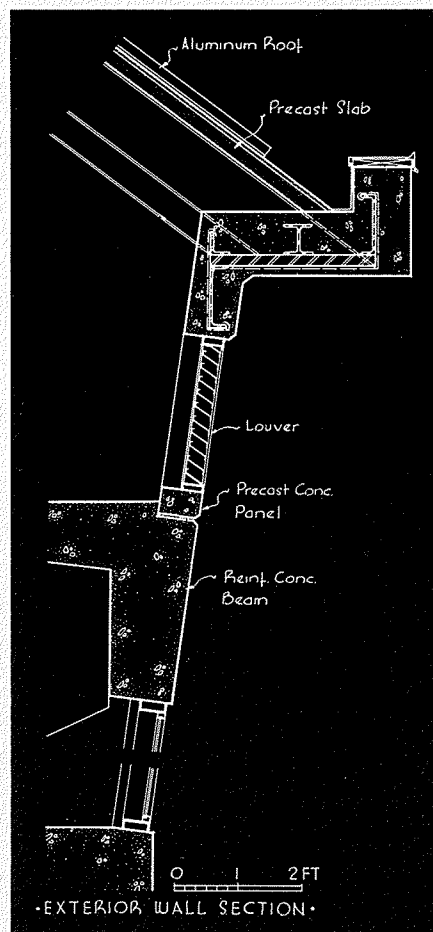


Final design (left) slopes columns inward. Structural members are frankly expressed as shown in sections

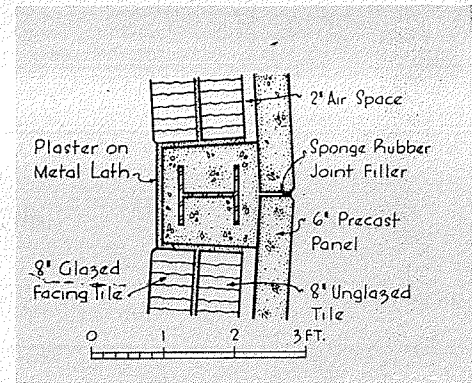
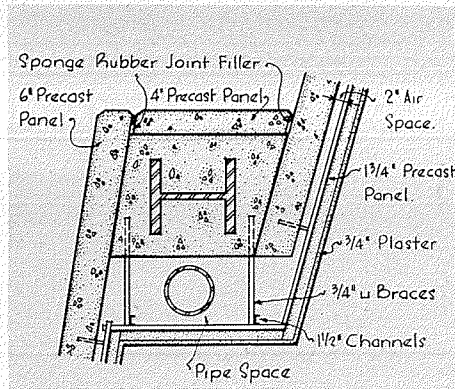
Sketch by Tom Ballenger



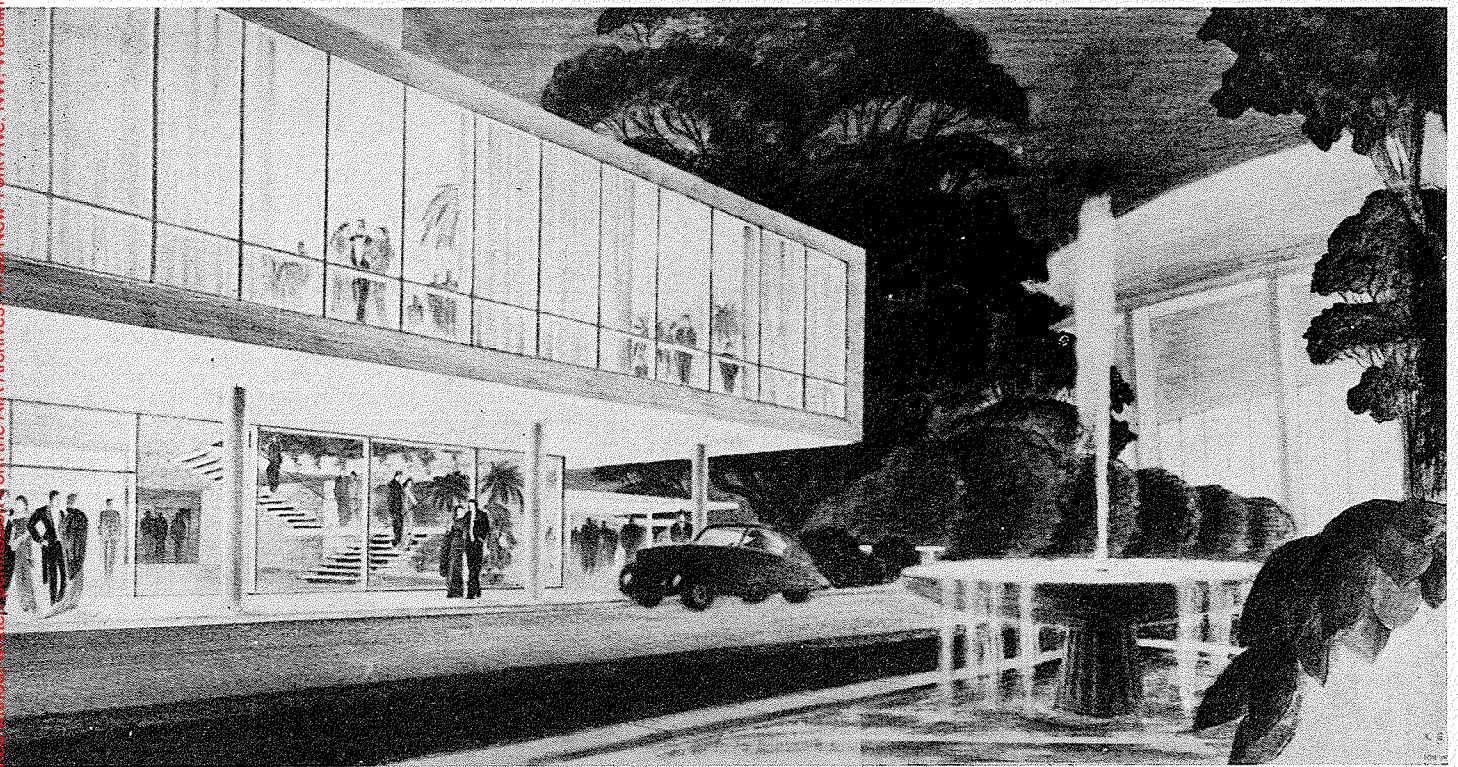
The dome structure (above) is made of WF steel ribs supported and braced by spliced welded rings. Diagonals (shaded area), filler beams and rails will support precast panels and built-up roofing



**CHARLOTTE  
CIVIC CENTER**



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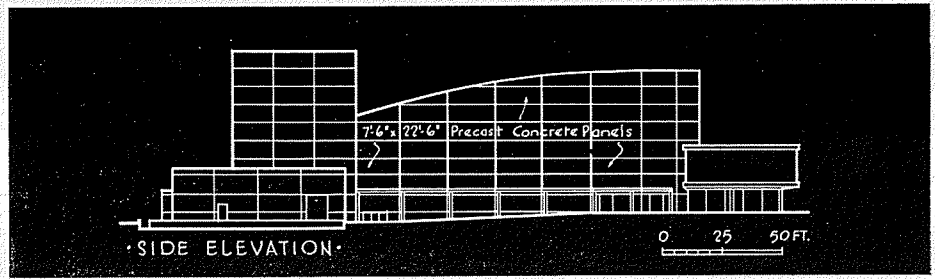


THE AUDITORIUM was planned for the presentation of plays, concerts, musical shows and other theater-type attractions. Studies were made to determine the optimum seating facilities for 2500 people, and the final shape of the building is the direct result of these studies. Roomy accommodations have been provided to meet the varied requirements of theatrical productions: a big stage area, large dressing and work areas, a brilliantly lighted lobby and a large semi-darkened lounge on the second floor. The lounge will have concession facilities for the convenience of the audience during intermissions. A covered walkway along the drive at

one side, and the overhang of the second-floor lounge will provide protection during inclement weather. As will also be the case in the coliseum, bright primary colors will be used to alleviate the large expanses of concrete.

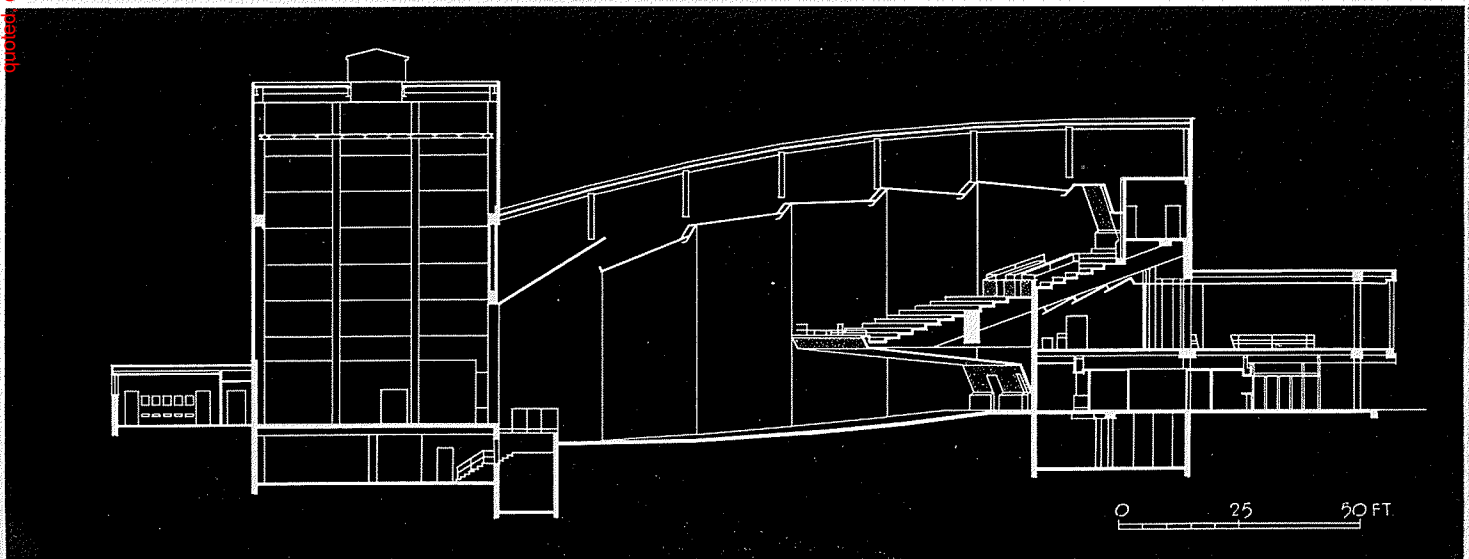
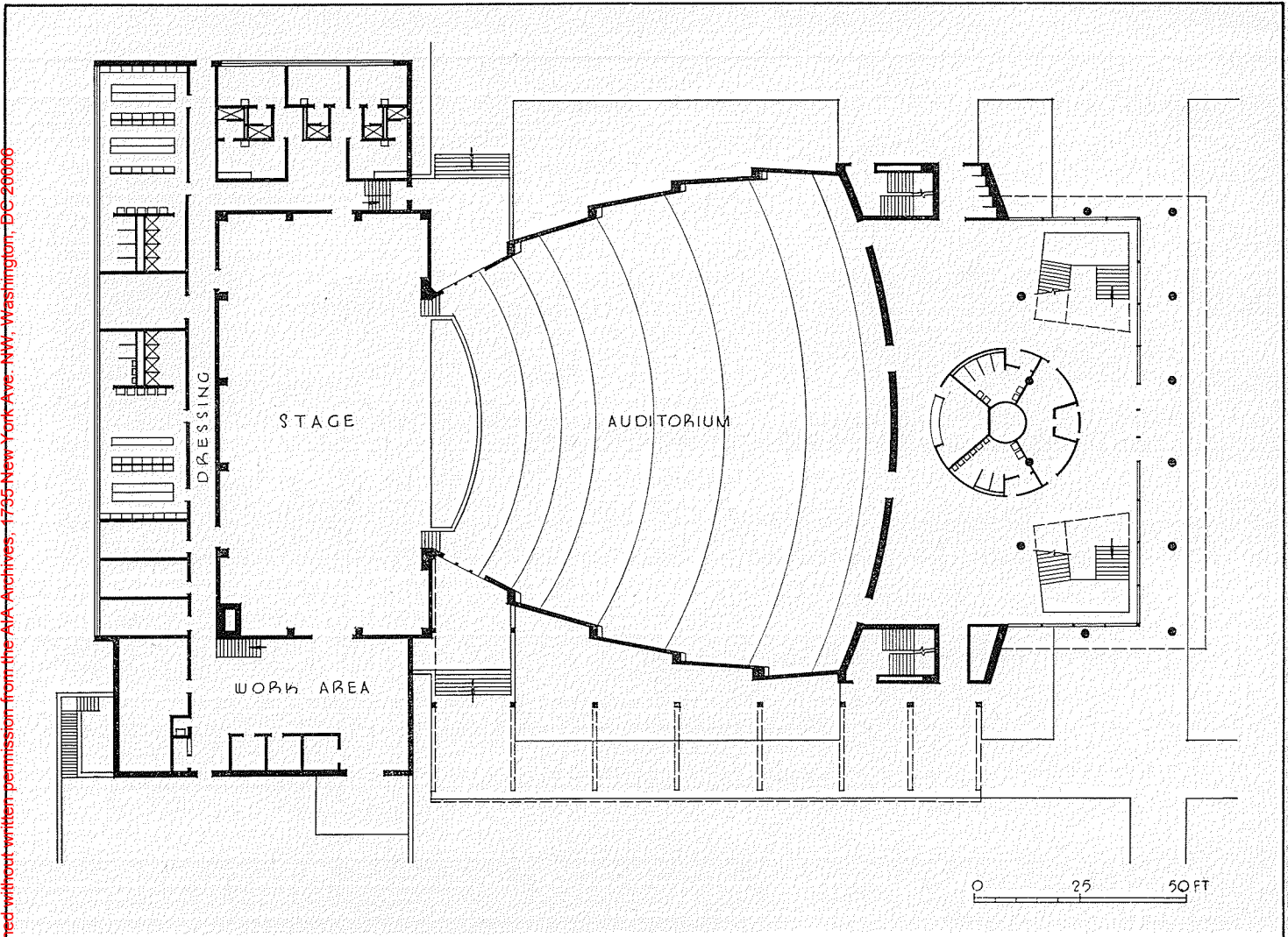
The auditorium and coliseum were separated to reduce conflict between their respective noises and traffic. To prevent additional traffic loads on downtown Charlotte, a site with several good means of access was selected about 3 miles from the business district. Parking is provided on the site for 1500 to 2000 autos; it is connected to coliseum by a bridge.

The exterior of the auditorium is surfaced with precast tilt-up concrete panels. Details (left) show typical joints



Sketches by Alan C. Hills

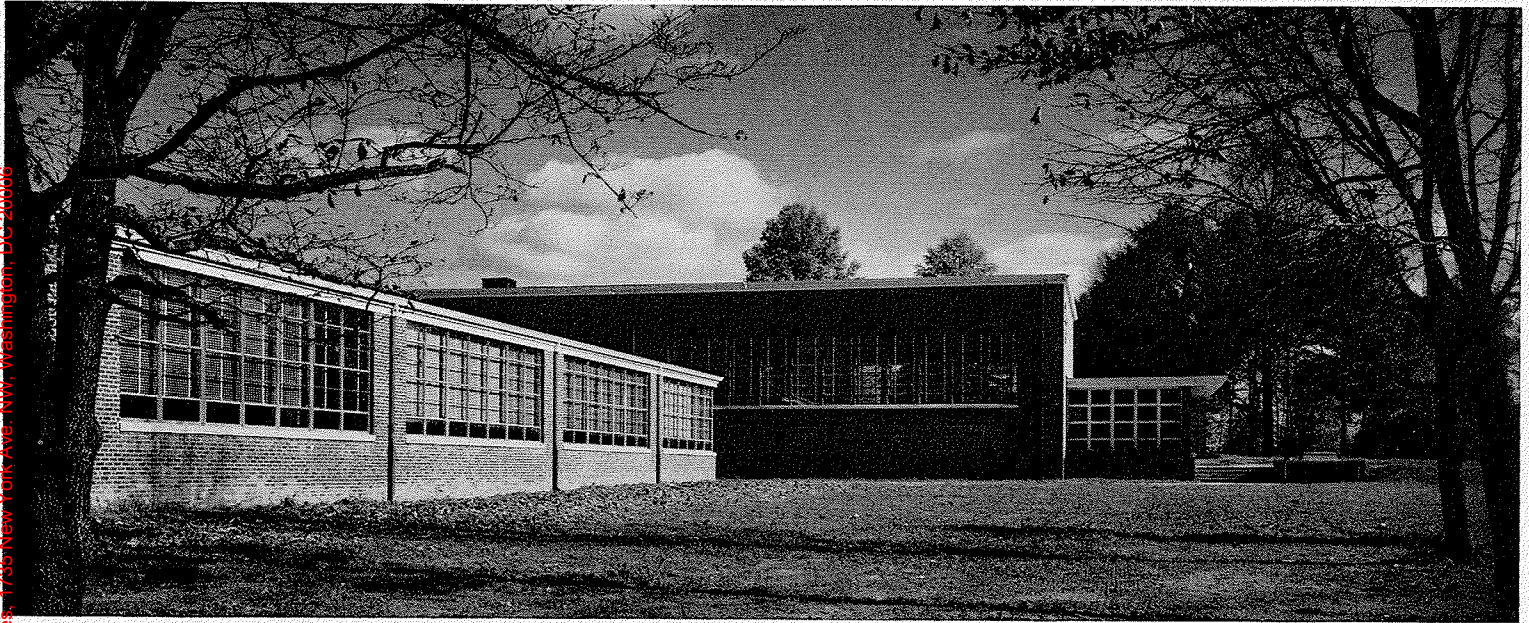
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# NEW BUILDING FOR CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL

*Winecoff High School, Cabarrus County, North Carolina*

*A. G. Odell, Jr., & Associates, Architects*

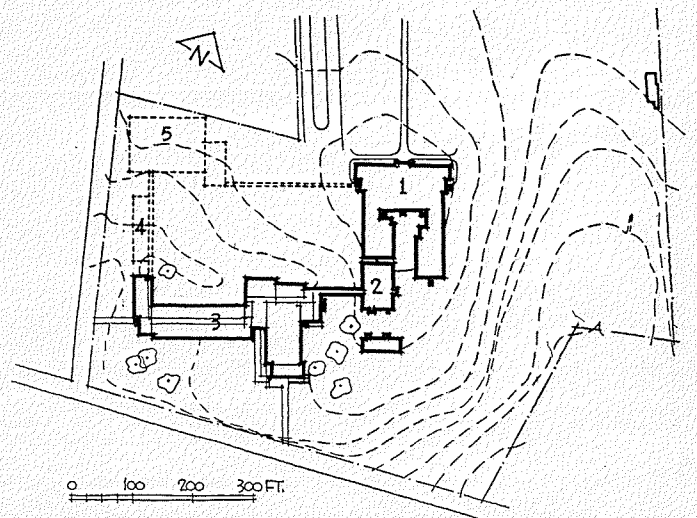


Joseph W. Molitor

WINECOFF'S NEW HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING is the first step in a long-range expansion program which eventually will give the school an integrated and unusually complete plant.

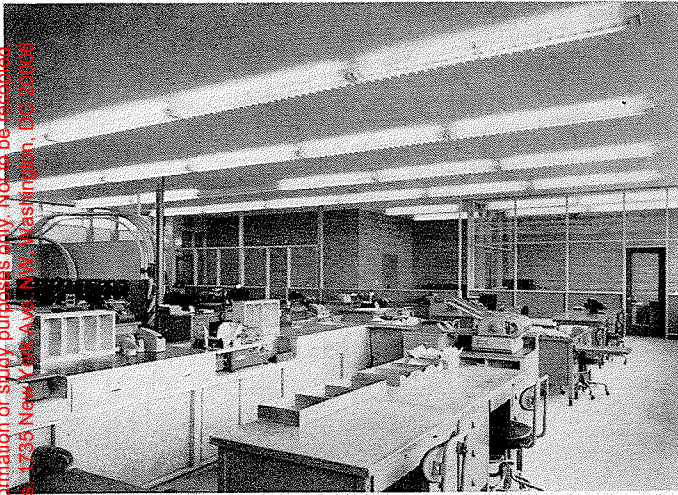
Before the program got under way, the plant consisted of one main classroom and cafeteria building serving all 12 grades (Winecoff is a consolidated county school, located about half-way between the towns of Concord and Kannapolis). The first decision made was to use the existing building for the elementary grades, and to erect new facilities for the high school. The second decision was to place the new building well toward the rear of the property, at a 90 deg angle to the cafeteria. This location offered several important advantages: (1) it provided direct community access to the auditorium and library from a newly-opened road at the rear of the school site; (2) it centered the existing cafeteria between the upper and lower schools; and (3) it formed the basis of the projected quadrangle which is part of the school's long-range plan. At present the eventual quadrangle is occupied in part by the old gymnasium and an agriculture-canning building, both of which are to be razed; a new gymnasium and a vocational building are planned for the western end of the site, to complete the quadrangle now edged on east and south by the original school building and the new high school.

Site plan below shows eventual school plant. Quadrangle at present contains old gymnasium and agriculture-canning building, both of which are to be removed; new vocational building (4) and gym (5) will close in west end

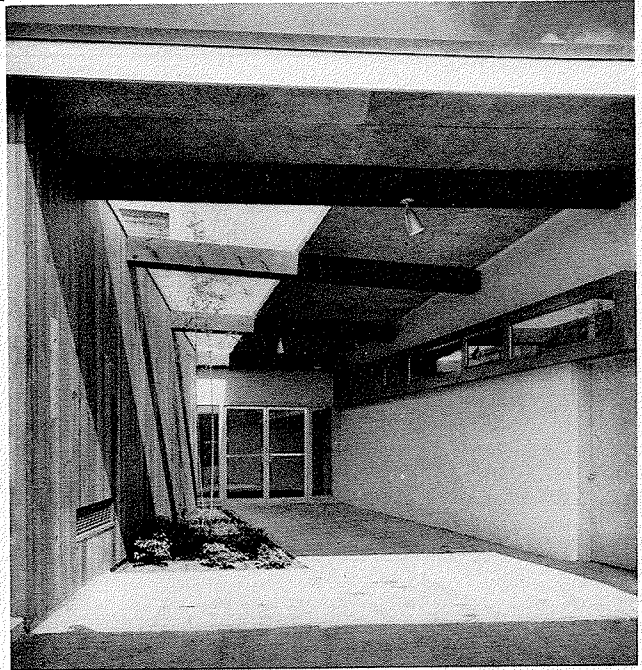


1. ORIGINAL MAIN SCHOOL (PRESENT ELEMENTARY)
2. CAFETERIA
3. NEW HIGH SCHOOL
4. FUTURE VOCATIONAL BUILDING
5. FUTURE GYMNASIUM

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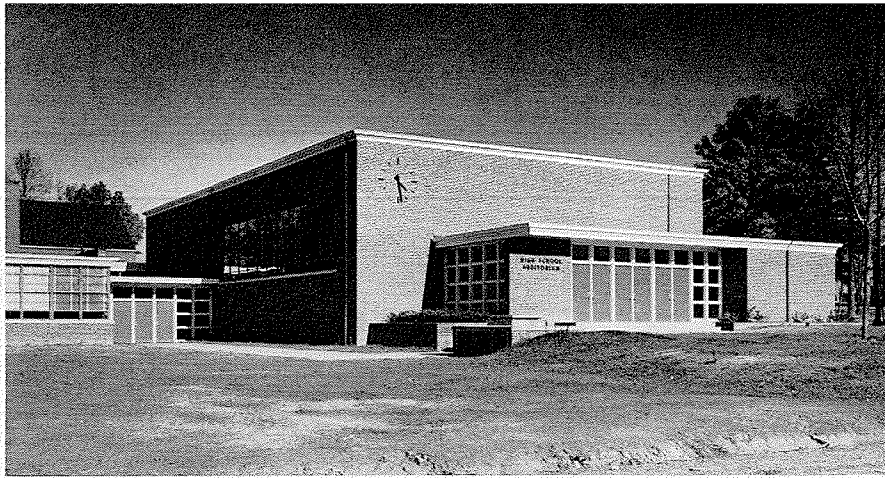


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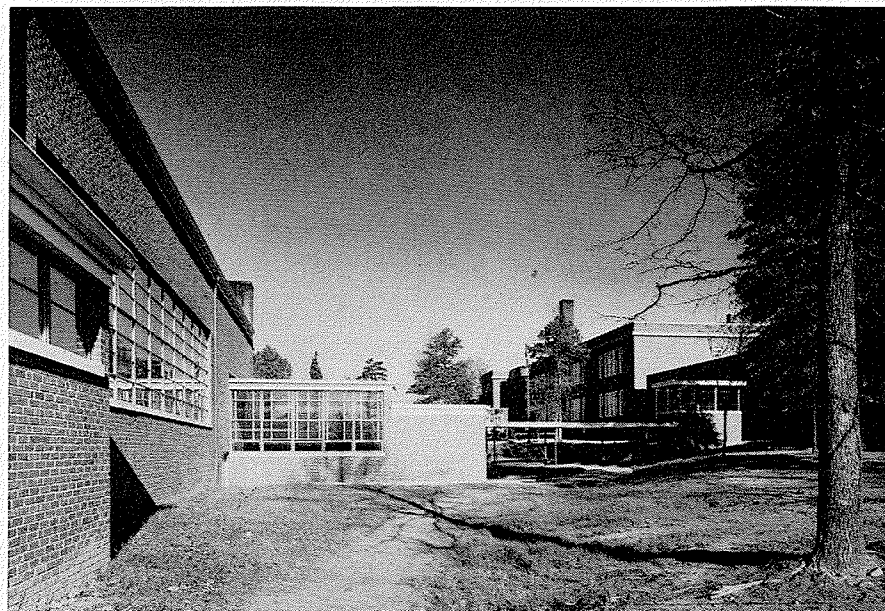


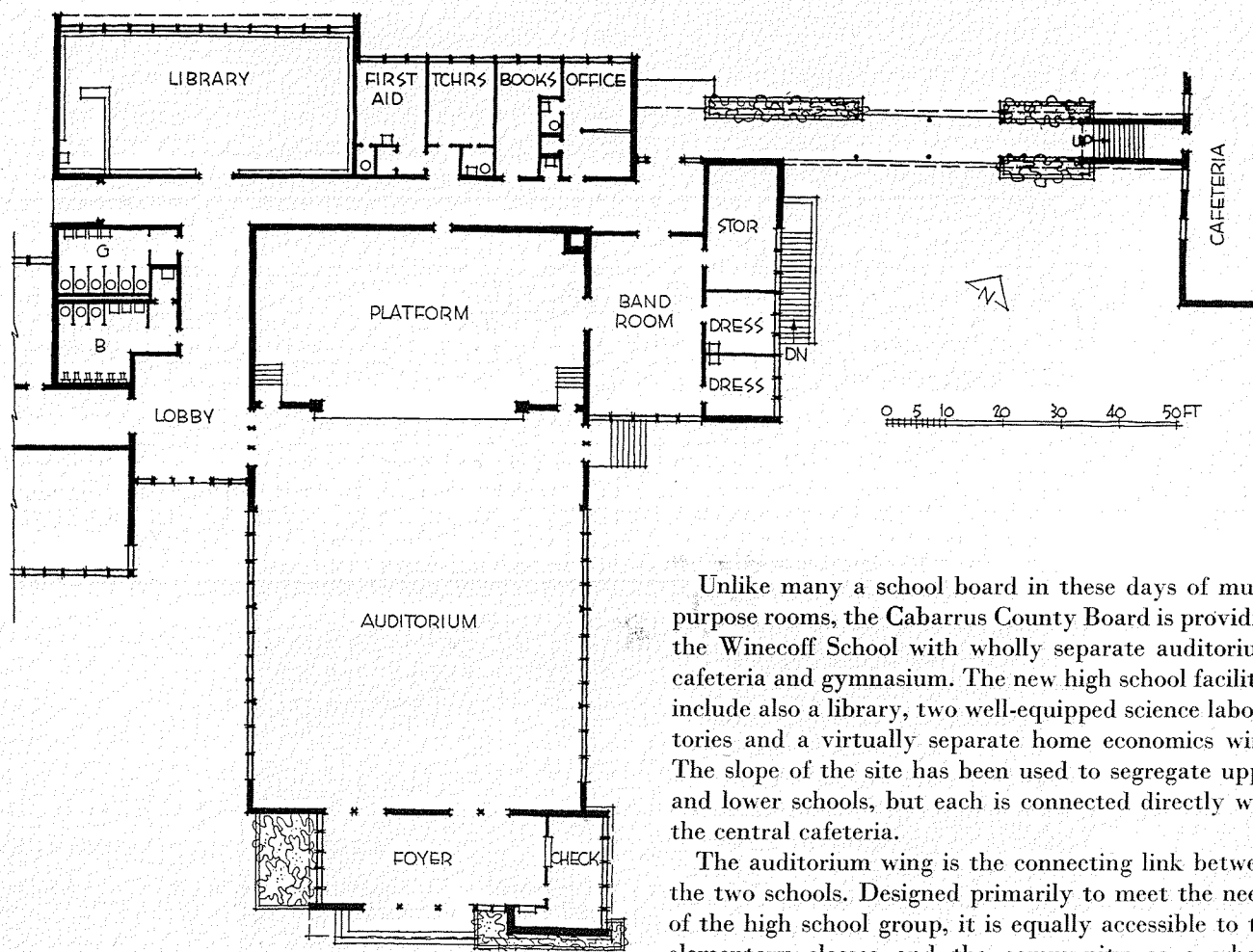
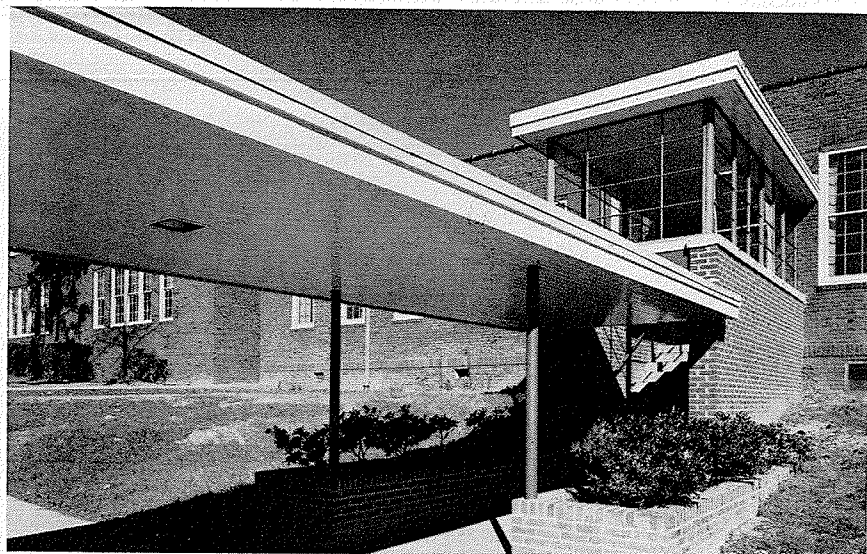
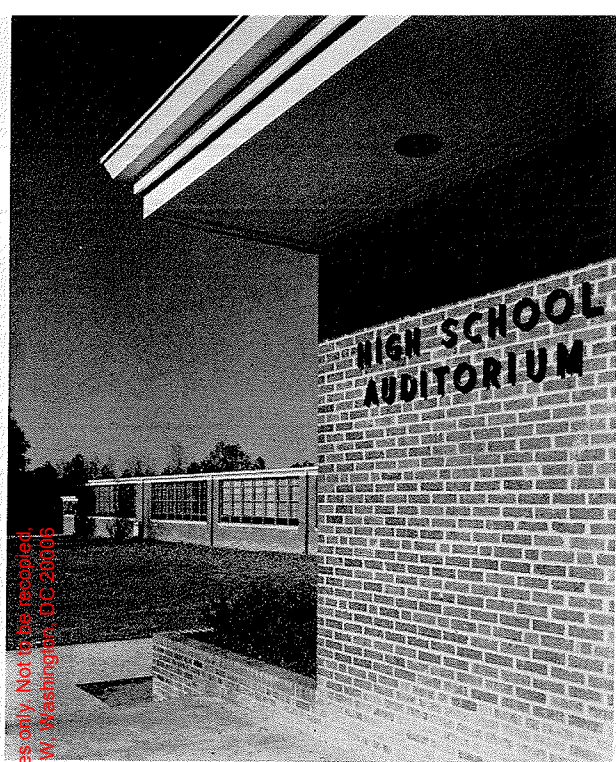


*Auditorium of new high school building (above and below) has direct access from road at rear of site to facilitate community use. Wing includes also library and teachers' quarters*



*Below: stairs and covered walk connect one-story high school building (left) with lower-level cafeteria and original two-story classroom building. The two buildings harmonize unusually well*

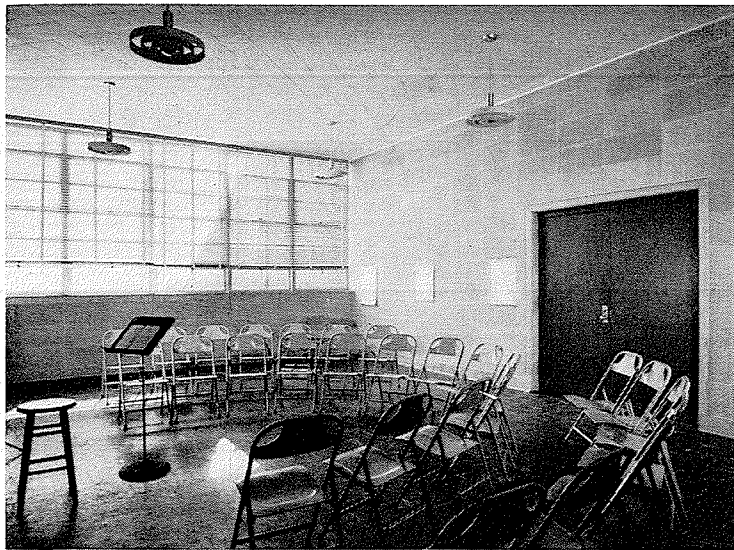




Unlike many a school board in these days of multi-purpose rooms, the Cabarrus County Board is providing the Wincoff School with wholly separate auditorium, cafeteria and gymnasium. The new high school facilities include also a library, two well-equipped science laboratories and a virtually separate home economics wing. The slope of the site has been used to segregate upper and lower schools, but each is connected directly with the central cafeteria.

The auditorium wing is the connecting link between the two schools. Designed primarily to meet the needs of the high school group, it is equally accessible to the elementary classes and the community as a whole. A single walk connects the rear road with both auditorium and library, as well as with high school classrooms.





## WINECOFF HIGH SCHOOL

*Across-page: far left, high school classroom wing from auditorium terrace; center, covered walk, looking toward high school wing from cafeteria. Left: band room is well silenced by perforated asbestos tile over blanket insulation. Immediately below: auditorium has permanent seats, generous platform. Bottom of page: library has windows along whole north side, clerestories on south; double door faces lobby at rear (south) side of school site*

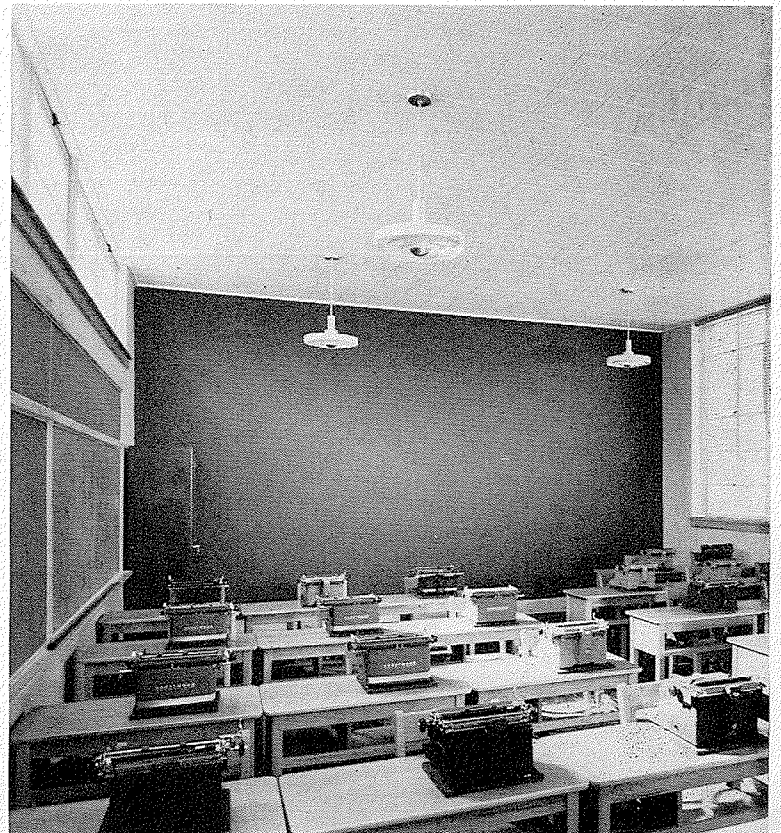


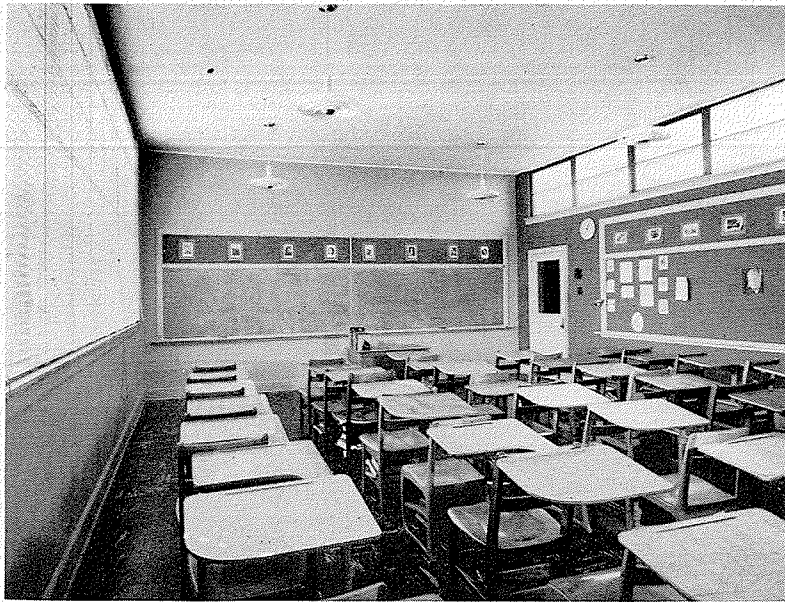
Joseph W. Molitor



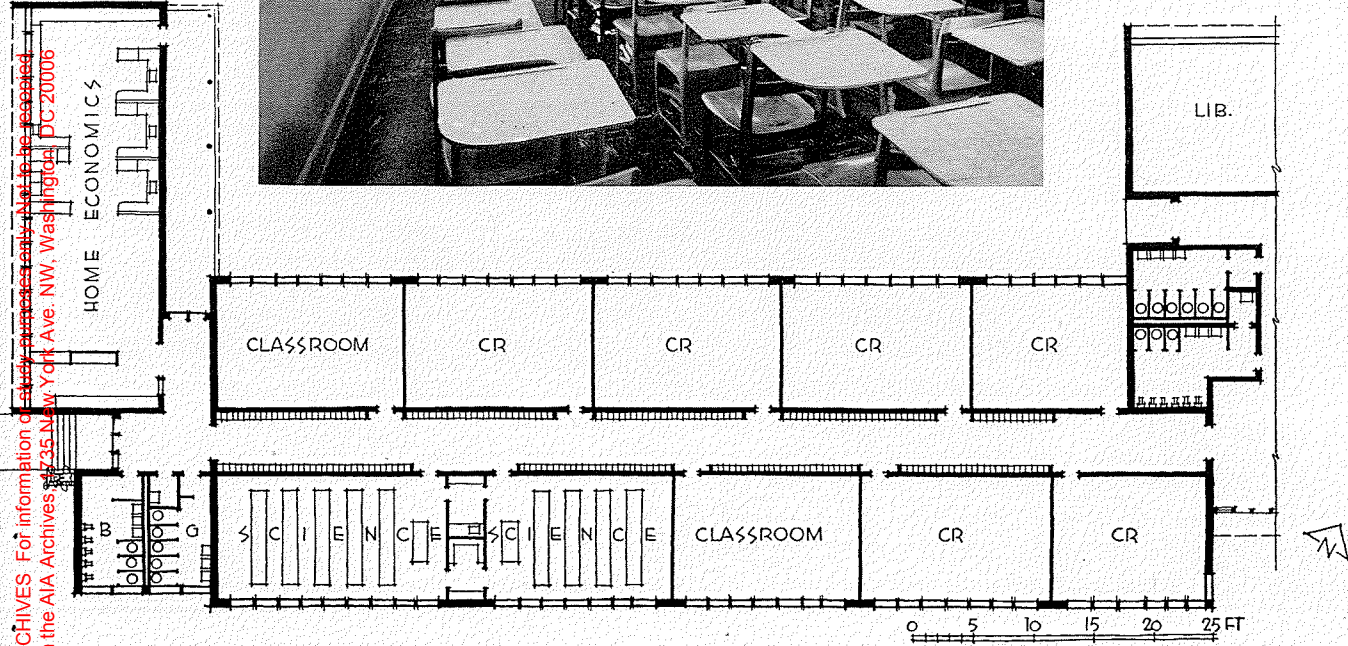
Joseph W. Moltor

Home economics room, like all other classrooms in new high school building, has windows along one side, clerestory on other; storage and display space is noteworthy. Below: left, lockers line entire corridor of high school wing; center, typing classroom has equipment easily shifted from room to room

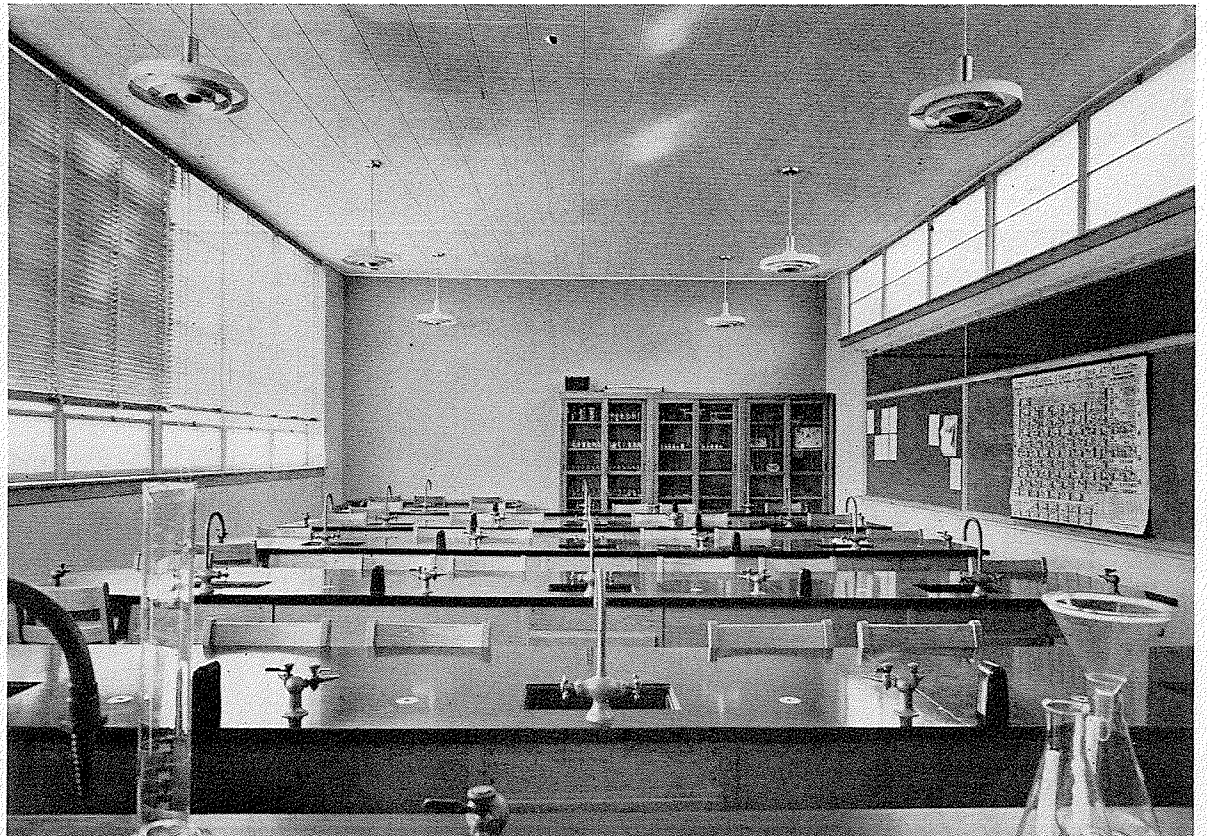
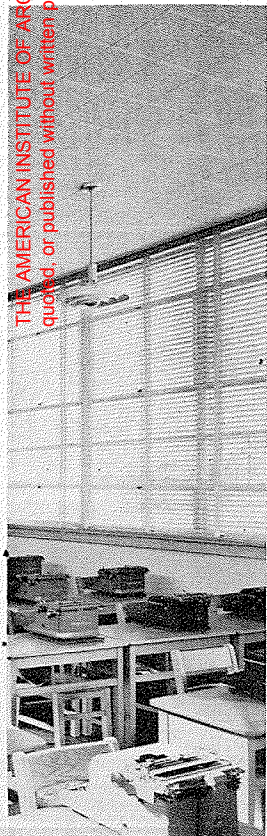




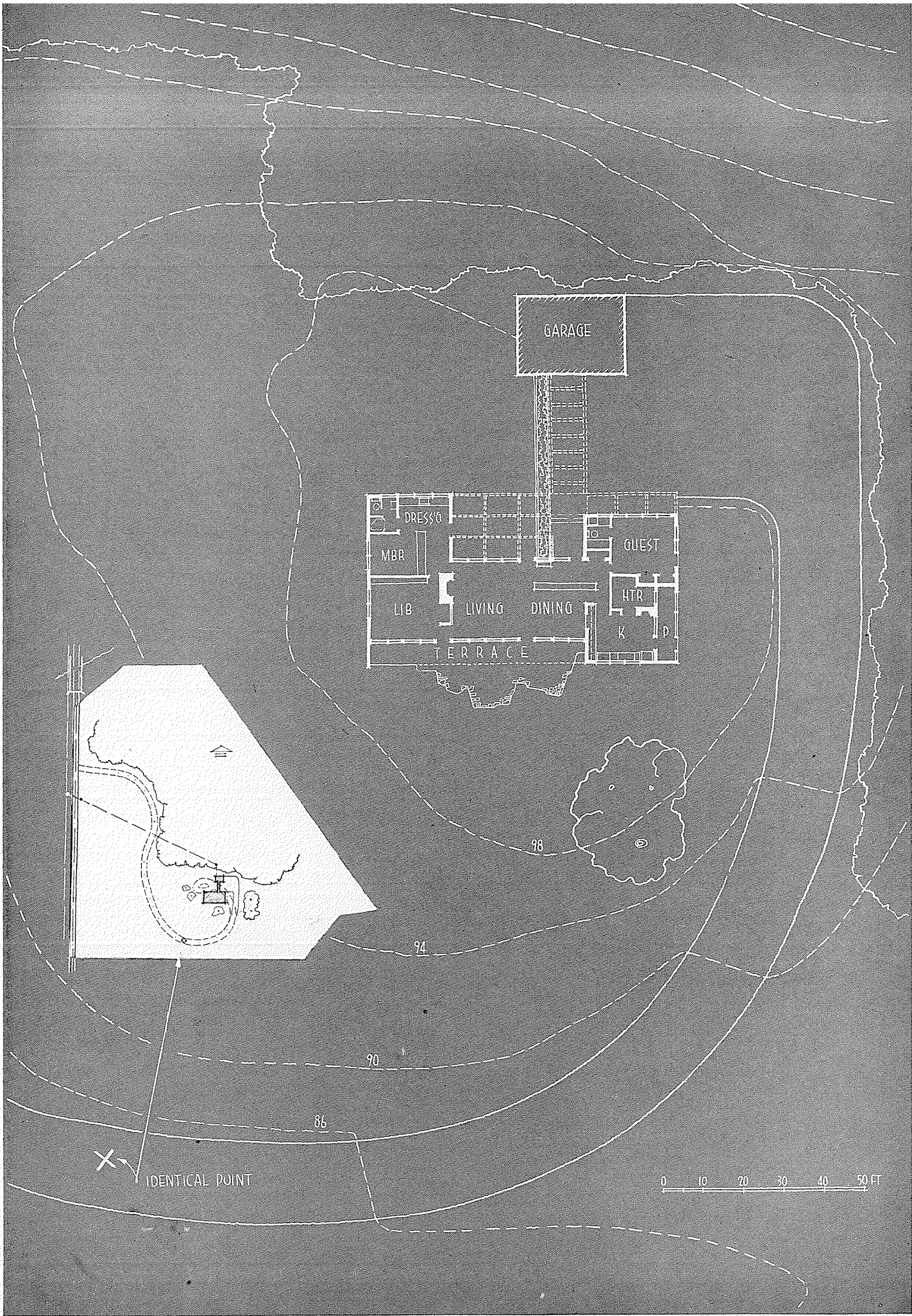
Left: typical classroom has good blackboard and bulletin board space, movable furniture, bi-lateral lighting. Bottom of page: the two science laboratories share hood space, but each is fully equipped otherwise



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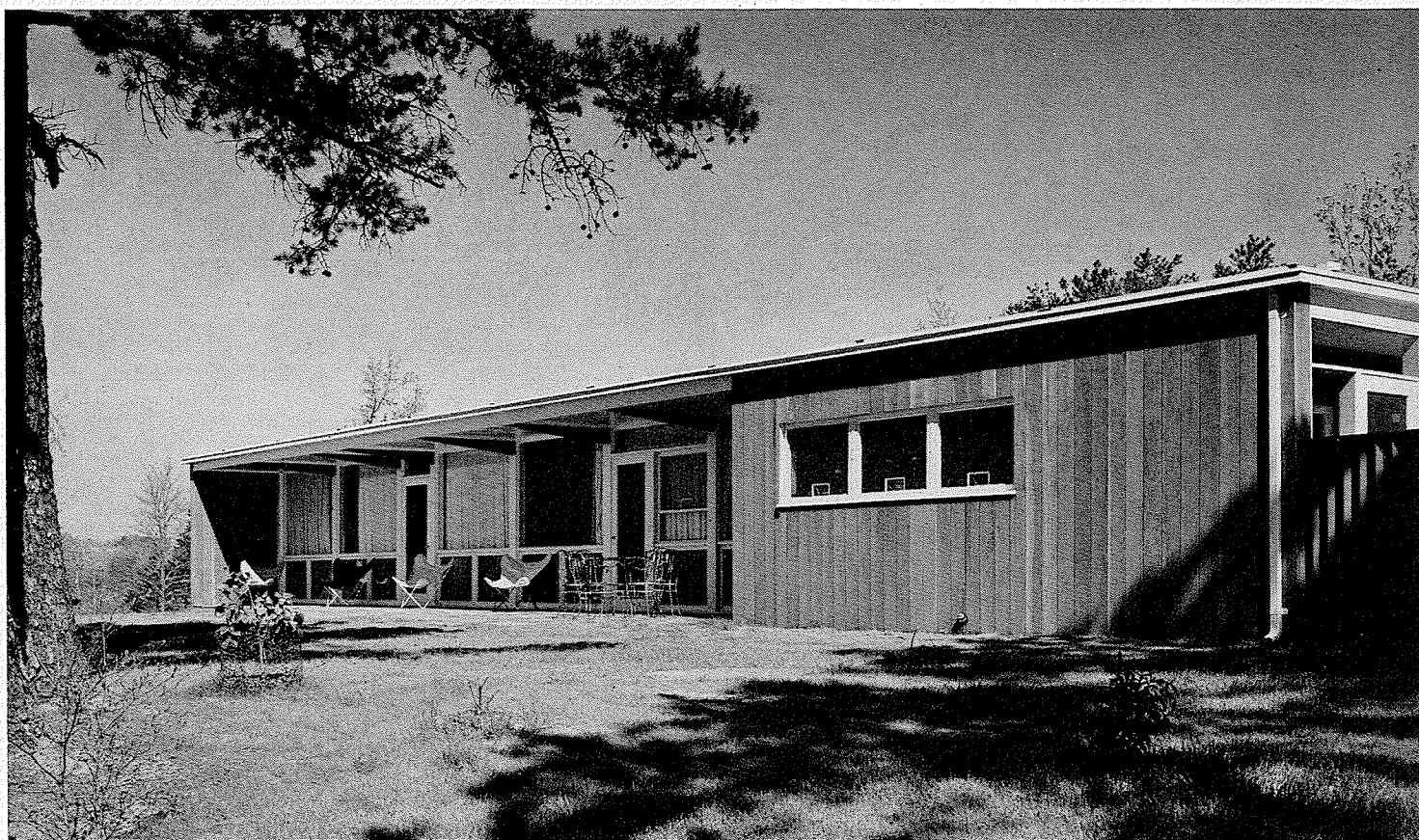
# GOOD LIVING FOR SMALL SERVANTLESS FAMILY

*Residence of J. Spencer Bell*

*Charlotte, North Carolina*

*A. G. Odell, Jr. and Associates, Architects*

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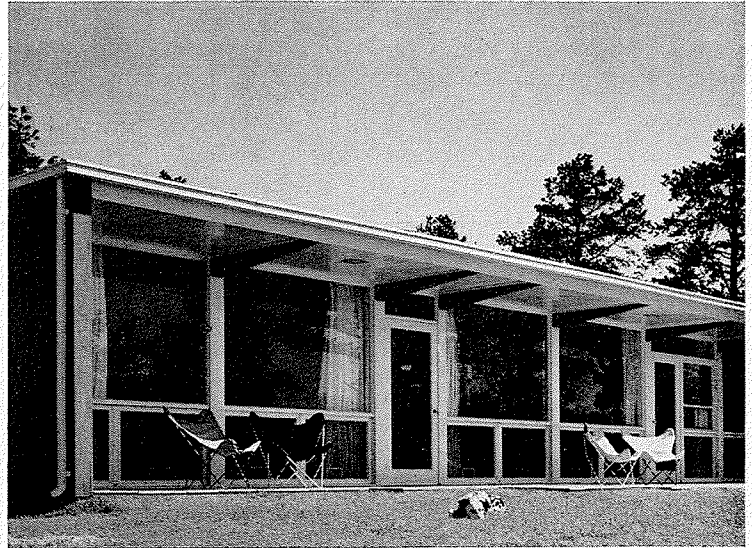


RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. J. SPENCER BELL

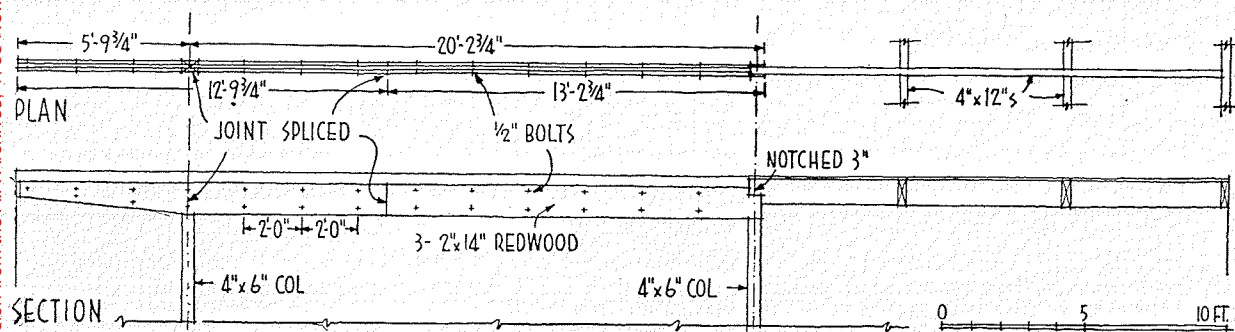
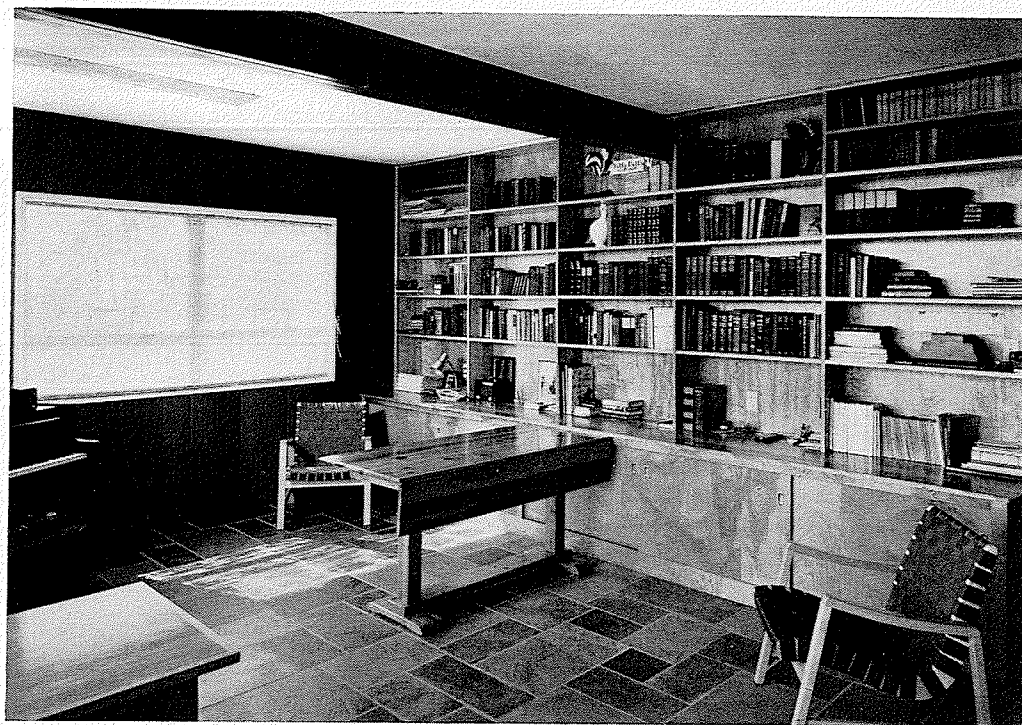
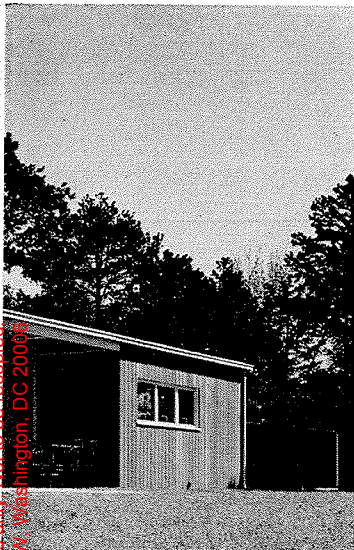
A HILLSIDE SITE with contrasting views in opposite directions was a chief problem in the planning of this house. Both views — a densely wooded ravine to the north and a sloping meadow to the south — merited living room outlook; the solution was a central living room wing running east-west, flanked by bedroom and service wings.

The owners, a couple whose only child is grown, wanted a house easy to care for and enjoy without servants. Out of this requirement came such features as a kitchen unusually large for a house of this size, with a fireplace and grill; a library-den quickly closed off from the living room by a ceiling-high sliding door; and a two-way cabinet between kitchen and dining room which can double as a bar.

Construction is wood frame on concrete foundation. Exterior walls are redwood, interior walls are plywood and plaster. Floors are sawed random rectangular slate, sand rubbed.



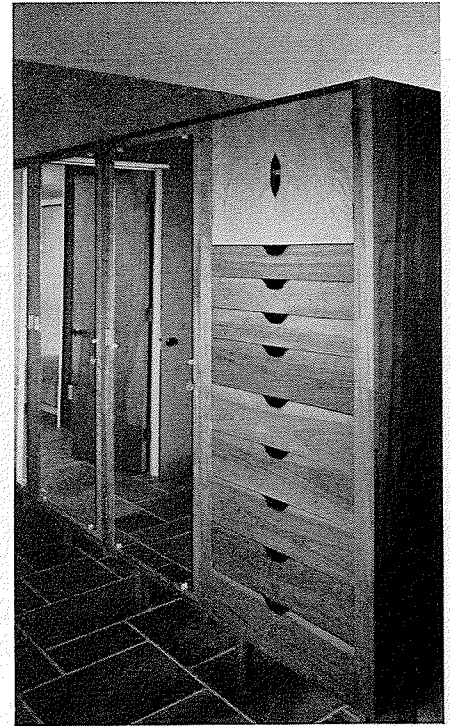
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Joseph W. Molitor

Living room (opposite) has north and south walls largely of glass to take advantage of contrasting views; wide overhang protects south side (detail above). Top right: library-den. Right: dining room is separated from entrance vestibule by free-standing cabinet providing miscellaneous storage and housing a three-speaker record player and radio





Storage space is exceptionally good throughout the house, but especially in kitchen (left) and master bedroom suite (right and below). Storage unit separating bedroom and dressing room reaches neither floor nor ceiling, permits ventilation straight through house. Both master bedroom and guest room (bottom, opposite) have direct access to outdoors, and guest room has its own patio

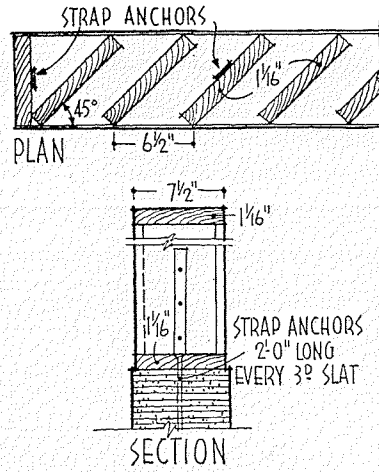
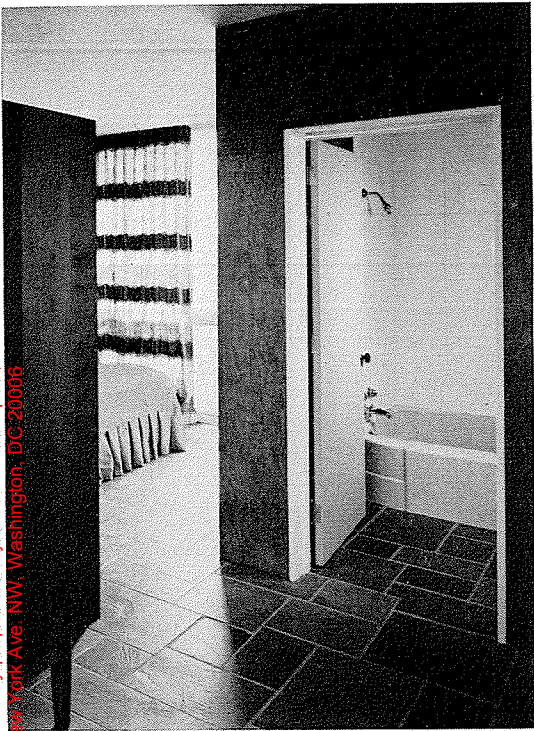


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DETAIL OF LOUVERED FENCE

