Beyond the Kitchen Strategies for Overcoming L.A.'s 194X-196X Sitcom-Suburban Domesticity

by
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SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE IN ARCHITECTURE STUDIES AT THE MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY JUNE 2018

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Beyond the Kitchen

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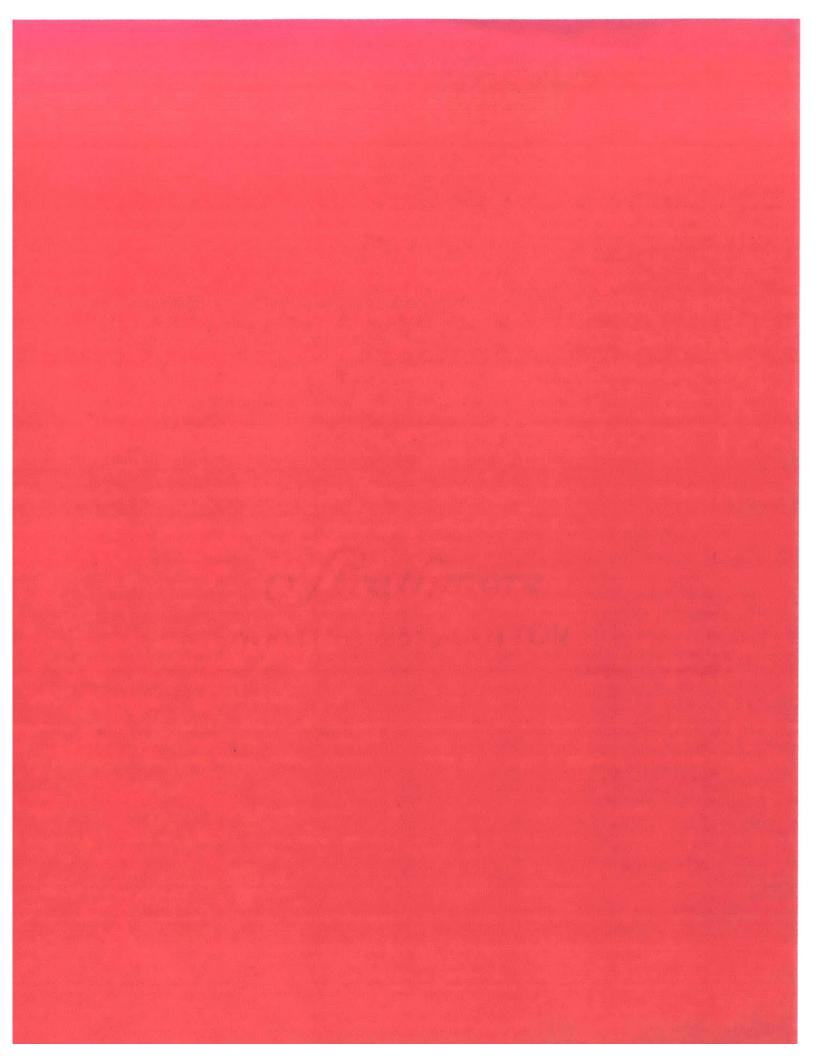
ABSTRACT

Beyond the Kitchen aims to propose an alternative view of thinking suburbia by suggesting the cultural and spatial consideration of its domesticity. Therefore, the thesis initiates by hypothesizing upon suburbia's contemporary popularity and proceeds through the understanding of the ranch-style typology as well as the urban and cultural forces that are at play. In this light, the research attempts to answer the following question: Can we find alternative, suburban models of living? The rationale behind this work lies in the recognition that the mid-century ranch-style house still characterizes the everyday life of the majority of suburban residents. To theorize a proposal of this nature, this thesis a) performs an instigation of the above-mentioned typology's various domestic facets and b) grounds a design proposal in Lakewood, California. The thesis begins with the proposition that the postwar ranch-style typology was a commodity, and chapter one is dedicated to an analysis of this position. By focusing on the suburban development of the city of Lakewood as a case study, my analysis reveals the methods through which the studied typology was commodified. This process, I argue, was threefold and involved: the myth of 'California Dreaming," the construction techniques used for the building of the modern ranch-style, and the use of patter catalogs for its marketing. Bound upon this recognition of commodification and hypothesizing on television's increasing popularity after the Second World War, the second part of the research asks: In a historical period steeped in technological innovation and progress, how did television influence the organization of the interior space of the suburban house? The third part of the thesis is dedicated to the analysis between aspects of commodification and spectacle, focusing on the domestic areas of ranch-style's kitchen and front lawn. Methodologically, the thesis draws evidence from literature, archival research, online surveys, site visits, interviews, and the design proposal. It employs drawing in three ways: for archival material analysis, for argument augmentation, and for design implementation. With its design, the research investigates the possibility of two strategies: the restructuring of the suburban domestic space and the reconsideration of the plot's property line. Conditioned upon this apparatus, a new domestic suburban form comes to question—among other design exercises—the possibility of a collective living project.

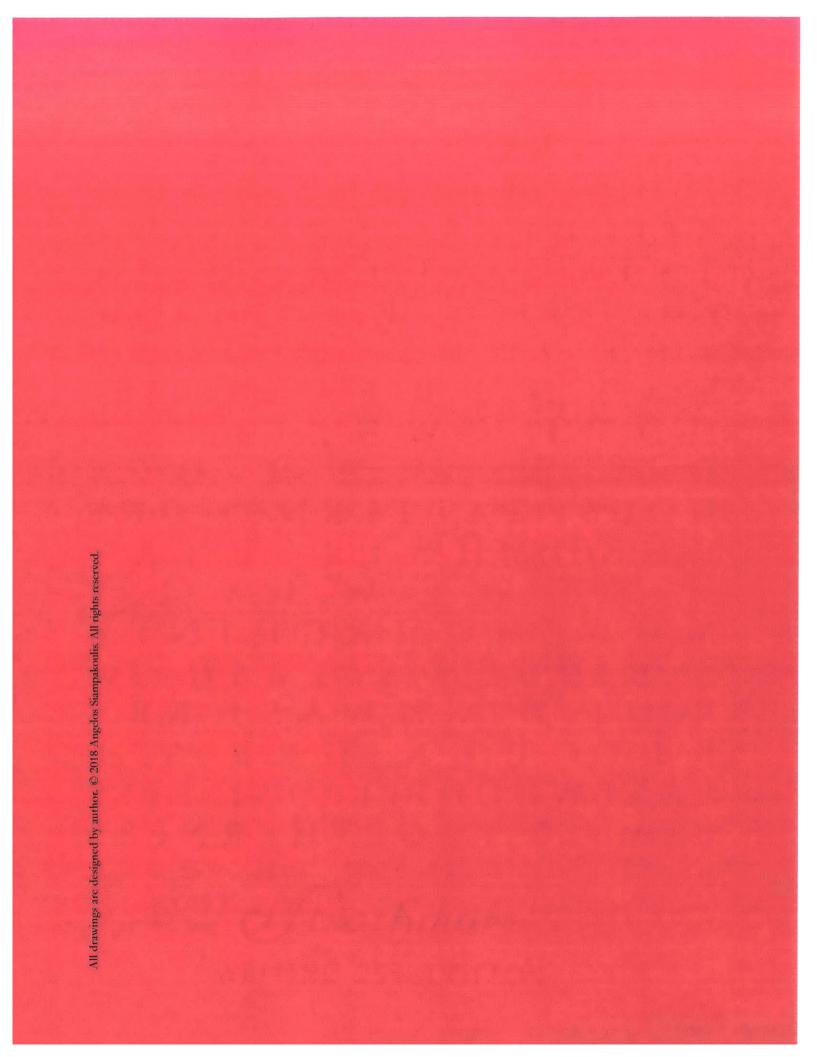
Keywords: postwar suburbia; ranch-style house; Los Angeles; Lakewood, California; television (TV); interiority.

Thesis Supervisor: James Wescoat, PhD

Aga Khan Professor, Professor of Urban Studies and Planning.



PLASTICS S I T C O M S C A L I F O R N I A COLD WAR FEMINISM FRONT LAWN KITCHENS FURNITURE TELEVISION JULIA CHILD PICTURE WINDOW THE FRENCH CHEF PALMTREE FANTASY HOME OWNERSHIP D Y M A X I O HOUSE PATTERNBOOKS PATRIOTISM H A I R S P R A Y HOUSEWIVES MOWINGMACHINES A BIGGER SPLASH TV ROOMS DISHWASHERS KITCHEN DEBATE LAKEWOODBREADWINNERS FAMILY TOGETHERNESS S U B U R B I A TECHNOLOGY A T O M I C A G E FUTURISM F U N

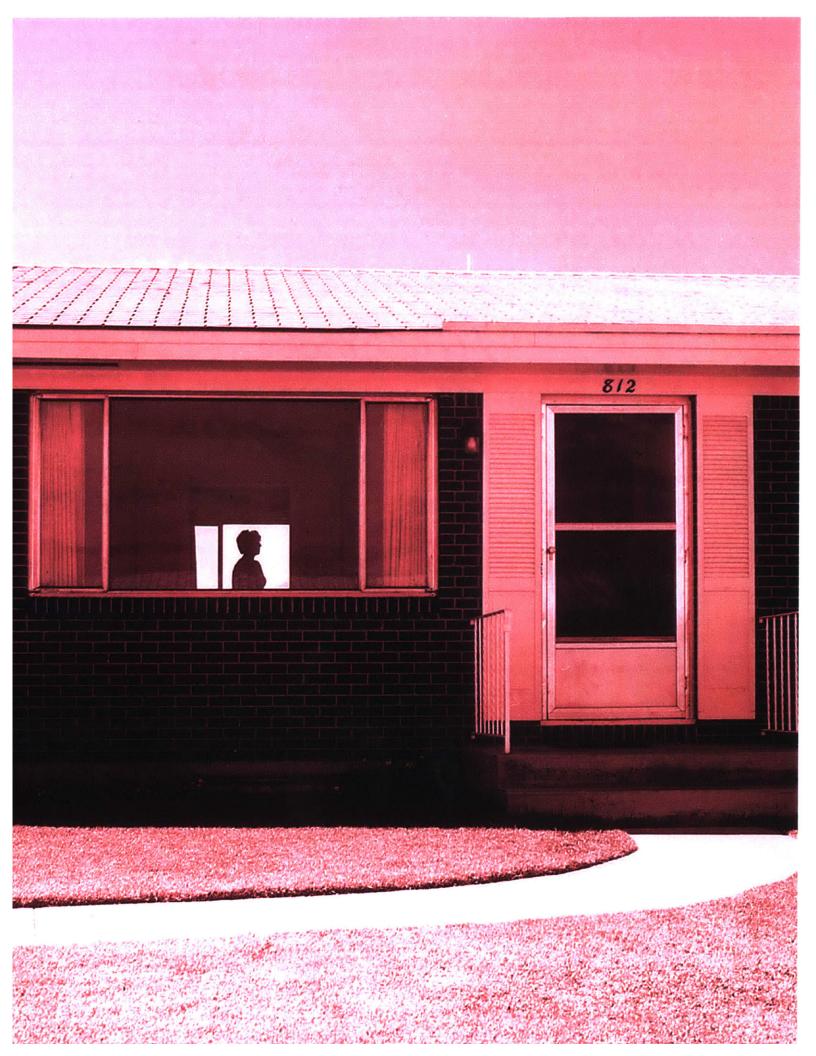


Beyond the Kitchen

STRATEGIES FOR OVERCOMING L.A.'s 194X-196X SITCOM-SUBURBAN DOMESTICITY

Angelos Siampakoulis





Preface	14
Acknowledgments	18
I. INTRODUCTION	23
II. SELLING FANTASIES, BUYING HOMES FROM MAGAZINES The Commodification of South California's Ranch-Style.	31
III. SELLING TELEVISIONS LIKE SELLING HOMES	75
Why and How Television Shaped the Interior of the House.	
IV. MOWING AND COOKING	135
Domestic Rituals of the Atomic Age.	
V. CONCLUSION	147
N GOLVEDON	
	174
Literature Consulted	1/4
Archival Research	184

Worshipped and beloved, suburbia advances in popularity. Orchestrated, among others, by the Atomic Age's massive stock of political and mass media propaganda, sitcom-like domestic imaginaries, customized Formica kitchen innovations, and Barbie doll fantasies, the canonization—if not idealization—of a particular domestic ethos still characterizes today's suburban living. If suburbia remains popular, what are today's new domestic models of living?

Although the current thesis is mainly driven by this question, it would still be wrong if the future student of this work understands this research piece as solemnly investigating the areas of housing, suburbia, or domesticity. I did not start with the intention to do a thesis about the aforementioned, nor did I intend to write a thesis about L.A.'s suburban development. These research fields may indeed have a high degree of importance here, but they all somehow came together at a much later stage.

Behind every piece of research, deeper reasons are always concealed. Speaking, necessarily, from a personal stance, I intended to write about these acts, social aspects, ideas, and personal obsessions I had wanted to write about for an extended period of time but never had the opportunity, the knowledge, or the time to do so—events that were taking place around me but which I could not explain; afterthoughts or disagreements I had during conversations that I was engaged in but did not have the maturity or the linguistic capacity to verbally express or organize on paper.

Leeping these in mind, and always trying to perform research with objectivity, I decided to structure the thesis around neither antiquated nor out-of-date questions but instead around diachronic problematics—not problems, which in a mathematical essence anticipate solutions, but instead, conditions. Out of the myriad conditions that the human race has developed over the centuries, that of dwelling is fundamental: an act with timeless importance that, nevertheless, in our epoch more than ever impacts the city scale. These observations form both the hypothesis and the research question of this project and are the foundation upon which I condition my thesis. Moreover, here design does not come as a panacea, as an urgently needed solution to a problem, but instead as a question.

Given these thoughts, I tried to tailor my theoretical and historical investigations around the relationship of architecture with the urban. This methodology of

scholarship expresses questions that were born over the years of my professional and academic training, at MIT and elsewhere, and that have stayed with me through these years. I decided to institute this way of thinking and apply it to my thesis because it expresses appropriately my understanding of what constitutes the urban via the knowledge of the architectural: ultimately, and most importantly, the recognition of—and if I may be permitted to say so, respect for—the importance of the relationship between building and the urban. This way, I aimed to develop a thesis that has a design research "dogma" in its core and performs with specificity yet with an understanding that certain examined architectural phenomena and cultural trends should be viewed in a broader—but still chronologically and geographically specific—context.

First thanks go to my advisors: James L. Wescoat, Jr., without whose guidance, intellectual depth, scholarly experience, kindness, and tranquility this work would not be possible; Roi Salgueiro Barrio, whose sharp observations generated conversations that only deepened my thinking; and Timothy W. Hyde for his initial willingness to read my thesis and his thoughtful comments over the course of the semester. The term *televisuality* belongs to him.

Thanks also to Hashim Sarkis, who was the first to plant the seeds of this work, and to Lara Ramez Baladi, Lauren Jacobi, and Rafi Segal for their generosity to involve me in their teaching processes; notes I took during their lectures, images they showed, and their quotes have a unique position in this work.

I have to acknowledge the numerous organizations that financially supported my studies: the Fulbright Foundation of Greece, the Onassis Foundation, the Harry D. Triantafillu Scholarship Fund, the Cyprus Children's Fund, and the Gerondelis Foundation. Their generous contributions provided me the essential peace of mind needed to complete my studies.

Because of the nature of this work, a visit to Los Angeles was necessary, and it would not have been possible without the aid of the Harold Horowitz Research Fund. Along these lines, thanks to Robert Chambers and Peggy Cain from the Office of the Dean of MIT's School of Architecture and Planning.

Ultimately, thanks to Marilia Kaisar and Ilias Oikonomakis for their timeless intellectual and emotional support, to Thalia Rubio and Katerina Downward for their careful corrections and observations on parts of the manuscript, and to my family.

If suburbia remains popular,

what are today's new domestic models of living?

Introduction



In July 1959, Richard Nixon, serving then as the U.S. Vice President, visited the American National Exhibition in Moscow. [FIGURE 1] Together with the respective Soviet exhibition which has taken place earlier the same year in New York, this exhibition was part of a mutual agreement between the two super-powers in order to foster a better cultural understanding. The prototype of a characteristic American suburban model house of the 1960s including an all-electric kitchen, fully equipped with more than a dozen of handy appliances, mass-produced can food and even cokestyle soda drinks occupied a central position at the expo. Vice President Nixon met with the Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev inside this Cold War-era typical American kitchen. [FIGURE 2] Their feverish yet staged conversation went down in history as the 'Kitchen Debate.' While Nixon pointed to the dishwasher, he argued that it represented the respect of American society for women—by making their everyday life easier through the use of advanced technology—and that most importantly it was clear evidence of the advantage that American people had to equally enjoy the fruits of capitalism, as every American willing to work hard enough could afford the privileges and comforts that such a house could offer.3 The next day the argument continued, this time inside a television studio and millions of spectators across the United States and Soviet Union had the opportunity to watch the recorded impromptu exchanges, as the 'Kitchen Debate' was broadcast on TV.4 [FIGURE 3]

To a modern listener, Nixon may sound like an antiquated, typical postwar house salesman, though, in the context of the postwar years, his argument made sense. At the beginning of the 1940s, mass media—the printing press, and later television—were promoting a peaceful, family-oriented lifestyle; as film studies scholar Erin Lee Mock aptly observes, "the nation needed this readjustment and security after the tumult of the war years." Owning a house had become a feasible dream, and a life goal which was necessary for the pursuit of an idyllic, peaceful, and stable family life—a lifestyle that many were looking forward to experiencing, after decades of economic instability and global warfare.

Beyond the Kitchen is a thesis about the interior and exterior private space of the postwar ranch-style suburban house. The research focuses both on the spaces enclosed by walls but also on the area exterior to the house surrounded by a fence. That is to say, this study considers as private both the indoor and the outdoor venues of the house, with the property line of the plot serving as the exterior boundary. Methodologically, this follows from the reasoning that the domestic landscape of the suburban house—the front lawn and the backyard—have equal importance to the

sheltered, interior domestic spaces of the home such as the living room and the kitchen. Having the interior of the ranch-style house as a framework, I build my thesis upon two concepts. The first concept is the perception of the ranch-style house as a sellable product; as a commodity. The second concept is the perception of the house as a stage set, as a space for show; as a spectacle.

Three chapters, an introduction, and a conclusion make up my thesis. Chapter one—Selling Fantasies, Buying Homes from Magazines—analyses why and how the ranch-style was commodified. The hypothesis here stems from the fact that the typology was constructed in vast numbers and with extraordinary speed during the Cold War years. By questioning the consequences of commodification, I attempt to establish a parallel between the house as commodity and the house as spectacle. Hence, in chapter two, Selling Televisions like Selling Homes, based on evidence that television became more and more popular during the mid-century years, I ask, "In an era steeped in technological innovation and progress, how did television organize the domestic space of the Cold War house?" Chapter three, Moving and Cooking: Domestic Rituals of the Atomic Age, discusses elements of spectacle and commodification in the ranch-style's kitchen and front lawn.

The research draws evidence from literature on architecture, geography, and urban, visual, and media studies; archival research; field research; site visits; interviews; personal diaries; and my design proposal. My thesis employs drawing in three ways: as an analytical tool, as an argumentation tool, and as an instrument for design. Each method corresponds to one of the three chapters.

The conclusion and last chapter of the thesis addresses my response to the analyzed form of domesticity. In an attempt to answer this question, I propose two strategies: First is the redesign of the domestic space. I argue that this new typology should a) organize the domestic areas linearly with the private spaces towards the street and the public spaces of the house at the back and b) incorporate a circulation corridor adjacent to the domestic spaces, all enclosed by c) a standardized wall on one side and d) a porous façade on the other. My second strategy is the reconsideration of the property line. In this vein, though the typology I investigate could form one or two housing projects in Lakewood's traditional lots of 50 by 100 feet, I unite 18 of them. Now, the backyard has become a courtyard, all the domestic spaces face inwards, and an entrance door then a foyer replace the picture window. I propose new domestic spaces such as the communal kitchen, the workspace, the shared garden, living room,





FIGURE 2: Richard M. Nixon (center), cuts the tape officially opening the American National Exhibition in Moscow. Source: USIS/Bungardne
FIGURE 3: Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev and United States Vice President Richard Nixon debate the merits of communism versus capitalism—photo by Thomas J. O'Halloran. Source: Library of Congress.

and pool. Consequently, the design aims to question the forms of domestic life that can emerge in the given context of Lakewood.

In the fields of sociology, and media and gender studies many recent commentators have worried, both with annoyance and nostalgia, about the domestic conditions and relationships that the suburban house has created. Since its emergence, suburbia has confronted both passionate advocates as well as critical opponents. On the contrary, little has been written about the domestic architecture of suburbia. A small number of commentators have speculated on the typological or stylistic aspects of the suburban house, perceiving it as an artifact. As Dolores Hayden asserts, "these places have not attracted architectural historians, because few well-known architects were involved, or planning historians, because they were not usually planned by noted practitioners." Moreover, arguably little has been designed in regards to the postwar sitcom-suburban domesticity.

We surely do not live in the 1950s anymore, but, in Lakewood and many other suburbs, millions still experience architecture of the past, a domestic condition designed during and—arguably—for this era. If the first urban layer of metropolitan Los Angeles was an ensemble of ranch-style tract developments, highways, and fantastic architecture⁸ what could a new housing project in this context entail? Beyond the Kitchen attempts to answer this question and aims to fill this gap in the literature by proposing a careful reconsideration of the interior of the ranch-style house, proposing that a research of this nature—which methodologically combines the cultural, historical and spatial aspects of domesticity—may be helpful in the discourse regarding the future of the suburban living condition.

- The fact that the 'Kitchen Debate' was staged is mentioned by in Beatriz Colomina's *Domesticity at War*. Characteristically, Colomina mentions the subject of the debate is remarkable, to go on and quote historian Elaine Tyler May: "instead of discussing 'missiles, bombs, or even modes of government ... [the two leaders] argued over the relative merits of American and Soviet washing machines, television and electric ranges';" Beatriz Colomina, *Domesticity at War* (Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press, 2007), 200 quoting Elaine Tyler May, *Homeward Bound: American Families in the Cold War Era* (New York: Basic Books, 1988), 16.
- 2 "Nixon vs. Khrushchev—The 1959 Kitchen Debate," Association for Diplomatic Studies and Training, accessed January 6, 2018, http://adst.org/2015/07/nixon-vs-khrushchev-the-1959-kitchen-debate/#.WmibpiOB1Z0.
- "The Kitchen Debate-transcript," Central Intelligence Agency, accessed January 10, 2018, https://www.cia.gov/library/readingroom/docs/1959-07-24.pdf.; U.S. Vice President Richard Nixon in dialogue with Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev: "I want to show you this kitchen. It is like those of our houses in California. [Nixon Points to dishwasher] [...] This is our newest model. This is the kind which is built in thousands of units for direct installations in the houses. In America, we like to make life easier for women... [...] This house can be bought for \$14,000, and most American [veterans from World War II] can buy a home in the bracket of \$10,000 to \$15,000. Let me give you an example that you can appreciate. [...] any steel worker could buy this house. They earn \$3 an hour. This house costs about \$100 a month to buy on a contract running 25 to 30 years."
- 4 Elena Lisanyuk, "Argumentation, R. Pavilionis's Meaning Continuum and the Kitchen Debate," *Problemos* 88 (2015): 97.
- 5 Erin Lee Mock, "The Horror of 'Honey, I'm Home!": The Perils of Postwar Family Love in the Domestic Sitcom," *Film & History* 41, no. 2 (Fall 2011): 31.
- Two were the types of model houses that gained enormous popularity in the suburban developments after the Second World War: The 'rambling' ranch-style house, native of California and the Revised Colonial Cape Cod style house which was more popular in states on the East coast; James Wentling, *Designing a Place Called Home: Reordering the Suburbs* (Cham, Switzerland: Springer, 2017), 16; Virginia Savage McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses*, (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2017), 602-603.
- 7 Dolores Hayden, Building Suburbia: Green Fields and Urban Growth, 1820-2000 (New York: Pantheon Books, 2000), 129.
- 8 Reyner Banham, Los Angeles: The Architecture of Four Ecologies (Berkeley and Los Angeles, California: University of California Press, 2001), 93-118.

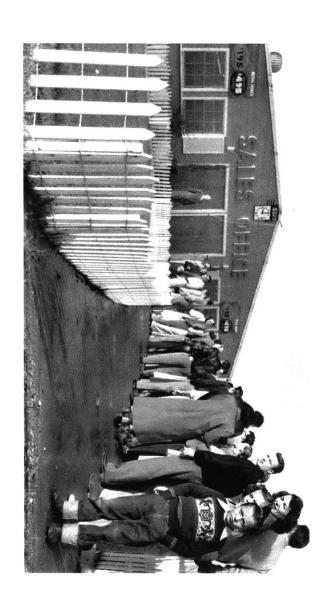
The Commodification of South California's Ranch Style.

Chapter T

SELLING FANTASIES BUYING HOMES FROM MAGAZINES Intil 1933 it was all an empty, muddy land. A flat surface to the south of downtown Los Angeles, near the border with Orange County. In the west, the first stretch Long Beach; in the east, what would later become Disneyland Park. Farmers were cultivating the land producing beans and dairy farms were scattered around. Few major circulation arteries were visible, and the city grid had just started taking shape. The first World War was over, the economy had crashed and Great Depression was around the corner—a trip to the moon was still a sci-fi film scenario. A few decades later, thousands were migrating here either returning from the war or escaping the city center paralyzed by the fear of an atomic bomb attack. This would be the warm, safe shelter of their dreams; its name was Lakewood.

The sales office of Lakewood began its operations at the beginning of 1950. Seven house models were laid outside: they were freshly painted, fully furnished and with neat lawns. Six months later the developers would add another two. At the warm day that the sales office opened, more than thirty thousand visitors queued for hours to visit the exhibition of the seven model houses, amongst them male bread-winners, veterans; housewives wearing long dresses and balancing on high heels; all of them white. [FIGURE 4] The office was open from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. Thirty-five salesmen promoted the houses which were still under construction, or as the salesmen called them "just a pin on the map." The historical archive informs us that following the first month of sales, the number of visitors had exceeded twenty thousand and more than a thousand families had bought a house in Lakewood. Lakewood was undeniably a success. The first resident of the new city was Jim Huffman, a Navy veteran, who together with his family moved in on July 16, 1950.

The houses were simple. Each one measured around one thousand-square-feet or ninety square meters. One story, without a basement. A slightly inclined roof, stucco walls around, and minimal ornamentation. The garage measured one-fifth of the house size—enough space to fit one automobile; in most of the houses, the garages were designed to fit two cars. The kitchens were fully equipped with stainless steel counters. The furnishing was limited, minimal and impressive. Kitchens were at the back of the house facing the yard, the dining room in the center and the master bedroom most often located at the front. A large, screen-like front picture window accompanied the living room. In this way, the outdoors turned into the indoors rendering the private sphere of the house exposed to the public. The newcomers of Lakewood had nothing to be afraid of and nothing to hide—a genuine camaraderie among the residents of this new city was what it's creators had imagined. As the saying



4: The line of prospective home owners at the Sales Office of Lakewood, ca 1950. Source: Lakewood Historical Archive.

on the brochure declared: "There is no better investment in your family's happiness, stability and security than the purchase of a house in Lakewood [...]"⁵

The houses of Lakewood were ranch-style. The ranch-style is a low, horizontal housing typology, typical in the Western United States. In ranch-style houses, all domestic spaces are organized over one floor under a slightly tilted pitched roof. Traditionally it was designed with wide openings and it encouraged a casual indoor-outdoor living. A native of southern California, the ranch-style originated from the Spanish Colonial houses. The modern version of the ranch-style house hails from the 1950s, this golden age of the automobile when the rise of social and economic mobility "in combination with a benign climate created a mythic good life, accessible, it seemed to almost everyone." As such, the ranch-style house symbolizes "California Dreaming." [FIGURE 5]The fantasy of California was an essential cultural motif for developers regardless of where they were building; polls showed that, while a lot of people had moved to California, "millions more wanted to." The myth of California is crucial to the understanding of the commodification of the ranch-style.

CONSUMPTION, SUN, AND BEACH ELEMENTS OF A FANTASY

In 1963, a young artist, recent graduate of the Royal Academy of Arts, landed in Los Angeles. His name was David Hockney. He did not have a car but within a week from his arrival "in this strange, big city, without knowing a soul," he passed his driving test, got a license, bought a car, practiced driving on the highways, drove to Las Vegas, got himself a studio and started painting—as he later suggested "it was how [he] imagined it would be."10 In the summer of 1966 and 1967 Hockney produced some of his most iconic work. 11 A Bigger Splash is a square canvas painting which depicts a typical day in California; "hot, still, [...] with the sun at its highest in the sky, the heat at its most intense [...]."12 The sky is blue, cloudless. Two palm trees stand in the background of the painting. A turquoise swimming pool dominates the frame. At the front of the painting, a yellow diving board directs the viewer's eye towards a delicately painted splash of water in the middle of the frame—someone, still underwater, "gone forever,"13 had just dove. In the middle of the canvas, a pink stripe and a director's chair indicate that we are looking at a private, domestic patio. Behind the director's chair between the sky and the pool, a building—it is the façade of a modernist house, a rectangular block composed of horizontal lines and large, sliding glass windows. The shadows are small and sharp, with clear outlines. [FIGURE 6]. With his brushes, Hockney paints a mythological Los Angeles of "swimming pools and crisp blue skies





PRIVATE ROOM IN HOUSE

Mid Century Home Near Disneyland and Convention

Shahen

\$68 per night

Dates

Anaheim

[...], languorous sexuality, [a] life reduced to its simplest, sharpest schematics."14

The fantasy of yearlong, comfortable, healthy living was an underlying motif which reached its apogee during the postwar years and has been sustained until today.¹⁵ The climate *is* the region—argues American journalist Carey McWilliams—who goes on to add that "it has attracted unlimited resources of man power and wealth, made possible intensive agricultural development, and located specialized industries such as motion pictures."¹⁶ The birth of Hollywood's Film Industry was associated with the weather, a notable example being Sunset Boulevard. Not only did the pleasant climate of Southern California give it its rare beauty but the climate was itself a commodity; a product that was marketed, labeled and priced.¹⁷ In the mid-nineteenth century, many affluent Americans started migrating to the West in search of a comfortable place to invest their capital and pleasurably enjoy a domestic life harmonically divided between indoors and outdoors.¹⁸ Lakewood, almost a century later exemplified this tendency; many were keen to obtain a new house in the community because of the year-round comfortable living.¹⁹

The promotion of mild climatic conditions was present even from the end of the nineteenth century. In years where tuberculosis was decimating the masses, Los Angeles was promoting itself to be "the [ideal] city for those with one lung" whilst in the 1890s advertising brochures promised health miracles.²⁰ The pleasant climate and the fresh, clean air of the area did cure a variety of diseases and illnesses—not only tuberculosis but also:

rheumatism, asthma, sleeplessness, even impotence. [...] In the winters, as many as 20,000 tubercular and rheumatic patients would take the air, or the hot springs in the Los Angeles area, often within a mile of downtown itself.²¹ Health foods and sanatoriums were already a major industry."²² The sun of California, in combination with the breeze from the ocean, was associated with a healthy lifestyle.

Since the beginning of the twentieth century, Long Beach was a popular destination for vacation, surfing, sunbathing or a daily trip, a place where visitors were fleeing to escape the city and enjoy a day of sunshine.²³ The beach was indeed such a robust geographic characteristic of the region that it made architectural historian and theorist Reyner Banham include it in his argument about *Surfrurbia* as one of Los Angeles' ecologies in his ground-breaking book from the sixties, *The Architecture of Four Ecolo-*



6: David Hockney, A Bigger Splash, Oil on Canvas, 1967. Image Source: Tate Modern.

Angelenos (and others) hurried down to the beaches for health and recreation, then decided to stay when they discovered the railways had made it possible to commute to work-places inland [...] an air of health and pleasure still attached to the beaches,²⁴ partly for good physiological reasons, and partly because the cultivation and cult of the physical man (and woman) is obviously a deeply ingrained trait in psychology of Southern California. Sun, sand, and surf are held to be ultimate and transcendental values.²⁵

However, the association of California with a relaxed lifestyle was contradictory to the emerging consumption values. Returning to Banham's *Architecture of Four Ecologies* we read that "the culture of the beach is in many ways a symbolic rejection of the values of consumer society, a place where a man needs to own only what he stands up in—usually a pair of frayed shorts and sun-glasses." Materialism had come to the forefront as a new way of life that would deposit and guarantee happiness and pleasure—in the same way as sunshine or a trip to the beach did.

In the first decade of the post-War period, the diversity of products available for consumption was unprecedented. These were the decades of colorful furniture, televisions, and cars. Myriad electronic appliances, canned food, and TV-dinners. Laundry machines, dishwashers, customized kitchens and Barbie dolls. Thomas Hine, a history, culture and design writer, carefully observes that what is so essential about Barbie is not Barbie herself, but all these other things that come together with her—what you could buy for Barbie and even more, what you could add to the doll.²⁷ And there was—and is—always something new you could add to her life: a new set of fashionable clothes, a new car, a new partner, a new house. Barbie was not a product anymore, but rather she represented an everyday fantasy and—important here—a new way of life.²⁸

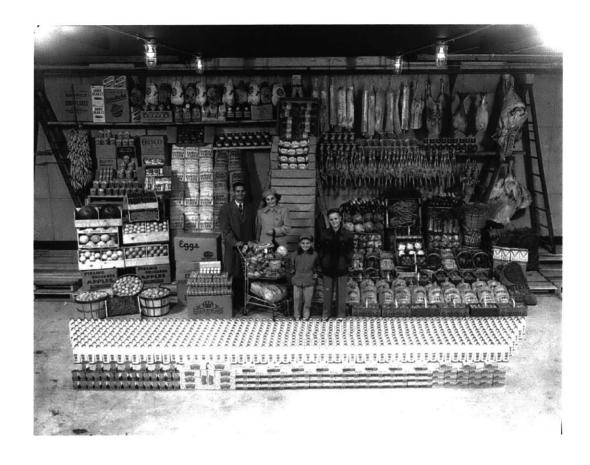
Consumption was the new trend. After years of scarcity, instability, financial depression and warfare, consumption represented freedom—that of the freedom of choice. Consumption came to also represent affluence and abundance, and it emerged as an act that defined the individual within the mass. The products that a family chose to purchase and consume defined its personal style, its social image, and happiness. Material abundance completely transformed the daily life of the American family. In

1951, the popular domestic magazine Better Living published an article entitled Why We Eat Better: Industrial Advances in U.S. Open the Way to Rich, Varied Diet. The argument here was apparent, yet abstract. To better illustrate its thesis, a large image—covering three quarters of the page—accompanied the essay. It depicted Czekalinski family— Steve Czekalinski, his wife, his son and his daughter—surrounded by piles of cans and fresh food products, representing—with what irony and propaganda—a year's supply of food that the average American working class family could consume. [FIGURE 7] On the bottom of the page, the same image was replicated five times. The image was altered, with blank spots hiding the food that other typical families in countries such as Belgium, the United Kingdom, and West Germany, could not purchase. American History scholar Steven Sheehan, professor at the University of Wisconsin, argues that "the pictorial provides an excellent example of [...] developing a complex abstract argument through the strategic juxtaposition of simple photographs and illustrations."29 He concludes by arguing that "the material abundance literally spread out before the American worker in this photograph distinguished him and his family from the rest of the world's workers. His standard of living made him an American."³⁰

Materialism was promoted as the absolute essence of American patriotism and in the mid-century years, buying products was advertised as a fundamental element of American Democracy. Suburbia became connected with this lifestyle and, in particular, with the ownership of property:

The issue of property (and ownership of it) has been fundamental in defining American history. The American Revolution and the Civil War were both largely the result of disputes over property rights, and the U.S. government has consistently sought to create conditions to facilitate and promote land ownership. Possession of property is also a core value of America's republican ideals, as reflected in the writings and beliefs of founding fathers such as Thomas Jefferson and James Madison. During the Great Depression, homeownership was stressed as a fundamental right of all Americans [...]³¹

In parallel with consumption, the value of personal freedom and independence spiked during the post-war years. The houses of the suburbs represented parodies of leisure and independence, and ownership came to make these two possible.³² Thus, the salesmen of suburban houses were depicting their role as essential guards preserving the foundational right of Americans to home-ownership.³³ This was not, of course, a



spontaneous and innocent act of patriotism but instead a calculated advice designed to persuade prospective home buyers. The following quote from a 1955 publication of the Houston Home Builders Association provides evidence of this:

The right of the American to own his home and to be free and secure in it is one of the most fundamental guarantees of our liberty. The breach of this right was one of the causes of the American Revolution. The preservation of it assures us the responsible citizenship so essential to the success of our republic and our city and state government.³⁴

In the cultivation of this dream, the ranch-style played its own, essential role. Mass media were also promoting the ranch-style as part of this fantasy. In May 1951, the editors of fashionable domestic magazine *House Beautiful* argued that "[the ranch-style] symbolizes what the average American now has, or can reasonably expect to achieve by his own endeavors under the American democratic system."³⁵

In a republic where consumerism and property ownership had become the new zeit-geist, the house became a commodity to be traded like a car.³⁶ By the same token, the perception of the house as an accessible product played a crucial role in reinforcing the Californian mythology, while in parallel it reflected the hedonistic character of the region.³⁷ The ranch-style, in particular, had a unique position within this emerging trend because it was sold as the ideal domestic environment suitable for the relaxed, laid-back, carefree Californian lifestyle. The association of pleasurable living with a specific housing typology was the first and most crucial step towards its commodification.

BUILDING, MARKETING, AND SELLING THE RANCH-STYLE

The commodification of the ranch-style house affected the growth, form, and identity of the American city—especially the urban centers of the New American Frontier. In the postwar years, the built landscape of the United States changed rapidly with the homogenous "sprawl becoming the national housing policy, reflecting the power of the real estate, banking, and construction sectors, and the relative weakness of the planning and design professions." Urban sprawl became an emblematic representation of post-World War II urban development; one of the most characteristic cases was that of the city of Los Angeles. Between 1945 and 1955, Los Angeles ex-

panded more than 60 percent.³⁹ According to the 1970s U.S. Housing Census for the county of Los Angeles, the number of structures built before 1940 was one-fourth of the suburban structures constructed in the years between 1940 and 1969.⁴⁰ In the metropolitan area of Los Angeles, cities such as Lakewood, Rossmoor, Anaheim, and Panorama City are among these particular cases. Los Angeles became a status symbol of suburbia, a suburban metropolis, a place that could not be found elsewhere in the United States, a territory where it was difficult to draw a line between city life, suburban life, and country life.⁴¹

With regard to mid-century America, it can be argued that the United States had found a successful way to create affordable housing for the increasing demand via suburban development. Following the end of the war, there was an immediate need to shelter the returning veterans, and houses needed to be built rapidly and inexpensively. This—I argue—required two elements: first, fast and methodic production and second, the use of cheap construction material that in combination with cheap labor would result in both quickly produced and economically accessible housing. Simultaneously, the abovementioned techniques would guarantee profitability for the investor. In the case of the Californian ranch-style home, all these criteria were met successfully because its design echoes the principles of modern architecture: efficient plans, slab foundations, prefabricated or machine-made elements, plastics, and composite sheeting. The majority of the material used in construction was industrialized products that came from factories that had previously been used to produce war equipment. As many recent commentators have proven, the relationship between the second World War and domestic architecture is profound:

After World War II, factories used for war production were quickly adapted to the manufacture of domestic products and a profusion of window types [together with additional elements of the house] was made possible by applying production methods perfected during the war.⁴³

In addition, the construction of the unit of the house adopted a logic of factory-like production.⁴⁴ [FIGURE 8] Developers started assembling homes the same way mechanical engineers were assembling dishwashers. Not only the industrial products used for the construction of the new houses but also the construction techniques instituted the logic of a factory-like assembly line. The relationship with war techniques is here, once again, profound; the efficiency perfected during the war years drove the



fast-paced construction.⁴⁵

Donald J. Waldie is one of the most ardent chroniclers of Lakewood, and his pen portrays how the suburb was built in the mid-century years. "The suburb was thrown up on a plowed [sic]-under bean fields beginning in early 1950." The houses were all built the same way. Between 1950 and 1952 as many as 100 houses per day were constructed, more than 500 per week. ⁴⁷ Lakewood was heralded as "the city built in six months," with a new house completed every 7 1/2 minutes, 40 to 60 houses per day, with a record 110 completed in a single day." The houses were built by teams of men, and foundations were hardly a foot deep. ⁴⁹

Some men poured concrete into the ranks of foundations from mixing trucks waiting in a mile-long line. Other men threw down floors nailed with pneumatic hammers, tilted up framing, and scaled the rafters with cedar shingles lifted by conveyer belts from the beds of specially built trucks.⁵⁰

The developers were proud of their achievements, and they hired photographer William Garnet, who at the age of thirty-four documented the birth of Lakewood. He flew over it in a single-engine plane multiple times: when the foundations were first poured, when the framing was done, and when the roofs were almost finished. This was his alma mater and the stepping-stone of his career. [FIGURE 9]

Mesmerizingly monotonous as seen from above, the grid is beautiful and terrible;⁵¹ these images gained popularity as they were published in a series of commercial periodicals and appeared in *Fortune* magazine.⁵² Arguably, the houses shown in these images were not the most successful representation of the California fantasy that their sellers had in mind. They were stucco houses, identical, repetitive, very close to each other, in small lots, quickly produced and with the use of basic, necessary cheap material: "Little boxes, made out of ticky-tacky."⁵³ Critics also complained about the new homes of Lakewood, mentioning that they were small, ugly and dull, questioning if the new residents of the city would be able to build a genuine community in what the developers called suburban development.⁵⁴

The creators of Lakewood used various methods to confront these concerns. One approach was the careful presentation of the houses; they were staged the same way as cars or everyday food products on the shelf of a grocery store. The developers





FIGURE 9: Aerial Images of Lakewood under construction, Ca 1950, Gelatine prints, William Garnett. Source: Getty Research Institute.

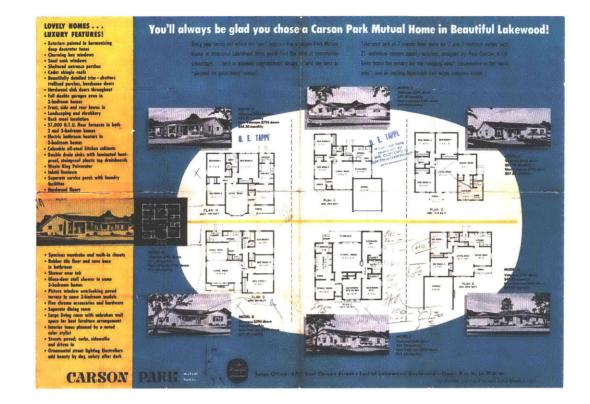
marketed the new houses so well that they even had stage lights illuminating them during the evening hours.⁵⁵ The model houses were furnished and decorated with modern equipment provided by the May Company and the Aaron Schultz furniture store; different decorative styles were available including maple, traditional, modern, and provincial.⁵⁶ A visit to the sales park would bring to the hands of prospective buyers numerous brochures and home catalogs marketing the houses and promoting the overall development.

The production and distribution of these housing catalogs and brochures was another way to advertise the house. The purpose of the documents was twofold: first and foremost, to inform prospective buyers about the product—in this case, the house; second, to promote the homes of Lakewood as the necessary product they had to purchase, a product ideal for the pursuit of their happiness, safety, and family stability. In the same vein, these mediums intensified the process of commodification of the ranch-style suburban house. Let's have a closer look at the catalogs to understand how the builders, developers, and salesmen communicated these pieces of information. For the purpose of this analysis I use three pieces from archival research: brochures and housing catalogs from Lakewood, housing catalogs of big lumber companies, and one housing catalog of Cliff May, the famous mid-century architect who is widely considered the "father of modern ranch style." ⁵⁷

With a housing catalog in hand, the future residents of Lakewood could choose their own house out of more than twenty available ranch-style models; similar to Levittown, "the houses offered to buyers [...] variations of layout and color, like commodities." In many of the surviving catalogs and brochures, penciled traces are legible. Some have a mark over the living room arguably indicating that this area could be replaced with a garage or an additional bedroom; other marks illustrate an alternative design for the porch. In all probability, these are suggestions and variations drawn by a salesman in line with the clients' preferences and recommendations. The builders were responding to the new culture of consumption. Numeric notes are written on the brochures calculating down payments, monthly contributions, mortgage rates, and years of repayment. [FIGURE 10]

Paul Duncan designed the houses of Lakewood,⁶⁰ and his watercolors presented idyllic domestic scenes in the setting of California. The full catalog of Lakewood houses, which is available to us today, begins with a peaceful, captivating image. The perspective drawings represent the houses in three-quarter views. The modern ranch style





was born with the intention to bring to mind life in the countryside of California. The design was simple: "'a shoe box with a roof' nested comfortably and unobtrusively into the surrounding landscape."⁶¹

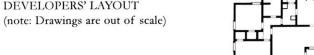
The same logic organized each spread of the catalog. On one side of the book a floorplan of the house explains the arrangement of the rooms. Furniture is absent from the plan, except for the essential equipment in the bathroom and the kitchen. A number codes each plan, and on the same page, small cutout perspectives demonstrate possible iterations of this same model. A sidebar of text reveals critical characteristics of the Lakewood houses to the prospective buyers. In some of these pages, we read about "large living rooms and bedrooms," "automatic hot water heater" and elsewhere "convenient room arrangement…easy circulation through the house, saves time and steps." On the next page of the spread, one of the usual watercolor perspectives depicts an image of the presented model. [FIGURE 11]

Most of the plans present a similarly organized domestic space. The garage faces the street, as does the main entrance to the house, which in most cases is under a small porch. Walking inside a postwar Lakewood house, we first find the living room facing the front, with the dining area nearby and the kitchen facing the back. The designers placed the bathroom and the laundry space next to the kitchen. One can exit to the backyard from either the kitchen or the laundry space nearby. The couple's bedroom is placed next to the living room along the front of the house, on the street side, while the other bedrooms are along the back of the house.

The housing catalogs of Lakewood were in line with the myriad publications of these years, in which lumber companies promoted their designs of prefabricated and ready-cut, easily installed multi-room dwellings. These well-designed magazines targeted middle-class housewives, GIs, or even developers, promising that a new house could be shipped to one's doorstep—almost like today's Amazon deliveries—and then assembled like today we bring together an Ikea couch. The only difference from the mid-century rambler is that, in comparison to today's commodities purchased online, prospective customers needed to fill out an order sheet that was included at the end of the catalog.



LAKEWOOD CATALOG HOUSES DEVELOPERS' LAYOUT



























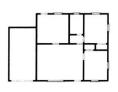


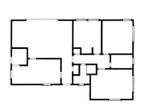






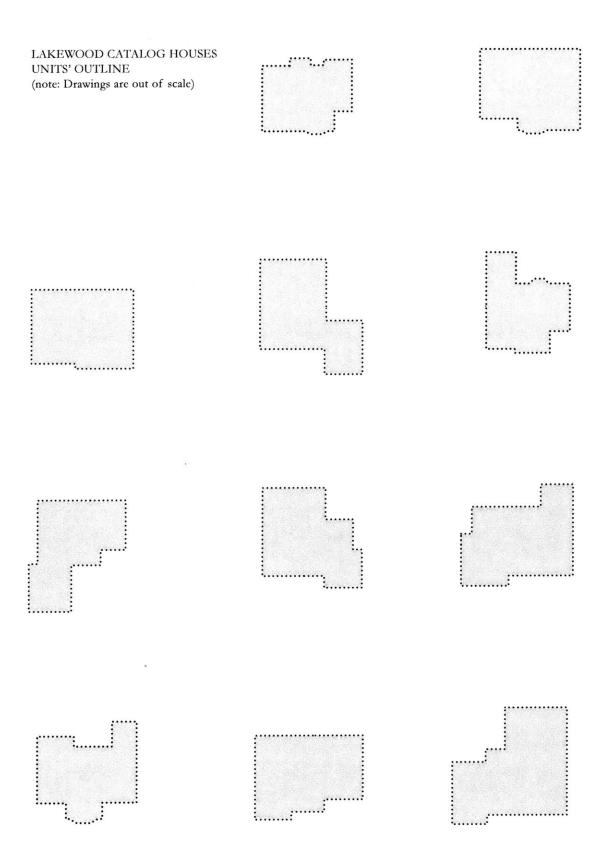


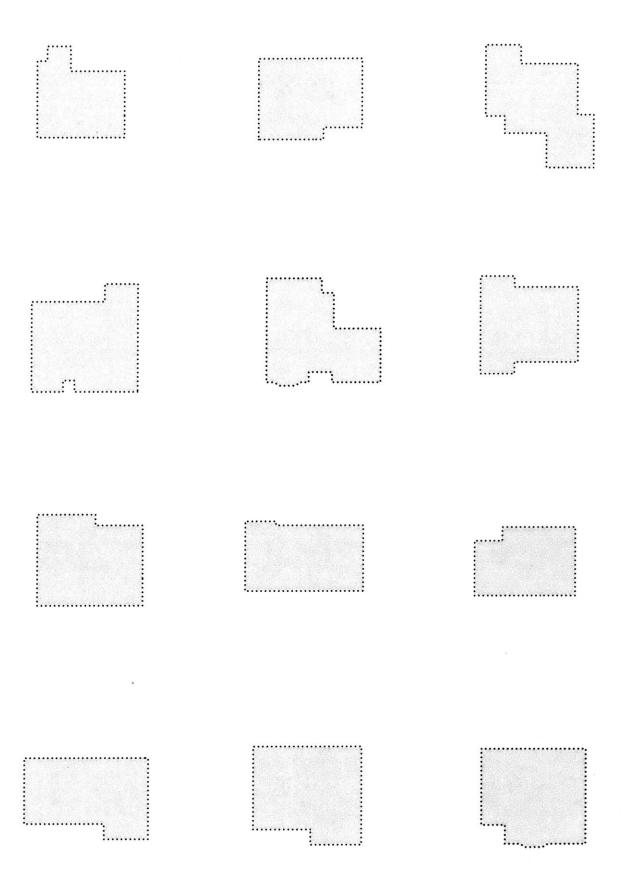












- BEDROOM
- KITCHEN
- LIVING ROOM
- DINING ROOM
- DEN
- BATHROOM
- LAUNDRY
- GARAGE
- FAMILY ROOM
- FOYER
- CORRIDOR















































- BEDROOM
- KITCHEN
- LIVING ROOM
- DINING ROOM
- DEN
- BATHROOMLAUNDRY

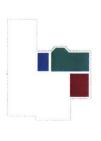
- GARAGEFAMILY ROOMFOYERCORRIDOR

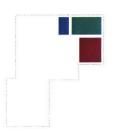


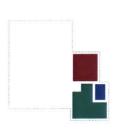


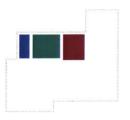






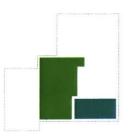


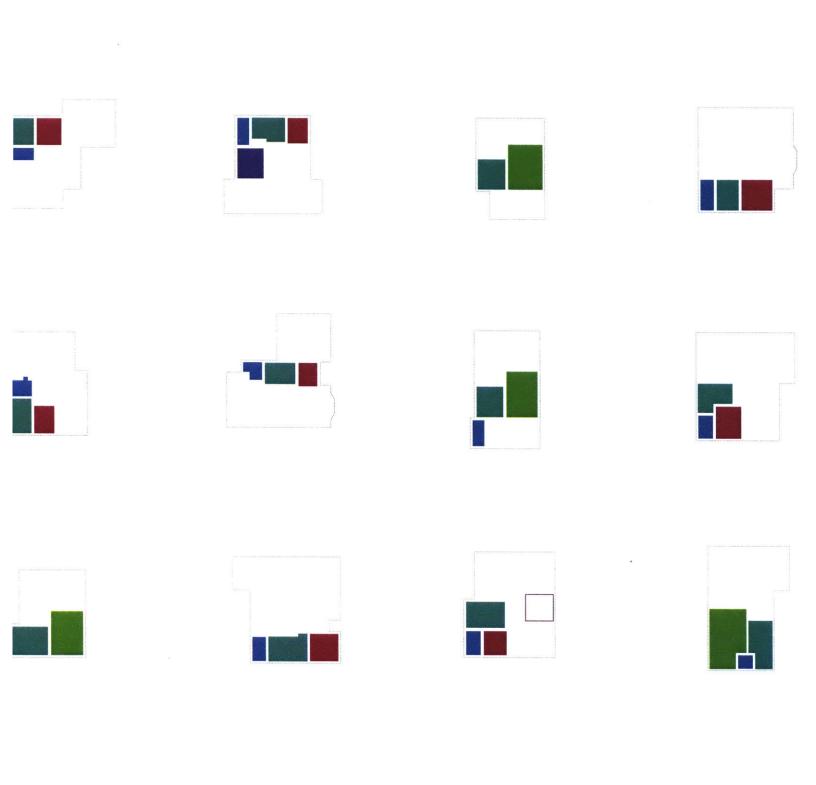












Leading companies whose activities flourished in the mid-century years, specifically in the 1950s. It is worth mentioning two of these publications because I believe that they provide additional light in understanding how the ranch-style became a commodity.

In 1953, National Plan Service Inc. published the housing book Modern Living Homes, in collaboration with Webber Lumber Co., based in Atlanta, Illinois. The catalog is dedicated to "the Rambler [house]—a leader in national popularity." Presentation wise, the document does not vary significantly from the abovementioned catalogs of Lakewood. Text accompanies the pages, and the phrases are on the same wavelength as the ones from Lakewood: "A Modern Fireplace Adds to the Charm of This Hip Roof Design!" advertises the title for model W-400 toward the end of the book.⁶⁴ Indeed, all the designs displayed in *Modern Living Homes* include fireplaces in the living rooms—an arguably luxurious addition which was missing from the houses of Lakewood. Furthermore, interior sketches of domestic spaces accompany the perspective three-quarter exterior watercolors and the plans of each model. Cartoon-like sketches of a male, smoking his pipe in tranquility, and the happy faces of three children or a well-dressed mother adorn the in-between white area of the paper, advertising the carefree lifestyle that the houses can offer—among other advantages. On the front page of the brochure, the company proudly mentions the three common characteristics of all these domestic designs: attractiveness, economy, and efficiency.⁶⁵ The last two-argues the company-are in close relationship with the construction methods it institutes, explaining that they are achieved (among others) via "efficient engineering of the plans for use of stock lumber sizes, standard material and equipment" and "dimensioning of plans for use of framing lumber in even lengths, thereby minimizing material and labor waste."66 The publication concludes with a watercolor of a house under construction.

Aladdin Company proudly advertised its achievement of a patent for unique, fast, and economical construction. Each of the numerous pattern books that the construction company published at the end of the 1950s and the beginning of the 1960s started with a four-page explanation of its unique techniques in which the houses are cut and then easily shipped and assembled. It is worth a closer observation of one of the pattern books of Aladdin Company. I use a characteristic example of a catalog that was published in 1958. The first of the four pages provides the company's profile and invites the interested reader to visit its headquarter offices and factory in Bay City,

Michigan. An aerial image and a picture from the interior of the factory depict the "home of Aladdin's Ready-Cut Homes." The corporation emphasizes the amount of effort and capital it invests to obtain perfection of both design and manufacturing while at the same time reducing costs. The next image of this spread, on the right-hand side, illustrates how the company ships the individual parts of the house. The illustration shows a railway car with all the necessary material.

The use of tactics such as the production of housing catalogs or factory-like logic in production and construction of houses was common to more than lumber companies and commercial architects. Even prominent architects of the era, such as Cliff May treated their projects in a similar fashion.

CLIFF MAY BEYOND SUNSET MAGAZINE

Born in San Diego in 1909, Cliff May was a self-taught architect and designer who started his career by designing Spanish colonial-style ranch houses for family friends after the war was over. By the 1940s, though, his interest turned to the modern ranch-style, and with the postwar boom of suburban development, he moved from San Diego to Los Angeles. For him, L.A. was the place to be and do business in the suburban ranch-style industry.⁶⁸

His designs gained popularity mainly through *Sunset* magazine. *Sunset* was a domestic periodical published in California that gained enormous popularity in the decades after World War II.⁶⁹ Focusing on western living, the magazine addressed subjects such as home, cooking, and gardening. The publication began as an advertisement of the New Frontier,⁷⁰ and in the years following the end of the Second World War the editors turned their attention to the promotion of a casual western indoor/outdoor living. The ranch-style house was used as a vehicle to actively advertise this lifestyle.

Cliff May was a protagonist figure in *Sunset's* promotion of the ranch-style. May started working with the magazine, presenting plans and watercolors of his designs. He collaborated with *Sunset* by publishing his drawings in a period when the magazine was aware of the mythology cultivated around the ranch typology and was trying to define this new model of living through its pages. It is widely accepted that May's participation with *Sunset* and the advertising of the ranch style to the masses shaped the contemporary identity of this housing typology.⁷¹

The architect was also involved in the development of a small portion of Lakewood. In the southern part of the city, May participated in the creation of Lakewood Rancho Estates. However, he did not undertake this project by himself; instead, he participated under the title of the designer. This project's team additionally included an architect and a developer, who was the major investor. Rancho Estates was designed as a residential area and built with ranch-style single-story houses, using May's designs.

The development of Lakewood Rancho Estates was promoted through catalogs containing captivating phrases as well as depicting the different patterns of the houses. The documents demonstrated drawings of the properties and marketed their features. [FIGURE 12] They also presented perspective illustrations of the houses, in the same vein as the Lakewood ones, and some interior views scattered among the pages. Cliff May's houses of the Estates were promoted as the epitome of Californian carefree living. One catalog reads:

You'll be carefree and happy in Lakewood Rancho Estates where a home like the Californian offers you so many luxuries for so little.⁷² [...] The Californian was built for you—a modern Western Family.⁷³

The architecture of Cliff May's houses was also in the vein of commodification. The architect used various alternations in his designs; however, most of them were created with the same domestic space patterns. May used two or three basic alternations for the bedrooms and, in most cases, one for the kitchen; he almost always designed the bathrooms the same way. There was an advanced degree of design care for the living room, and usually the major communal and gathering areas of the living room were structured around the fireplace. He treated his designs like commodities by copying, pasting, and mirroring domestic patterns from one housing model to the other. Yet, what stayed characteristically identical in his designs were the wide openings; the clear, long, rectangular shape of the residential unit; and the drawing of plants in the interior.

The ranch-style house rose to fame in the years after Great Depression and is widely considered the most popular housing typology of American vernacular domestic architecture. Even today the typology streams the romantic, dreamy, good life of the West—California style. The mythology cultivated in the mid-century around the ranch style is very much alive, and the everyday domestic life of many still occurs



inside a commercially designed ranch-style home.

Yet, why is an argument around commodification valuable?

The postwar suburbanization of the American land worked in synergy with the commodification of the house and produced illegible cities,⁷⁴ places that in the words of Frank Lloyd Wright were everywhere and nowhere—sprawling metropolitan areas that "[flew] across the landscape changing with the terrain and needs of the individual citizen."⁷⁵ Wright himself instituted and expressed the value of this lifestyle for most of his life. He intended to put miles and miles between his studios and the city in order to sustain his solitude.⁷⁶ "Find your ideal country location, and then go ten miles further on out," he has said.⁷⁷ In postwar suburban America, it was not only Wright's vision that came true, but also—in an ironic twist on history—Le Corbusier's fantasy: miles away from Paris, in the metropolitan area of Los Angeles—if not in South California as a whole—with almost no towers at this time, suburbanization expressed part of his vision for urban development:

I shall live thirty miles away from my office in one direction, under a pine tree; my secretary will live thirty miles away from it too, in the other direction, under another pine tree. We shall both have our own car. We shall use up tires, wear out road surfaces and gears, consume oil and gasoline. All of which will necessitate a great deal of work—enough for all.⁷⁸

The commodification of the house, in combination with the rise of mobility—two conditions that inflamed the suburbanization of America—resulted in a continued sprawl of suburban housing development expanding miles away from the urban core.⁷⁹ [FIGURE 13]

In 2000, Harvard University published the twelfth edition of Harvard Design Magazine; the title of this fall issue was—as always—concise: Sprawl and Spectacle. "Sprawl to Spectacle, Spectacle to Sprawl" welcomed us co-editor and architectural writer William S. Saunders; neither causes the other, yet they are still related. The innate capacity of the spectacle to offer satisfaction—if not an astonished degree of stupefaction—makes the masses more tolerant to the ugliness of sprawl, argued this special issue. Architect and theorist Mario Gandelsonas argued that the audience of the illegible American city is—borrowing from Guy Debord—a spectacular society. The

spectacle, Debord reminded us, "corresponds to the historical moment at which the commodity completes its colonization of social life." 83

The spectacle is present in the aerial images of Lakewood taken by William Garnett; at the sales center where the model houses were theatrically staged and illuminated; in the speeches of the salesmen trying to convince breadwinners and homemakers to submit their down payments; in the phrases of the housing catalogs of Lakewood, Cliff May, and other companies; in the watercolors of Paul Duncan. Spectacle and commodification became two sides of the same coin. The ranch-style became not only a commodity, but also an element—if not an expression—of a spectacular society. This emerging, consumeristic, spectacular society was of course expressed and represented through various mediums; television was one of them.

Did the tolerance of sprawl initiate from the consumption of tasteless sitcoms and Julia Child cooking shows? Did "the impoverishment of the ordinary built world [make] more seductive the ubiquitous, go-down-easy delectations of prepackaged fantasies?"84

In this light, television is the second component of my argument. Television gains such a central role in this study because it became, together with the automobile, one of the most popular pieces of postwar technology that revolutionized everyday suburban life. Then as now, television arguably had the same importance to the suburban home as the automobile does to the suburb. The same way the automobile and its highways connected the isolated suburb with the urban core, television with its radio waves wired the isolated suburban resident with the world. Because of its residential stasis, television may not have affected the suburb the same way the automobile did, though it did affect everyday suburban life—debatably having the same degree of influence as did the car—through the cultivation of a certain domestic ethos.

Numerous recent observers have argued about the relationship of the postwar domestic sphere to television; however, I focus my interest on TV as a technological artifact. I hence ask: In an era steeped in technological innovation and progress, how did television influence the interior of the Cold War American suburban house?

In order to redesign the domestic condition in the suburban context created by the ranch-style domestic typology, which came about in the mid-century, an understanding of the symbiotic relationship between spectacle, commodification, and the ranch

house's domestic space is fundamental. The examination of this relationship involves the consideration of numerous parameters, a multi-layered understanding that traces evidence from sociology, media and visual studies, and, of course, architecture. Along these lines, the study of the ways through which this typology became a commodity is the crucial first step for a complete understanding of the ranch's domestic space.



FIGURE 13: Lakewood Park, Image by William Garnett, Ca 1950. Source: Lakewood City Archives.





NOTES

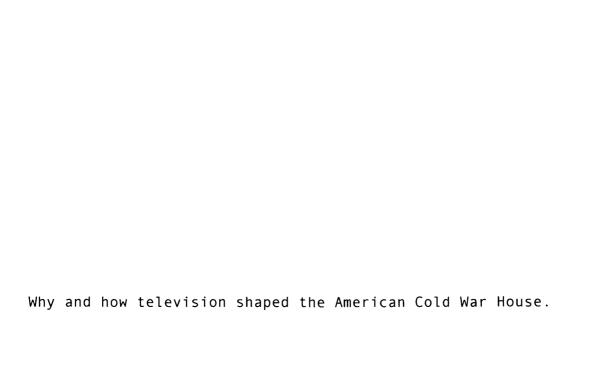
- 1 Lakewood City Archives, *This is Lakewood! An Exhibition of Photographs and Docu*ments Displayed at Lakewood City Hall, accessed March 29, 2018, https://lakewood-ca.smugmug.com/Other-1/This-is-Lakewood/i-Mwqqr4S.
- 2 "Model Home, 1950" https://lakewood-ca.smugmug.com/Other-1/Lakewood-History-Book-Gallery/i-WzkPqhs
- 3 "Waiting to Buy a Lakewood Home"
- 4 Ibid.
- This phrase appears on the cover of one of the first housing catalogs of the city, and a watercolor of a three-quarters view of a typical Lakewood house accompanies the quote; I will return to this evidence for further analysis later in this chapter. The cover of this catalog can be accessed in the online archive of historical documents of the city of Lakewood; "Dream House," This is Lakewood! An Exhibition of Photographs and Documents Displayed at Lakewood City Hall, Lakewood Historic Archives, Accessed April 4, 2018, https://lakewood-ca.smugmug.com/Other-1/This-is-Lakewood/i-PWQLxng.
- John Chase, Glitter Stucco & Dumpster Diving: Reflections on Building Production in the Vernacular City (New York & London: Verso, 2000), 3.
- Faragher, John Mack. "Bungalow and Ranch House: The Architectural Backwash of California." *The Western Historical Quarterly* 32, no. 2 (2001): 172-3.
- 8 Thomas Hine, *Populuxe*, (London: Bloomsbury, 1988), 49.
- 9 Nikos Stangos, David Hockney by David Hockney (London: Guild Publ., 1985), 97.
- 10 Ibid.
- Hockney did not produce the famous paintings of Los Angeles at the studio he rented in Venice, California when he first arrived in Los Angeles. During this first visit he only spent some months in California, whilst also traveling to Iowa. After a brief return to England in 1964, he returned to Los Angeles in 1966 where he stayed for nearly two years. The *Bigger Splash* was painted between April and June 1967; Christopher Simon Sykes, and David Hockney, *David Hockney: The Biography*, 1937-1975 (New York: Man A. Talese, 2012), 97-100, 149-150, 158.
- 12 Christopher Simon Sykes, and David Hockney, *David Hockney: The Biography, 1937-1975* (New York: Man A. Talese, 2012), 188.
- 13 Ibid.
- Gabriel Coxhead, "David Hockney," Art in America 105, no. 5 (May 2017): 122.
- The way the Los Angeles' Organization of Tourism promotes the city today is characteristic. Recent commercials portray a certain urban ethos which revolves around a laid-back, hedonistic lifestyle with daily experiences that include the sun, palm trees, beaches and swimming pools—among others. Phrases such as "Your L.A. Story is Waiting" (from the 2016 touristic campaign) accompany these scenes.
- 16 Carey MacWilliams, Southern California: An Island on the Land (Layton, UT: Gibbs Smith Publisher, 1946), 6-7.
- 17 Ibid.,6.
- 18 Robert Fishman, Bourgeois Utopias: The Rise and Fall of Suburbia (New York: Basic Books, 2008), 159.

- Lakewood City Archives, *Lakewood History Gallery: Over 200 photographs from the City of Lakewood Historical Collection*, accessed January 2, 2018. https://photos.smugmug.com/Other-1/This-is-Lakewood/i-Mwqqr4S/0/33efd541/1682x1152/Standing%20in%20Line%20 1951-1682x1152.jpg.
- Norman M. Klein, *The History of Forgetting: Los Angeles and the Erasure of Memory* (London: Verso, 2008), 32.
- Ibid.; with a mention on the endnotes of John E. Bauer, The Health Seekers of Southern California, 1870—1990 (San Marino, 1959), pp.16ff (six).
- 22 Norman M. Klein, op. cit., 32.
- Unique evidence is a postcard from the turn of the century depicting Long Beach vacationers under the title "Surf Bathing, Long Beach, California;" Long Beach was a popular winter vacation destination at the turn of the 20th century. The post card is available at the Library of Congress Collection and published online at the Historical Archive of Lakewood; Lakewood History Gallery: Over 200 photographs from the City of Lakewood Historical Collectio, Lakewood Historic Archives, accessed January 2, 2018. https://lakewood-ca.smugmug.com/Other-1/Lakewood-History-Book-Gallery/i-Lj7XzcL.
- Banham is here referring to the beach culture of the seventies, the period when he wrote the *Architecture of Four Ecologies*. We can arguably find many of these elements even today.
- 25 Reyner Banham, Los Angeles: The Architecture of Four Ecologies (Oakland, CA: University of California Press (2nd edition), 2002), 38.
- 26 Ibid., 38-39.
- Thomas Hine, *Populuxe*, (London: Bloomsbury, 1988), 6.
- 28 Ibid.
- 29 Steven T. Sheehan, "Better Citizens through Better Living: Consumer Culture and Corporate Capital in Employee Communications and Public Relations at Du Pont Chemical, 1945-1960," *Iowa Journal of Cultural Studies* 12, no. 1 (2010): 70.
- 30 Ibid.
- Michael P. Marino, "Looking for History in Boring' Places: Suburban Communities and American Life," *The History Teacher* 47, no. 4 (August 2014): 492-3.
- Ewen, Stuart and Elizabeth Ewen. Channels of Desire: Mass Images and the Shaping of American Consciousness. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1992; Mary Beth Haralovich, "Sit-Coms and Suburbs: Positioning the 1950s Homemaker," Quarterly Review of Film and Video 11 (June 2009): 61.
- 33 Samuel Dodd, "Parade of Homes: Salesmanship and the Post-war American Housing Industry," *Journal of Design History* 28, no. 4 (2015): 396.
- Home Builders Association, *Parade Plan Book*, (Houston Home Builders Association, Houston, Texas, 1955), 1; Samuel Dodd, "Parade of Homes: Salesmanship and the Post-war American Housing Industry," *Journal of Design History* 28, no. 4 (2015): 396.
- "Defining the American Way of Life Executed in the American Style," House Beautiful, May 1951, 107; quoted on the endnotes of Cynthia Lee Henthorn, From Submarines to Suburbs: Selling a Better America, 1939-1959 (Athens, OH: Ohio University Press, 2006), 320-1.

- Lizabeth Cohen, "Is There an Urban History of Consumption?" *Journal of Urban History* 29, no. 2 (December 2003): 96.
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Chapter TT

SELLING TELEVISIONS
LIKE SELLING HOMES

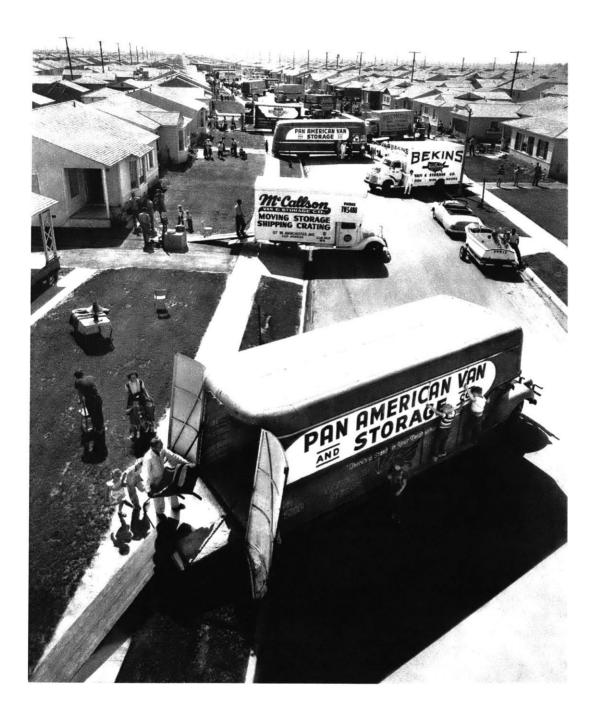
In 1953, Life magazine published a portrait-oriented black-and-white image depicting a typical move-in day in the newly constructed Lakewood. [FIGURE 14] The image, taken from above, was shot from Centralia Street, looking west from Hayter Avenue. The subject of the photograph was a typical street of the suburb with numerous moving company trucks parked along the sides of the streets, crowds of new residents unloading their belongings; new residents carried cardboard boxes and chairs, tables scattered around. The image was indeed impressive, yet it was staged. As the years went by, the image became a symbol of mid-century suburban living. Life magazine's move-in shot from Lakewood was tied to a broader propaganda undertaken by the mass media, promoting a certain domestic ethos tied to a suburban lifestyle. During the second half of the twentieth century, the mass media, with the press on the forefront, promoted a peaceful, family-oriented, idyllic lifestyle; homeownership was at the core of this thinking and the suburbs were advertised as ideal environments to fulfil this domestic fantasy.

Since *Life* magazine's image was taken back in 1953, Lakewood has stayed alike. It has an all-American grid of streets. Stucco-walled houses are organized in rows; most of them are freshly painted, bringing to mind the model houses at the sales center. Cars, instead of moving trucks, are parked in the driveways, and neat lawns frame the living rooms' picture windows. Occasionally, an American flag looms over a small porch. The houses still aptly represent the values of the Cold War years. "Times change, values don't," proudly herald today's authorities of Lakewood.³

One of the most polemic contemporary critics of suburbia, journalist James Howard Kunstler, has successfully observed that one cannot walk around a place like Lakewood today without thinking of television. His point, illustrated clearly in his revolutionary novel *The Geography of Nowhere*, is worth our attention:

The American house has been TV-centered for three generations. It is the focus of family life, and the life of the house correspondingly turns inward, away from whatever occurs beyond its four walls.⁴

In the midst of the Cold War, television was domesticated, and it developed a symbiotic relationship with the American suburban house. Americans were purchasing TVs at record rates, and families made domestic adjustments to incorporate the new medium into their internal environments.⁵ It is notable that "between 1948 and 1955, television was installed in nearly two-thirds of the nation's homes," and by the end of the decade, 90 percent of households owned at least one television.⁷ Concurrently,



in that decade, the number of hours that the average US citizen spent in front of the screen more than tripled.⁸ Television became a piece of technology that organized domestic space, and domestic life was, in turn, organized around it.

Hand in hand with the organization of daily domestic rituals, television was also an advertiser and promoter of suburbia. Mostly through its shows, it contributed critically to the massive urban exodus that pushed Americans to the suburbs during the twentieth century. The increasing popularity of the television brought new everyday domestic trends. TV dinners and TV trays were invented. In these years, the domestic sitcom was born. As observed by art and film historian Laura Morowitz, "of the 400 sitcoms aired between 1948 and 1978, over half were domestic in focus, with the subgenre reaching its peak year in 1965." Television had become "part of a materialist, consumer culture." In 2000, Yale urban historian Dolores Hayden coined the term 'sitcom suburbs,' arguing that the term describes "the model houses on suburban streets, such as the ones in Levittown or Lakewood [that] held families similar in age, race, and income, whose lifestyles were reflected in the nationally popular sitcoms of the 1950s and 1960s." ¹²

If the suburb as a whole was the theater in which the illusions of a sitcom-like popular imagination were established, the suburban house was the stage. On this stage, those illusions had the potential to grow and evolve. The domestic space—whether it was part of a real Lakewood house, a futuristic experimental prototype, or a stage set in one of Universal Studios' backlots—became a platform for architectural experimentation and inspiration for visual representation, or even for criticism. If we take a look at the architectural, artistic and visual production of the Atomic Era, we can observe critical examples in regard to how television informed the interior space of the house. Precedents of this trend appeared even before the Second World War. This is evident in the following example.

MID-CENTURY TELEVISION CULTURE OUTSIDE THE SITCOM SUBURB

In 1927, American architect Buckminster Fuller presented his futuristic Dymaxion House. The term Dymaxion was coined by Fuller himself, and it is a combination of the words *dynamic*, *maximum*, and *tension*.¹³ Dymaxion House was a one-hundred-square-meter octagonal, hexagonal, or round family dwelling, a house for the future, made out of metallic and glass frames suspended from the ground and supported by one pillar at the center of the structure. It consisted of prefabricated, aluminum parts.

Nevertheless, Fuller also envisioned its mass production and distribution; according to his proposal, the house could be easily shipped on flat packages around the world. His design gained popularity; however, only a few prototypes of this proposal were constructed. One of the first models of the Dymaxion House was presented to the public in 1929, in Chicago's Marshall Field's department store as part of the store's modern furniture display. Television quickly found its position inside this imaginary house of the future: Media studies scholar Lynn Spigel began her groundbreaking *Make Room for TV* by explaining how retailers took advantage of Fuller's design to promote the television set, as well as radios and record players, by placing them in the room that Buckminster Fuller himself used to call the "get-on-with-life-room." Spigel concludes by carefully observing that only a few decades later in Levittown, a case of suburban development similar to that in Lakewood, developers proudly advertised their newest invention for the house: a built-in feature, where an Admiral television would be permanently installed inside a wall of the living room.

Some decades after the Second World War, another stylistically similar, futuristic dwelling made its appearance. In 1968, American architect Richard T. Foster designed his own private residence in the outskirts of Wilton, Connecticut. The project, known as the Round House or the Carousel House, was a unique dwelling that could rotate 360 degrees, providing spectacular views of the surrounding landscape from all the rooms, just by pushing a button. Like Fuller's Dymaxion house, the Round House was also elevated from the ground and supported on a pillar. However, this project was made out of concrete, and it was not intended to be a prototypical suburban future house. Furthermore, it was not prefabricated, nor was mass distribution at the core of its thinking. The house, however, attracted international attention particularly because of its unique mechanism that made the rotation, hence the provision of panoramic views of the surrounding landscape, possible. In the Round House, the relationship with television is present, though abstract. Television does not dominate one of the living spaces because of its material form. Instead, as the architect argued, they (the architect and his family) could change the view of each room "as easily as [they] could change the channel of [their] TV set."17 With a profound number of viewing choices, the only thing that one had to do was to go to the small control center at the core of the house and dial any room to any view, making the rotation between views as simple and convenient as turning a TV rotor antenna.¹⁸

Meanwhile, the same year Foster's residence was completed, the Monsanto House of the Future—part of Walt Disney's *Tomorrowland* theme park in Anaheim, Califor-

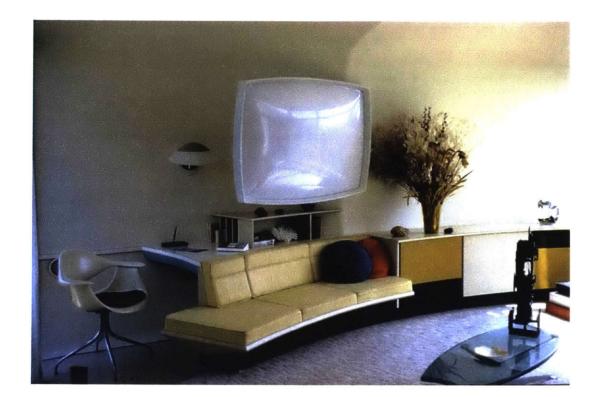
nia—was demolished. Its demolition signaled the dramatic conclusion of an ambitious project. The Monsanto House of the Future showed how architects envisioned domestic life in 1987. The Monsanto House was an anthem to plastic. Sponsored by plastic manufacturer Monsanto Company and designed by MIT researchers, the house was a residential cross-like structure suspended from the ground that was advertised as a technologically progressive residency for the typical, nuclear, Cold War American family. The house became a popular attraction, and more than 400,000 people visited the futuristic dwelling within the first six weeks of its opening. Everything inside the Monsanto House was automated, colorful, and fun. Life in the future was here portrayed as carefree, easier, more convenient, and above all, happier—like in the surrounding suburbs of Los Angeles. And the TV was, indeed, an important element of the house. Inside the Monsanto House, both the idea of television and television as a technological artifact had a considerable presence. [FIGURE 15]

The interior of the house underwent various renovations over the years, with attempts to enhance its relationship with the plastics.²⁰ Evidently, in one of these renovations, a large television-like plastic screen got installed in the living room, and it dominated the space. Attached to one of the plastic walls, the screen orchestrated the room's furniture so that everybody using the Monsanto House's furniture got a comfortable view of the screen (if looking on the inside of the house) or towards the window view across (if looking outside towards Cinderella's Castle). But television was no longer only part of the living room life; it expanded to other rooms of the house as well. As the promotional video of the Monsanto House informs us, a small television-like screen was also placed in the bathroom, right next to the sink. The narrator says:

And here is something we would all like to have: The same push-button phone we saw on the dressing table, but with the added attraction of a closed-circuit television receiver. The picture on the screen? Oh, that's of whoever is standing at your front door. You see him, but he doesn't see you.²¹

The masses were becoming more and more familiar with these popular ongoing futuristic productions, and television manufacturers did not seem to be unaware of that. Characteristic evidence is the case of Motorola's advertising strategies. In 1961, the company created a series of print advertisements to promote its latest versions of televisions and record players. It collaborated with graphic designer Charles Schridde, who prepared portraits of futuristic architecture depicting another version of the





"House of the Future." The project seemed to be ideal for his background experience as we read:

"Schridde was a painter [who] loved depicting the Wild West, but he had previously done automotive ad work. He was assigned the Motorola account while working at New Center Studios in Detroit after winning an in-house contest to depict 'a neat place to watch TV'."²²

Inside the futuristic domestic environments Schridde created, Motorola's radio wire devices, such as stereos and televisions, had a pivotal position. Colorful architectural perspectives, although creations of fantasy, nevertheless rendered the emerging importance of the presence of these pieces of technology inside the domestic space. We can assume that this representation strategy occurred mostly for promotional reasons and to illustrate the importance of the product; still, all the domestic environments are turned inwards, and the life is centered around a music stereo or, in most cases, a television. More importantly, in this case, it is not that television functions as a catalyst to organize the domestic space, but what the company arguably wants to communicate is the importance of the television—among the other products—for the pursuit of this idyllic, peaceful, and carefree life that many Americans were looking for during the mid-century years. Based on this ideal, the house may not be the suburban ranchstyle but futuristic, yet it portrays the domestic lifestyle and ethos that the developers of the ranch-styles were promoting: a family gathered together around their round, colorful, warm sitting room, watching an evening show on a television that was hanging from the ceiling; a couple relaxing, watching television under a Fuller-like geodesic dome, or while enjoying the view of the wilderness that surrounds the home behind the television set; or even under the pergola of a domestic patio; or by the side of the swimming pool, following exercise instructions from a television show. In short, for Motorola, television could be placed anywhere inside the house of the future—it was not any more television that mattered but the new domestic life that the new owner would have once she or he decided to purchase one of the company's televisions. [FIGURE 16]

As I have demonstrated, the TV had an important degree of influence on the artistic and architectural production of the Atomic Era. Television had an increasing importance as a technological artifact and as a creator of a certain way of living. But how did it influence the layout of the interior of the vernacular American house?

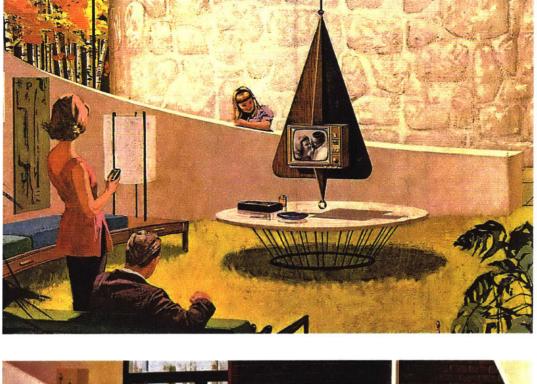




FIGURE 16: Motorola House of the Future Series, 1961. Source: Motorola.

FROM THE PICTURE WINDOW TO THE FAMILY ROOM TELEVISUALITY AND TELESPATIALITY IN THE AMERICAN RANCH-STYLE HOUSE

ne may argue that the most profound way by which the TV spatially influenced the ranch-style suburban house was through the orientation of the living room's furniture towards the TV. The organization of domestic life around television happened to a great degree via the gradual turn of sofas and armchairs towards the set. We can observe that with a second, deeper view and careful study of the era's housing catalogs.

The pattern books that I mentioned in the preceding chapter are evidence of the importance of television to the interior space of the postwar house. Still, in almost none of these catalogues will a researcher observe any representation of furniture apart from some elementary, necessary equipment in the spaces of the bathroom and the kitchen. With this finding in mind, I conducted additional archival research on catalogs of more than fifteen major companies of the years between 1945 and 1960, and the results validated my hypothesis. My findings showed that that almost all the housing plans were drawn without any furniture on the inside. Intrigued by this trend, I tried to come up with an explanation for this strategy, and I concluded that the emptiness of the domestic space in the drawings was strategized, among other reasons, arguably to give the freedom of personalization to the future buyers. To put it simply, as geographer Robert Sack argues:

Allowing the interiors to be flexible makes the assignment of events and space more open [...] this is not a sign that space is abstract and impersonal because the flexibility permits the occupant to arrange and design the interior of the house as he or she likes. [...] How often do [the personal taste and personal stamp] come from others: from television, from neighborhoods, from fashion magazines.²³

However, the importance of television in the housing pattern books of the mid-century becomes obvious when companies decide to actually draw the interior spaces with furniture. Even though this is something that rarely occurs, two examples show a paradigmatic change. From the more than 700 pages of house catalogs I perused, I only found two companies that drew or indicated an organization of the interior domestic space: the Pease Woodwork Company, in its *Book of Pease Homes for 1954*,

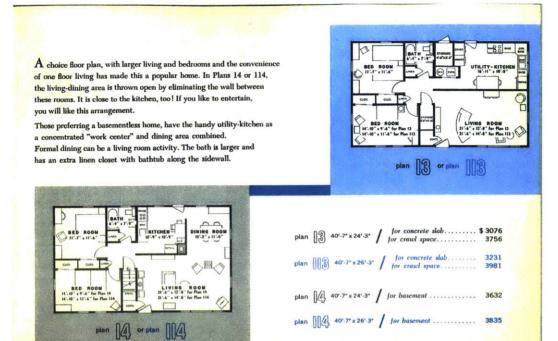
and National Plan Service Inc. in its *Choice Homes...for your Selection* pattern book. In the drawing of these catalogs, the audience is encouraged to organize the living room furniture around the era's up-and-coming technological artifact—the television set.

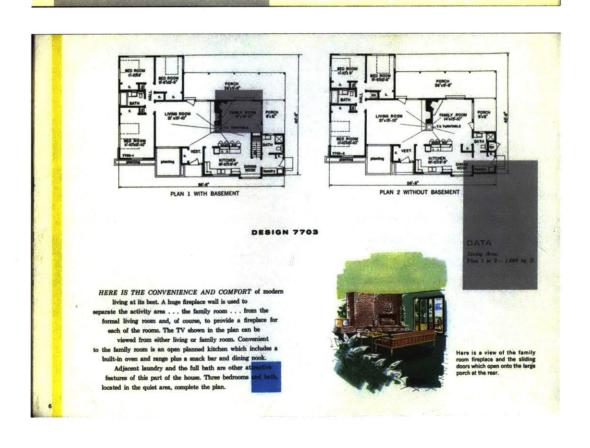
The *Pease Book of Houses* clearly shows armchairs looking toward the set. In most cases, television is placed in a central position, usually in a central position of the living room. If the catalogue does not illustrate television in the center of the living space, it instead places it in a corner of the room, still standing as its own entity with a three-seat sofa across from it and surrounded by armchairs that are carefully rotated in order to provide proper views of the set.²⁴ [FIGURE 17]

In the case of the *Choice Homes* housing catalogue, the strategy is different. Here, furniture is again absent from most of the drawings, following the general trend of leaving the interior empty in order to give the freedom of personalization. Yet, the company indicates a suggested position for the television set: According to the company's designers, one specific point inside their houses was ideal. This way, prospective residents were convinced that they could enjoy a view of the TV from all the surrounding rooms, all of them placed amphitheatrically around the proposed television point. Graphically, this influence of the overall house plan that television had was represented by drawing radius lines from the suggested position of the set towards the nearby rooms, illustrating the proximity to the set and the possibility of comfortable viewing.²⁵ [FIGURE 18]

Back in Lakewood, in the years that the abovementioned pattern books were published, the new residents were using credit to buy their new furniture and personalize the interiors of their homes. Notably, by 1953, nobody had any money, yet 98 percent of the households had a television set.²⁶ In an era steeped in technological progress and innovation, the abovementioned examples indicate the importance of television to the domestic space of the house. Yet two fundamental question still hang in the air: More than half a century later, is television still present inside Lakewood's houses? And if it is, how does television influence the interior domestic space today?

B ound by these questions, I decided to institute a different set of working tools and perform site-specific research. I performed an online survey where I collected data about Lakewood residential properties, and specifically ranch-style houses, that were for sale. This online investigation took place from January until May 2018.





Considering that a traditional block in the city of Lakewood consists of thirty-eight lots, each with one single-story house, I decided to collect my data from a sample of 190 ranch-style Lakewood houses, which equals five average traditional blocks. Examining this sample, I collected photos of how houses were advertised to prospective buyers. The results confirmed my prior findings from the literature and demonstrated a great degree of importance of television in today's suburban ranch-style house, this time specifically in the context of Lakewood.

Out of my sample, 18 percent included images only of the exterior; and 22 percent depicted the empty interior spaces. The interesting fact, however, is that in the remaining real estate advertisements, the agencies decided to advertise the properties including the furniture and belongings of the existing property owner or by carefully staging the interior of the house—exactly like the developers did when they exhibited the model houses of Lakewood in the first sales office, back in 1948. A television was included in 78 percent of these properties. In all of these real estate advertisements that included a television set in the living room, the furniture was orchestrated around the set, adhering to the idea that the living room should, first and foremost, provide a comfortable view of the television screen. [FIGURE 19,20]

rmed with this research, I decided to incorporate the above arguments into the Lesign part of the thesis by taking advantage of the material I drew from the archival research and analyzed for the first chapter. Having already drawn the layout variations of the empty houses of Lakewood in the same way they were presented to the prospective buyers through the catalogs during the 1950s, I took this research a step further by drawing—in a different color—the missing interiors. Thus, I pursued a better understanding of Lakewood's domestic spaces through this investigation of the possible interior organization options that these mid-century residential designs could offer. I chose to draw my additions in a different color both to make my argument visually stronger and to visualize the impact the new inhabitants could have on their domestic spaces. Moreover, I also pursued a further understanding of this argument, acknowledging thus that the relationship between the "domestic" and the "architectural" impacts the "urban." Hence, by taking advantage of the drawing material I created to support this part of my argument, I pursued this comprehension of the urban-scale impact of domestic space by carefully assembling my chosen site. Therefore, I drew it thrice—in the scales of 1:500, 1:1000, and 1:2000.

In addition to this design methodology, my online research revealed three additional domestic characteristics. These involve the picture window of the living room, the family room, and the open-plan kitchen. As I would argue, these three elements enrich aspects of mid-century's modern ranch-style that I name *televisuality* and *telespaciality*.





FIGURE 19 (TOP): 5153 Downey Ave, Lakewood. Source: Zillow. FIGURE 20 (BOTTOM): 5132 Downey Ave, Lakewood. Source: Zillow.

LAKEWOOD CATALOG HOUSES FURNITURE

(note: Drawings are out of scale)



























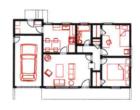


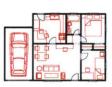














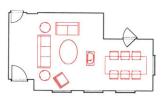


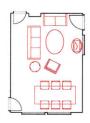


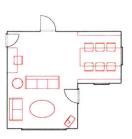
LAKEWOOD CATALOG HOUSES LIVING ROOMS/DINING AREAS (note: Drawings are out of scale)

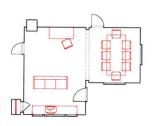


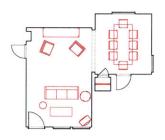


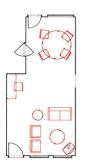


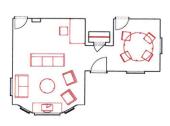


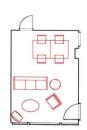


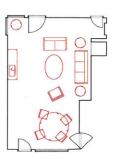




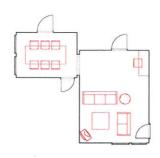


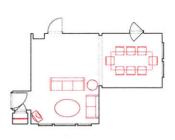


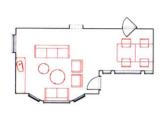


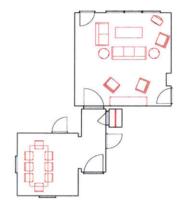


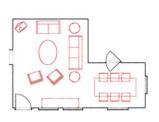


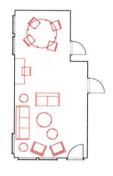


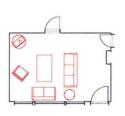


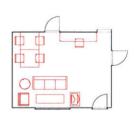






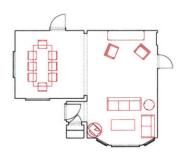












LAKEWOOD CATALOG HOUSES KITCHENS

(note: Drawings are out of scale)

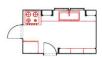










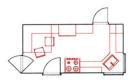




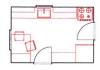
















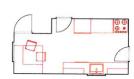






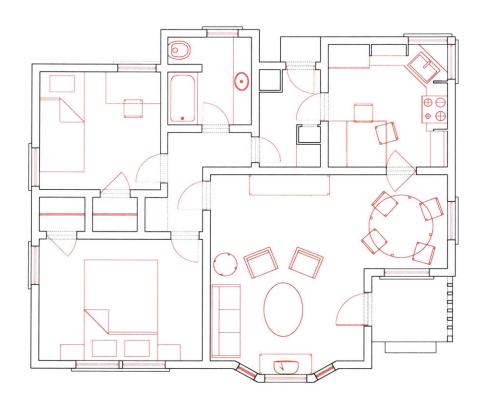


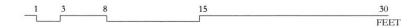


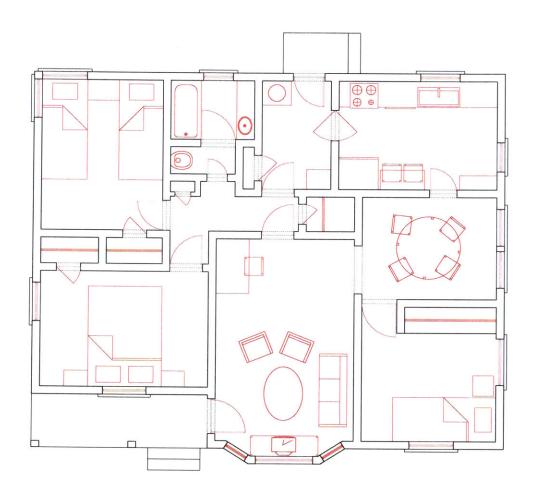


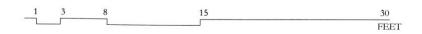


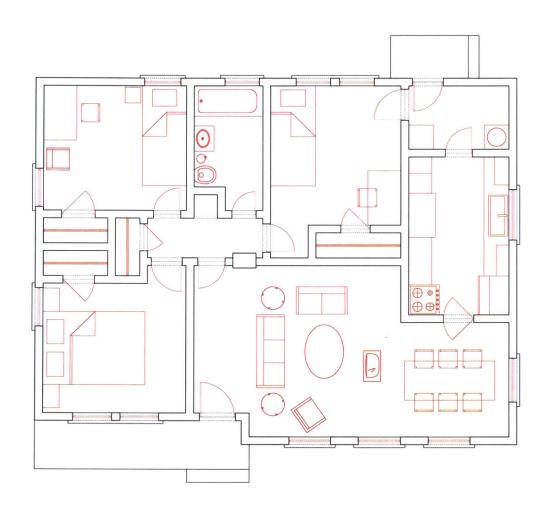


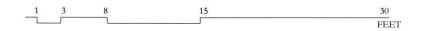


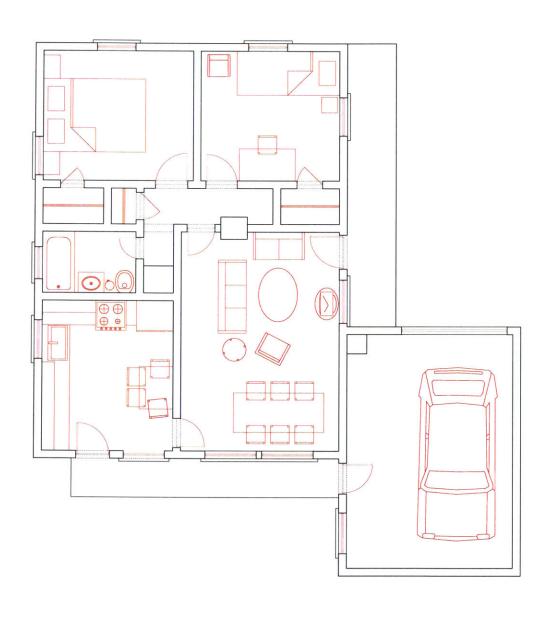


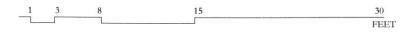


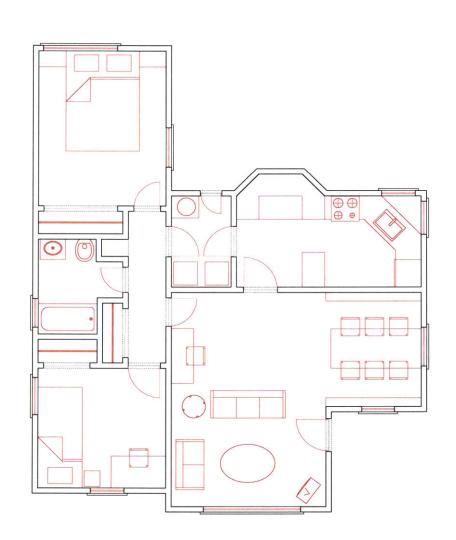


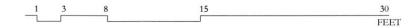


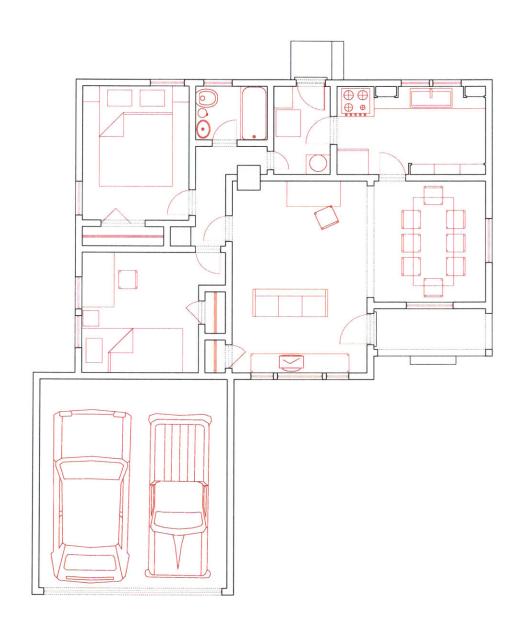


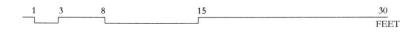


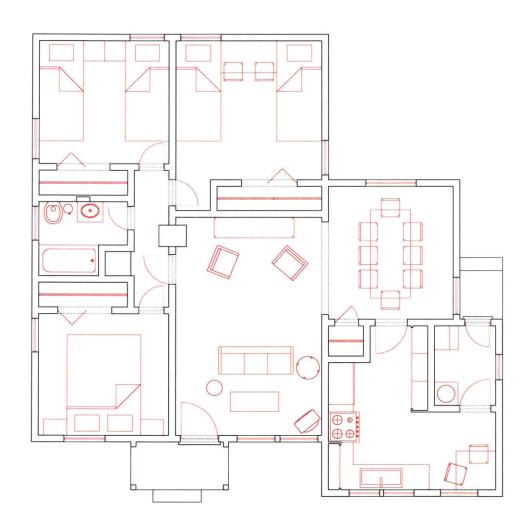


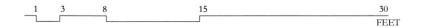




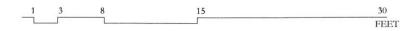


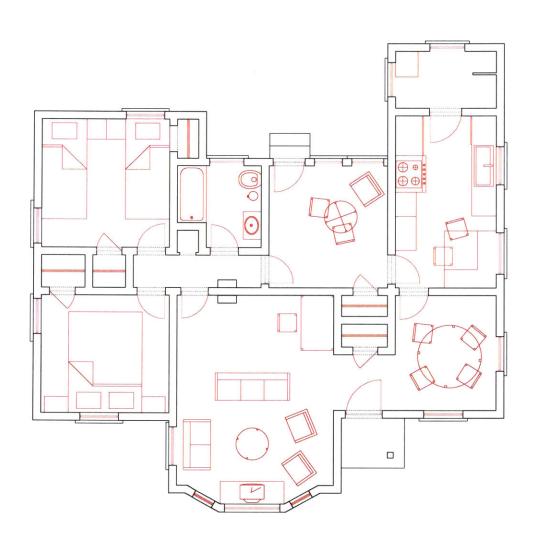


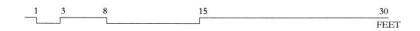






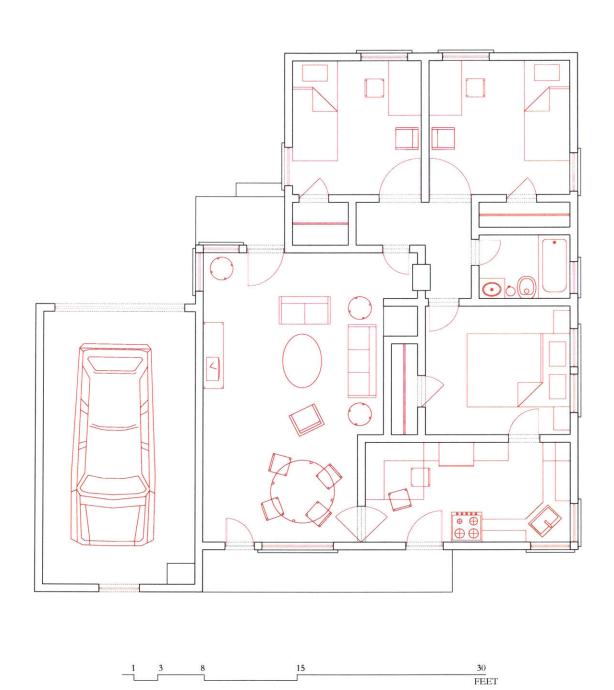


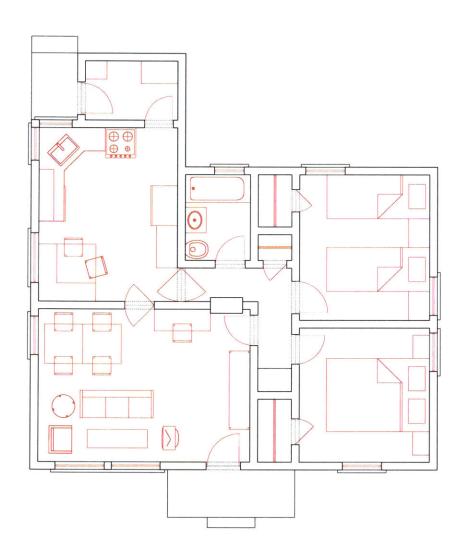




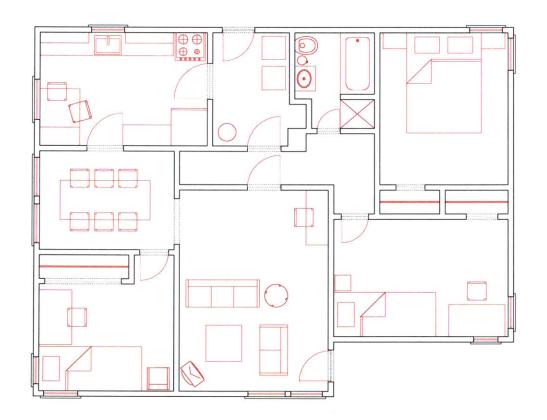


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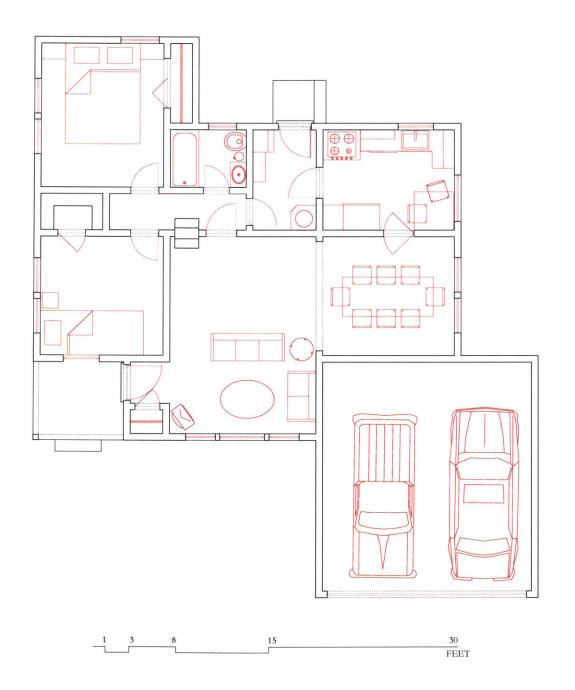


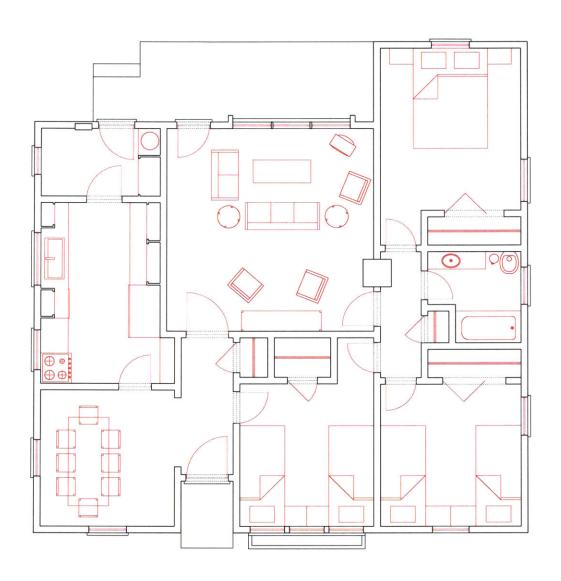


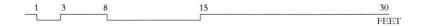


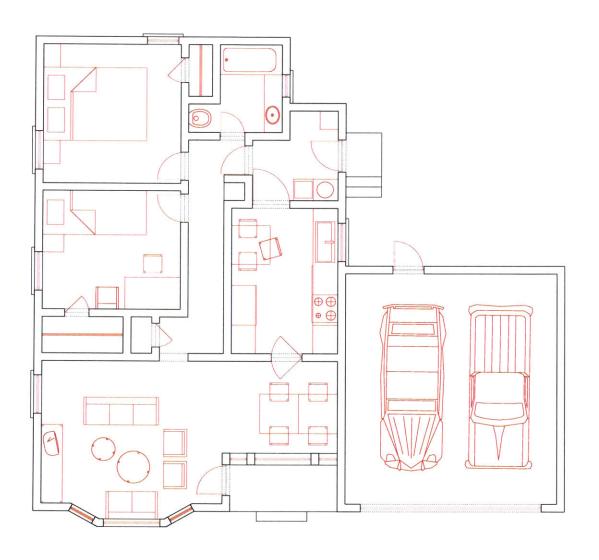


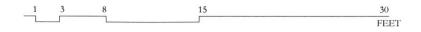


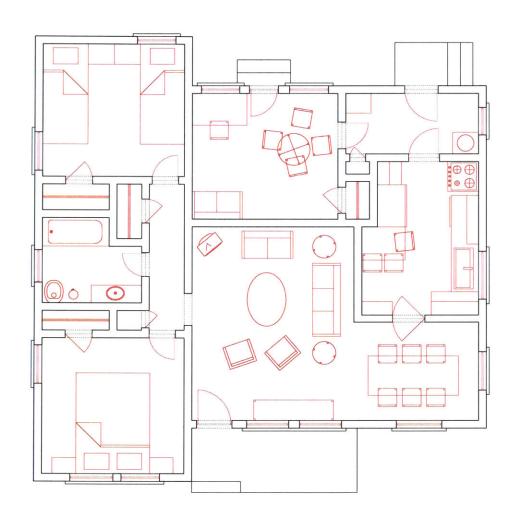


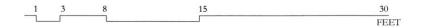


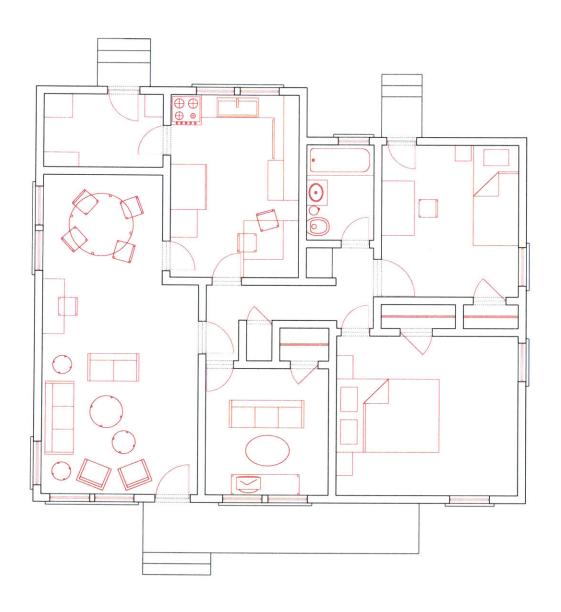


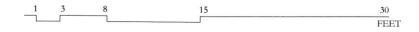


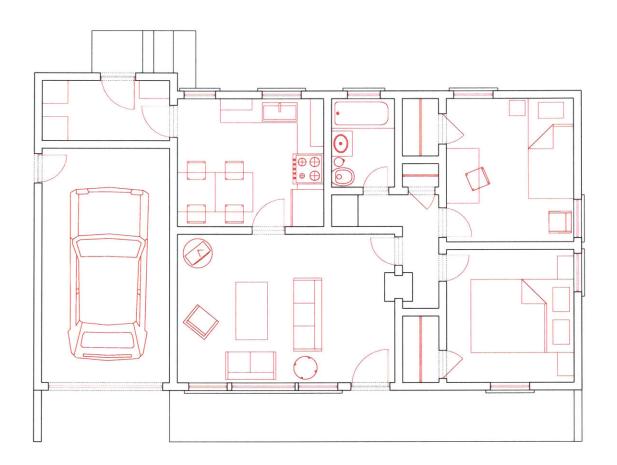


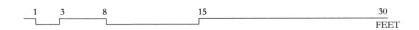


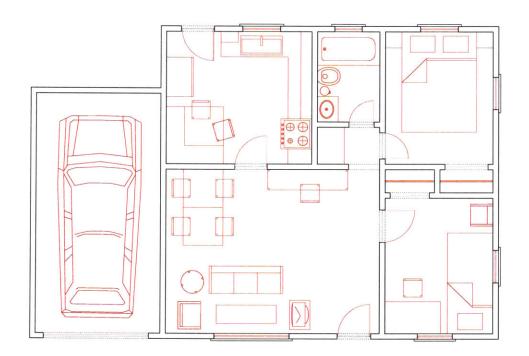


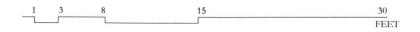


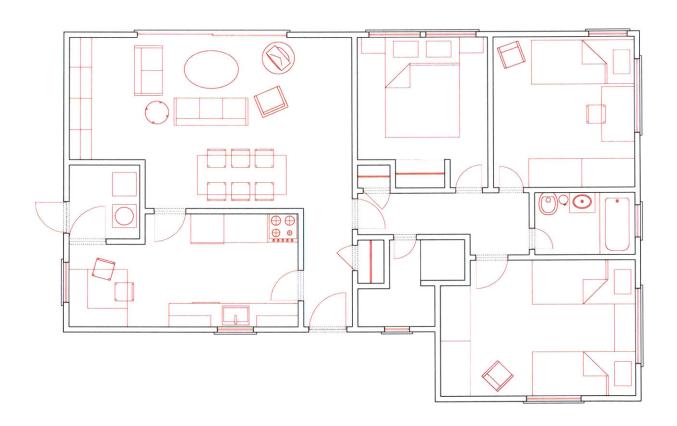


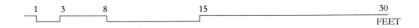


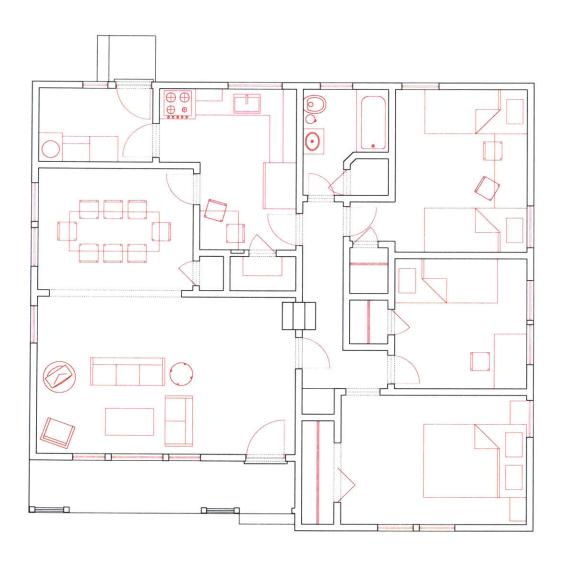


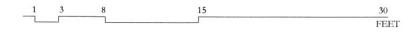












The increasing importance of the picture window is one of the first effects of television in the ranch-style, and more specifically the domestic area of the living room. Over half of ranch-style houses have at least one picture window;²⁷ in Lakewood, specifically, all the houses have a big window in the living room facing the street. The picture window indeed serves additional functional purposes, as it allows for ventilation and natural light without losing the fundamental privacy that the suburban ranch style is advertised to offer.²⁸ The picture window of the living room was first designed to look outwards, facing the suburban street; it was a form of spatial trick that the mid-century builders used in order to make the small suburban houses look bigger by turning the inside into a panorama of the outside suburban world, composed of the same houses.²⁹ However, scholars have also argued that the main function was to look inside instead of outside. As Karal Ann Marling has shown:

the person sitting in the living room window [of a ranch house] watching the set was a kind of minor-league star as well as a spectator. Look at me! Look at my house and my new color TV! Life in the 1950s imitated art—as seen on TV.³⁰

Thanks to the picture window, "each suburban home can become [...] a theater offering viewers a glimpse into the lives that exist within them." ³¹ And even today, the importance of the picture window in the sitcom suburb is profound. Not only in Lakewood, where each house has a picture window, but all over across the United States, picture windows are used as stages to display the Christmas tree or Halloween ornaments. "Feel free to look in," the picture window announces, "we have nothing to hide." ³² [FIGURE 21, 22]

The levisinality was not a visible influence for the living room, but it also affected the domestic space of the kitchen. One first element that announces this relation is the kitchen window. The same way that every ranch style suburban home in Lakewood was coming with a picture window facing front, all the kitchens were coming with a window over the sink.

However, a paradigmatic shift occurred by the early 1960s, with the occurrence of the new domestic trend of the open plan kitchen and its incorporation with the living room. "The opening up of communal living space allowed housewives to monitor children, chat with husbands and watch TV while preparing meals." The trend of the open plan kitchen of course asserted the idea that television started having a pivotal



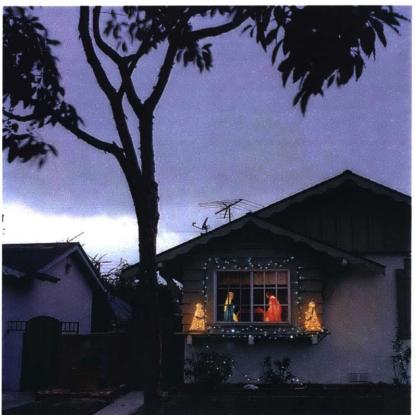
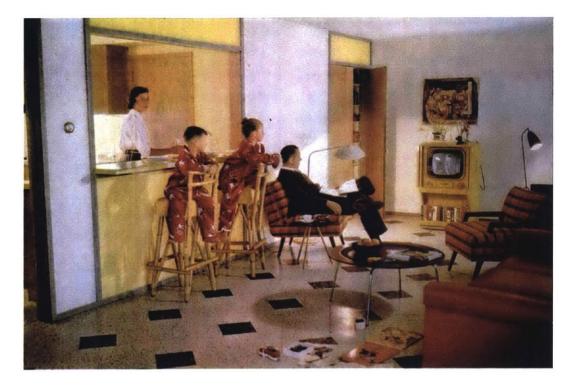


FIGURE 21 (TOP): 5332 Briercrest Ave, Lakewood, California, 2018. Source: Zillow.
FIGURE 22 (BOTTOM): KayLynn Deveney, Cinderella Homes, Anaheim, California, Ca 2014. Source: CityLab.com; KayLynn Deveney, All You Can Lose is Your Heart (Heidelberg, Kehrer Verlag, 2015).

FIGURE 23 (TOP): Kitchen with pass through, Life Magazine, September 29, 1959, 56. Photo by Nina Leen, Time and Life Images/Getty Images. Original Sources: Dianne Harris, Little White Houses: How the Postwar Home Constituted Race in America (Minneapolis and London, University of Minnesota Press, 2013), 120.
FIGURE 24 (BOTTOM): 56148 Henrilee Street, Lakewood. Source: Zillow.

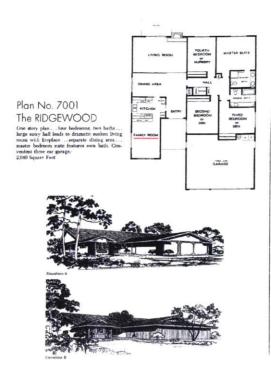




role for family togetherness. "Interior design re-centered "group space" around the television rather than the kitchen [...], promoting consumption (of both food and entertainment) rather than conversation [...]."³⁴ It was not anymore the kitchen table around which the family was gathering to enjoy the evening dinner and discuss, but instead, the television set. [FIGURE 23, 24]

s we move towards the mid-1960s, television became the centerpiece around **L** which the postwar American family gathered to spend an evening watching a variety of non-educational shows, such as the abovementioned domestic sitcoms. Television gained such an important position in the everyday life and togetherness of the American family that it gradually moved to its own, different room inside the suburban house. This new design trend—the TV room—was arguably one of the most important impacts that television had on the suburban house. The TV room was a separate domestic space, in most cases adjacent to the living room, where the family gathered to spend the evening. Kunstler, aptly observes that TV rooms are called "family rooms" in builder's argot: "A friend who is an architect explained to me: 'People don't want to admit that what the family does together is watch TV'."35 Various names were used to signify this space, such as "family room" or even "play room." The isolation of funny activities inside the house itself, and the domestic ritual of watching television classified as one of them, was not unrelated to suburban development. Architect and art historian David Snyder, quoting sociologist and urban scholar Lewis Mumford, mentions that play in postwar America became a serious business, and the addition of the playroom—or elsewhere, family room—was a critical part of this perception expressed drastically in the transformation of the layout of the suburban house. 36 Lakewood's Cold War houses come as a confirmation, 37 and material from my online survey also proves not only the existence of the family room in my studies' content but also the importance of television to this space, even today. [FIGURE 25, 26]

In March 2018, I decided to travel myself to Lakewood, California, for the purpose of this research. I went there with the objective of pursuing a personal investigation of my chosen site's houses to verify whether all my abovementioned observations, studies, findings, and literature research had a practical application and an influence in the everyday domestic life of Lakewood's residents. In the end, one may argue that stereotypes exist—a certain level of housing promotion may still remain captivating—but do all these pre-existing fantasies influence the daily life of the residents?

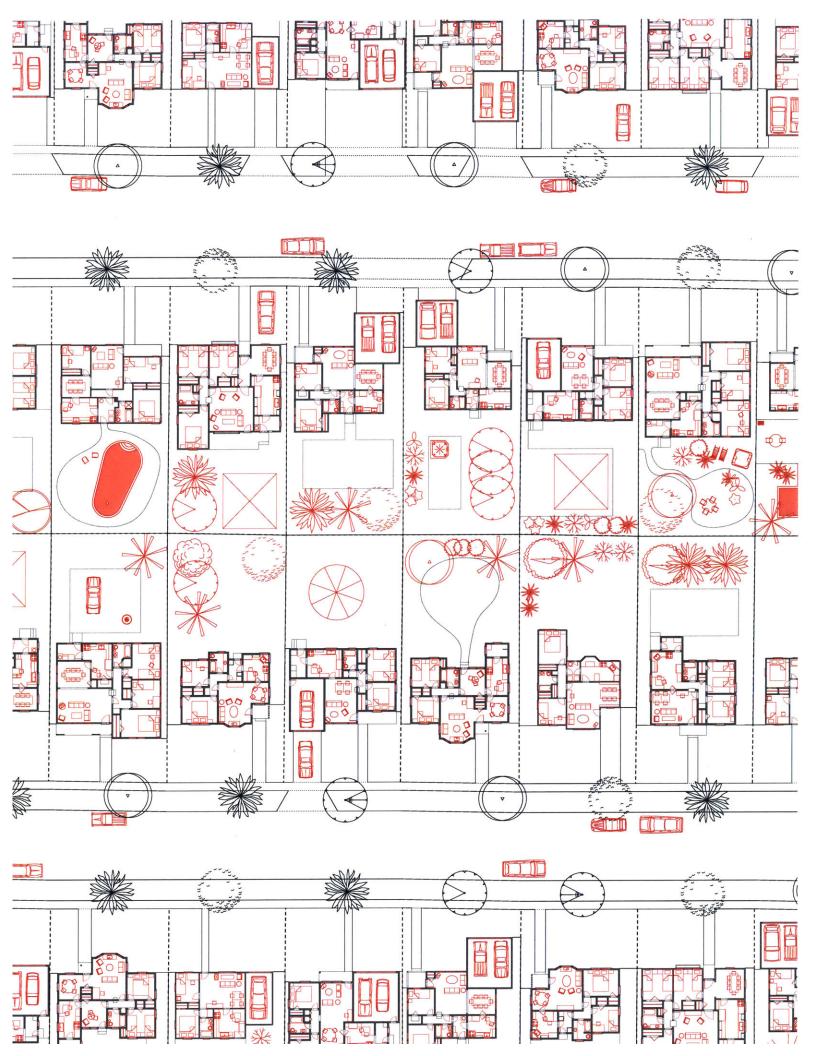


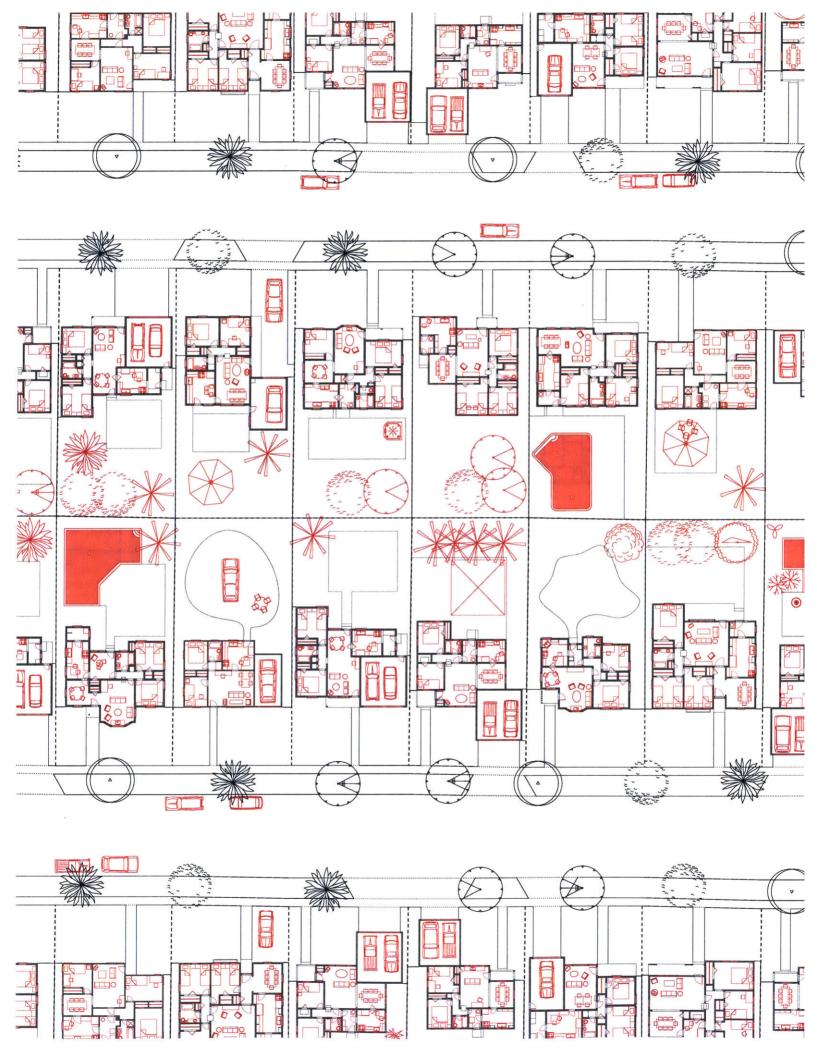






I arrived in Los Angeles on March 10, 2018, and I decided to spend three nights in Lakewood and one night in nearby Anaheim. I first rented a room on 6661 Santa Rita Ave, Garden Grove in Anaheim. I entered the bedroom through the back yard for privacy purposes, and the room itself faced the yard. There was a swimming pool, and I was happy to confirm myself David Hockney's observations about this Californian obsession. Not only was there a television screen in the living room of this residency, but a TV attached to the wall of my bedroom faced the bed. The second house I stayed in was in Lakewood, on 4514 Harvey Way. My bedroom there was adjacent to the living room; trying to catch a good night's rest was challenging—the owners had the television turned on almost around the clock.





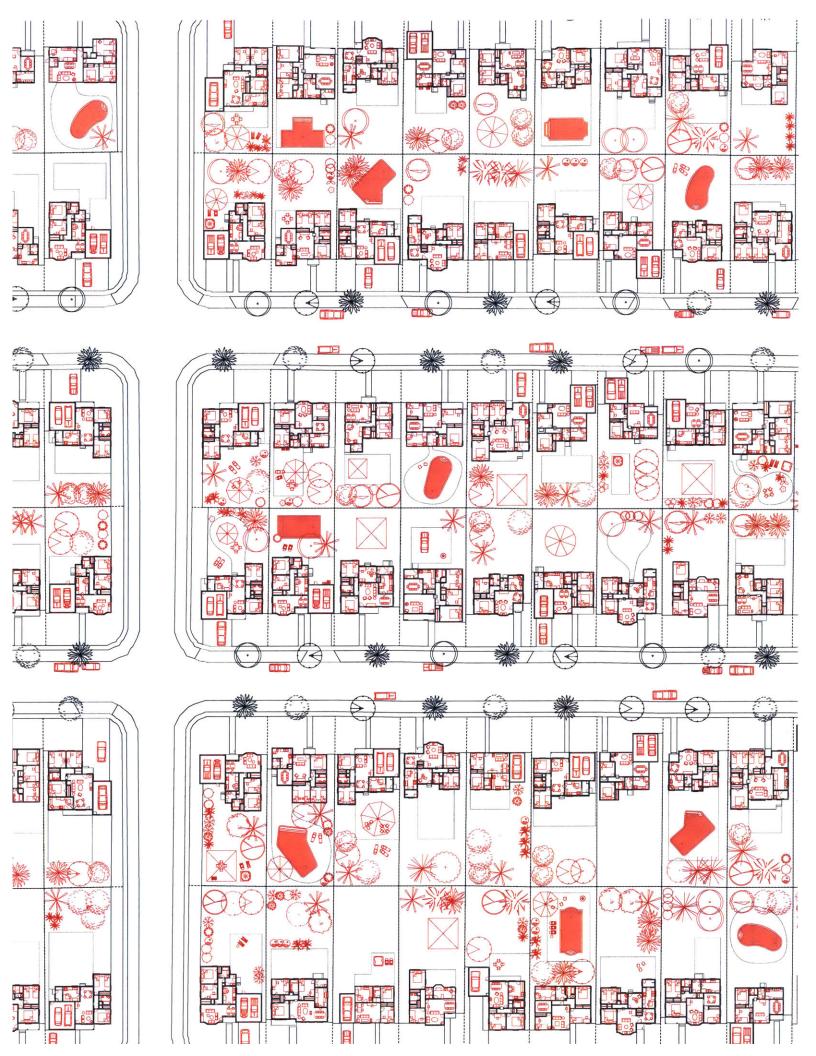
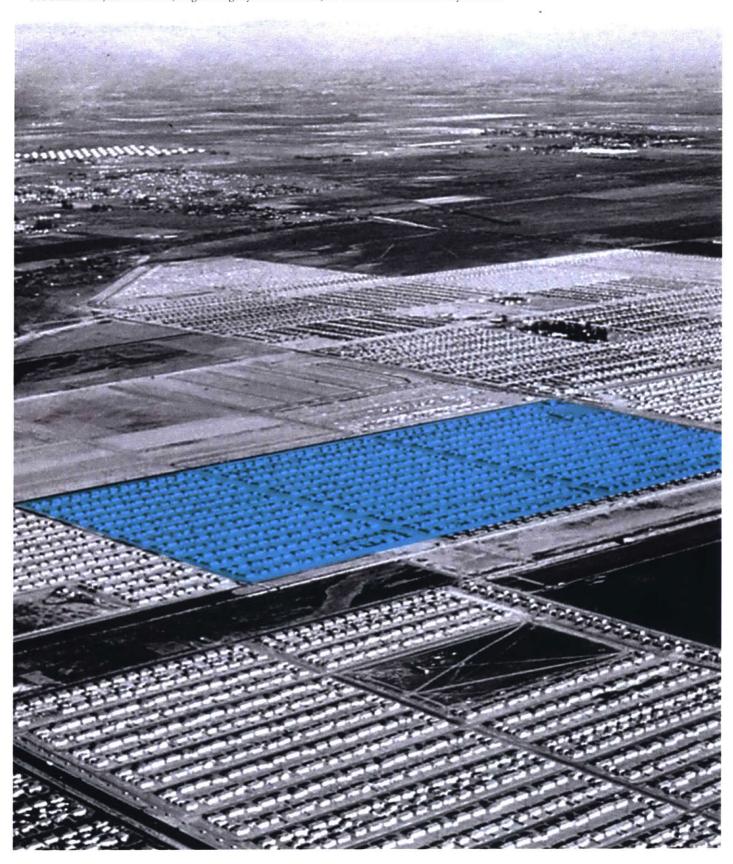
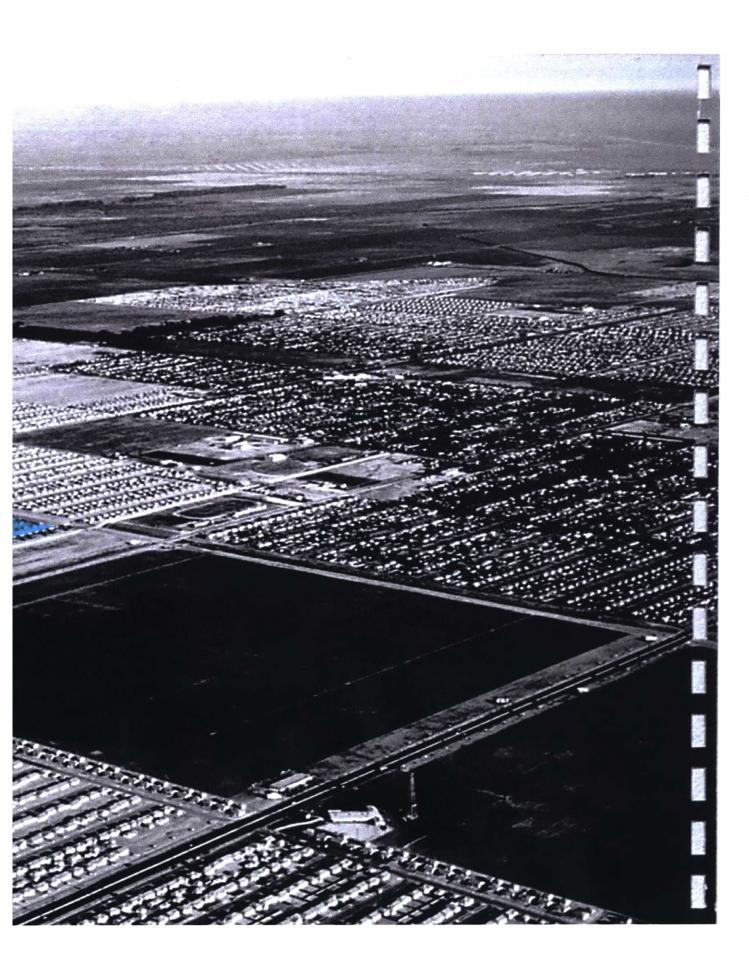




FIGURE 27: Site, Lakewood Park, Original image by William Garnett, Ca 1950. Source: Lakewood City Archives.





NOTES

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- Lewis Mumford notes: "In breaking away from the city, the part became a substitute for the whole, even as a single phase of life, that of childhood, became the pattern for all the seven ages of man. As leisure generally increase, play became the serious business of life; and the golf course, the country club, the swimming pool, and the cocktail party became the frivolous counterfeits of a more varied and significant life. Thus in reacting against disadvantages of the crowded city, the suburb itself became an overspecialized community, more and more committed to relaxation and play as ends in themselves. Compulsive play fast became acceptable alternative to compulsive work: with small gain eithr in freedom or vital stimulus; David Snyder, "Playroom," in *Cold War Hothouses: Inventing Postwar Culture, from Cockpit to Playboy*, ed. Beatriz Colomina, Annmarie Brennan, and Jeannie Kim (New York: Princeton Architecture Press, 2004), 124, 142.

See house layouts of models No. 7001,2,3,4; Lakewood City Archives, *Floor Plans of Lakewood Homes*, accessed January 2, 2018. https://photos.smugmug.com/Floor-Plans/i-B9W-fHtG/0/34f7d403/X3/Estates%207001%20Ridgewood-X3.jpg; https://photos.smugmug.com/Floor-Plans/i-pQBRVWm/0/9d1a3b6a/X3/Estates%207002%20Courtwood-X3.jpg; https://photos.smugmug.com/Floor-Plans/i-Qvnrxdj/0/338cde05/X3/Estates%207003%20Parkwood-X3.jpg; https://photos.smugmug.com/Floor-Plans/i-NR7dhMd/0/fac62fbd/X3/Estates%207004%20Beachwood-X3.jpg.

 $\label{eq:Domestic Rituals of the Atomic Age.} \\$

Chapter TTT

MOWING AND COOKING

In the years of the Cold War, the suburban ranch-style house was commodified, and television was an important element for the organization of its interior space. Throughout my analyses on the previous two chapters, I demonstrated how these two concepts separately affected the ranch-style house. We also saw, in various ways in the interior domestic spaces, the influence of television—what I call, in the second chapter, televisuality and telespatiality. This examination happened primarily in the living room and, to some degree, in the space of the kitchen.

Here, in the last of my three core chapters, I concentrate more on two specific domestic spaces of the ranch-style house. In particular, I am interested in demonstrating how the above-mentioned concepts of commodification and spectacle had an effect on the ranch style's kitchen and front lawn—this time acting simultaneously. I perform this short unfolding before proceeding with the closing chapter of my thesis, in which I present my own design response to this kind of domestic living, which still dominates the majority of American suburban residences.

The objective of this chapter is twofold: First, I believe that certain spatial and architectural decisions of my design response will be better understood via a better grasp of these two domestic spaces, and second, through this analysis, I wish to demonstrate and emphasize the importance of these two domestic spaces for the era I am examining. In these two objectives, not only do the arguments of the previous two chapters converge into the element of domestic space, but the current chapter also functions as a transition to the design part of my thesis. The argument of this chapter is that both the kitchen and the front lawn ended up being spaces designed for show, while simultaneously being treated as commodities.

But before we move on and examine the aspects of commodification, let us take a step backward and ask why the ranch-style kitchen and front lawn became spaces for show. Why did they become such important elements in the discussion of the suburban house as a spectacle? The response here is related to, among other reasons, elements of both culture and the status quo encrypted in these two spaces. I start with the domestic space of the kitchen.

SUPPER WILL BE SERVED AT SIX

In 1963, two years after Knopf published American cook Julia Child's Mastering the Art of French Cooking, WBGH, a Boston's public television station premiered The French Chef. In this television cooking show, Julia Child demonstrated popular recipes



FIGURE 28: The stage set of The French Chef, with Julia Child (Center, Standing), 1963. Sources: CreditPaul Child/Schlesinger Library, Radcliffe Institute, Harvard University; New York Times.

from her book's first volume, while in parallel giving cooking advice based on her recipes. A commercial show that targeted the everyday housewife of the 1960s, *The French Chef* gained enormous popularity and sanctioned Child as America's national cook. However, my interest in *The French Chef* is concentrated on the representation of the domestic space of the show's kitchen. The show was staged in a typical American suburban kitchen, and in most cases, Julia Child had a window over her sink, framing an artificial yet idyllic outside view. [FIGURE 28] Both Julia Child's kitchen and the kitchen of the American National Exhibition in Moscow, which I mentioned in the introduction, are evidence of the transformation of the domestic space of the kitchen into a spectacle, even though the aspects they served and the messages they were meant to communicate or eclipse were different.

On the one hand, the kitchen became the space of femininity, the space of the house-wife. The rise of consumption dictated the purchase of Tupperware, and the kitchen had to be renovated to be colorful, equipped with technologically cutting-edge appliances. The same way that a color television became a status symbol of the family, the kitchen became a status symbol of the female, the mother, the wife, the housewife: the caretaker of the household. Having an organized kitchen, with shiny, well-polished, high-quality pots and pans—the same way as kitchens were presented in the myriads of sitcoms of the era—became an extension of the character and the quality of the family: "Just as the ideal of beautiful skin changed from pale to tan when poor people came in from the fields to work in factories, changing social conditions have reordered the hierarchy of rooms in the house."²

The representation of the typical American suburban kitchen in the various popular domestic periodicals of these years contributed to the transformation of the kitchen into a spectacle. Paradoxically, here we can see a tactic similar to that by which the mid-century suburban ranch-style house was commodified via its marketing in the different housing books. Both trends became more and more popular during the Cold War years. Just as lumber companies were promoting houses through pattern books, kitchens companies were marketing kitchens in domestic magazines or in their own catalogs, offering consumers variations in design, material, layout, equipment, and other aspects. In short, just as buyers could order their house to be constructed and shipped in a day, they could treat the design of their kitchens the same way. In the pages of these publications, the domestic space of the kitchen took on a spectacular character, and one of a commodity.

In 1955, American Radiator and Standard Sanitary Corporation published the *Guide to a Better Kitchen*. The 20-page kitchen catalog offered housewives of the Cold War period various alternations for their kitchens: convenient cabinets, a variety of colors and materials, full-sized sinks, various stove designs, and storage spaces. It featured color photographs of the company's spotless kitchens, with the homemaker placed in the center, or over the sink, dressed in designer clothes and wearing high heels. The publication states the following in one of its advertisements:

In this atmosphere of modern American living, American-Standard has developed an all-new kitchen that smartly combines these gracious living requirements...a design which will look attractive in the years ahead...work-saving devices which will shorten the homemaker's day...and strength in construction to withstand even junior's space ship collisions.³

National Plan Service Inc.'s *Kitchen Ideas*, a publication from 1962, was different. In this case, the company does not advertise the variations in the elements that compose the kitchen, as was the case of kitchen manufacturers. Instead, it focuses on variations in plan layouts of the domestic space of the kitchen. The catalog begins by mentioning the importance of the kitchen for the 1960s house. We can read the following:

[...] in this most important room in the house new and amazing changes have taken place. Today's kitchen is more efficient, more functional...it is a warm colorful area that helps make your house a home for family and friends. A major part of the thrill of having a new kitchen is having it personalized to your individual tastes and planned to save time and energy.⁴

In this vein, National Plan Service Inc. promotes variations of kitchen layouts for the modern suburban house. The company goes on to present its three basic alternations, and the magazine continues by unfolding perspectival images and close-up drawings of the company's model kitchens. Each layout variation is advertised for its ergonomic character, modern design, and efficiency.

The trend of kitchen design and standardization was, however, not only expressed through fashionable domestic magazines or company publications. It was a big business, and companies used various methods to attract potential customers. Adver-

tising was, of course, one of them, though still related to the printing press. One of the most attractive marketing elements was the miniature kitchen-planning kit, for which a company packed individual parts of a dollhouse-like kitchen into a small suit-case and gave them to a salesman. The potential buyers had the opportunity to touch and assemble the miniature model kitchen as many times as they wanted, creating different design variations until they found a model that was functional and satisfactory for them.⁵

Elements of spectacle and commodification are also visible outside the stucco walls of the ranch-style house—in the house's domestic landscape and, more specifically, on its front lawn. One of the most characteristic icons of the mid-century American suburban house, the front lawn, this area of nature where the picture window of the living room rests, is still present in many suburbs across this nation.

IS THIS THE END OF "GET OFF MY LAWN"?

The domestic landscape of the front lawn is a simple yet complex, dynamic, and symbolic space of the ranch-style house. If the kitchen was, on the one hand, the space of the homemaker, the front lawn was, on the other hand, the territory of the breadwinner. Males were, in most cases, responsible for the lawn-care because the application of hard labor was essential. In the case of the front lawn, the relationship between commodity and spectacle is abstract. The commodification of the lawn happened in part because of mid-century's technological advancements, but the industry thrived because of the cultural dimension of the importance of the front yard as a spectacle.

In 1948, when President Harry Truman, speaking at the White House Conference on Family, mentioned that "children and dogs are as necessary to the welfare of this country as is Wall Street and the railroads," he spoke of homeownership, suburban houses, and neat front lawns. Indeed, in the period following the end of the Second World War, the lawn was an important element of the suburban transition because—as an area of managed nature surrounding the detached house—it offered a safe space to the family for recreation while, at the same time, maintaining the family's privacy.

As the lawn was the major display of one's property, its care indicated good citizenship and communal responsibility. ⁸ Historian of vernacular American landscape John Brinckerhoff Jackson notes the following:

My belief is that the front yard has now become a space dedicated to showing that we are good citizens, responsible members of the community. What goes on in the back yard is strictly private, and the palisade around it protects the family from inquisitive eyes. But the space in front is the image we present to the neighbors and to the public at large. It is once again a form of communication.⁹

The lawn was meant to communicate the good intentions of the property owner to the public, which occurred through specific domestic rituals that thrived during the Cold War years: mowing, watering, planting, gardening, and others. Maintaining a perfect lawn was a critical component of the mid-century American culture¹⁰, and it remains until today "a widely accepted if not expected part of American behavior."

In the years of the Cold War, the lawn became an icon of freedom and a symbol of the American Dream.¹² Following the war, a well-manicured dad maintaining a well-manicured grass had become the apotheosis of Cold-War American culture. ¹³ But even during the Second World War, the maintenance of the lawn was an essential element of American patriotism. Architectural historian Beatriz Colomina comments that during the war, "maintaining the lawn was [itself] a form of war, a national duty performed for the morale of both those at home and those in the armed forces." ¹⁴ She goes on to add that "symptomatically, what the GIs are supposed to remember as home is not a house but a lawn."

The obsession with the lawn during the Cold War years was also related to the sudden change of color in the design. Everything started turning colorful: "from powder blue kitchen appliances to pink automobiles and lawn ornaments, color took on new symbolic importance in the years after World War II. Brightly colored consumer goods revealed the purchaser as someone who was ultra-modern, as a person in step with the latest trends in the streamlined consumerist lifestyle." Consumption and the pursuit of wealth—one's vehicle of survival in a society of consumption—seemed to have found a perfect reflection in the dollar-like green color of lawns.

Even in our days, there are more than 163,000 square kilometers of lawn across the United States.¹⁷ The lawn industry keeps growing, and the average median revenue of landscaping companies was \$291,000 in 2017, compared to \$256,000 in 2015 and \$217,000 in 2014.¹⁸ In addition, 75% of landscape company owners were

either 'very confident' or 'confident' that their company would grow more in the coming years. ¹⁹ Comparing today's economic statistics to the history of the lawn during the Cold War years, we can understand the observations of Lizabeth Cohen, a Harvard historian of American studies, who notes that "the lawn was the perfect landscape option for an economic culture founded on the creation of new needs." ²⁰

Let us return to Lakewood and have a look on the suburb's lawns. In 1981, Lakewood mayor Jacqueline Rynerson established the Lakewood Beautiful Home Awards. Since then, each year, residents of the city receive the distinction as a reward for the great care they demonstrate for their property. Judging by the material that the city authorities have published, at least until recently, the award is given to freshly painted houses accompanied by neat and well-mowed front lawns that, according to Lakewood's archives, demonstrate the "pride and care" of their owners. [FIGURE 29] As the creators of Levittown remind us, "No single feature of a suburban residential community contributes as much to the charm and beauty of the individual home and the locality as well-kept lawns." 22

However, in 2013, one of the Lakewood Beautiful Home Award was given to Steve and Lydia Howatt's home for their external landscaping.²³ Instead of a front lawn, the house hosts a Japanese-influenced garden that requires arguably less maintenance and surely less water. Indeed, as water prices went up in California due to the recent water scarcity crisis that hit the state, many homeowners rethought the character of their front yards and instituted alternative options. The owners of the house on 4514 Harvey Way where I stayed during my visit to Lakewood on March 2018 had instituted a similar strategy by replacing their lawn with a rock garden and minimal plants. [FIG-URE 30] Their renovation of the front lawn lasted approximately three months, was presumably done on a shoestring budget, and I did not see them water it once during my stay in California.





FIGURE 29 (TOP): Lakewood Beautiful Home Awards, 2008. Source: Lakewood City Archives. FIGURE 30 (BOTTOM): 514 Harvey Way, Lakewood Village. Source: AirBnB.

NOTES

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- 2 Benjamin Ross, "Suburbs, Status and Sprawl," Dissent 48, no.1 (January 2001): 52.
- 3 Standard Sanitary Corporation, Guide to a Better Kitchen, 1955, 3.
- 4 National Plan Service Inc., Kitchen Ideas, 1962, 1.
- 5 Chad Randl, "Look Who's Designing Kitchens: Personalization, Gender, and Design Authority in the Postwar Remodeled Kitchen," *Buildings and Landscapes* 21, no. 2 (Fall 2014): 67.
- 6 Mary Beth Haralovich, "Sit-Coms and Suburbs: Positioning the 1950s Homemaker," *Quarterly Review of Film and Video* 11 (June 2009): 65.
- 7 Edmund M Harris, Deborah G. Martin, Colin Polsky, and Lillian Denhardt with Abigail Nehring, "Beyond 'Lawn People': The Role of Emotions in Suburban Yard Management Practices," *The Professional Geographer* 65, no. 2 (May 2013): 347.
- John Brinckerhoff Jackson, "The Popular Yard," *Places* 4, no. 3 (1987): 29; Theodore Steinberg, "Lawn and Landscape in World Context, 1945-2000," *OAH Magazine of History* 19, no. 6 (2005): 62.
- 9 Jackson, "The Popular Yard," 29.
- 10 Steinberg, "Lawn and Landscape in World Context, 1945-2000," 64.
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- 12 Steinberg, "Lawn and Landscape in World Context, 1945-2000," 62.
- John Walters, "In Defense of Curmudgeons: America is All About Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Perfect Grass," *Newsweek* 62 (13 May, 2016): 62.
- 14 Beatriz Colomina, *Domesticity at War* (Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press), 114.
- 15 Ibid. Additionally, Colomina quotes the advertisement for Vigoro, published on *House Beautiful* and *Better Homes and Gardens*, April 1994: "Wherever he is, he dreams of velvety lawns, beautiful flowers ... he wants to come home to them. Keep them growing their best awaiting that day! They will contribute immeasurably toward a winning home front."
- Steinberg, "Lawn and Landscape in World Context, 1945-2000," 64.
- 17 Christina Milesi, Christopher D. Elvidge, Roman J.B. Dietz, Brian T. Tuttle, Ramakrishna Nemani, Steven W. Running, "A Strategy for Mapping and Modeling the Ecological Effects of US Lawns," Conference Paper, International Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing, 2005, http://www.isprs.org/proceedings/XXXVI/8-W27/milesi.pdf
- "2017 State of the Industry Report," Lawn and Landscape, 4. http://giecdn.blob.core.windows.net/fileuploads/file/2017/10/soi%20pdf.pdf
- 19 Ibid., 6,7.
- 20 Lizabeth Cohen, A Consumers' Republic: The Politics of Mass Consumption in Postwar America (New York: Knopf, 2003). 294.
- "Lakewood Beautiful Home Awards," *Lakewood History Gallery: Over 200 Photographs from the City of Lakewood Historical Collection*, Lakewood Historic Archives, Accessed March 29, 2018, https://lakewood-ca.smugmug.com/Other-1/Lakewood-History-Book-Gallery/i-WWSSgTg.

- Steinberg, "Lawn and Landscape in World Context, 1945-2000," 63; quoting Abraham Levitt, "The Care of Your Lawn and Landscaping," Landscape Department, Levitt and Sons, brochures file, Levittown History Collection, Levittown Public Library, Levittown, N.Y.
- Phillip Zonkel, "Lakewood Gives Top Honors to Beautiful and Water-Saving, Homes," Press-Telegram, October 1, 2013, https://www.presstelegram.com/2013/10/01/lakewood-gives-top-honors-to-beautiful-and-water-saving-homes/#disqus_thread

Conclusion

In September 2017, The New York Times published an opinion article by the land-scape architect and planner, Alan Berger. It was entitled "The Suburb of the Future, Almost Here." Berger argues in it that, in the near future, the suburbs should primarily consist of an intelligent, resilient landscape that ties together a technologically progressive lifestyle. More specifically, he asserts that advanced mobility would be fundamental to this futuristic suburban lifestyle. He presents two examples: cars parking themselves by an order that one gives through a smartphone and drones delivering Amazon orders—consumption would still be central. Arguably it is an idealistic if not nostalgically imaginary perspective of the future, yet Berger's suggestions draw upon an undebatable hypothesis: Americans are still moving to the suburbs.

Millennials are on the front line of this continued urban exodus, and though "they may like the city, they love the suburbs even more." Even years after Lakewood's construction, Americans seem to be attached to a lifestyle that stems from the detached housing typology. Why does a particular domestic ethos still dominate suburbia?

A set of graphic representations of the suburban space was employed to market Berger's article and visualize his ideas.² Jun Cen, the award-winning illustrator and animator and the artist behind these graphics, outlines an appealing yet arguably old-fashioned spatial suburban condition. In Berger's vision, curved streets are turned into circular ones. By designing an alternative, enlarged version of the regularly suspicious suburban cul-de-sac, Jun Cen locates, at the center of the sub-urban form, funny recreational "community' spaces" such as a tennis or baseball court, or large volumes that indicate the presence of a new form of suburban shopping mall or suburban office building complex. [FIGURE 31]

Houses dominate his suburban landscape. Surprisingly, Berger's technologically progressive vision for the "Suburb of the Future" is 'built' with an architecture of the past.

Arguably, even though the whole suburb is oriented towards a very specific future, its domestic architecture is still an architecture of the mid-century. How can we change the suburban landscape without first rethinking suburban domestic architecture?

If suburbia remains popular, what are alternative suburban domestic models of life? What would this domestic architecture look like? And what are the tactics that



FIGURE 31: The Suburb of the Future, Almost Here, Image by Ju Cen. Sourse: The New York Times

could help us achieve this architecture and these, other, domestic models?

Based on this fundamental set of questions and the research of the previous chapters, my work concludes by proposing a response that involves a new suburban domestic typology. Two strategies constitute this typology. They are a) the redesign of the suburban domestic space, and b) the reconsideration of the suburban plot's property line. These strategies contribute in different ways to the design of the typology, but they are equal in weight. I do not anticipate that these strategies I propose should constitute a proposal with a universal application; to put it simpler: under no circumstances do I envision their repetitional application from suburb to suburb. I see the strategies, typologies, and project as constituting a diachronic methodology for thinking about architecture and the urban and, above all, as being geographically and chronologically specific but still having the dynamic to envision domestic possibilities and trigger possible lifestyle changes elsewhere in the near future. My design does not fetishize any current technological trends. Instead, it looks back at history in the hope of understanding the domestic space that a—not-so-faraway—technological fetishism created.

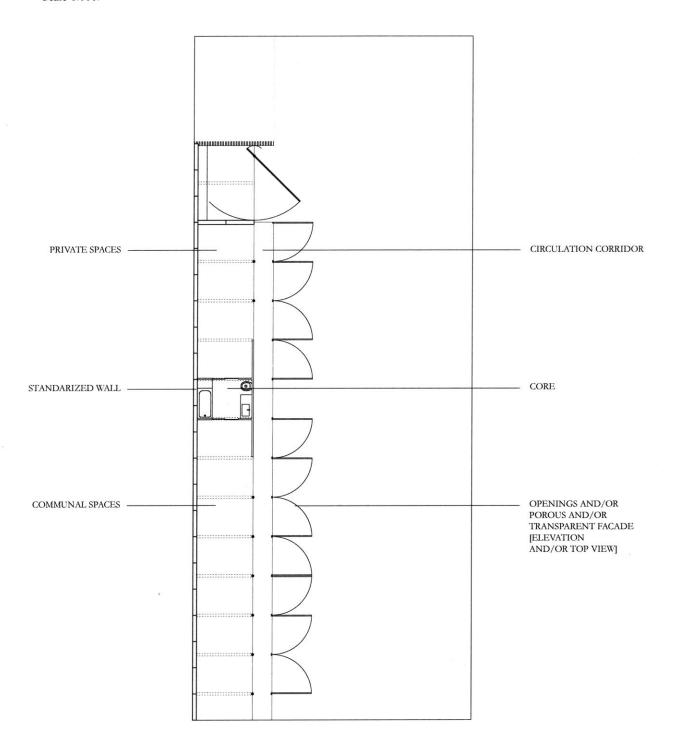
In this light, the proposal of these two strategies stems from my understanding of both the context and the content that I study. My intention is not to envision the two proposed strategies as being antagonistic to the existing site. Instead, it is my objective that my design act to inform the existing suburban elements of my plot. The urban reasoning behind this methodology lies in my personal understanding that these elements—the form of the domestic space and the geometry of the property line—have primarily affected both the architectural scale and the urban scale. Hence, the first strategy conveys the architectural problematic of the design of the thesis, while the second strategy corresponds to the urban questioning, with an understanding of their correlation.

The strategy of redesigning the domestic space proposes two spatial characteristics. First is the organization of all the rooms linearly adjacent to the long side of the suburban plot. Compared to the traditional suburban houses of Lakewood, this sequence of rooms proposes a different logic for the structure of the domestic space. Hence, instead of concentrating living spaces such as the dining area and the living room in the front, I propose that these spaces be placed in the back; the front part of the plot should host private spaces such as bedrooms. The picture window that was once the screen-like display of domestic life in the living room is replaced with an entrance door, and then an open-air foyer. The communal spaces of the house (the



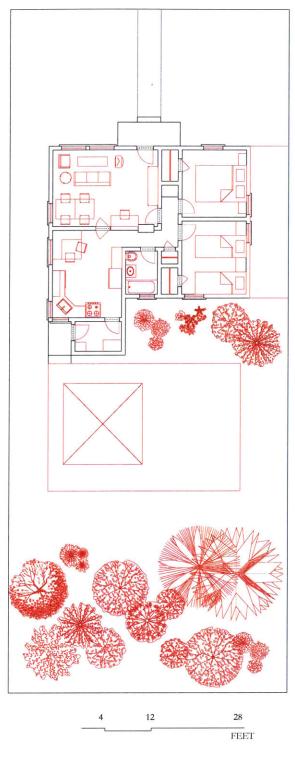
kitchen, living room, dining area, etc.) as well as the bedrooms now all face inward, and have access to a courtyard, which is also linear in shape. Between the domestic landscape and the rooms of the house, I propose the concentration of circulation. Instead of organizing the domestic areas of the house around circulation, as was the case in the mid-century dwellings of Lakewood, I suggest a circulation corridor adjacent to the domestic spaces. Two additional architectural elements enclose the above two analyzed major zones. On the side with the property line of the plot, I propose the construction of a prefabricated wall composed of parts with specific dimensions; this way the dimensions of the synthesis will be more flexible, controllable, and adjustable. While maintaining this solid wall component on one side, I reccomend enclosing the domestic spaces and the circulation corridor with an opening, and/or porous, and/ or transparent façade on the other. Compared to the solid wall, I envision this interior façade of my typology as being open for the most days of the year. The proximity of all these domestic spaces to the courtyard takes advantage of the region's benign climate, encouraging a domestic life that is divided between indoors and outdoors and speaks to the origins of the ranch style, in which all domestic areas were structured around a courtyard.4

STRATEGY I: Domestic space re-design. Scale 1:100.

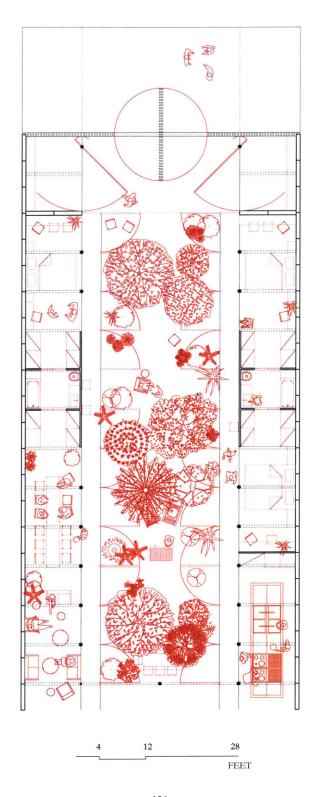


The second strategy, that of considering the property line, gives shape to the primary design project of my thesis. Though the typology I investigate could form one or two housing projects in Lakewood's traditional lots of 50 by 100 feet, I unite 18 of them. Claiming this as my project site, I apply here my previous design strategy. I create a flexible yet organized open space, and work towards the specific design of one version of a collective-living housing project that seeks to question the de facto individualism of suburban living. In addition to the abovementioned domestic spaces, I propose new ones such as a collective workspace, a communal kitchen, a shared living room, a shared garden, and even a common pool. Will this space enrich the domestic monotony of—the yet appealing and fashionable—American suburbia?

STRATEGY II: A traditional lot and house of Lakewood. Scale 1:100.

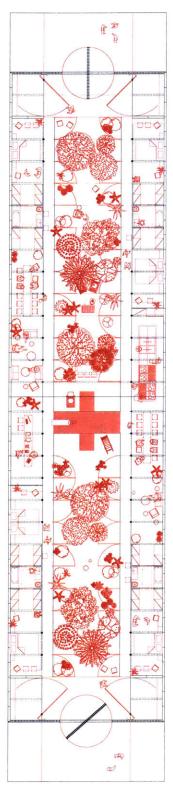


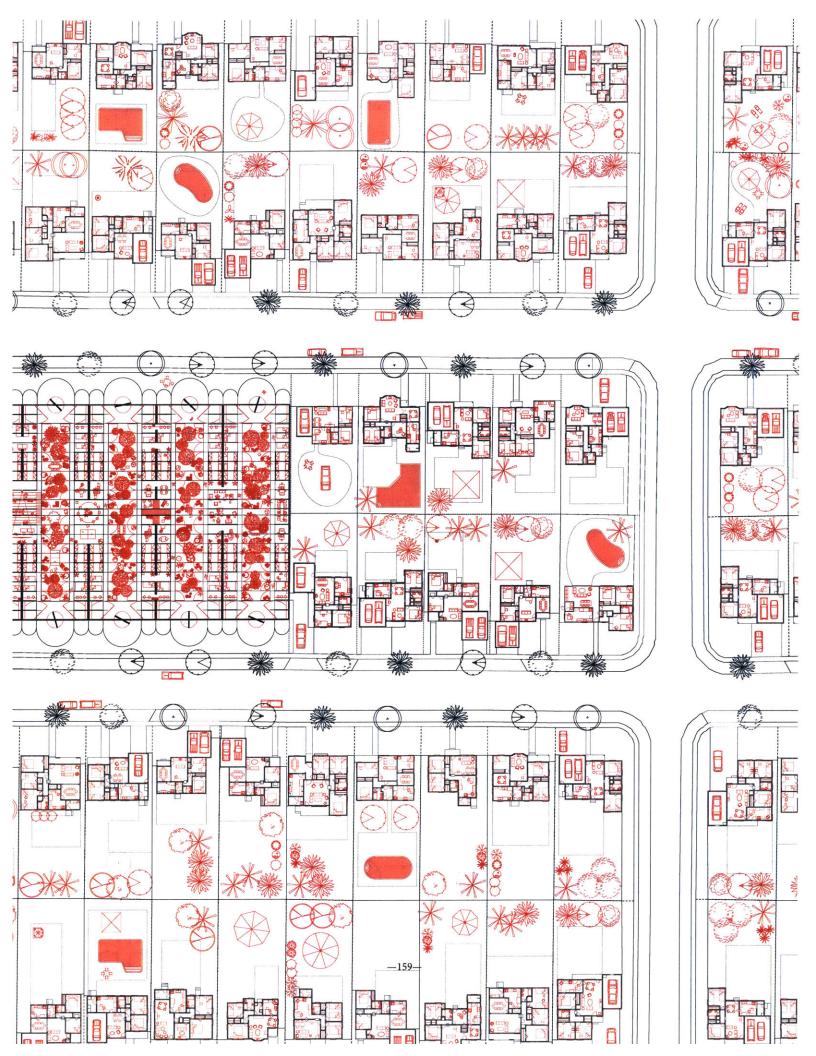
STRATEGY II: Redesign of a tradition Lakewood lot, based on Strategy I. Scale 1:100.

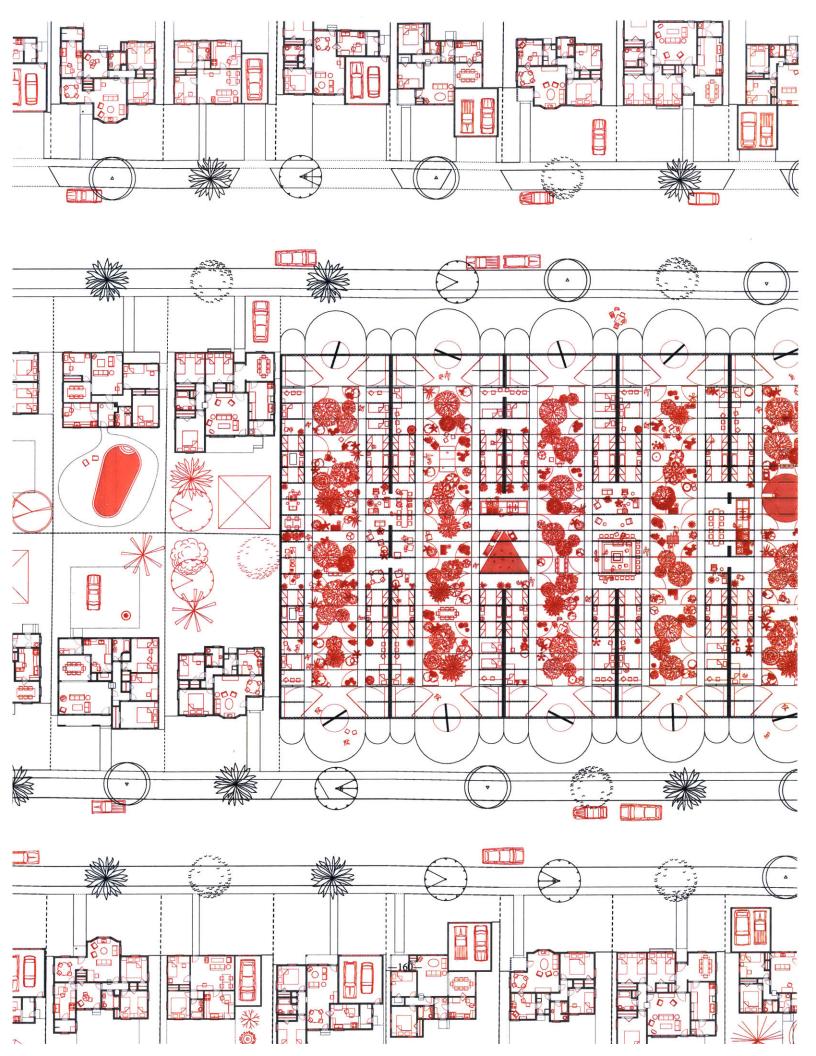


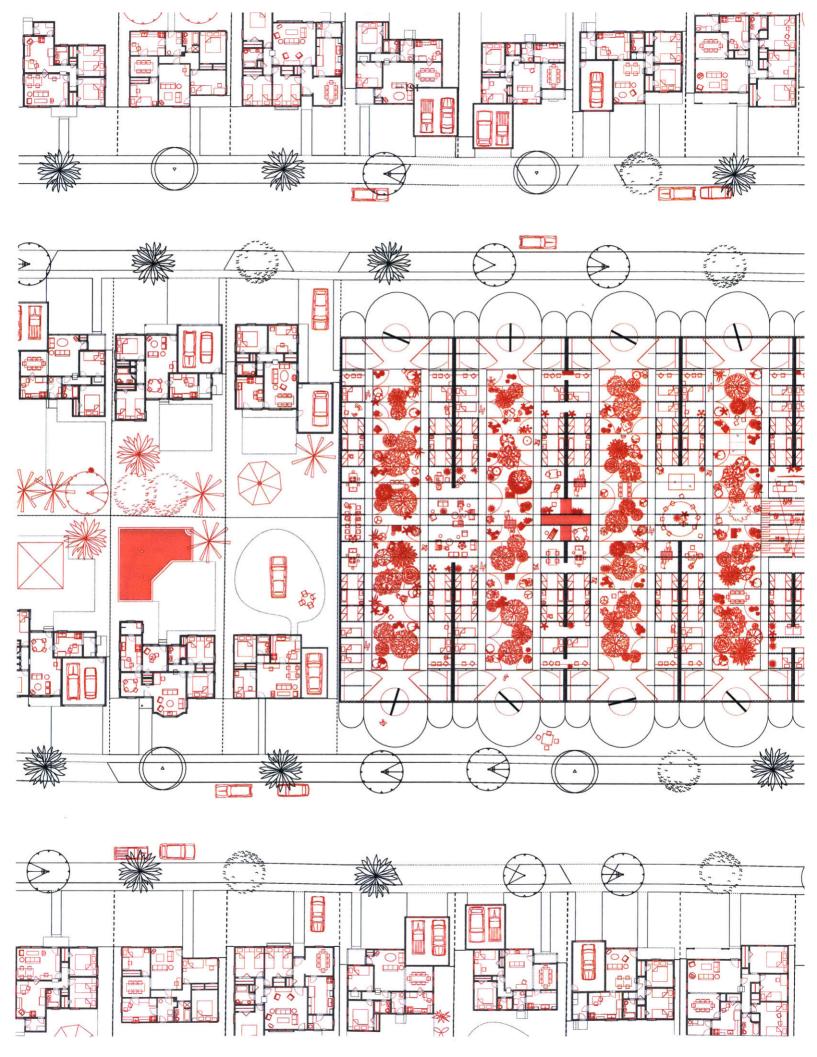


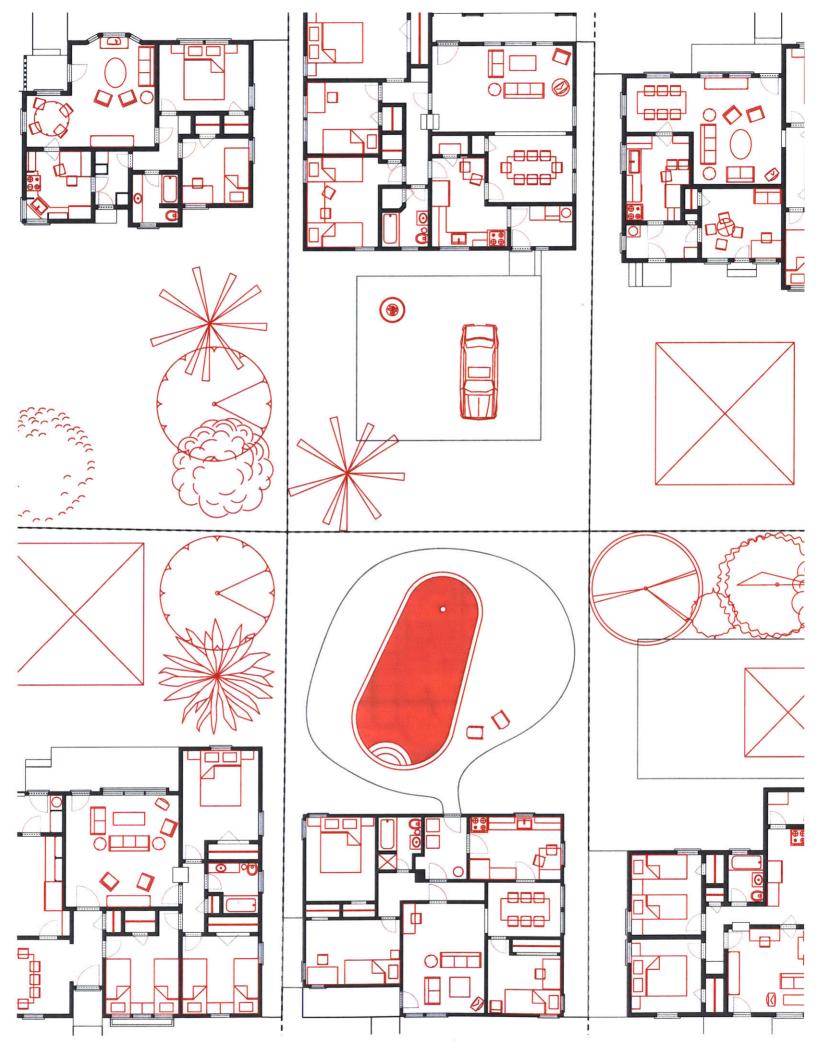
STRATEGY II: Traditional Lakewood lot combination. (Note: Drawing out of scale)

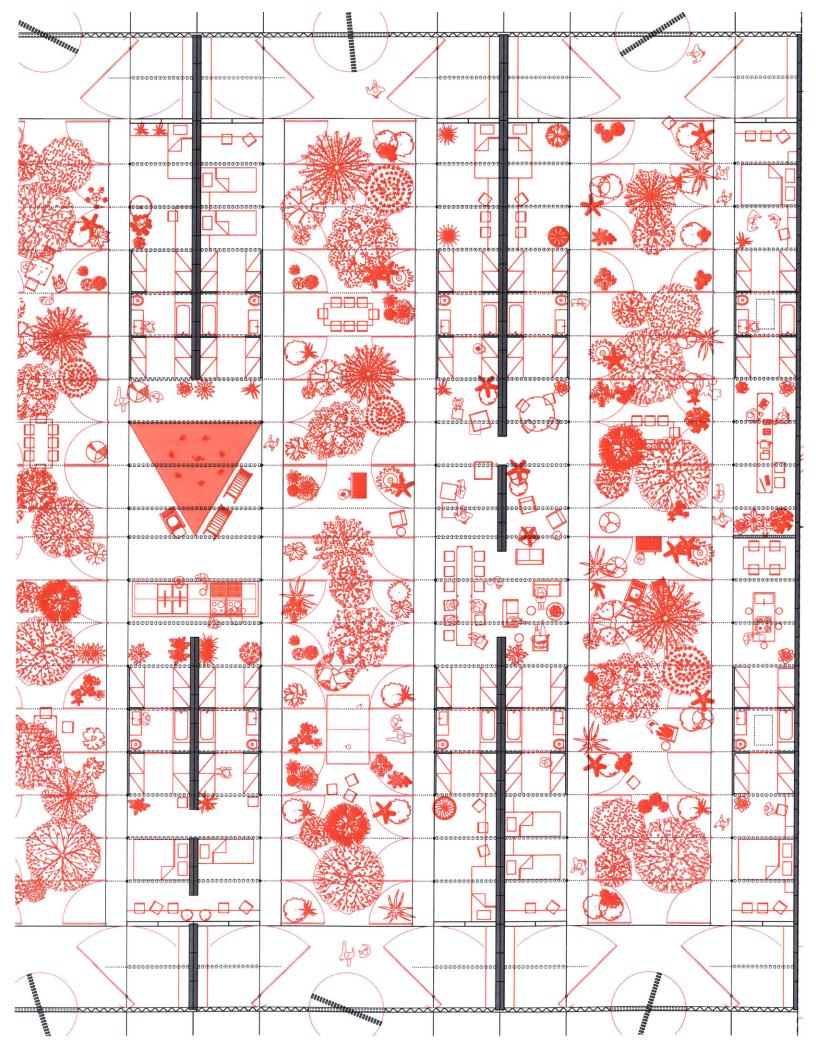


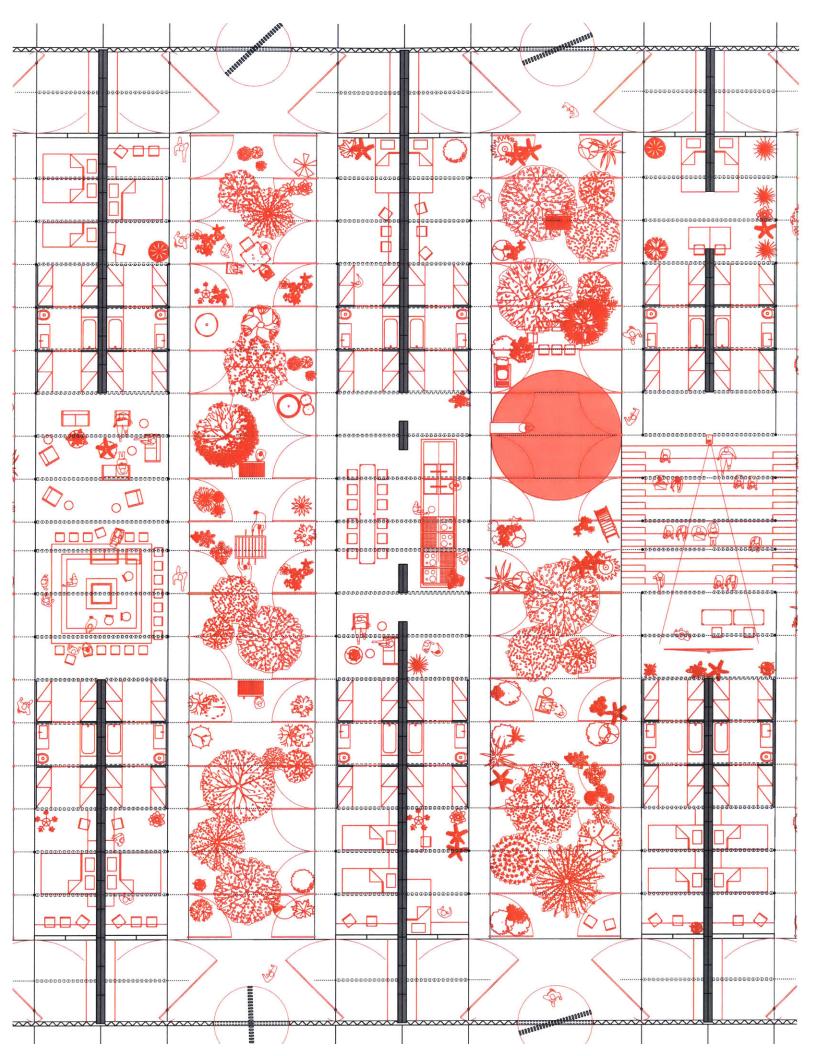


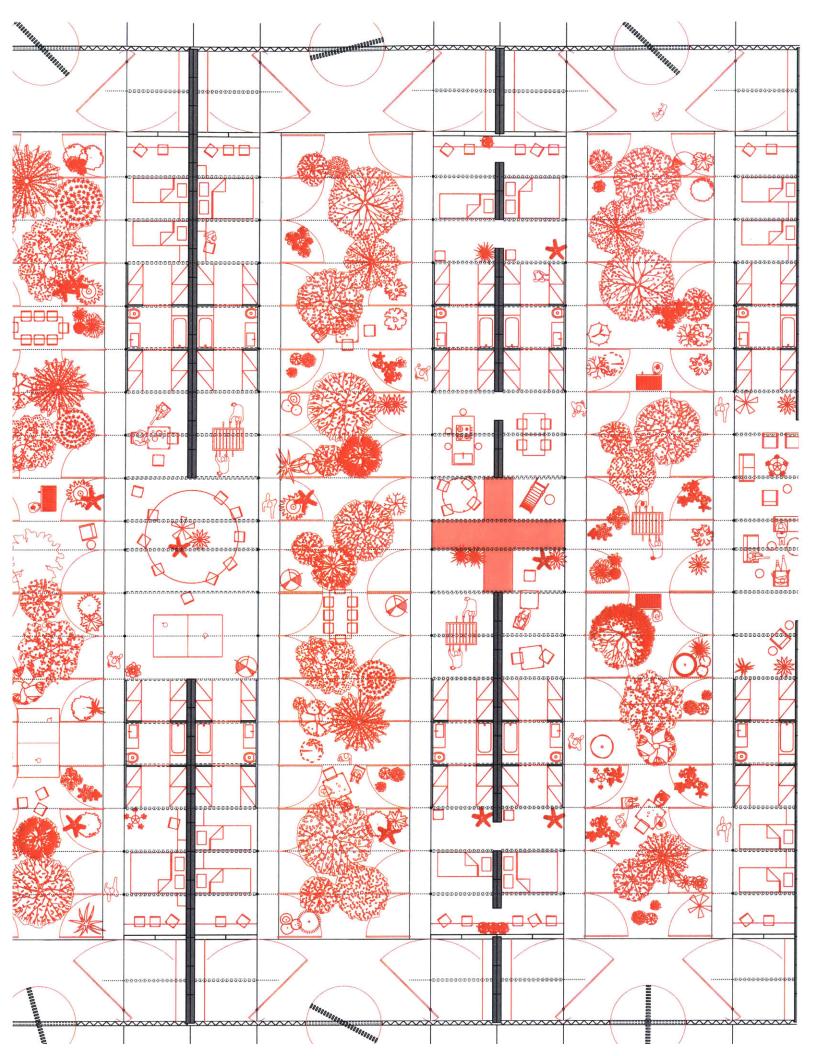


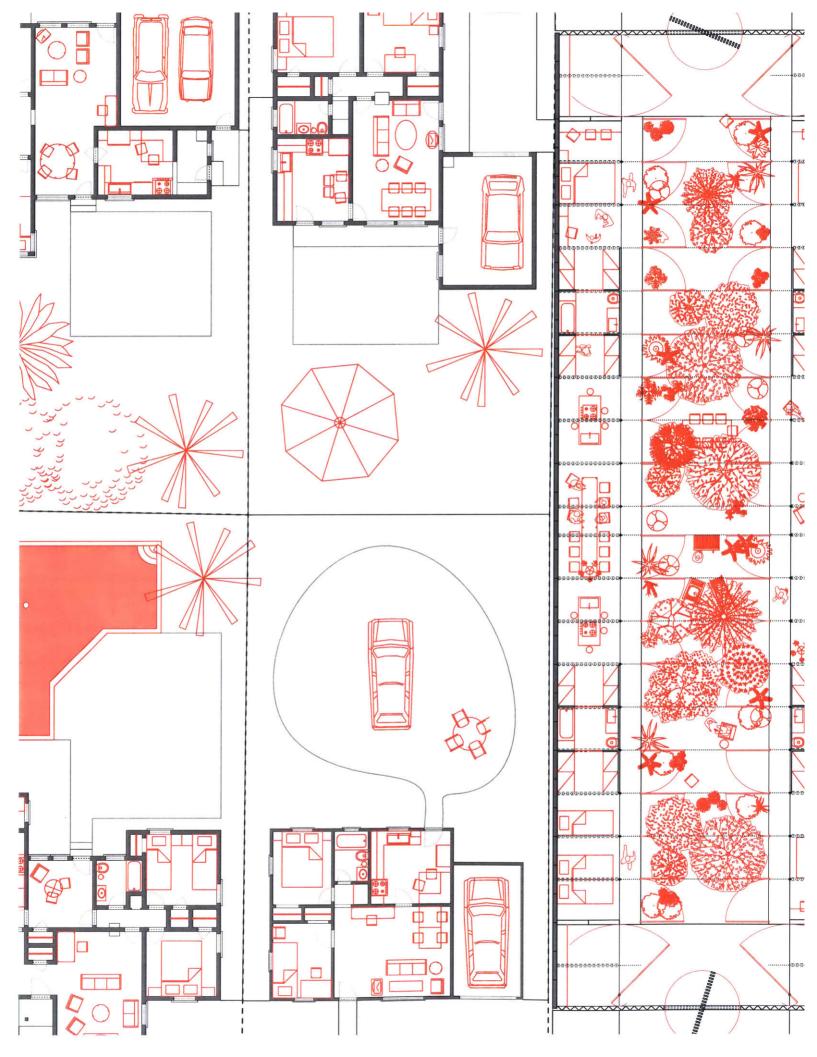








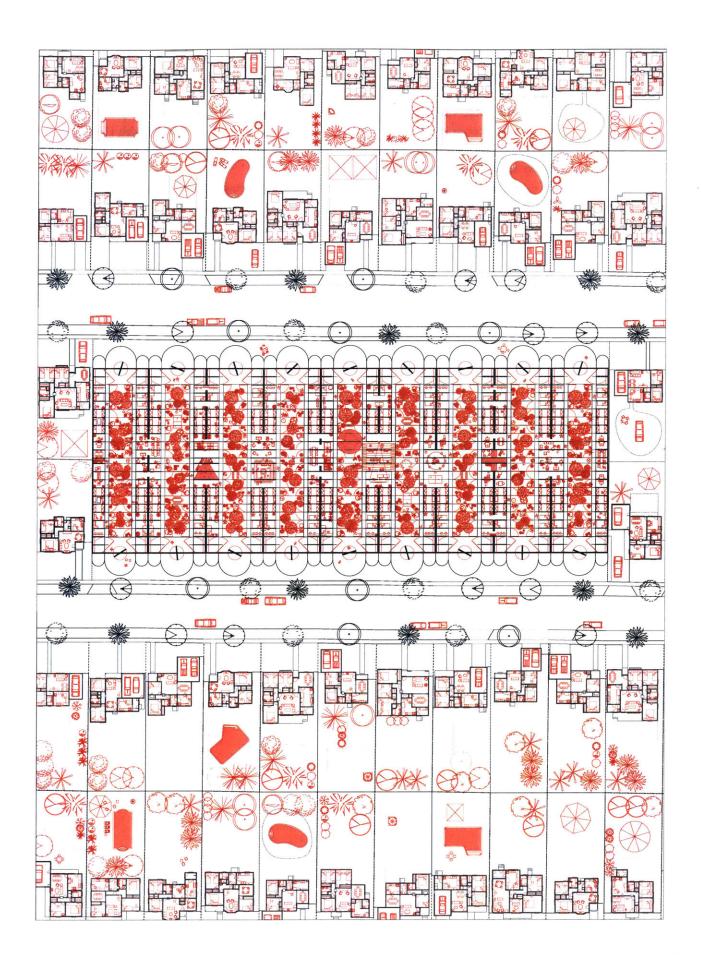






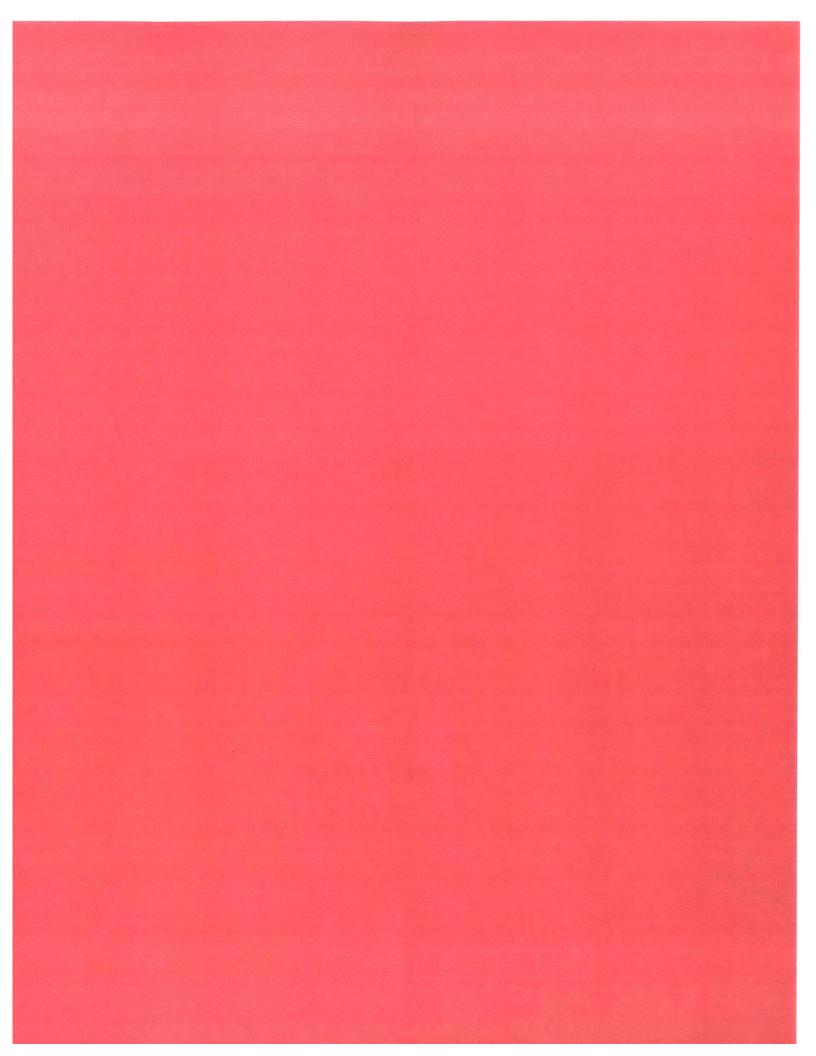
In my design project, traces of both spectacle and commodification are obvious in aspects ranging from my proposal for the prefabrication of the neighboring walls to the repetition of the basic module, and the exposure of the domestic spaces to a common yard. Can the lesson of commodification enhance a conversation about urban legibility and the future of sprawl, taking into consideration the legible character of this form? How would new domestic conditions transform the urban experience of a mid-century-designed sitcom suburb? Could this space trigger other familial, marital, or gender structures? Can domestic courtyards domesticate public space in the suburban context? How would today's mass and social media represent this new domestic form? What are the other elements of spectacle here?

To what degree do we still need urban and domestic fantasies?



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- 4 Paul C. Johnson, ed., Western Ranch Houses by Cliff May—A Sunset Book (Menlo Park, California: Lane Publishing Co., 1958), 19-20.



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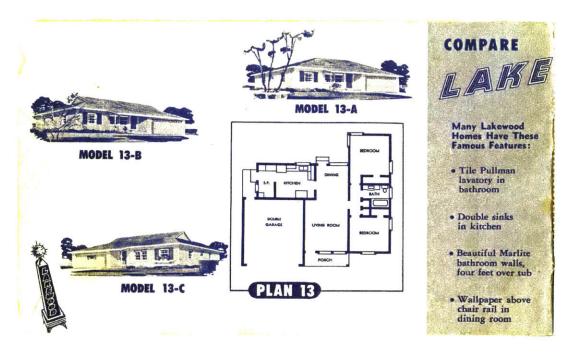
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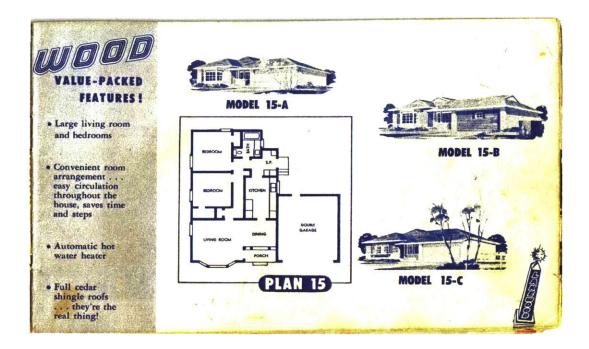
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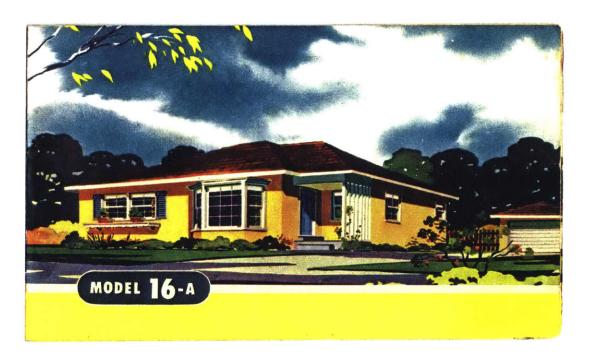


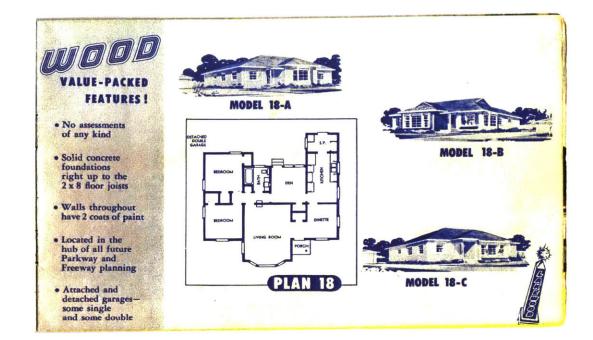




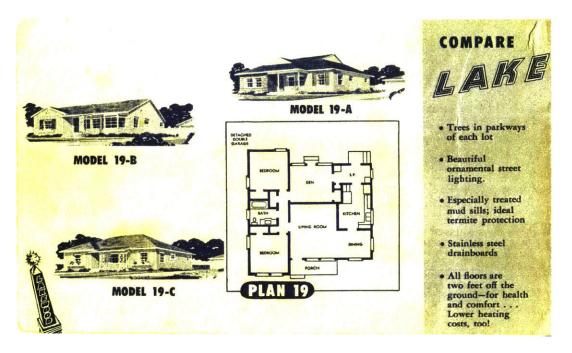




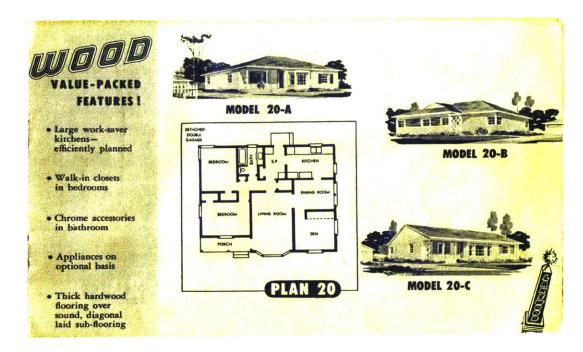




















VALUE-PACKED FEATURES!

- Stainless steel drainboards
 - Automatic hot water heater
 - Separate servicelaundry facilities.
 - 45,000 BTU dual floor furnace in 2 bedroom homes
 - 57,000 BTU dual floor furnace in 3 bedroom homes



MODEL 25-A







MODEL 25-C





MODEL 26 - B





MODEL 26-A





- · Screens and shades
- Walls throughout have 2 coats of paint
- Wallpaper above thair-rail in dining room of 3 bedroom homes
- Finest of "good of old fashioned" quality construction
- Solid concrete foundations right up to the 2 x 8 floor joists

-192-



VALUE-PACKED FEATURES!

- Bus transportation now in operation
- Minutes to downtown Los Angeles via arterial highways and Freeways now under construction
- Trees in parkways of each lot
- Beautiful ornamental street lighting.
- Appliances on optional basis
- No assessments of any kind



MODEL 27-A











MODEL 30-B



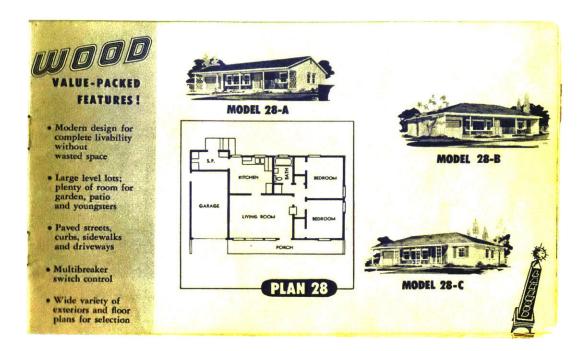


MODEL 30-A



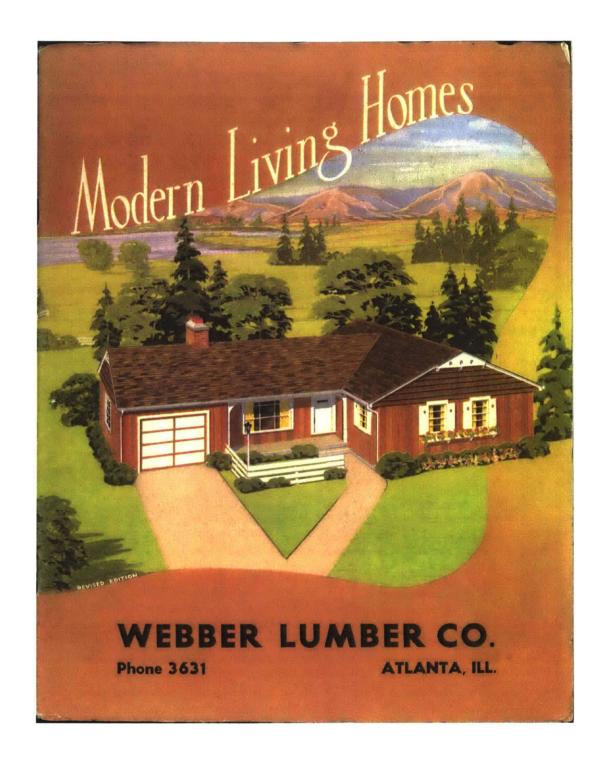
COMPARE AKEWOOD VALUE-PACKED FEATURES!

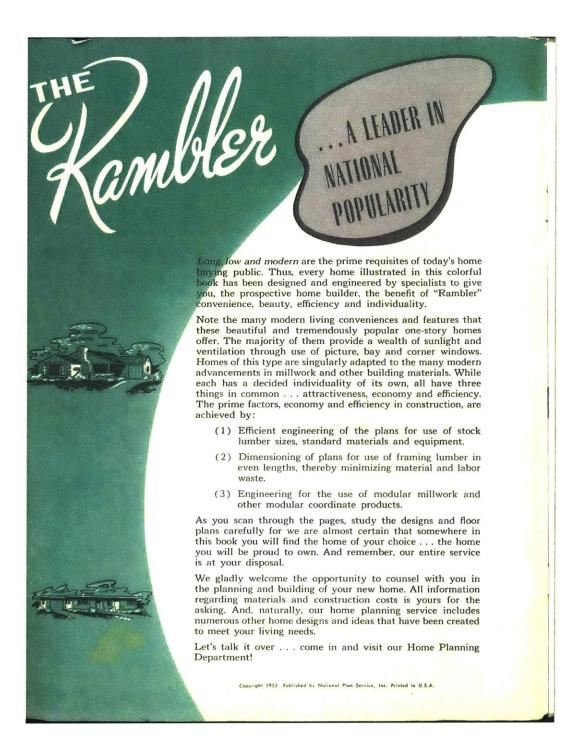
- Extra thick No. 1 hardwood flooring over sound, diagonal laid sub-flooring
- Special treated mud sills; ideal termite protection
- Multibreaker
 switch control
- Large living room and bedrooms
- Full cedar shingle roofs









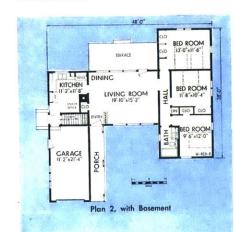




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Garden-View LIVING JUST FOR YOU!





Note how the front and rear elevations of the twin homes pictured above illustrate "toward the street" and "garden-view" living as you like it. A terrace adds to the charm of this three-bedroom design.

DATA

LIVING AREA, Plan 1 & 2-1120 sq. ft. Garage and Porch Area, Plan 1-384 sq. ft.; Plan 2-352 sq. ft. CUBAGE, Plan 1-16,408 cu. ft.; Plan 2-23,114 cu. ft.

> Plan 1, with Utility Room, No Basement



Plan 1 without Basemen



Plan 2, with Basement

W-431

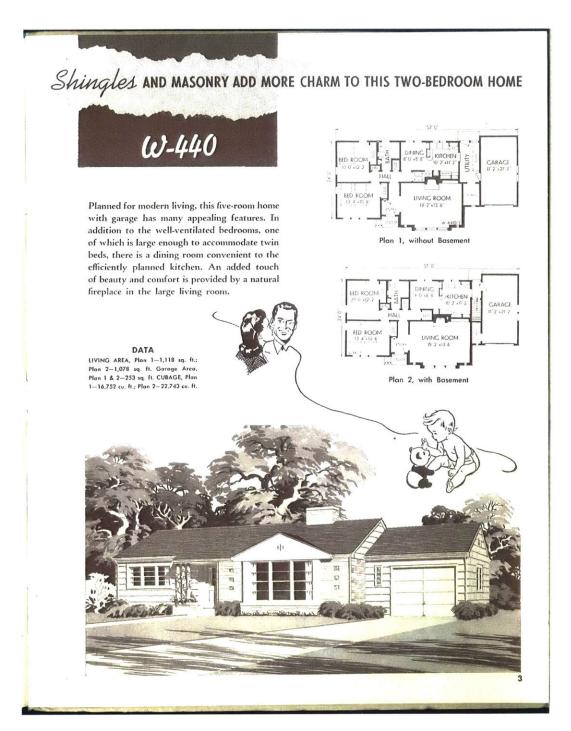
Featuring five rooms and providing six-room efficiency plus an attached garage, this modern ranch design is ideal for the larger family. Each of the three bedrooms has more than adequate closet space and corner window styling. The kitchen is planned for every convenience and includes an ample size snack area. Note how the picture window adds extra charm to the beautiful living-dining area which features a unique corner fireplace.

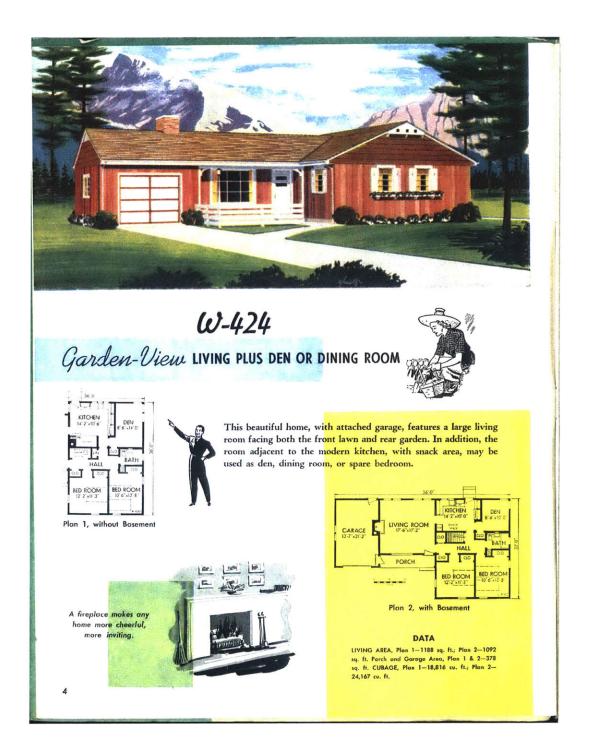


LIVING AREA, Plan 1—1,373 sq. ft.; Plan 2—1,350 sq. ft. Gorage Area, Plan 1 & 2—240 sq. ft. CUBAGE, Plan 1—17,528 cu. ft.; Plan 2—24,735 cu. ft.



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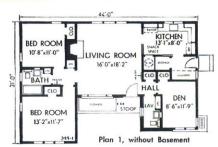


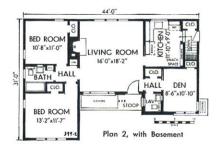


The all-purpose room adds to the utility of this modern two-bedroom home. Use it as playroom, TV room, den, guest room, or as a study as suggested above.

DATA

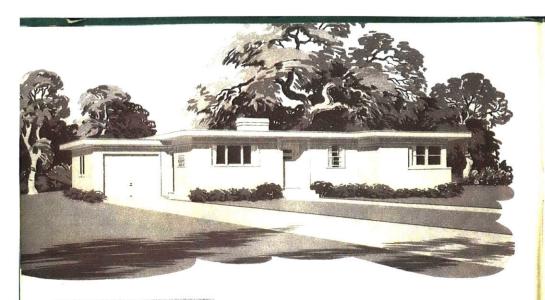
LIVING AREA, Plan 1-1140 sq. ft.; Plan 2-1087 sq. ft. CUBAGE, Plan 1-13,463 cv. ft.; Plan 2-19,389 cv. ft.





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Contemporary Styling FOR TOWN OR COUNTRY

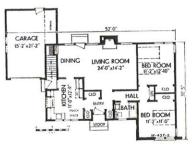


Here is a fine example of modern flat top styling that is becoming popular for town or country living. The large living-dining area, with natural fireplace, is located at the rear of the home for the enjoyment of garden-view living with privacy. Two bedrooms, with ample closet space, are included in this plan. And the kitchen with its efficient working area and snack space is certain to please the lady of the house.

DATA
LIVING AREA, Plan 1—1,110 sq. fi., Plan 2—1,033 sq.
fi. Garage Area, Plan 1 & 2—305 sq. fi. CUBAGE, Plan
1—11,100 cu. fi.; Plan 2—16,790 cu. fi. Garage, Plan 1 & 2-2,745 cu. ft.



Plan 1, without Basement



Plan 2, with Basement



Planning on a THREE-BEDROOM HOME? TRY THIS DESIGN!



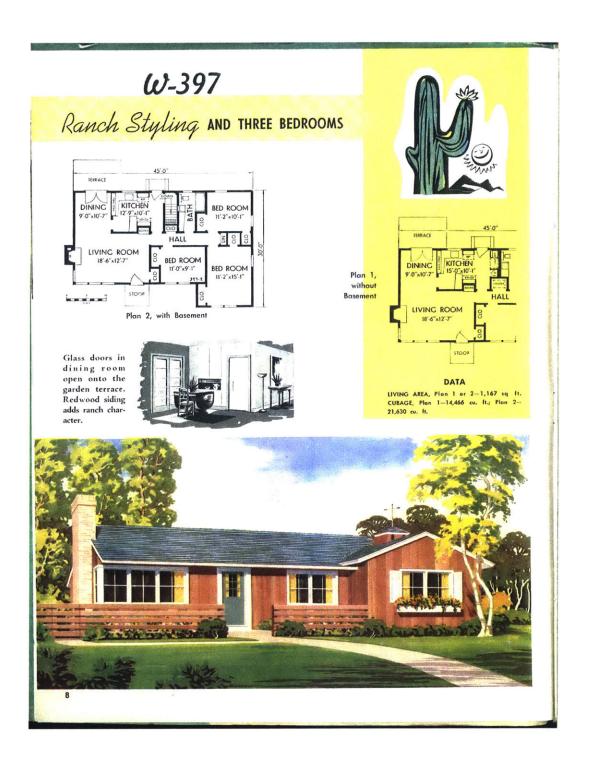


Plan 2, with Basement



Designed to stand out in any community, this fiveroom ranch home provides six-room efficiency at no extra cost. Note the convenient arrangement of living-dining area and modern kitchen. Of course, the snack space adds to the utility of the "U" planned kitchen. The front projecting wing not only contains the master bedroom, but also adds unusual beauty and styling to the entire house. A combination of vertical siding and shingles on the exterior, sheltered entrance and attached garage complete this picture of living as you like it.

DATA
LIVING AREA, Plan 1-1,307 sq. ft.; Plan 2-1,210 sq. ft.
Porch Area, Plan 1 & 2-91 sq. ft. Garage Area, Plan 1
-242 sq. ft.; Plan 2-276 sq. ft. CUBAGE, Plan 1-19,416
cv. ft.; Plan 2-25,596 cv. ft.





ω -427

A Compact design for the average family

This home features three bedrooms, a living room-dining area and a modern kitchen with adequate snack space. Note how masonry and shingles are used to enhance the exterior.



Plan 2, with Basement

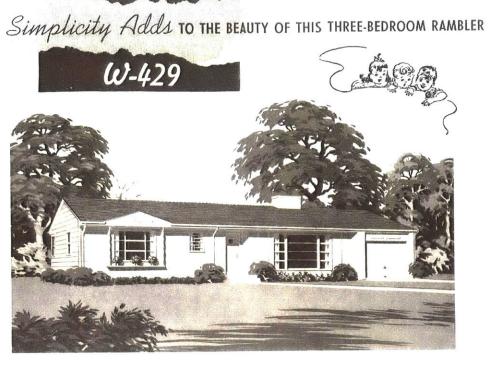


Plan 1, without Basement

DATA

LIVING AREA, Plan 1-952 sq. ft.; Plan 2
-942 sq. ft. Garege Area, Plan 1-288
sq. ft.; Plan 2-264 sq. ft. CUBAGE, Plan
-12,059 cu. ft.; Plan 2-17,363 cu. ft.
Garege Area, Plan 1-2880 cu. ft.; Plan
2-2640 cu. ft.





Modern in every respect, this design features three bedrooms, living-dining area with natural fireplace and an "L" shape kitchen designed to save time and work. A snack space is also included in the modern kitchen. And, naturally, there is ample closet space, not only in the bedrooms, but throughout the entire house. Then, too, note the simple styling of the exterior of this gable roof design. It can be yours with or without basement.

Plan 1,





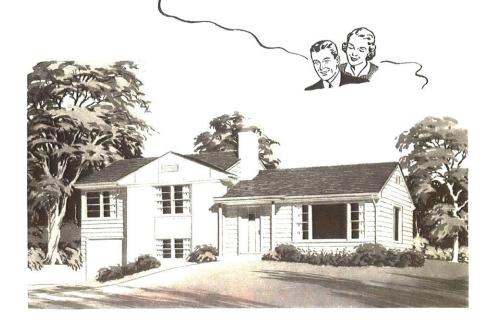
Plan 2, with Basement

DATA

LIVING AREA, Plan 1 & 2—1,326 sq. ft. Garage Area, Plan 1 & 2—246 sq. ft. CUBAGE, Plan 1—18,920 cu. ft.; Plan 2—27.195 cu. ft.

Here Is Modern Home design at its tri-level best!

W-434



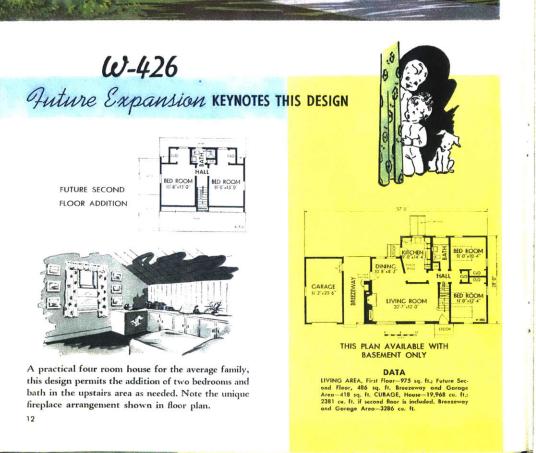


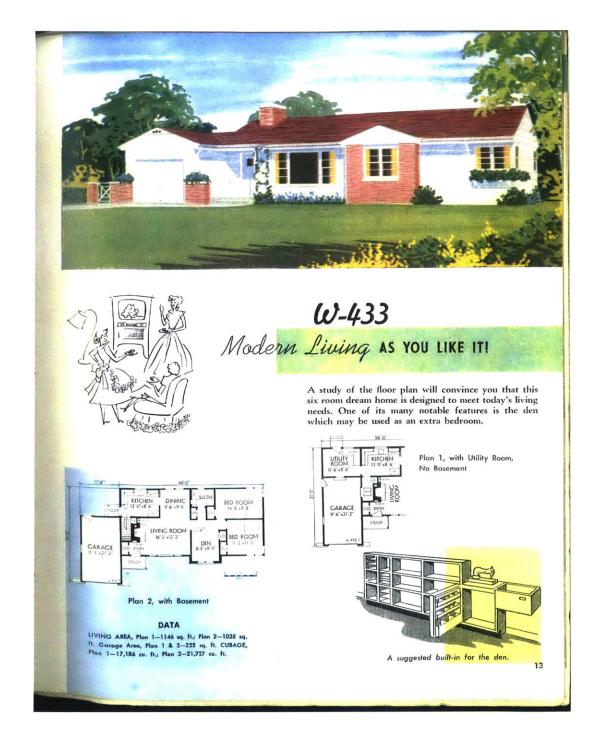
Plan Available Only As Shown

If tri-level design strikes your fancy then here's the home for you. The garage and utility room form the first level of this unique design. The second level, that portion of the house shown on the right hand of the illustration, contains a large living-dining area and beautifully planned "L" shape kitchen. A short flight of stairs lead to the third level which includes a bath and three well-ventilated bedrooms. Of course, adequate closet space is included.

DATA
LIVING AREA, 1,048 sq. ft. CUBAGE, 15,400 cu. ft.







A Four-Room PICTURE HOME FOR THE SMALL FAMILY

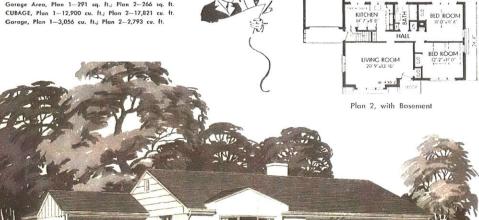


Plan 1, without Basement

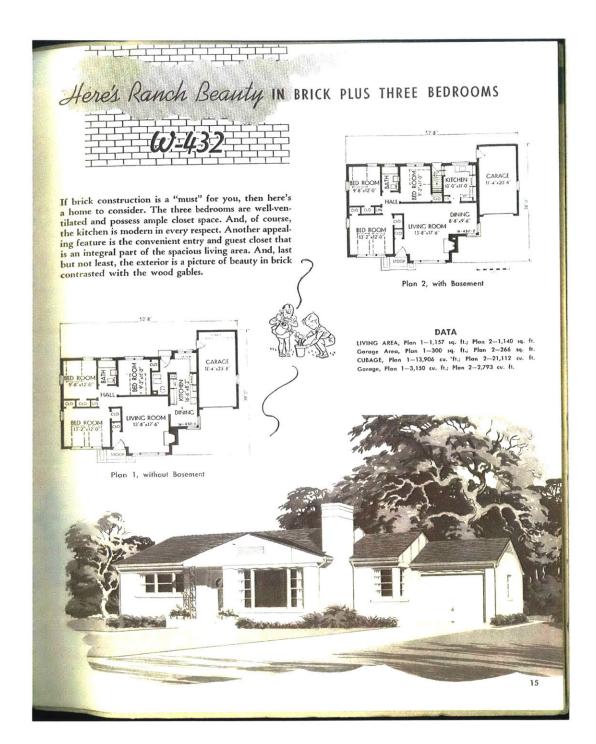
This neat and cozy four room brick house, with attached garage, provides every convenience for comfortable living. Ample closet space is provided for each of the two bedrooms. And the kitchen is designed to make life easier for Mrs. Housewife. Snack space is included in the kitchen area also. The exterior, as you can easily see, is a thing of beauty.

DATA

LIVING AREA, Plan 1-1,073 sq. ft.; Plan 2-963 sq. ft. Garage Area, Plan 1-291 sq. ft.; Plan 2-266 sq. ft. CUBAGE, Plan 1-12,900 cu. ft.; Plan 2-17,921 cu. ft. Garage, Plan 1-3,056 cu. ft.; Plan 2-2,793 cu. ft.



-211-





A Natural Fireplace ADDS TO THE

 ω -379



A natural fireplace in the home plus an outdoor fireplace, protected by a large porch, are a few of the desirable features of this design. The use of stone with vertical and horizontal siding adds exterior beauty.



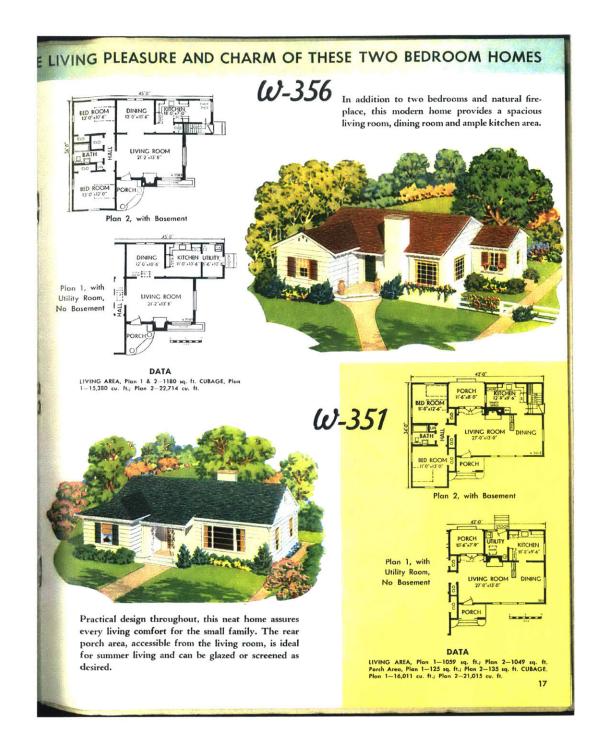
Plan 1, without Basement

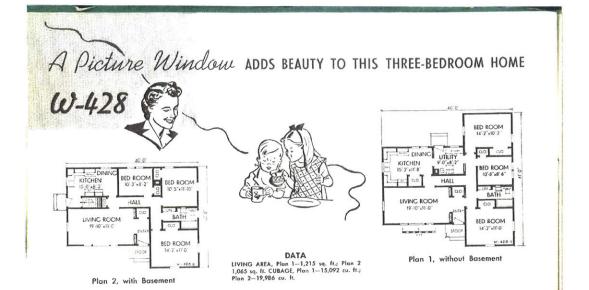
DATA

LIVING AREA, Plan 1-1,224 sq. ft.; Plan 2 -1,179 sq. ft. Goroge Area, Plan 1-270 sq. ft.; Plan 2-230 sq. ft. Porch Area, Plan 1 & 2-187 sq. ft. CUBAGE, Plan 1-20,080 cv. ft.; Plan 2-25,075 cv. ft.



Plan 2, with Basement





Here is a home you will be proud to call your own. The generous use of windows throughout the entire house assures the maximum of light and ventilation for every room. Ample closet space is provided in each of the three bedrooms. And note how the efficiently planned kitchen includes a dining space for the convenience of the lady of the house. A final touch of beauty is provided in the living room by a cleverly arranged entrance, guest closet and picture window.



This Two-Bedroom PLAN GIVES YOU A CHOICE OF TWO EXTERIORS







Plan 1, with Utility Room, No Basement



Plan 2, with Basement

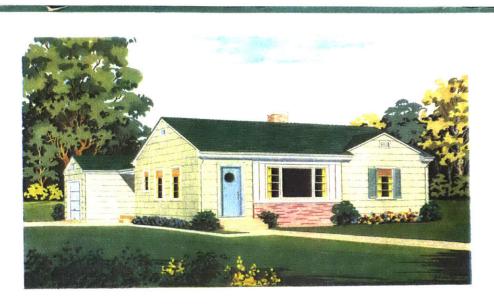
DATA

LIVING AREA, Plan 1-1,169 sq. ft.; Plan 2-1,128 sq. ft. Garage Area, Plan 1 & 2-240 sq. ft. CUBAGE, Plan 1-19,715 cv. ft.; Plan 2-24,600 cv. ft.

Both of these home designs, with attached garage, have the same floor plan. Vertical and horizontal siding has been used to advantage on the exteriors of both designs. Each exterior is equally attractive and practical and a choice is given so that you may choose the one to your liking and most suitable for the neighborhood in which you intend to build. Be sure to specify Design A or B, and Plan 1 or 2.







Designed for corner lot living, featuring three bedrooms!

This five room home actually has the efficiency of six. Note how the dining area, snack space and step-saving kitchen face the side lawn. In the event only two bedrooms are needed, the bedroom adjacent to the kitchen can be used as den or



Plan 1, without Basement

20



Plan 2, with Basement

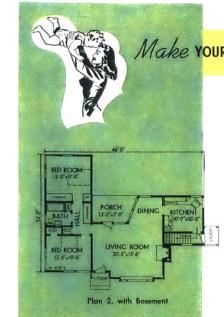


DATA

DATA

LIVING AREA, Plan 1 & 2-988
sq. ft. Utility and Gorage Area,
Plan 1-426 sq. ft. Breezeway
and Garage Area, Plan 2-398
sq. ft. CUBAGE, Plan 1-12,844
cu. ft.; Plan 2, 18,772 cu. ft.
Utility and Garage, Plan 14,092 cu. ft. Breezeway and Garage Area, Plan 2-3,376 cu. ft.





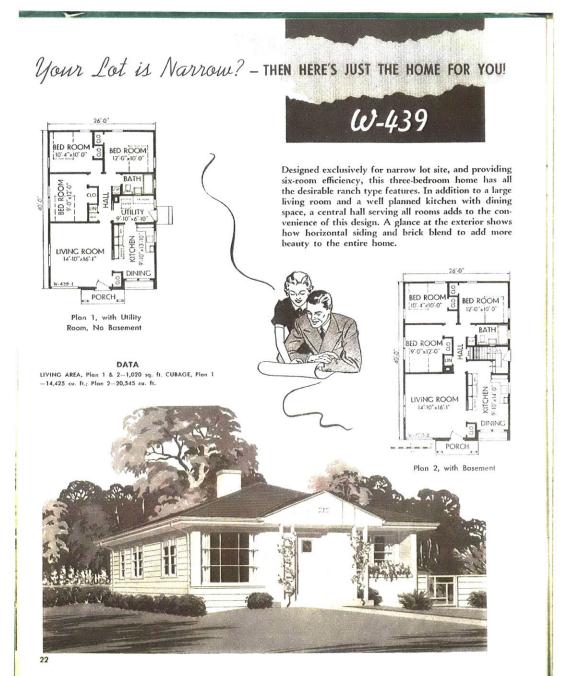
Make Yourself at Home in this two bedroom House

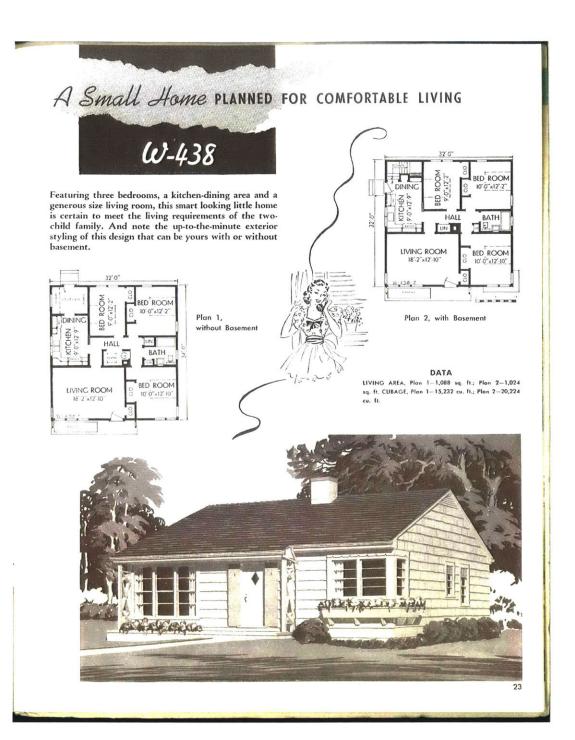
Here's a home designed to give the prospect the maximum in living comfort for his building dollars. Note the huge living-dining area which, spacious as it is, is increased during many months of the year by the porch which may be screened or glazed. Finished in vertical siding and wood shingles, the charming exterior of this rambling home is complemented by the colorful entrance door.

DATA

LIVING AREA, Plan 1-1,113 sq. ft.; Plan 2-1,036 sq. ft. CUBAGE, Plan 1-15,335 cu. ft.; Plan 2-19,710 cu. ft.







You'll Enjoy THIS MODERN TWO BEDROOM HOME

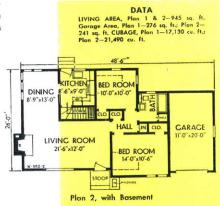




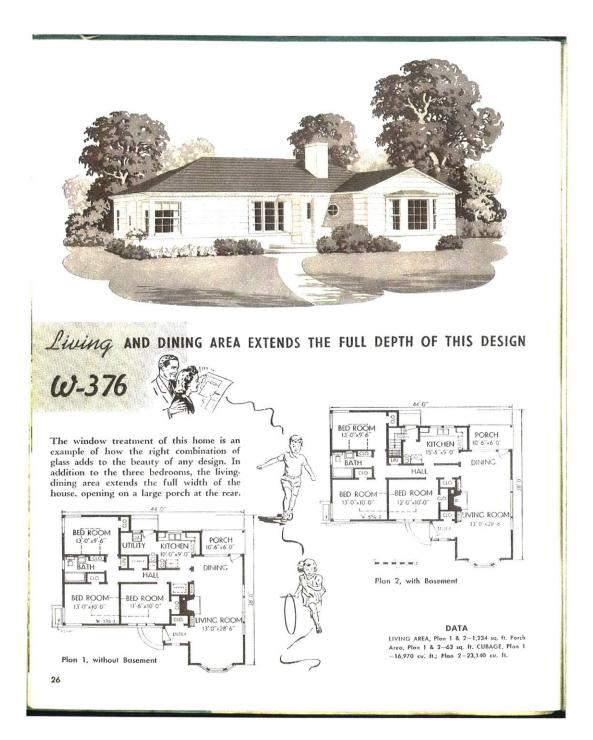
A large living room with fireplace, a well-planned kitchendining area make comfort the keynote of this design. As a final touch of beauty, the ever popular white exterior is highlighted by color of roof and door.

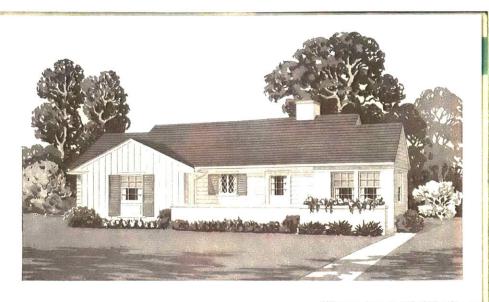


Plan 1, without Basement









Note the smart exterior of this three-bedroom home



Plan 1, without Basement

A large terrace adds a touch of outdoor living, a place to relax.

DATA

LIVING AREA, Plan 1—1,283 sq. ft.; Plan 2—1,181 sq. ft. CUBAGE, Plan 1—17,728 cu. ft.; Plan 2—23,274 cu. ft.



 ω -380

Skillful handling of vertical and horizontal siding with brick resulted in the attractive and individual exterior of this design. Also notice how Plan 1, without basement, features the "U" shape kitchen and Plan 2 the "L" shape. Both plans, however, provide a large dining space.



Plan 2, with Basement

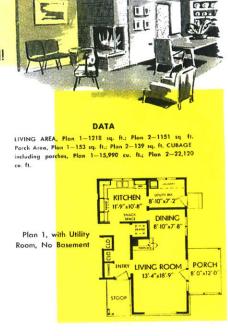


A Modern Fireplace ADDS TO THE CHARM OF THIS HIP ROOF DESIGN!

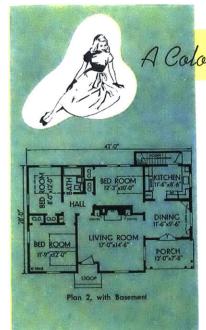
Note the convenient, practical room arrangement of this three-bedroom ranch type home, with bedroom wing accessible from both kitchen and reception hall. A modern high-hearth fireplace as illustrated at right is the focal point of the living-dining area.



Plan 2, with Basement







A Colorful THREE BEDROOM HOME

Clean, simple exterior lines make this home ideal for any community. In addition to the three bedrooms, careful planning has provided a large living room, with natural fireplace, a dinette and a step-saving kitchen.

DATA

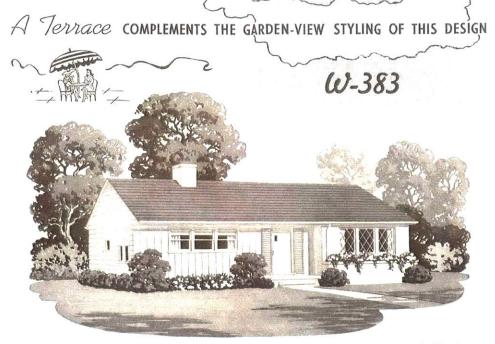
LIVING AREA, Plan 1-1061 sq. ft.; Plan 2-1101 sq. ft.
Covered Parch Area, Plan 1 & 2-103 sq. ft. CUBAGE, Plan 1-15,680 cv. ft.; Plan 2-22,225 cv. ft.





A suggested styling for corner china cabinets featured in the dinette.







Plan 1, without Basement

DATA

LIVING AREA, Plan 1 & 2-1,075 sq. ft. CUBAGE, Plan 1-15,050 cu. ft.; Plan 2-20,695 cu. ft.

30

The clever use of horizontal and vertical siding in conjunction with brick provides a distinctive appearance for this ranch home. Combining the dining area with the living room permits the use of a living area which runs the entire depth of the house. The large terrace is a "living as you like it" feature that adds to the comfort of this beautiful home.



Plan 2, with Basement

Take Your Choice - three exteriors for the same basic plan

W-435

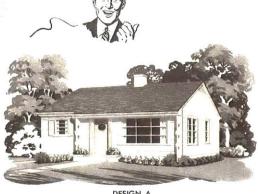
If you are in the market for a four-room home providing five-room efficiency, plus an exterior to meet your individual taste, then here it is! Design A features gable roof and horizontal siding on the exterior. Flat top design with vertical and horizontal siding is the keynote of Design B. Brick exterior and gable roof highlights Design C. And note how the picture window adds to the charm of each home.



Plan 1, without Basement

AVERAGE DATA
LIVING AREA, Designs A, B & C, Plon 1 & 2-784 sq. ft. CUBAGE,
Plon 1, Designs A & C-10,192 cv. ft.; Plon 1, Design B-8,232 cv.
ft. Plon 2, Designs A & C-14,896 cv. ft.; Plon 2, Design B-13,328
cv. ft.





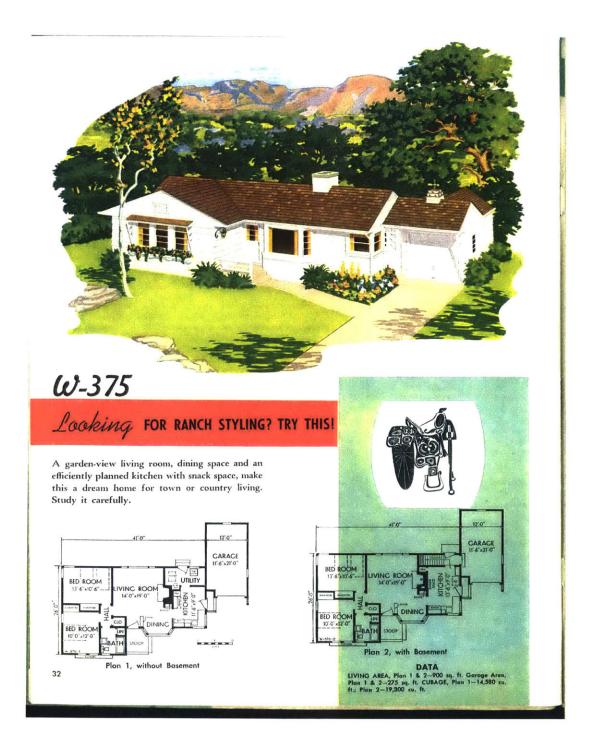
DESIGN A



DESIGN B



Plan 2, with Basement



INDEX

TO 70 EXCITING HOMES

Design Number	No. of Bedrooms	Attached Garage	Page
W-339	3	No	29
W-351	2	No	17
W-356	2	No	17
W-375	2	Yes	32
W-376	3	No	26
W-377	2	Yes	19
W-378	2	No	21
W-379	2	Yes	16
W-380	3	No	27
W-382	2	Yes	24
W-383	2	No	30
W-397	3	No	8
W-398	3	Yes	25
W-399	3	No	5
W-400	3	No	28
W-423	3	Yes	1
W-424	3	Yes	4
W-425	3	Yes	20
W-426	4	Yes	12
W-427	3	Yes	9
W-428	3	No	18
W-429	3	Yes	10
W-430	3	Yes	7
W-431	3	Yes	2
W-432	3	Yes	15
W-433	3	Yes	13
W-434	3	Yes	11
W-435	2	No	31
W-436	2	Yes	14
W-437	2	Yes	6
W-438	3	No	23
W-439	3	No	22
W-440	2	Yes	3



BUILDING A NEW HOME is a thrilling experience, the adventure of a lifetime from the seed of an idea to the actual moment you cross the threshold of the finished house. In short, your home is a reflection of your individual tastes and, of course, an investment for which you naturally expect the utmost in comfort, appearance, economy and home ownership satisfaction.

TO ASSURE this happy ending, we strongly recommend the use of carefully made, accurate blueprint working plans. It is essential, safe and economical to first "construct" the house on paper. Accurate plans and specifications must be submitted to a loaning agency for approval when you apply for a mortgage loan on your new home.

IN THE INTERESTS of sound and better home construction, each design in this book was engineered by architects and technicians experienced in specialized fields of home planning. This is your assurance that plans are accurate and clearly define every detail.

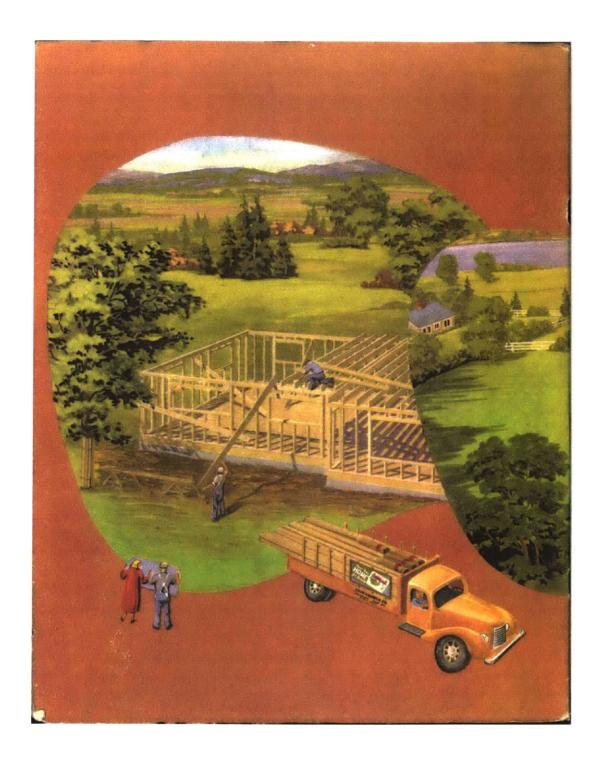
OUR BLUEPRINT PLANS include the following complete drawings for each design: Basement or foundation plan; floor plans; front, rear, and side elevations; complete framing plans; wall sections and all necessary details.

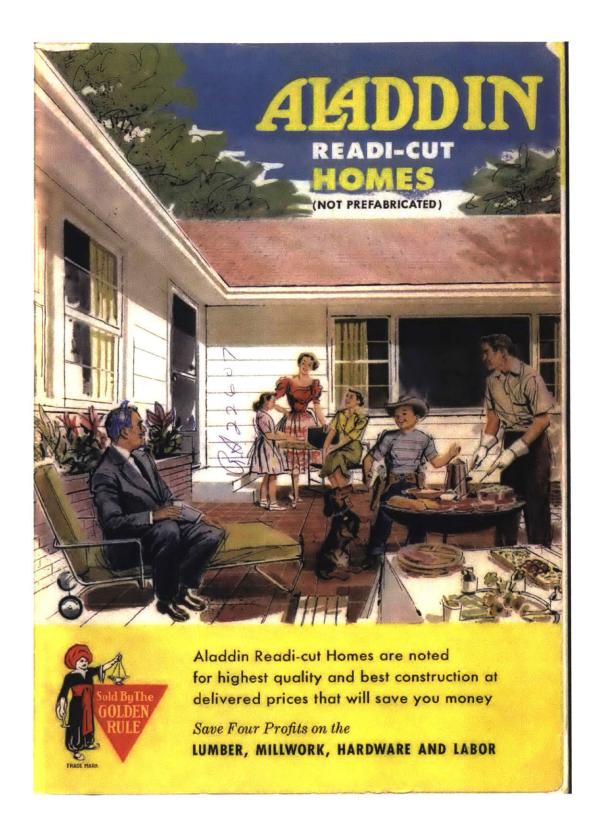
REVERSED PLANS. Perhaps your home should face the opposite direction. A plan designed for a lot facing east will not result in the best exposure when your lot fronts west. Therefore, plans of homes as illustrated in this book are available either as shown or reversed, as may be required.

SPECIFICATIONS are statements of particulars which tell what you are going to receive in materials and workmanship. Blank specification forms and contract forms are included with blueprint plans.





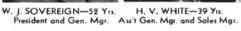






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1958-INDEX OF HOUSES-1958

Acocia	65	Clarksdale	60	Evanston	13	Jasmine	65	Plara	12	Sylvan	55
Alamo	. 16	Cornell	22					Preston	48	4-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-	200
Ambassador	31	Coronado	36	Flamingo	49	Kingsbury	14			Tacoma	20
Astoria.	19	Coronet	9	Friendship	18			Redwood	66	Topeka	3.4
,		Cranbrook	10			Manhasset.	. 33	Rio Grande	56	Tulane.	32 59
Bellevue	21	Cranoroox		Garages	.70	Monterey	23	Royton	54	Tulsa	34
Brentwood	29	Del Ray	25	Glen Cove	15	01.1				Ventura	30
Bristol	51	Denver	53	Glen Haven	50	Orlando	40	San Diego	42	Vinewood	41
				Graystone	57	Palomar	39	Santa Fe	17	V IIIE HOOG	
Canton	63	Edison	46	Groveland.	47	Parkway	58	Saratoga	86	Wilshire.	35
Canyon	62	El Rancho	. 8	0.		Pasadena	28	Shady Lone	52		
Catalina	97	Embossy	11	Hollywood.	24	Pinecrest.	64	Shelby	37	Yorktown	38

INDEX OF SUBJECTS DESCRIBED IN THIS ALADDIN CATALOG

Arches: I	*age 68			
Cellar W	indows: P	age 68		
Chimney	s: Pages 4	3 and 71		
Concrete	Slab: Pag	e 43		
	ble Attic 58, 65.	Plans: Pa	ges 14,	19, 23.
Foundati	ons: Page	71		
Foundati	on Plans:	Send 85.0	0. See	page 43.
Freight:	See price	list.		
Garages:	Page 70			
Guarante	e: Page 3	1		
Heating,	Lighting	, Plumbi	ing N	ot fur-

Kitchen C	abinets: Pages 44 and 45.
Masonry:	Page 43
Materials	Used: Pages 3, 5, 6, 7, 67, 69.
Optional !	Materials: Pages 68 and 69.
	Utility Rooms: Pages 13, 14, 22, 16, 55, 65.
Quick Shi	pment: Page 6.
Ranch Ho	ouses, Pages 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17,

Quick Shipment: Page 6.	
Ranch Houses, Pages 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17 18, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 34, 35, 36 37, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 46, 47, 49, 52, 53 56, 57, 59, 60, 62, 63, 66	i
Reduce Labor Cost: Pages 6 and 7.	
Reverse Plans: Page 43.	

Story and One-Half Home: Page 23
Tri-Level Homes: Pages 22 and 32.
Two-Story Home: Page 20.

54, 55, 56, 57, 59, 60, 62, 63, 64, 66 4 Bedroom Homes: Pages 12, 18, 19, 20, 23 24, 26, 29, 31, 39, 47, 51, 52, 53

5 Bedroom Home: Page 14.

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Main Building 1000 Feet Long Above, bird's-eye view of Aladdin Mills. Here between five and six million feet of thoroughly dry lumber is piled or yarded out of doors. This means that our lumber enters the cars directly from inside storage and reaches you without being subjected to rain or moisture. We do not buy green or partially dry lumber of any kind. No house is well-built unless thoroughly seasoned lumber is used. Dry lumber is pre-shrunk which prevents shrinking later, has superior nail holding qualities and is more resistant to decay. It is stronger and sturdier.



SHOWN ABOVE IS HOW MACHINERY TAKES THE PLACE OF HAND LABOR

One automatic Aladdin saw can cut, to exact lengths, 32,000 to 38,000 feet of 1x6* in an eight hour day. The operator simply slides the lumber against adjustable cut-off, presses electrically operated foot pedal, and the saw automatically moves forward—makes the cut with lightning speed and accuracy, and automatically returns to position. This is just one example of the substantial savings we pass on to you by up-to-the-minute machinery. We operate a battery of four Hydracut saws—capable of cutting to exact size 128,000 feet of fine lumber per day.

PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY BAY CITY, MICHIGAN

COMMON BOWS

January 2, 19

To Prospective Aladdin Customers:

This bank has enjoyed a banking relationship with The Aladdin Company for over fifty years. During that entire period we have been impressed by the company's excellent reputation, integrity, and sound business principles.

The Aladdin Company has earned the confidence of the people through the fine manner in which it has handled all of its business transactions with thousands of home buyers.

Very truly yours.

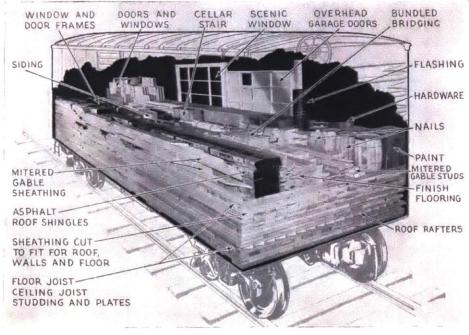
EDward w Bound

Executive Vice President and Cashier

The letter above fully explains our business reputation and ability to fulfill our obligations. We refer you to your own local bank or Dun and Bradstreet's for further reference as to our financial responsibility.

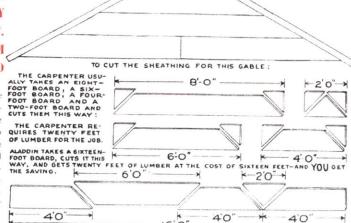
HERE'S HOW YOUR ALADDIN HOUSE IS SHIPPED

The "Phantom" railroad box car pictured below illustrates graphically, by its contents, the manner in which you will receive your Aladdin house. The greatest of care is used by our loading crews, following a detail plan, to insure against damage in shipping. A skilled employee stands at the car door to check off every item against our shipping list. The studding, rafters, joists and sheathing are loaded first at the bottom of the car, with the flooring, finish lumber and other parts of the house, as listed on the bill of material which you receive as soon as your house is shipped, are carefully dispersed and braced at the top. While the cubic contents of this loaded Coronado No. 1 occupy only 1920 cubic feet, when erected the house contains 13,392 cubic feet of staunchly built floors, walls, ceilings and roof. And remember that our unlimited guarantee of sufficient quantities and safe arrival of every item protects you completely.



HOW THE ALADDIN READI-CUT SYSTEM SAVES YOU MONEY BY GETTING 20 FT. OF LUMBER FROM A 16 FT. BOARD

An Aladdin Readi-cut Home saves you thirty to forty percent in your labor bill because the carpenter does not have to
spend his time working out the spend his time working out the construction details, and cut all the lumber by hand. Our complete drawings give him construction details that have been proven the best for a period of over fifty years.



REMEMBER THE LUMBER THAT'S WASTED COSTS JUST AS MUCH AS THE LUMBER THAT'S USED, ALADDIN SAVES 18% LUMBER WASTE.

Efficient Planning Saves Your Money

Waste can and does influence the cost of everything you buy. This is especially true of home building.

16'0'

Waste consumes your dollars and gives nothing in return. Aladdin proves to you that the Readi-cut System will save about \$18 out of each \$100 on your lumber costs.

Aladdin proves to you that the Readi-cut System will save you about \$30 out of each \$100 labor cost. A study of the above drawing will give you a very clear understanding of the amazing economies of the Aladdin Readi-cut System and what it means to you in dollar saving.

ALADDIN System Gives Control Over Your Costs

Why shouldn't you save these profits, like thousands of other home-builders have been doing through The Aladdin Company for over fifty years?

you. You KNOW there will be no shortage of materials—nothing forgotten. You KNOW you will not be paying for more materials than will be used and that you will save the price of all "short ends" that are wasted by the old system.

You KNOW you will receive high grade lumber, millwork, hardware—Aladdin CERTIFIED materials. You KNOW everything will be on hand when you want it—all in one shipment and all guaranteed by Aladdin. And you KNOW in advance what your house will look like and what it will be in every way, and KNOW what your HOUSE materials will cost you.

KNOWING gives you control—mastery of your money, of materials, of labor and of RESULTS.

Quick Shipment

We can ship any regular home in this catalog within ten days to two weeks after we receive your order. The average time required for delivery after leaving the factory is from three to five days. We prefer to be given a little more time if convenient to you. Our homes are shipped complete at one time in a sealed box car from our mill. Before you start your foundation send a deposit of \$5.00 for a plan and instructions for laying out your foundation. Tell us if you will build the house as shown in catalog or in reverse.

ALADDIN Service

You receive a scientifically designed home: a scientifically manufactured home; the benefit of buying power, thousands of times greater than your own. You receive the safeguards of our experience. You are guarded against costly extras. You have our help in keeping costs down. You save many days' time. You save costly waste. You receive everything complete for your home in one shipment. You know exactly what your house will look like when completed. You save all architectural fees. You are assured prompt shipment and quick erection. You receive a bona-fide guarantee of complete satisfaction, or YOUR MONEY BACK.



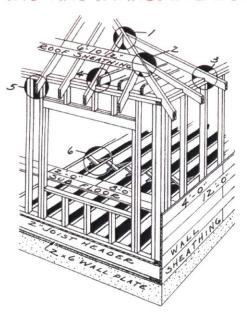
The above actual photograph shows the extravagant waste of good lumber. The 2x6 rafters projecting over the walls will have to be sawed off to have a one foot projection for eaves. The builder will have wasted and thrown in the scrap pile 160 board feet of good lumber, for the rafters alone, worth at retail at least \$20.00.

> ALADDIN READI-CUT SYSTEM SAVES 18% WASTE

PAY YOURSELF THOSE HIGH WAGES

Every hour you can put in on the construction of your Aladdin home means a saving to you of from \$2.00 to \$3.00 per hour on its cost. That means a SAVING of from \$15.00 to \$18.00 for every day you work on it! **** Depending on the size of the house, the carpenter work sums up to from three hundred hours to twelve hundred hours. WITH MOST OF THE SKILLED LABOR ALREADY PERFORMED, when you receive your Aladdin Readi-Cut, what an opportunity you have to bring down the cost of your new home to practically a pre-war level. Our drawings and instructions cover everything from the foundation up, so you can save any part, or even all labor costs.

SHOWING SAVINGS IN LABOR BY THE READI-CUT SYSTEM



The picture at the left shows how the lumber in your halddin house will be cut to fit in our mill and ready to nail in place when you receive it. Figure 1 shows jack rafters with the mitre and bevel at upper end. Figure 2 shows mitre on end of roof sheathing. Figure 3 shows "heel" cut on rafters. Figure 4 shows mitre cut on end of ceiling joists. Figure 5 shows mitre on end of rafters. Figure 6 shows mitre on end of rafters. Figure 6 shows mitre on nend of rafters. Figure 6 shows mitre on materials are also accurately cut to proper sizes and lengths, each piece also marked for length. An Aladdin Readi-Cut house is identical in DESIGN. CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIALS to the best architect planned and contractor built home. The Aladdin Company's sound business principles, integrity and fair dealing for over fitty years are your safeguard.

LUMBER MUST BE DRY

No house is well built unless all lumber is dry. Dry lumber is best because: It is pre-shrunk—prevents shrinking later; superior in nail-holding qualities; more resistant to decay; stronger and stiffer. Aladdin gets "The Pick of the TREES."

All Aladdin lumber is thoroughly dry before being shipped to you. We guarantee complete satisfaction or your money back.

ALADDIN HOUSES ARE NOT "PREFABRICATED"

Aladdin's Years of Service

The Aladdin Company initiated the Modular Principle of house design over 50 years ago.

Initiated the Factory Pre-cut System over 50 years ago.

Initiated the "Packaged" Sales Plan over 50 years ago
(one price for all materials).

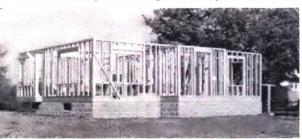
Initiated the Merchandising Plan of Direct Sales by the manufacturer to the home builder over 50 years ago.

Initiated the Plan of Supplying only the very highest grades of lumber and all other building materials over 50 years ago.

Initiated the Practice of Unconditional Guarantees of complete satisfaction to ALL Aladdin Home Builders over 50 years ago.

Bristol Under Construction

Below we show the Bristol under construction. We illustrate the first steps in framing the house, the studding for the outside walls and partitions having been nailed up.



Aladdin has practiced the Golden Rule in Business for Over 50 Years



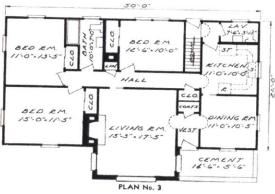
The El Rancho-Western Beauty -

Price Given On Enclosed Price List

WE PAY THE FREIGHT



Advanced house design is perfectly expressed in both exterior features as well as interior plan of the El Rancho. While cut stone is used in the projecting living room, enhancing the beauty of the whole, this feature may be altered by the use of either siding or "Shake" Shingles. In our price for the El Rancho we have included siding where stone is shown in the front wall. If you plan to use stone as illustrated, write us for allowance for siding and paint for that portion of the front wall. Graceful roof gable-ends are splendidly proportioned. The entrance door is covered, protecting family and visitors in inclement weather. Two floor plan arrangements are shown here, each having a complete bath and a lavatory, and plenty of closets. Write for detail specifications.



OVER FIFTY YEARS OF CONTINUOUS SUCCESS IN MANUFACTURING AND MARKETING ALADDIN HOUSES FOR AMERICAN HOMEBUILDERS IS YOUR ASSURANCE THAT WHAT ALADDIN PROMISES, ALADDIN PERFORMS. ***ALADDIN GUARANTEES TO MAKE YOU SECURE IN THE FULFILLMENT OF EVERY PROMISE MADE TO YOU.



The Coronel—RESPLENDENT IN—Price Given WE PAY THE Price List FREIGHT

Here's the New Look in Homes—a charming combination of unusual details and smoothly flowing lines. Notice the wide roof overhang so popular nowadays; the unique front gable, with decorative supporting columns, which serves to accent both the main entrance and the large Scenic window with stone planter in the foreground. Other noteworthy details are the short corner windows serving the dining room, allowing wall space for furniture underneath, and the

BED RM

200

DINING RA 12:0:9:5

BED RM. 13:5:11:5

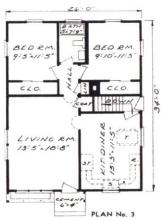
LIVING RM

PLAN No. 1

use of horizontal and vertical boarding for contrast. Today's trend is to individualize your home thru the use of modern pastel colors for the exterior. Just visualize how attractive the Coronet will be when painted

in your favorite shade! This home is available in two and three bedroom plans, conveniently arranged, with excellent closet space. Study the floor plans shown. Send for specifications.





YOU KNOW WHAT YOU GET WHEN YOU BUY AN ALADDIN HOME, AS WE LIST ALL MATERIALS IN OUR SPECIFICATIONS

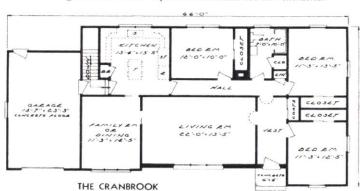




Jhe Cranbrook — Price Given On Enclosed Price List

WE PAY THE

This comely, modified ranch type home embodies every feature most in demand today. Note how you can reach all rooms directly from the vestibule and central hall. To satisfy the ever-increasing demand, we have incorporated a Family Room, easily accessible from both the kitchen and the living room. The unusual scenic window in the Cranbrook has three geared sash on the top row which crank out for ventilation.



While the lower portion of the living room exterior wall is shown in masonry, we include shake shingles for that portion of the house in the list price. The charm of the shingle sidewalls is enriched by the vertical boarding trim of the front gable and the upper portion of the living room wall. A single car attached garage is also included. If you prefer, a double garage can be furnished at a slight additional cost. Write us for detail specifications.

ALADDIN KNOW-HOW will save you TIME AND MONEY

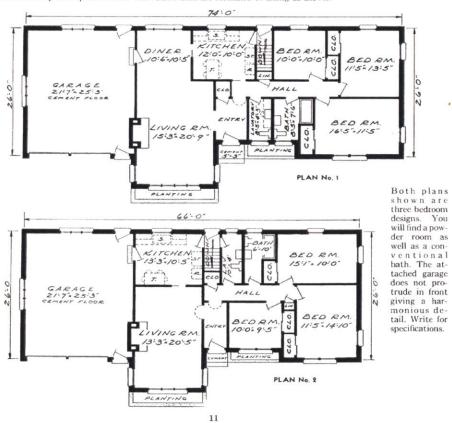
When you send your order for an Aladdin House, the one purchase eliminates the complicated problem of your trying to figure out the number of pounds of each of the ten different sizes of nails used in the construction of a house. Also number of feet of 2x10's, 2x8's, 2x6's, 2x4's, 2x3's and 2x2's needed to frame the house. How many feet of sheathing needed for sub-floor, walls and roof. How much siding, finish flooring, rolls of building paper, and squares of shingles for the roof. How many doors and windows of various sizes, gallons of paint, stain, varnish and turpentine. In fact, there are dozens of other items to think about, such as base mould, base shoe, closet shelving, matched ceiling for under eaves, cellar stairs, lock sets, hinges, sash lifts, door bumpers, etc., unless you buy and build the modern way. The Aladdin Readi-Cut Way. Then there is only one purchase that brings you all these materials in the proper amounts and guaranteed to complete your home. NO WASTE, NO OVER-BUYING ON SOME MATERIALS AND UNDER-BUYING ON OTHERS. OUR "KNOW HOW" WILL SAVE YOU MONEY, TIME AND WORRY.



The Embassy- One Of Aladdin's Best RANCH HOUSES

Price Given On Enclosed Price List WE PAY THE FREIGHT

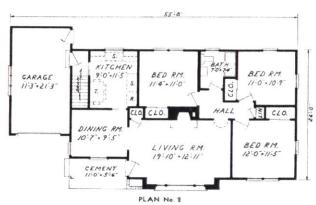
Above is illustrated the very finest architectural masterpiece. Many hours of study and planning were patiently devoted to its final perfection. It pictures the exterior finished in brick veneer. We do not supply brick or any other masonry materials. If you wish to use wood siding or shake shingles, write for prices. Note how the well grouped check rail windows break up the expansive front wall. Gable ends are furnished in siding as shown.





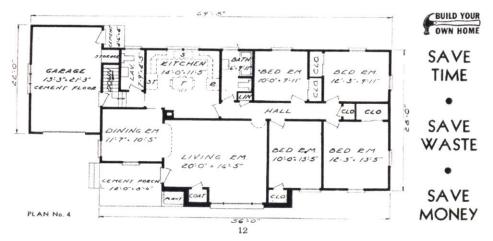
The Plaza —Beautiful Flowing Lines —

Price Given On Enclosed Price List WE PAY THE FREIGHT



Price List FREIGHI

The Plaza exemplifies what we mean by "streamlining" in modern house design. This unusual design has smart styling to make it something of a showplace in any community. Notice that everything is "under cover." Even the terrace leading to the front entrance in the illustration above is protected by the sweep of the overhanging roof. The dominant note is the big Scenic window that virtually brings the outdoors right into the living room. Variety is achieved by the way the living room is projected out beyond the house line, protected by the gabled roof. Another modern note is the garage setback which permits a second window in the dining room of both plans. Modern as this design is, a traditional note is achieved in the cedar "shakes" used for the exterior. The use of cut stone as shown in the illustration is optional with the purchaser. We do not supply this material. Write for detail specifications.



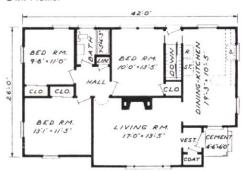


The Evanston - Refreshingly Different - On Enclosed Price List

WE PAY THE FREIGHT

The designing skill of Aladdin's Architectural planners was never better displayed than is revealed in the above picture of our new Evanston. Here are combined the latest trends in interesting structural elevations, with a choice of livable and efficient room arrangements. Two of the three gables distinguish themselves with scalloped perpendicular boarding. Our color expert has shown the present popular green body contrasted with white and touched with flamingo on the entrance door. A careful study of the floor plan evidences excellent arrangement and proportion for modern day living. We will be glad to furnish you with complete specifications and further information.

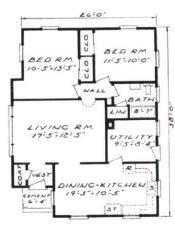
"DO IT YOURSELF" The tremendous impetus given the "DO IT YOURSELF" movement the past year or so is but the long delayed recognition of Aladdin's 50-year national advertising campaigns: "Build Your Own Home."



PLAN 1

FOR WIDE OR NARROW LOT

The unique plans shown for the Evanston make possible the placement of either plan on a wide lot with living room facing front, or on a fifty foot lot with entrance and kitchen facing street. Write us for further information.



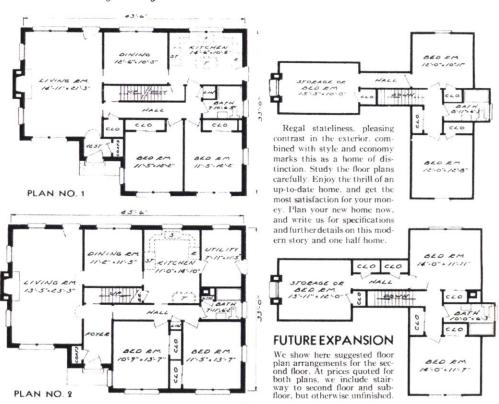
PLAN 2

NO AGENTS OR DEALERS

For over fifty years, Aladdin has never employed agents, dealers or outside salesmen. Aladdin houses can only be bought direct from the Company. No part of your purchase price goes out as commissions, discounts or profits to middlemen.

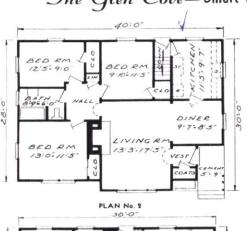


The Kingsbury - STYLE AND ECONOMY . Price Given On Enclosed Price List On Enclosed Price List FREIGHT





The Glen Cove—Smart Styling—On Enclosed Price List FREIGHT





Here is an exciting study in contrasts. The crisp, clean profiles, as viewed from the front or side, appeal to your sense of beauty and surely express a dramatic originality. Contrasts are accomplished by the use of our large cedar shake shingles interspersed by wide siding in the gables and perpendicular siding around the entrance and scenic window. Your choice of several colors for the cedar walls is available, together with white or pastel colors for the siding. Two highly interesting and efficiently designed plans are shown, giving you a choice between a two bedroom and a three bedroom arrangement. Entrance vestibule with coat closet is a much appreciated feature. Complete specifications will be sent on request.

ALADDIN SERVICE

We have experienced every problem, every situation that can possibly arise in the fascinating project of creating a home, and our instructions, advice, and help have made it possible for inexperienced customers—over half of our customers—to perform all the work of building their Aladdin Homes with their own hands. No Aladdin House is offered to the public until our engineers have carefully checked every construction detail. You get the newest in design, plans and material.

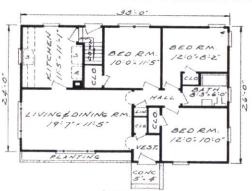


The Alamo — Radiantly Modern

Price Given On Enclosed Price List

WE PAY THE FREIGHT

Over FIFTY years' experience in keeping abreast of the desires and needs of American home builders are summed up in the Alamo which will be one of the leaders in our new designs. The exterior lines are splendidly propor-



tioned and in harmony with the hip roof and moderately styled projecting eaves. Note the large scenic window with side lights which harmonize with the horizontal window lights in all other windows. The outside walls are finished with the newest development—long-lived red cedar shingles, grooved and etched to resemble the antique "hand-rived shakes" which are already dip-stained when you receive them. They, therefore, do not require the expense of painting. These shingles come in several shades.

Three interesting floor plans are shown for the Alamo. Whichever one you choose will result in the identical appearance shown in our attractive picture above. The brick work in front is not part of the foundation and may be omitted without detriment to the appearance of this charming Aladdin home. Write for specifications and further information.







The Santa Je - Resplendent in Detail - Price Given WE PAY THE PRICE List FREIGHT

DED EM O DINING EM ESTAISS



MATERIALS ARE THE BEST

Dear Sir:
I want to tell you how pleased I am with my Santa Fe Home and the high quality lumber. My cupboards are beautiful. The carpenters and contractor said they never saw any lumber as nice as was in my home. They said that real expensive homes do not have what was in my home.

Mrs. G. R., Fremont, Ohio

Aladdin designers have captured the newest trend in home planning with the presentation of the Santa Fe. It is fascinating in its simplicity, and because it is a perfectly square structure, it is also most economical in cost. The Santa Fe is shown with large insulated back "Shake" Cedar Shingles described elsewhere in this book. While the large chimney adds charm to this

home its construction is optional. Two floor plan arrangements are shown here—one three bedroom and one with two bedrooms. The living room is generously provided with light, having two large scenic windows. Ample closets are arranged in each plan. By sending for our specifications you will receive detail information on every part of this lovely home and further details in reply to any questions that you want answered.

YOU SAVE MONEY

WHEN YOU BUY DIRECT FROM THE

MANUFACTURER

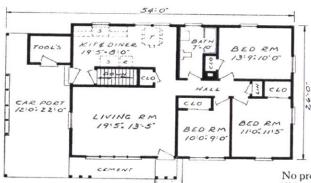
No AGENTS' OR DEALERS' PROFIT in PRICE You Pay US



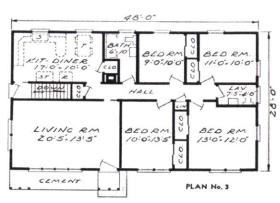


The Triendship — With Sheltered Entrance

Price Given On Enclosed Price List WE PAY THE FREIGHT



FRIENDSHIP No. 1



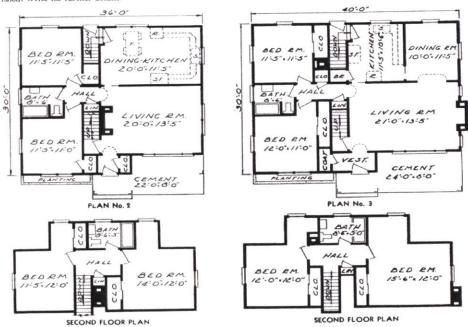
It's new, it's original, it's beautifully proportioned, it expresses brightness, light and friendliness. Its simple, well-proportioned lines are appealing—and permit extreme efficiency in production costs. The two most important rooms in a home, the living room and kitchen, are really expansive, and of sizes rarely found in homes of this size. The living room, as designed, provides 40 feet of unobstructed wall space.

No problem to arrange furniture to your liking. The FRIENDSHIP kitchen makes possible installing a dining table and all the fixtures and equipment of the finest "department of foods." While Plan No. 3 includes four bedrooms and a bath and a half, three generous sized bedrooms and bath are segregated from the living space in Plan No. 1. The carport can be omitted from Plan No. 1, and credit will be given accordingly. The carport is not included in Plan No. 3, but it can be provided for this plan at additional cost. A storage space for tools and other equipment is arranged under the carport roof. The carport offers ample protection for your car at a fraction of the cost of a garage, as well as affording protection for the kitchen entrance. Write us for specifications and further details.



The Astoria — Two Four-Bedroom Plans — Price Given Price List WE PAY THE FREIGHT

Here is a distinguished example of a true and conservative American home. Fads and fancies have no part in its well-proportioned architectural details and real home-making interior arrangement. The economy of one-and-a-half story—of expandable design—permit lower investment to start with, and later enlargement of, as the family grows. An inviting front porch opens through vestibule into a really generous, well-lighted living room. Sliding door separates living room and dining-kitchen, which is of exceptional dimensions. Access to bath and bedrooms from both living room and kitchen is a desirable feature. Prices quoted for both plans include stairway to second floor and sub-floor, but otherwise unfinished. Write for further details.



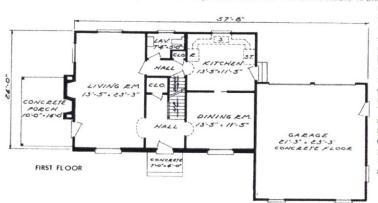




The Jacoma - Modern Two Story

Price Given On Enclosed Price List WE PAY THE FREIGHT

Unique in its treatment of the exterior walls, in its combination of stone and antique cedar shingles, this plan achieves the utmost in convenience and brilliant styling. The slight overhang of the second floor arrangement gives your home a quality look of distinction. The spacious and well-planned rooms lend themselves readily to gracious living. If you pre-



fer, we can, upon request. place the garage doors at the front of the garage section instead of the rear. The porch at the left is an open porch but we can quote on furnishing screens if you wish to enclose it for the sum-mer. Write for prices. The four spacious bedrooms on the second floor will permit you to enjoy greater quiet and privacy. Write us today for further specifications and details.

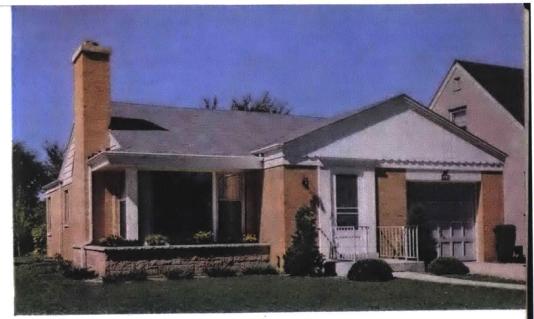


YOU SAVE MONEY

WHEN YOU BUY DIRECT FROM THE

MANUFACTURER

No AGENTS OR DEALERS PROFIT in PRICE You Pay US

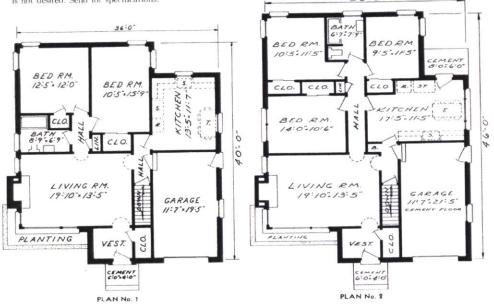


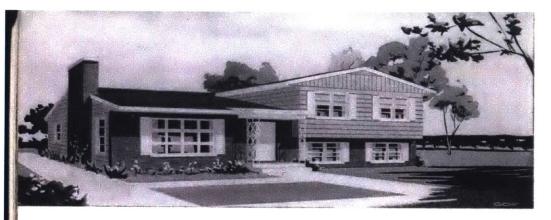
The Bellevue

DISTINCTIVELY
ORIGINAL

Price Given On Enclosed Price List WE PAY THE FREIGHT

This plan is distinguished by a rare arrangement of the front elevation. The garage, fronting the street, is in perfect harmony with the whole, and meets the current demand for this type. The front entrance is embellished with fluted pilasters, the front gable discloses perpendicular siding and the expansive bay window, enclosed by a garden wall of stone (optional) lends especial charm to the whole. Arranged in Plan No. 1 will be found vestibule, well-proportioned living room, two bedrooms, combined kitchen and dining space, bath, cellar stairs and accessible garage with entrances from both the outside as well as the interior. Plan No. 2 includes these same features but with three bedrooms. While the above photo of the Bellevue shows the exterior finished in brick, we can provide either siding or shake shingles if you do not wish to build your home with a brick veneer exterior. Write us for prices on siding or shingles if brick veneer is not desired. Send for specifications.





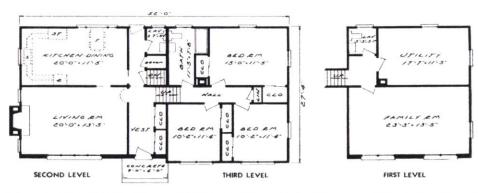
The Cornell - Lovely IRI - Price Given On Enclosed Price List FREIGHT

This gracious tri-level home presents the utmost in living comfort. Although the exterior walls of the front of the first and second levels are shown in brick veneer, we furnish siding for that portion, at the list price. If you intend to use brick veneer, write us for the allowance for omission of that portion of the siding, paint and nails. Our plans will then show details for that type of construction.

use brick veneer, write us for the allowance for omission of that portion of the siding, paint and nails. Our plans will then show details for that type of construction.

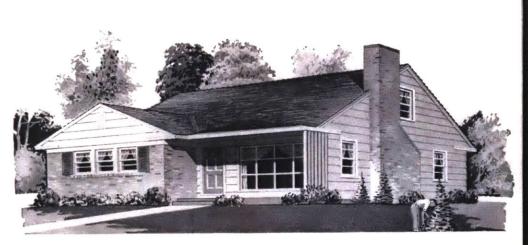
Note the convenient layout of the Cornell which provides access to all three levels from the spacious vestibule and the rear hall. This is truly a boon to any homemaker, thus eliminating traffic thru the living room. The ever popular pocket type sliding doors between the kitchen and living room, kitchen and rear hall, and vestibule and rear hall, are welcome, space-saving features.

The first level is merely a suggested floor plan and since we do not furnish any materials for the partitioning of this level, your own needs and desires may be incorporated. A single or double garage can be directly attached to this home at a slight additional cost. Write us today for further information and specifications for this home. There is comfort in every room.





HERE COMES YOUR ALADDIN HOME FROM THE GREAT FORESTS OF CALIFORNIA, OREGON, AND WASHINGTON

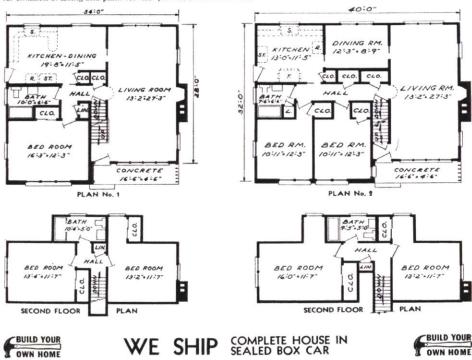


The Monterey-Hospitality House

Price Given On Enclosed Price List

WE PAY THE FREIGHT

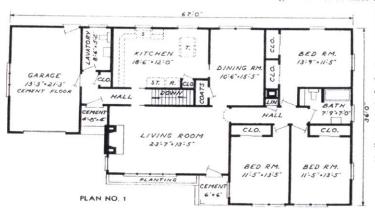
"Hospitality house" would be a proper term to describe this warm and friendly home. It is purely conventional in feeling, yet incorporates especially modern features. The living rooms are really expansive and prepared for entertaining a host of friends. Notable is the design of the dining-kitchen in plan No. 1. Here the family gathers in close association with the homemaker on the three occasions of every day—meal time. More and more it is becoming common to combine the kitchen and dining room. The plans below speak for themselves. Price quoted for the No. 1 plan includes finishing second floor as shown. Price on the No. 2 plan includes stairway and rough floor only. Price for finishing Plan No. 2 complete will be given you on request. We will tell you more about the Monterey if you write us. In our price for the Monterey we have included siding where brick is shown in front wall. If you plan to use brick as illustrated, write us for allowance for omission of siding and paint for that portion of the front wall.





The Hollywood-Beauty and Harmony - On Enclosed Price List

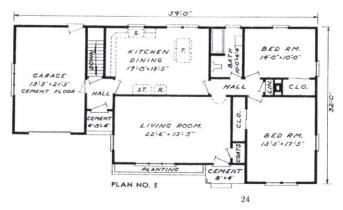
Aladdin is proud to present this fascinating example of present day home planning—the Hollywood. Contacts with tens of thousands of prospective homebuilders offer us opportunity to sense the always changing and latest visions of the ideal home. First, study the picture above. Harmony of structure as a whole is reflected in the segmented roof lines and the offsets of the



several walls. Placement of windows is both harmonious and picturesque. Much study was given by our designers to accomplish the maximum of living comfort and step saving. Write us for detail specifications and further information.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT

ALTERNATE PLAN NO. 1



optional change in the small plan below, which gives you a four bedroom arrangement by eliminating the dining room. We will be glad to discuss any further details upon hearing from you.

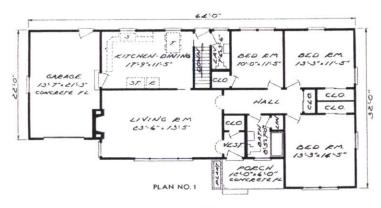
In Plan One you will find an

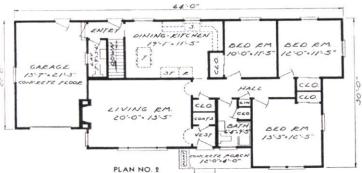




The Del Ray - Enduring Beauty - On Enclosed Price List

WE PAY THE FREIGHT





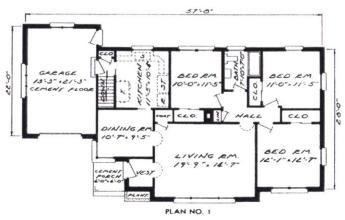
Rich in provincial charm and quiet sophistication, here is one of our newest additions to the Aladdin family of beautiful homes. The enduring beauty in the graceful lines of this creation will give your home a high quality of distinction. The lasting charm portrayed in the sweeping roof with the plain front gable will provide beauty for a lifetime. Much thought has been taken in planning and executing the newest trends in this design. Study the floor plans and note the many desirable features incorporated into this lovely home. Expanded kitchens, large living rooms, and bedrooms in a separate wing are the most wanted features in any new home. Write us for specifications.

ALADDIN Has Been BUILDING BETTER HOMES For OVER **50** YEARS

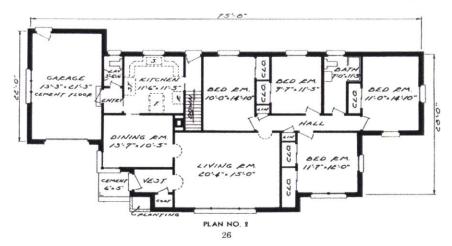


The Saratoga - Simple Elegance - Price Given On Enclosed Price List WE PAY THE FREIGHT

For lyric grace and infinite beauty, Aladdin is proud to offer this inspired creation. The simple elegance of this home makes it a styling triumph in design. Here is a home that is young in spirit, made for young living. The combining of brick and cedar shingles on the outside walls gives a fresh viewpoint for lasting beauty in your home. Note the symmetry in the offsets in the front wall. The segmented roof lines are thoroughly stylish and of enduring charm. Many novel features have been added to give rich character and distinction. The inspired beauty can be enhanced with your selection of color



scheme. Your new home can acquire regal loveliness, when coupled with your individuality. It will express fully your discriminating tastes. As you examine the floor plans, see the many features which will label this design truly a home of the future. The large, efficient kitchen, the gracious living room, the more than ample bedrooms, all tend to make this a very desirable home of thoroughly modern charm and elegance. Saratoga is priced with siding or shakes entire outside walls. Write us for allowance if you plan to use masonry materials shown above. Write for specifications.

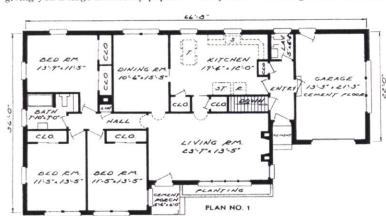




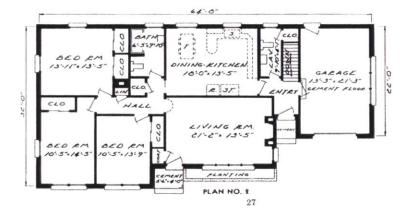
The Catalina-SKILLFUL PLANNING-On Enclosed Price List

WE PAY THE FREIGHT

The accent on elegance shown in the skillful planning of this home is being widely accepted as a prime requisite in the home of tomorrow. Aladdin has designed this home with your future in mind. Rich character and individuality have been combined to give you the utmost in home styling, fully expressive of your distinctive tastes. The combination of the vertical boarding in the fronting gable and the bricked main walls will enhance the beauty of this lovely home. As an alternative to the No. 1 floor plan, we can omit the partition between the two front bedrooms, giving you a large and newly popular "family room" or enlarged bedroom. Also the dining room



can be converted to a bedroom, providing you with an additional bedroom. Study the floor plans carefully. Expanded living has been one of the keynotes of this home. Write us for further details and specifications.

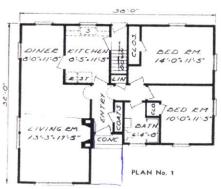


SAVE TIME • SAVE WASTE • SAVE MONEY



The Pasadena — For Modern Living — Price Given On Enclosed Price List FREIGHT

Here is a home of ultra-modern design that can be placed either way on your lot. Frontage required can be as narrow as forty feet, or when placed the long way on your site, can still occupy a fifty foot lot. Take especial note of the large Scenic window, from floor to ceiling. You may have this window either as shown in the photo above or we will transpose it to the rear of the living room and place the mullion window, now in the back, at the end of that room. Specifications on request.





SAVED MANY HOURS

Dear Mr. Sovereign.

My 74 year old grandfather and I completely framed in our Aladdin home in less time than a crew of 6 men do a house of equal size, using the conventional methods. The lumber and the prints are so completely and plainly marked that even a woman can read and understand them.

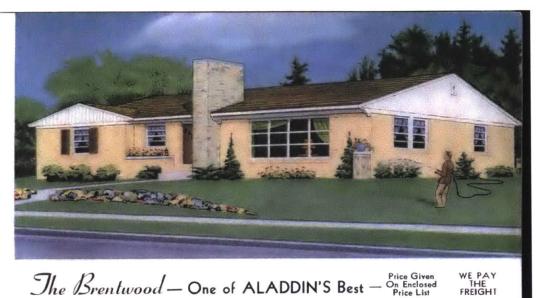
The materials were the best I have ever seen anywhere and the time saved in construction of an Aladdin precut home will allow you to complete your home in just about half the time. I am a carpenter by trade and get a chance to see many different homes and all types of lumber, I am a very satisfied Aladdin owner. Mr. and Mrs. W. B., Huntsburg, Ohio

DID 90% OF LABOR

Dear Folks at Aladdin:

We are proud of our house especially since we have done about 90% of the work ourselves. Neither my husband nor myself ever had much experience in building so we feel we've really accomplished a good job.

A contractor stopped one day and remarked that it was well built and he also told us the material was exceptional. We did know enough about that to know it was wonderful material. Your Company has been a wonderful Company to deal with and we've had perfect satisfaction. Thanks. Mrs. H. H., St. Charles, Mich.



Price Given On Enclosed Price List The Brentwood - One of ALADDIN'S Best

Approached from any side, here is a home of impressive beauty. Our designers were inspired by the inclination of present-day home builders for well-proportioned dignity—with simple embellishment. The gabled projection of the bedroom creates a pleasant break in both the front wall and the otherwise plainness of an unbroken roof. Note the main eaves at the front which afford protection to the front entrance door. And the living room is beautiful with an exceptionally large Scenic window. Four plans are shown, one of two bedrooms and two of three bedrooms, and one of four bedrooms. Note the expansive "Dining-Kitchen" the latest and very popular inclusion of these two important rooms in one. This Aladdin Home is shown in brick veneer and priced without siding; we will quote price for siding for the outside walls. See picture of Brentwood with siding on Page 70. Write for specifications.

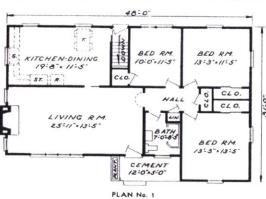




The Ventura—Western Inspiration

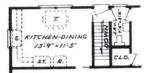
Price Given On Enclosed Price List WE PAY THE FREIGHT

The Ventura is one of our most popular Aladdin designs. It is Western in inspiration and offers the lately popular hip roof. Its broad chimney can be built now, or because of its location on the outside wall of the living room can be added later. Here in Plan One arrangement the living room is approximately 26 feet x 14 feet having an expansive Scenic window and ample

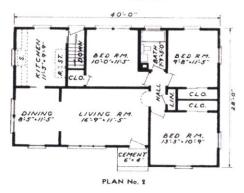


wall space. The kitchen-dining room, which is becoming extremely popular in most new designs, is approximately 20 feet x 12 feet. All plans of the Ventura have three large bedrooms. See page 43 for Plan Three having garage attached. Write us for specifications and further information.

ALTERNATE PLAN No. 1



ALTERNATE PLAN No. 1

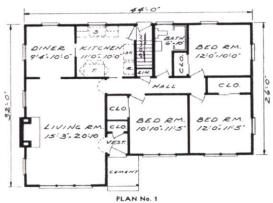


Shown above is an alternate plan for the Number One arrangement. In sketch above you will note there is a half bath—lavatory and toilet. This is available in Plan One and Plan Three arrangement only at a slight additional cost, and is accomplished by reducing the width of the kitchen-dining room approximately four feet. Write us for prices.

SEE ANOTHER PLAN WITH ATTACHED GARAGE Page 43



The Ambassador — NEW AND — Price Given On Enclosed Price List FREIGHT



DINER-KITCHEN BED RM. 14:03819 19:05/12:0 CLO 14:05:19 10:05/12:0 CLO 16:05/12:0 CLO 16:05/12:0

Here's a house of "young ideas"-a house as smooth-looking as a jet plane! While it is designed for today's modern living it has such free, unhampered charm that it is likely to retain its youthful look far into the years. And structurally, you can get no better "old age" insurance for a house than the fine quality lumber Aladdin supplies. The Ambassador is not only a young house but a cheerful house as well. Its many windows can provide vistas of flower, shrub and lawn from practically any room. Notice especially the great living room triple window stretching almost across the whole front of the room. It's almost like sitting in an observation car. Then there are the possibilities of the fireplace which can be constructed if desired. Both the three and four bedroom plans shown here provide for dining. Closets are more than ample; bedrooms well-planned and spacious. Write for detail specifications.

READ WHAT ALADDIN'S GUARANTEE MEANS TO YOU

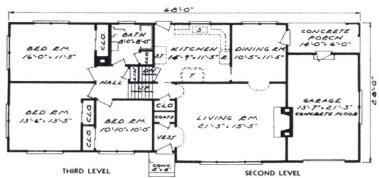
We started in business 52 years ago with the idea of providing low cost homes manufactured in our own mills from the finest obtainable materials. We have never deviated from this policy. The reputation we have built up for outstanding quality is our most precious asset. We intend at all times to maintain that reputation—to observe strictly the high standards home builders expect from us. That is why we can give the purchaser of an Aladdin house the most completely protective guarantee we know of. No one can offer you greater protection than we do when we say: "Satisfaction or Your Money Back."



The Julane—Modern Split Level—

Price Given On Enclosed Price List

WE PAY THE FREIGHT



Aladdin's newest conception, in the modern split level home shown here, offers more than mere physical comfort. Well comfort. Well adaptable for a level lot as for a sloping one, extremely careful planning and diligent execution of these plans are truly evidenced in this noble design. The suggested first

level, a few steps down from the efficient kitchen, is only one possibility for this area. So that you can incorporate your own needs and desires into this design, we do not furnish any materials for the interior of this first level. The second level, which is ground level, contains the spacious living room, lovely dining room, well-planned kitchen, plus the convenience of the directly attached garage. The third level, separated from the living area by a few steps, includes three large bedrooms and bath. Detail specifications will be sent to you on request, giving you all the interesting facts about the Tulane. Write

BUILD YOUR

COMPLETELY SATISFIED

Dear Mr. Sovereign:

I am completely satisfied with my purchase and heartily recommend Aladdin Homes to anyone wanting a new home constructed of the finest quality materials on the market. I have received many comments, all favorable, on the design, appearance, and construction of my home. Accurate measurements and careful following of the blueprints and even an inexperienced man can build a good home on the Aladdin plan.

A. K. L. Appling, Georgia

A. K. L., Appling, Georgia

ALADDIN is the only Readi-Cut manufacturer which cuts floor, roof, and wall sheathing to exact size and length for nailing on frame. This pre-cut and fitted lumber saves the builder many hours of labor.

FIRST LEVEL

ECCECATION C7:3" 13:5"

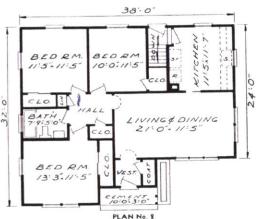
UTILITY



The Manhasset - NOTEWORTHY FOR - Price Given On Enclosed Price List FREIGHT



Architecturally, the Manhasset is thoroughly modern and splendidly proportioned in every detail. You will observe that this Aladdin is distinguished for its larger than usual rooms. The living room, bedrooms and kitchen all have well placed windows affording cross-ventilation. Covered entrance opens into vestibule with coat closet and arched opening to living room of both plans. Bedrooms and bath are separated from living room by a convenient hall, with extra closet. Generous wall space in the living room is accomplished by placing a high mullion casement window at the end. Five and six closets offer good storage facilities. Two plans are shown here, one with two bedrooms and one with three bedrooms. Detail specifications will be sent you on request.



BUILD YOUR

ALADDIN SPECIFICATIONS

A study of Aladdin specifications will reward you with the knowledge that nowhere can be found quality to exceed that which is a part of Aladdin Houses. Finer materials cannot be had for we have used the greatest care to seek out and use the very best. Write for detail specifications of the home of your choice and learn how Aladdin furnishes complete materials down to the minutest detail.



The Jopeka-POPULAR FAMILY ROOM

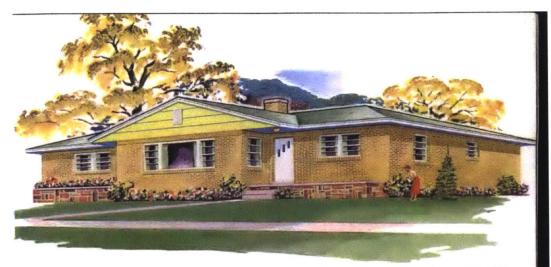
Price Given On Enclosed Price List

WE PAY THE

For compactness, convenience, and modern design, here is one of the newest creations by Aladdin Engineers. The attractive planning of the newly popular "family room" overlooking the recessed patio makes this an outstanding achievement in home design. The architectural lines of this home are strong yet flexible for expanded living. This home is most attractive and for a better view of the patio arrangement see page 61.



You SAVE when you build the ALADDIN way because factory cutting and fitting reduces the labor cost 30% and lumber waste 18%.



The Wilshire - Neat and Trim Lines

Price Given On Enclosed Price List

FREIGHT

12:6".10:0 ITCHEN! HALL BED RM. 15:0".11-5 LIVING RM. PLANTING CEMENT PLAN NO. 1 48:0 DED EM 0:03/315



ALADDIN-Serving The HOME BUILDER FOR OVER 50 YEARS

Influenced by your many requests, Aladdin is proud to present the Wilshire, a modern beauty in brick. Equally attractive in siding, the Wilshire attains wide versatility. Both floor plans are proving extremely popular. In Plan No. 1 you have a central hall connecting all parts of the home. Each bedroom closet in both plans is equipped with by-passing sliding doors for greater utilization of space. In Plan 2 the cellar stair well and extra lavatory can easily be converted into a utility room for those who wish to build without a basement. In either plan, if you prefer the ever popular dining-kitchen arrangement, making these two important rooms into one large room, write us, as we can omit the partition between the kitchen and dining room in either plan. The Wilshire home is shown in brick veneer for the main side walls. If you prefer siding or Cedar Shake shingles, write us for prices and specifications.



SO EASY TO BUILD

Dear Sirs:

The lumber in my Aladdin Home is the best I have seen. It is much better than in the houses built by others. Everything fit together regal well. I built my home with the aid of friends. The drawings were plain, and anyone should be able to follow them. We are real pleased with our home and appreciate all your help. L. O. M., Hobart, Indiana.

The ALADDIN Name Has Become a Mark of QUALITY

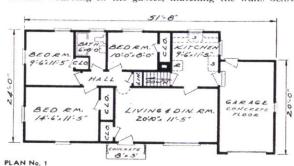


The Coronado- A Superb Creation

Price Given On Enclosed Price List

WE PAY THE FREIGHT

Lovely to look at. Lovely to live in—that's the "new look" expressed in this charming home. A study of the above photograph is really necessary to fully appreciate its originality in form and entrancing detail. Of especial interest is the contrasting treatment of the outside walls. The vertical boarding in the gables, matching the walls below the window line, with either wide sidn or large Cedar Shingles, whose lines run horizontally, be-



siding or large Cedar Shingles, whose lines run horizontally, bespeaks rhythmic contrast. Note the hooded entrance and beautifully designed Scenic window, which completes a scene of fascinating beauty. Both plans are designed to give efficient and convenient floor space. Write us for specifications and further information.

QUALITY ENDURES THRU THE YEARS

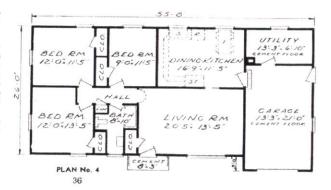
DID ALL WORK HIMSELF

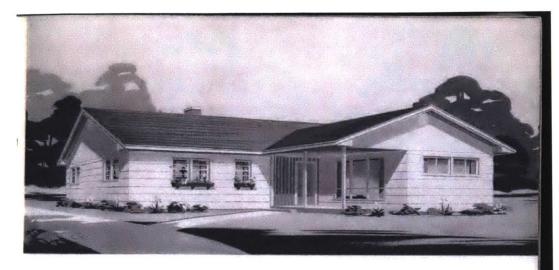
Gentlemen:

All the work of building, except plastering and foundation, I have done myself. To say that we are pleased with the house, material, lumber, hardware, etc. is putting it very mildly. No one can ask for more in every way. Many stop to look and have only words of commendation. We are very proud of our home.

Would you please send me your new catalog. I will be sending you an order for another house or two in the near future.

Respectfully yours, Rev. L. E. T Kreamer, Pennsylvania





The Shelby Artistic, Modern Touches

Prices Given on Enclosed Price List WE PAY THE FREIGHT

In the Shelby, you find all the artistic, modern touches in architectural designing that go to make the easy-living of the typical ranch home. Notice how the design of the front living room windows match the front door. The wide expanse of roof and eave projection combine to give an appearance of strength and stability seldom found in a house of this size. The interior arrangement is one for comfort and convenience. Note the easy access to all rooms from the central hall. Typical of the modern features are the vestibule with its spacious coat closet,

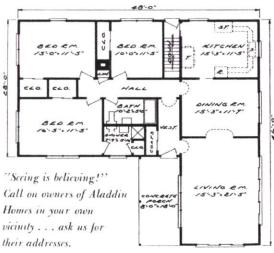
the well planned kitchen, and the shower room off the master bedroom.

For the lovers of a large porch, the Shelby has special appeal. The roof of the front gable is carried over the front entry, thereby providing protection in inclement weather and the possibility of screening in this area for a future summer living room. The possibilities of incorporating your desires and needs into this home are unlimited. The home is divided into two spheres of living by the vestibule and cellar stairwell. On one side, you have the area for

rest and relaxation; on the other, the area for the activities of daily living. If desired, the partition between the living room and dining room may be omitted for more informality, yet each room by itself has a distinctive character of its own.

Examine the floor plan carefully; then place your family inside. Here you will find modern living at its finest. The Shelby will meet every wish for the comfort and pleasure of a modern family and the Aladdin System will effect a tremendous saving for its owner.

Note the large porch, unusually convenient arrangement of the rooms, and ample closet space in all of the bedrooms.





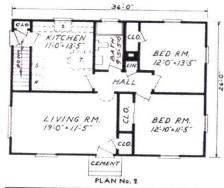
The Yorktown - DIFFERENT, INTERESTING, WELL BALANCED

Price Given On Enclosed Price List

WE PAY THE FREIGHT



The exterior details of this home constitute a happy combination of originality and balance. The front projecting roof lends greater apparent depth and offers protection to the front entrance. The supporting columns are distinctly original to this plan. Full length window blinds edge windows at front and right hand side, also the front door. A scenic window is shown in end wall of the Plan 2 living room. This window can be substituted for either living room windows in the Plan 1 at a small charge. All windows in this home will be furnished with small divided lights in both upper and lower sash unless otherwise requested. The Yorktown is proving to be extremely popular with many Aladdin customers. Specifications will be sent to you on request.



THE NAME AND COMPLETE ADDRESS OF ANY LETTERS IN THIS BOOK WILL BE GIVEN ON REQUEST

QUALITY IS REMEMBERED

LONG AFTER PRICE IS FORGOTTEN

All exposed lumber both inside and out in every Aladdin house is clear and free from knots or other defects-and is kiln dried.

The framing lumber (dimension) and sheathing is free from any defects that might impair its strength and is thoroughly Dried and Seasoned.

SAVED ALL LABOR COST

Dear Sir

I have done most of the work myself on our Aladdin to save labor cost. And your blueprints and marked pieces sure saves time. We would not have had our home if we would have sawed the lumber ourselves. Sincerely.

Mr. M. D. M., New Paris, Indiana



The Palomar—Contrasting Brick and Shingles

Price Given WE PAY THE On Enclosed Price List FREIGHT

Artistic in its simple details, maximum livability and usable living space are accomplished in this square type of home. Our price for the Palomar includes shake shingles where brick is shown in the front wall. If you plan to use brick as illustrated, write us for allowance for shake shingles for that portion of the front wall. Write us for additional details and specifications.

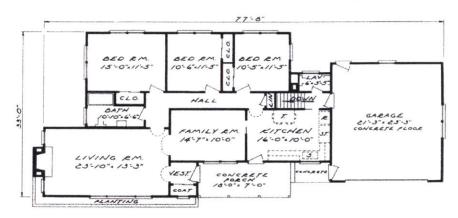




The Orlando - Modern Styling

Price Given On Enclosed Price List WE PAY THE FREIGHT

In this modern design, Aladdin has glamorized the exterior with the new charm of the herringbone pattern in the front gables. The inclusion of the widely hailed "family room" permits you to enjoy more room and more comfort. The many requests for a central hall are answered in the Orlando—a hall which gives access to every room in the house. This is a step-saving arrangement for the entire family. Write us today for detail specifications and further information.



DO IT YOURSELF PROJECT

Gentlemen:

This has been a one-man do-it-yourself project and the neighborhood is all eyes. Everyone is amazed at the progress one man can make. My wife and I are surprised and pleased at what we have been able to do and, of course, the credit goes to Aladdin for the good lumber, the well-made plans and instructions. We are both enthusiastic and have taken color pictures of the progress we made.

Very truly yours, J. S. P., East Hampton, New York

BUILDING THIRD ALADDIN

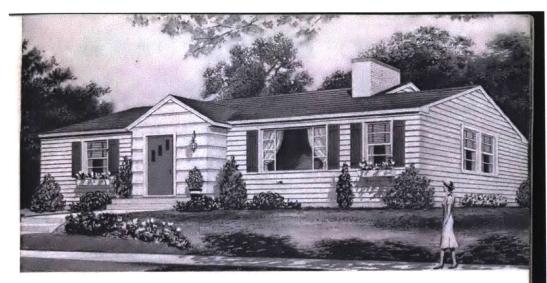
Mr. Sovereign

Am completing the last of the three homes we started. First we completed the Ventura, then the El Rancho No. 1 and now the Hollywood with a two car garage. We have done every bit of the work ourselves; each has two fireplaces—one up and one down. I recommend Aladdin Homes to everyone.

Yours truly,

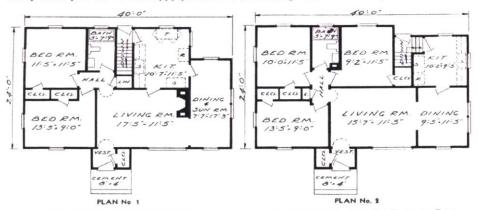
A. R., Lombard, Illinois

THE NATION'S MOST EXPERIENCED MANUFACTURER OF READI-CUT HOMES



WE PAY THE FREIGHT Price Given On Enclosed Price List The Vinewood-A Master Design

Here is the Vinewood plan. Aladdin designers have captured the Colonial charm and simplicity while bringing it up to date with such interesting features as big scenic window, projecting and gabled front entrance and contrasting Cedar Shakes for the outside walls of the latter. Each of the two interior plan arrangements have been popular over a period of years, along with a different exterior. Plan No. 1 has two bedrooms with combination dining space and sun room. Plan No. 2 affords three bedrooms to accommodate a larger family. If either of these two plans meets your family needs you will be the happy possessor of a charming home. Send for specifications.



REALLY CUT-TO-FIT

Gentlemen:
My wife and I are very proud of our Vinewood and would like to recommend the Aladdin way of building to any one at any time. The carpenters, by the way, said it was the finest lumber they have worked with. When you say "cutto-fit," that's just what it is. Thanks. B. L. V., Jr. Muncy, Pennsylvania

COMPLETE SATISFACTION

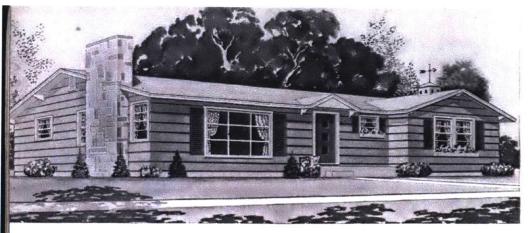
Dear Sirs:

There have been several houses built near me and the material you sent was much better than what is being used in other houses. We were offered \$6,500.00 profit on our house before we moved. If I ever build another house, I would order one from your Company. Sincerely, G. W. R., Bristol, Tennessee.



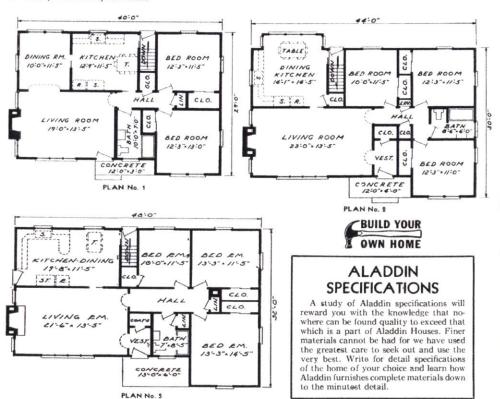
WE PAY THE FREIGHT





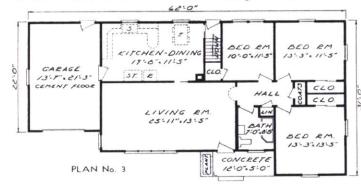
The San Diego-New Home Styling-Price Given On Enclosed Price List THE FREIGHT

As efficient as it is distinctive, here is a thrilling new concept of home styling. The three excellent floor plans shown here will let you enjoy new comforts and conveniences. The saucy cupola atop the roof lends a look of luxury to the modest home. The smart decorative styling of this home will retain its warmth for years. Homes can be beautiful and practical too. Note the many additional values and livability in these layouts. There's no better investment than a new home. Invest in your home first and enjoy it for many years to come. The sturdy eave brackets brings a bright new beauty. Write for specifications.





THE VENTURA—With Garage Attached



The Ventura

Because of the many requests we have had for a garage to be attached to our Ventura home, we show, at the left, an illustration of this arrangement, and below, a floor plan showing the attachment of the garage. Price of this design is given on the enclosed price list. Write for detail specifications for Plan No. 3. See page 30 for additional plans.

CONCRETE SLAB

Any Aladdin Home can be erected on a concrete slab foundation. Write us for further details, naming the home you have selected.

HELPFUL INFORMATION—READ CAREFULLY

FOUNDATION PLANS—A foundation plan for the home of your selection will be mailed you complete with instructions for laying out the foundation wall upon receipt of a deposit of \$5.00. Be sure to get the foundation plan for your home before starting your foundation wall, and tell us if you will build the house regular or reverse.

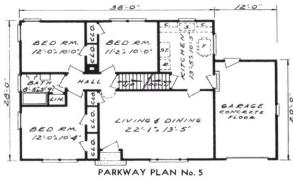
PLANS CAN BE REVERSED—Any Aladdin home can be turnished to be erected reversed. In a reversed home all rooms shown on the right-hand side in catalog floor plan arrangement, will be on the left-hand side. Be sure to tell us if you plan to build your home reversed.

GABLE MATERIAL—For the white gables illustrated on pages: 9, 12, 25, 29, 33, 37, 39, 56, and 65, we furnish exterior plywood veneer which is perfectly smooth. We can furnish vertical boarding as shown on pages 13 or 17; or bevel siding as shown on pages 11, 14, or 40; or shake shingles. Specify gable material desired when ordering any of the homes mentioned above.

ROOM SIZES—The sizes shown on our catalog floor plans are net dimensions between finished, plastered walls

BRICK VENEER—Any Aladdin Home shown in the catalog with siding or shingles on the exterior can be built having a brick veneer exterior, which we do not furnish. Write us for the allowance for the omission of siding, paint, and nails if you wish to veneer the exterior with brick. The following houses are shown with a Brick Veneer exterior. Austin, Brentwood, Bellevue, Catalina, Embassy, Kingsbury and Wilshire. If you wish to use siding, write us for prices.

MASONRY and FIREPLACES—Chimneys and fireplaces are shown on our plans to suggest a practical location. We do not cut the openings in our homes for them. We do not furnish or quote on masonry materials, plaster bases, such as rock lath, or wall board, brick or stone.





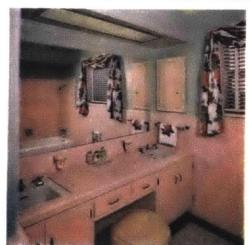
ALADDIN'S LUMBER IS DRY AND BRIGHT—GREEN LUMBER IS DISCOLORED



As has been forecast, there have been exciting new trends in interior decoration. Note the modern use of the color arrangement in this homey living room. The balance and complement of each color harmonizes with the entire decorating scheme. The backgrounds of the flowered prints is carried forth in the occasional chair and in the carpet. Yet each color is contrasted to produce a new decorating fashion. Your own selection of color scheme will beautify any Aladdin home of your choice.

Rooms You Enjoy...





There is more than just beauty in the smart kitchen. There is engineered comfort and convenience. With your kitchen so well planned and designed as suggested in our catalog layouts, you can be assured of comfort and convenience. All that is left to you is the addition of your color scheme for the completion of a rich and decorative room of rooms. The rich vibrant tones of the wooden cabinets will complement any color arrangement.

In your bathroom, modern arrangements can emphasize the beauty of the design. Simple beauty starts out with clean lines, and these lines are moulded and smoothed by the use of color. Compatible colors in your bathroom bring an exciting high-fashion note to a long neglected part of your home. Comfort and convenience should go into the planning of this room as well as any other. Yet these should not be sacrificed for beauty. With today's modern living, the bathroom has achieved a new stature in home design. This is easily recognized in the sophisticated loveliness shown here.

To achieve a new look in today's home styling, you merely incorporate your favorite color into a plan whereby it is contrasted and complemented by its surroundings. In the lovely living room shown here, the use of one bold color climinates the need for stylized detail. The soft muted colors blend into a masterpiece of stately beauty. The straight lines of construction are transpired into shades of complementing color, yet each in itself is distinctive. Your own choices of color schemes can be equally as attractive.





and Friends Admire

A new freedom in your kitchen can be had with fore-sight in planning. With your work areas concentrated, with the cheery type of kitchen shown here, your kitchen problems can become a pleasure. Gone is the drudgery of preparing meals in this modern kitchen. Color plays an important part in the decoration of this hub of modern living. For color will lend warmth and cheer to the humblest of workrooms. It will make your living a joy not only to those who watch but those who work too.

Colors, soft, muted, complemented, lend zest and life to the modern bathroom. Bold colors, shaded colors, contrasted colors, all produce a relaxed living so prevalent in our world today. Convenience, coupled with pleasing colors are the demand for a modern homemaker. You can make your bathroom, or any room for that matter, the highlight of your home decoration with your choice of color scheme. With the wide range of timeless colors, many beautiful combinations of the color wheel can help you discover the natural beauty of your home.





The Edison - A Joy To Live In

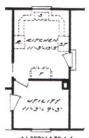
Price Given On Enclosed Price List WE PAY THE FREIGHT

Aladdin offers here a bright new look in home design. Here is a design that offers year round comfort and convenience. In the efficient kitchen, you will feel fresher when the day's work is over. The colonial atmosphere adds life and new beauty to your home. It will retain its

CLO. CLO.

style and value for years to come. As an alternative to the floor plan, note the plan at the right. The kitchen is turned to the

rear of the home and provides direct access to your utility room from the covered porch and from the garage to the kitchen. Write us for the specifications and further information on this lovely home.



ALTERNATE I A



The Groveland—Refreshingly Modern

Price Given On Enclosed Price List WE PAY THE FREIGHT

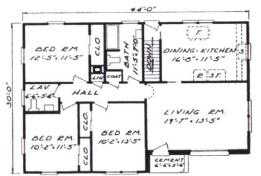
Aladdin is proud of this exquisitely beautiful and refreshingly modern home. Here is another instance where our architects have been able to achieve a most interesting and varied design

BEORM.

JISS-1019
BEORM.

JOS-1315
ON PLAN NO. 1

PLAN NO. 1



from a simple square plan. The main roof serves to shelter the front entrance and is supported by a striking metal porch column. The picture above merits a thorough study of its many engaging features. Contrast is achieved in the outside elevation by using stone fronting, with shake shingles for the main body walls and bevel siding for the gables. If you prefer to use stone or masonry materials as illustrated, write us for allowance for siding and paint for that portion of the front wall. Take a moment to study the plans shown here, and you will realize that this modern home is extremely livable and spacious. Write us for detail information and complete specifica-

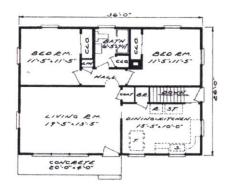
ALADDIN SERVICE

We have experienced every problem, every situation that can possibly arise in the fascinating project of creating a home, and our instructions, advice, and help have made it possible for inexperienced customers—over half of our customers—to perform all the work of building their Aladdin Homes with their own hands. No Aladdin House is offered to the public until our engineers have carefully checked every construction detail. You get the newest in design, plans and material.

ALADDIN READI-CUT HOUSES ARE NOT PREFABRICATED



The Preston Ultra Convenient House Prices Given on Enclosed Price List WE PAY THE FREIGHT



Homemakers throughout the land have been requesting a compact home with features necessary to modern living. Here is one of the newest types of the ultra-convenient home, the Preston. Convenience and economy are evidenced in the use of the square plan, with every available

space utilized. Touches of luxury, without the expense of luxury, are accomplished in the grill over the porch, the unusual scenic window, and the vertical boarding trim at the front of the kitchen. Here is comfort-plus. Spacious rooms, convenient layout, and individuality in every line are yours in your choice of this jewel of home styling.

Note the separation of the bedrooms from the main part of the home by the connecting hall, providing comfort and privacy. Lovely, indeed, in any setting, is this modest home. Your choice of color scheme will enhance the natural beauty of the Preston. The dining-kitchen in its suggested layout gives you convenience without sacrifice of space. The work areas are connected, yet separate. Traffic flow is so arranged that a minimum of work is necessary. The side entrance door gives direct access to your drive. Homemakers, seeking simplicity of design coupled with a step-saving floor plan, will make a wise choice in the Preston.

We have moved into our new home, the Vinewood No. 2. I don't think there is another family in Amherst as happy and as proud of their home as we are. Thanks to your fine Company for making our home possible. All the material was in fine shape and I had no trouble at all finding and sorting the material.

We will never be able to thank the Aladdin Company

enough for helping us own our home.

We wish to thank you for the fine co-operation you have given us while building our home

G. F. F., Amherst, Ohio

Gentlemen:

Thanks to Aladdin Company we have one of the finest and best looking homes in our neighborhood.

Needless to say it was no small decision for the builder of nothing larger than a dog house to decide to tackle something as large as a house. However with each piece of lumber marked as clearly as it was and the easy to follow directions, we ran into no problems whatsoever. We had no experienced carpenter help whatsoever. Lots of help from relatives and also from a few friends, but the majority of the work was done by my wife and I.

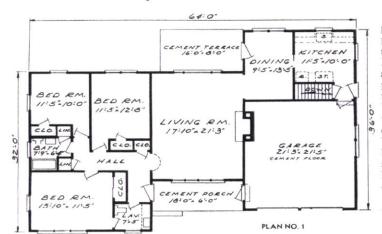
C. C., Glenview, Illinois



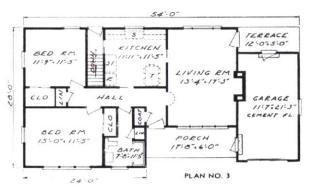
The Flamingo -ARRESTINGLY PICTURESQUE

Price Given On Enclosed Price List

WE PAY THE FREIGHT



Aladdin designers present this masterpiece of modern design-theFlamingo. Note the front porch and entrance are protected by the extending main roof. Unique outside wall treatment is apparent in the choice of Vertical Boarding, horizontal siding, and stone work. The latter is of course optional. Write for further information on this beautiful home and detail Specifications.



GOOD HOUSES **NEVER** GROW OLD

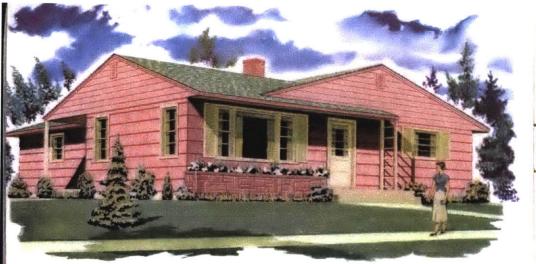
Dear Sir:

Dear Sir:

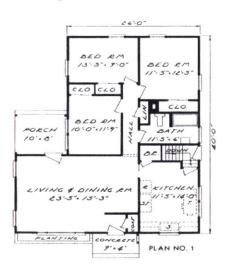
Our home is an Aladdin, built in 1929, and still perfect. My husband's mother's home also is an Aladdin built a few years before ours. And my husband's sister's home is an Aladdin, and her son-in-law is building one of your new homes now. My son is in the service now, when he comes out, I think he will be anxious to get a home some day. Thanks for everything. everything.

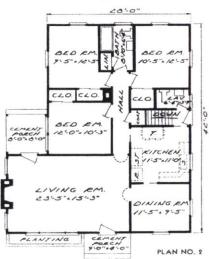
Mrs. T. J. M. Newburgh, New York.

BUILD IT YOURSELF-SAVE TIME-MONEY



The Glen Haven-Bright and Refreshing Price Given WE PAY THE FREIGHT





Simplicity marks this home with distinction—simplicity with original touches in the unique roof lines, large scenic window, and covered terrace. Give close attention to the efficiently planned layout of rooms in both Plan 1 and Plan 2. Note that the bedrooms are connected to the living area by a central hall affording access to the rest section. In Plan 1 economy is afforded you in the placement of a bath adjacent to the kitchen. In Plan 2 the lavatory is adjacent to the kitchen. In Plan 2 arrangement, if you prefer, we can provide a dining-kitchen arrangement which is the latest and very popular inclusion of these two important rooms in one, by removing the partition between the kitchen and dining room. If you prefer this arrangement, write us, and we will quote you a new kitchen cabinet arrangement and the allowance for the omission of the partition. Write for specifications today.

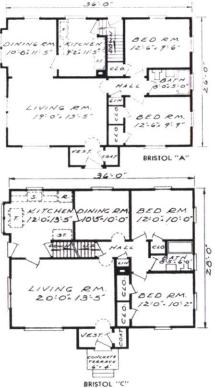
ALADDIN HOUSES ARE NOT PREFABRICATED

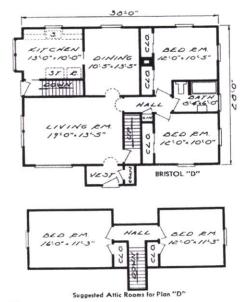


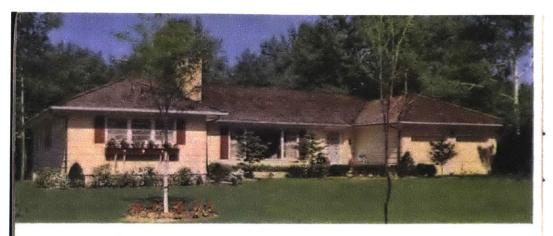
The Bristol—Brilliantly Modern American—Price Given On Enclosed Price List FREIGHT

The Bristol is embellished with two typical Colonial features—the front entrance and the bay window at the side. Fluted pilasters bordering each side of the front door are topped by head casings designed with dentils. The Bristol has proven very popular and has received loud praises of its beauty, convenience, and economy from those who have built them. We show a suggested arrangement for attic rooms in Plan D. Prices quoted for Plan D and Plan C include stairway to second floor

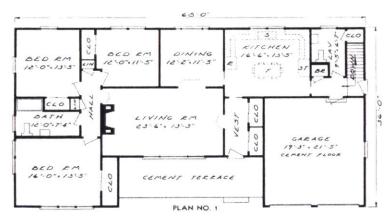
of its beauty, convenience, and economy from those who have built them. We show a suggested arrangement for attic rooms in Plan D. Prices quoted for Plan D and Plan C include stairway to second floor and subflooring only. We do not provide any other materials to finish off the attic but we will be glad to quote you if you wish to finish off your attic. Write us for detail specifications.

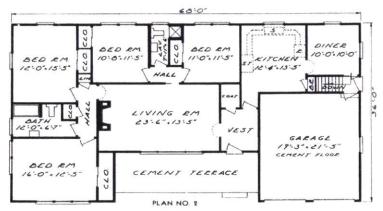






The Shady Lane — Comfort and Style — Price Given WE PAY THE FREIGHT





Aladdin presents the Shady Lane a home of true comfort and contemporary styling. Many varied and popular trends have been incorporated in the Shady Lane design; the central planning of the entire home with increased livability because of the location of the living room. Truly, the Shady Lane is a home of economy, individuality and comfort, and smart styling. In both plans we suggest the U-shaped kitchen cabinet arrangement. Write us for prices on these cabinets which will give you hours of comfort in your kitchen duties. Write today for detail specifications listing all materials we include with this home



ALADDIN HOUSES are NOT PREFABRICATED

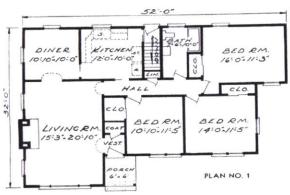


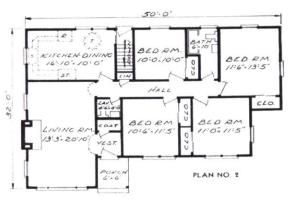
The Denver - Sparklingly New -

Price Given On Enclosed Price List WE PAY THE FREIGHT

The Denver

The Denver presents a truly inspired picture, with its lavish setting, unusual roof lines, and sturdiness in the western ranch mode. This home can be yours. The ever-popular hiproof is augmented by the segmenting of the roof surface. The stateliness of the walls is evidenced by the lack of ornamentation. Superb dignity is made available to you in this new and different design. Examine the floor plans carefully. You will find that your every need has been anticipated. The wide scenic window opens new fields for your comfort, and the optional fire-place will add warmth and coziness to your living room. The large bedrooms are connected by a central hall to the lovely living room wing. In plan No. 1, we show for your consideration, the separate dining room, a feature that has weathered all the assaults of modernity. The close proximity of the kitchen and bath helps to economize on your plumb-ing, thereby affording you the opportunity of additional savings. The opening from the kitchen to the central hall eliminates that traffic thru the living room an item most wanted in the new home. In plan No. 2, the newly popular dining-kitchen gives you, the homemaker, greater efficiency as well as beauty and convenience beyond measure. Aptly designed in plan No. 2 is the small lavatory opposite the kitchen-dining room. The vestibule, which is complete with roomy guest closet, gives you an added measure of elegance. Write us for further specifica-tions. Write us today.

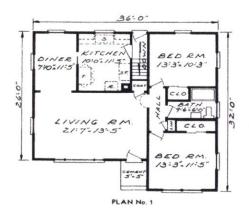




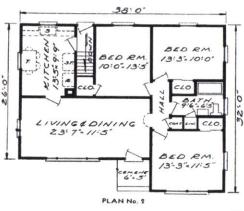
IMPORTANT—THE NAME AND COMPLETE ADDRESS OF ANY LETTERS SHOWN IN THIS BOOKLET WILL BE GIVEN ON REQUEST

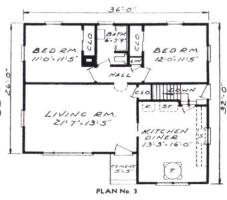


The Royton - BEAUTIFULLY PROPORTIONED - Price Given On Enclosed Price List FREIGHT



Here is a house that will never grow old! For one thing it is of such a simple, charming design that it is not likely to be outmoded by the passage of time, and like all Aladdin houses the Royton offers you the finest quality lumber to be had. No house is any better than the materials that go into it. The Royton is surprisingly spacious for its overall size. Imagine a living room almost 22 ft. by 13 ft.! Plus a dining area, a spacious kitchen and two nice bedrooms. That is plan No. 1 and plan No. 3. If you prefer 3 bedrooms, plan No. 2 will interest you. Its living room is almost 24 feet long and it has a beautiful kitchen 13'5" x 9'9". Plenty of closet space too. For a quality home of traditional styling-a home that will give years of faithful service-The Royton cannot be beaten.







The Sylvan - A CHARMING HOME - Price Given On Enclosed Price List FREIGHT





The Sylvan was first erected in Bay City and opened to the public by Aladdin as a model home. When you visit Bay City we will be glad to show you this most attractive home. We know it will charm you as it has won instant and unanimous approval of all those who have had the pleasure of inspecting it. This home is modest in size and dazzling in all details. The strikingly large scenic window brings the outdoors into the living room! Note the wall space available under the high windows in the left wall of living room. The exterior plan is beautifully proportioned. The three plans shown give you your choice of either two bedroom or three bedroom plans and the further choice of building the home on a concrete slab or a cellar. Whichever plan you select you will have a beautiful, modern and satisfying home. Send for detail specifications.

SUPERIOR TO ANY

Dear Sir:

We are very much satisfied with our materials and service we have received from Aladdin. Our home is far superior to homes costing much more from other companies. We have been through a lot of homes and there is no comparison. Our Aladdin precut is far superior to any. Mrs. J. L. Williamsport, Pa.



Page 2 lists Index of many Questions answered in this catalog.



The Rio Grande-Masterpiece of Ranch House Architecture Price Given On Enclosed Price List FREIGHT

Every modern feature and convenience of today's newest and finest homes will be found by a careful study of the Rio Grande. The picture above presents a beautifully proportioned structure—in ground elevations, walls and windows, and roof lines. The



ever popular sweeping gables do much to enhance its beauty, the front projection offering protection to the entrance. Extra wide Scenic windows face both the terrace and garden at rear of living room. In our price for the Rio Grande we have included siding where stone is shown in the front wall. If you plan to use stone as illustrated, write us for allowance for siding and paint for that portion of the front wall.



FINISHED HOME IN **FIVE MONTHS**

Dear Sirs:

We like our home more all the time. We built it ourselves in five months with one young man helping us for three months. A carpenter who saw our house this summer has said the lumber in it is much better than that in the houses he has been working on. He also said our house would be worth about \$6,000 more than we put into it.

Thank you again for all your help and consideration. Your Company is so nice to deal with. Sincerely, Mr. and Mrs. H. N. W. Kaycee, Wyoming.

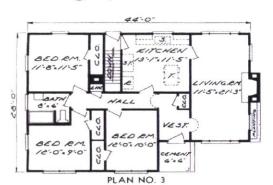


The Graystone-

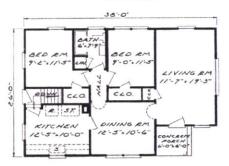
DESIGNED FOR WIDE OR NARROW LOT

Price Given
On Enclosed
Price List

WE PAY THE



Aladdin designers have created this charming home for those who appreciate the best in modern design. Notice the effective contrast achieved by use of vertical boarding at front of living room; also the projecting roof supported by the popular ornamental column—a most desirable feature to protect the entranceway. Two interesting plans are shown here, both designed to be equally attractive whether constructed the narrow or long way facing the street. Write today for detail specifications on this fine home.



PLAN NO. 2

SAVED \$500000

Gentlemen

I have been building my home in my spare time. The material arrived in good condition and was of top grade quality. I have been complimented many times on the style and how well built the house is—not to overlook the fact that I saved nearly five thousand dollars over the prices given me by two contractors. It has been a pleasure to do business with your firm. Thank you, S. W. Jr., Severn, Maryland.

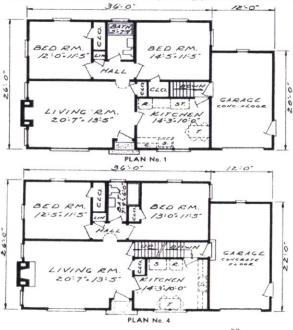
You save when you build the ALADDIN way because factory cutting and fitting reduce the labor cost 30% and lumber waste 18%





The Parkway - New and Modern -Price Given On Enclosed Price List WE PAY THE FREIGHT

This actual color photograph of the Parkway pictures one of our most charming modernized Colonial designs—truly a "Home of Tomorrow." Here, too, we are showing the newest thing in insulated heavy outside cedar shingle walls. Note that deep shadows thrown by the theory are of insulated heavy outside cedar shingle walls. Under each chiefle is on understoods of the shingles soften the severity of plain white walls. Under each shingle is an undercourse of insulation board giving added insulation value. All shingles are dip stained when received by you which further saves the cost of painting your new home. Write for detail specifications.



SEE ANOTHER PLAN OF PARKWAY-PAGE 43



BUILT HIS ALADDIN AND SAVED \$700000

Dear Sirs

Dear Sirs:

We are very pleased with our new home. Everyone that has seen it just can't get over how nice it is. It is a perfect home.

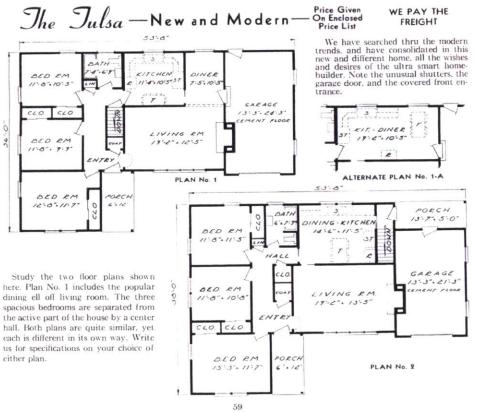
All material was perfect and cut to precision. I only hired a carpenter a few days to frame. My boys and I did the rest. I had little experience in carpentry and the boys had none. I studied my blueprints until the material came and I stacked all lumber in piles as it would be used. Then I had no trouble finding what I wanted. It was very simple as everything fit so perfectly and is a wonderful job for someone that knew so little about carpentry.

I would recommend your homes to anyone. I figure I saved \$7.000.00, not counting my labor which would be awful good wages. If I ever build again it will be an Aladdin. Thanks many times.

R. R. Swingfield Illipios

R. B., Springfield, Illinois

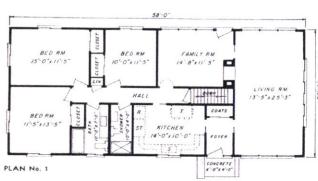


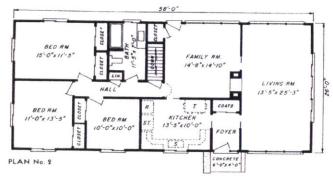




The Clarksdale Many New Innovations

Prices Given on Enclosed Price List WE PAY THE FREIGHT





To the homeowner with an eye to the future, Aladdin engineers have formulated this fine example of modern styling. Many new innovations have been incorporated into this design for your greater comfort and ease. The popular family room has become essential in today's mode of living. Its location at the rear affords privacy and yet is easily accessible from any part of this lovely home. The bedroom wing of the home is connected to the sphere of activity by the convenient center hall. The kitchen with its front outlook is a refreshing change, and located next to the bath and shower, effects the utmost in economy in the plumbing

Your Aladdin Designed by Experts

Every Aladdin Home is designed and the construction engineered by a staff of experts. All plans are surveyed from every angle to assure you that you are receiving a correctly engineered and skillfully planned home. Our exacting requirements are the test of each layout. You can be assured of a technically sound and sturdily built home, planned by experts. These experts are ready to give you their advice, analysis, and judgment on anything you may wish to know about your Aladdin Home.



The Clarksdale

Notice the rear view of the Clarksdale. Here you have outdoor living at its best! The large scenic windows in the family room and living room constantly open vistas of beauty. One of the most modern items to complement this home is the horizontal sliding windows used throughout. No longer is there any problem of arranging your furniture. Variety can be achieved in every room. Wall space is not sacrificed because of the placement of the windows. Truly, the Clarksdale is a design of the future. Write for specifications.



THE TOPEKA

You will note both the Clarksdale and the Topeka illustrated above are designed for better indoor-outdoor living. These designs, planned for comfortable outdoor living, have terraces on which families can dine, read, entertain, and sunbathe. They let the homeowners express their individuality. They are easy to keep up as there are no large lawn areas to be mowed and they make ideal play areas for small children. You will love to use your patio if you select either the Clarksdale or the Topeka.



The Canyon New Concept of Comfort

Prices Given on Enclosed Price List
WE PAY THE FREIGHT



Choose the home you like . . . then write for complete details.

No obligation, of course!

This lovely ranch home draws its inspiration from the prevailing ideas of modern home styling throughout our country. There are many new features that make it outstanding. The flare of the eaves with their overhang both front and rear, the unusual window treatment, and the distinctive porch and hall arrangement tend to lift the Canyon far above the average ranch home. The little touches of distinction in the horizontal sliding windows, the vertical board trim and the long glass next to the front door, present a new concept of the contemporary home. The Canyon is an outstanding achievement by Aladdin architects. Its combination of style and beauty is rare, indeed.

Not only is this design beautiful in its exte-

rior, but the interior is well planned for your comfort and convenience. The front entry is separated from the living room, yet it is an integral part of the informality so popular in today's living. The central hall connecting each room of this home provides an easy flow of traffic. Many modern homemakers will welcome the inclusion of the family room so convenient to the kitchen. The spacious bedrooms with their high-placed windows allow the free and easy placement of your furniture. Many large closets are a must in every home. More than ample storage space is provided without sacrifice of valuable living area.

The Canyon truly warrants your careful study to appreciate the true character of its livability.

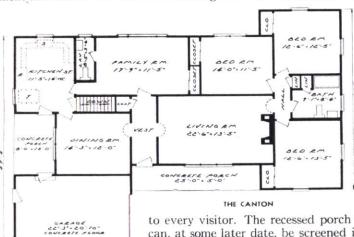


The Canton — New and Smart—

Price Given On Enclosed Price List

WE PAY THE

Aladdin presents here one of the latest achievements in home design. The inclusion of the newly popular family room near the kitchen affords a convenience rarely found in a home of this size. The variation of the position of the garage provides easy placement on a narrow lot without detracting from the "ranch-home" effect. While the ga-



rage door is shown on the right side of the garage wing, it can be placed in the front wall of the garage if your conditions require this change. The spacious bedrooms are conveniently arranged at one end of the house, away from the activity areas. The roomy vestibule breathes a welcome

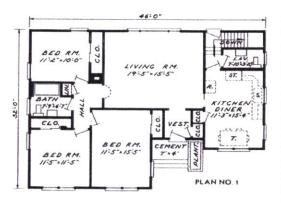
to every visitor. The recessed porch off the dining room can, at some later date, be screened in for outdoor living and dining. Truly, the Canton offers the utmost for formal or informal living. Write us for further details and specifications on this charming design.

HOW AM I PROTECTED IN BUYING AN ALADDIN READI-CUT HOME?

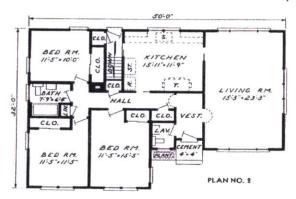
You are protected by the resources of a multi-million dollar corporation when you deal with The Aladdin Company. Every statement made must be lived up to—and is. You are further protected by the clean record of over Fifty Years' business history of The Aladdin Company and you are further protected by the knowledge that The Aladdin Company originated, perfected, and established the Readi-Cut System of Construction and established the Readi-Cut House Industries and are the largest exclusive man for the control of dustry and are the largest exclusive manufacturers of Readi-Cut Homes in the world.



The Pinecrest - Ideal Three Bedroom On Enclosed Price List WE PAY THE FREIGHT



One of the newest innovations in exterior wall treatment is shown here, the harmonizing combination of horizontal siding and vertical boarding. Individuality is expressed in every line of this home, from its popular hip roof and the overhanging eaves to the smartly styled high windows in the bedroom walls. The enlarged kitchen-diner in Plan 1 will please those who do not care for a separate dining room. There is convenient dining space in the corner of the kitchen in Plan 2. Ample closet space is provided for both plan arrangements. Write us for detail specifications for this home.





The Construction used in an ALADDIN HOME is the same as that used in the Best Architect-designed Contractor-built house erected anywhere.

Over 50 Years HOMEBUILDERS To The NATION



The Acacia

Aladdin offers you a chance to enjoy today's comforts and conveniences now, in this architectural gem. Efficient, economical, practical—it only looks expensive. When you build this home and decorate it with your own soft, modern colors, you will have the loveliest home in town—a proud improvement to your neighborhood. The interesting touches of gay details add glamour to your home. Write us for further specifications on this beautiful and practical home.

THE ACACIA



32:0 o LIVING RM 17:5:13:5" 13:5:10:5

PLAN No. 1

PLAN No.

The Jasmine

This modest home has had wide acceptance by homebuilders. You will be proud of its exterior beauty. It can be placed with pride and confidence in any surroundings. A careful study of its interior arrangement reveals the last word in comfort, convenience and efficiency. Ample wall space and cross ventilation have been accomplished in every room.



THE JASMINE





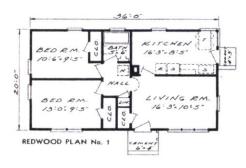


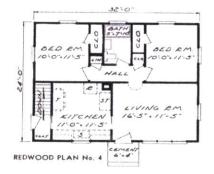
65



The Redwood - As New, Modern and Fresh as Tomorrow's Sunrise

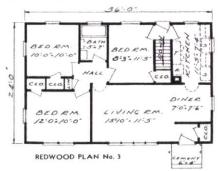
If you made a trip through New England these days, you would discover the increasing popularity of the old time decorative schemes for both new and old houses—the dark red body paint with pure white trim. Thus we show the Redwood above. Of course you may have any colors that you prefer. All three plans here are adaptable for narrow lots, or the house may be placed fronting the long way. Large Scenic window is incorporated in each plan and the horizontal siding and vertical boarding lends an interesting contrast. Write for detail specifications. Prices on enclosed price list. We pay the freight.





ALADDIN'S MATCHLESS GUARANTEE

What Induces Us to Supply Such Matchless Quality? Aladdin believes the modest home merits the same goodness as the mansion. We have nailed Aladdin quality on the highest attainable pinnacle and have kept it there. While these are excellent reasons for the careful, thinking home buyer, the real undebatable reason is summed up in the goodness, soundness and the thoroughness of the quality of Aladdin Houses. Aladdin's Guarantee: Satisfaction or your money back.



The following caution is written out of the unfortunate experiences reported to us by homebuilders who were enticed by unscrupulous local contractors or lumber dealers to use our plans but not our materials.

If offers are made to you to buy and build based on our plans, demand a written contract from the contractor. Especially important to you: Demand from the lumber dealer a written and signed bill of material covering the same details as our specifications shown below with a guarantee that there will be sufficient material of every kind and of the same quality to complete the house. Below is a sample of specifications furnished for each Aladdin home and all materials are guaranteed to be furnished in accordance with the specifications for each individual house.

A careful reading of the following will give you a clear idea of the completeness of materials and equipment which are included in the price of Aladdin Houses.

You also receive our over fifty years of home building experience to guard you against mistakes of any kind. It has taught us the best construction methods, the best materials to use, the best way to prepare the building plans so every step of erection can be followed even though you have had no previous experience in building. And to complete our service to you, we guarantee that you will receive sufficient of all materials to complete your home according to the plans and specifications.

You Will NEED Every One of These MATERIALS Listed Below to Complete Your HOME

ALADDIN READI-CUT HOUSES TYPICAL SPECIFICATIONS

FOUNDATION WALL PLATES—2" x 6" furnished to set on top of entire foundation wall, cut to fit.

GROBE OR CENTER SILL—6" x 8" built-up of 2" stock, cut to fit.

FLOOR JOISTS—2" x 8" or 2" x 10" on 16" centers, according to span, cut to fit, with joist headers, and joist ties.

CROSS BRIDGING—1" x 3", for use between floor joists, cut to fit and mittered.

and mitered.

WALL STUDDING—2" x 4" on 16" centers, cut to fit. Triple studs at all corners of outside walls. Double studs around all door

at all corners of outside walls. Double studs around all door and window openings.

PARTITION STUDDING—2" x 4" on 16" centers, cut to fit.

FURRING STRIPS—2" material provided for furring out wall for soil pipe or 2" x 6" partition.

WALL AND PARTITION PLATES—2" x 4" bottom plate and double 2" x 4" top plate, cut to fit.

2" x 4" top plate, cut to fit.

CELING JOSTS —2" x 6" or 2" x 8" on 16" centers, according to span, cut to fit and mitered with joist ties.

RAFTERS —2" x 6" on 24" or 16" centers, according to span, cut to fit and mitered.

to fit and mitered.

RAFTER THE OR COLLAR BEAMS—In proper size to assure sturdy roof construction, cut to fit.

SUB_FLOORING—I? sheathing lumber cut-to-fit, laid tight, at right angles to floor joists. For diagonal application, sheathing will be furnished mitered one end, but you must specify on your order.

wall SHEATHING—One inch sheathing lumber cut to fit and furnished to apply at right angles to outside wall studding.

ROOF SHEATHING—I" sheathing lumber, cut to fit and laid tight for slate surfaced shingles.

ror state surraced shingles.

BURDING PAPER—Durable High Quality, used between the Sub-floor and Finish floor.

FEIT—15 lb. Asphalt Saturated, used between Wall Sheathing and Siding or Shake Shingles and between Roof Sheathing and Roof Shingles.

Shingles.

PITCH—Varies with house style.

Type as illustrated in catalog. All materials provided ssary for completion. Eave troughs and down spouts not

recessary for completion. Eave troughs and down spouts not turnished in the completion of the completi

small additional cost.

OUTSIDE DOORS—Front door Style as illustrated. Rear door

WINDOW FRAMES—MALT-A-MATIC units furnished for all Check Rail windows. Cut to fit, lock joint construction—bundled—ready to assemble. Completely weatherstripped—removable sash. Malta-Glide units furnished for horizontal sliding windows.

FLOWER BOXES AND WINDOW SHUTTERS—Furnished where

FLOWER BOXES AND WINDOW SHUTTERS—Furnished where shown.

CLOSET SHELVING AND HOOK STRIP—For ALL closets.

WINDOWS—All sash glazed with high quality glass. Style and size as shown in catalog illustration.

RSIDE TRIM—Accurately machined Modern narrow moulded design with nosed edge baseboard and base shoe. Beautifully grained Selected Arkansas Soft Proc.

ARCHES—Where arches are shown, we will furnish metal forms to build a curved plastered arch or if you use wall board or plaster board, we will furnish frame and trim for a square cased opening. Tell us the kind of material and thickness you will use when you place your order.

BASEMENT STAIRS—Furnished as shown in plan, cut to fit, and manufactured of the finest quality stock. All stairs are cut, and ready to assemble on the job.

ATHE ACCESS PANEL—We turnish paneling and inside trim for an opening in the ceiling usually placed in the hall so you plumbing in the ceiling usually placed in the hall so you plumbing PANEL—We provide paneling and inside trim to arrange a panel giving access to your plumbing in your bathoom.

inside door hardware—Latest design tubular locksets with

INSIDE DOOR HARDWARE—Latest design tubular locksets with solid brass knobs.

INSIDE DOOR HARDWARE—Brass cylinder locksets with solid outside boors. Revent alike.

DOOR BUMPERS—Included for all inside and outside doors.

DOOR HINDES—Furnished to match other hardware.

WINDOW HARDWARE—All Check Rail windows furnished with locks and lifts. Proper window hardware furnished for casements and horizontal sliding windows.

NAILS—Furnished in proper size for all work and in a quantity sufficient to complete the home.

LOUVERS—Furnished for gables of proper size to provide sufficient wentilation. Roof louvers furnished for all hip-roof cient wentilation. Roof louvers furnished for all hip-roof reduced to the sufficient with the sufficient of the sufficient with the sufficient was allowed by the sufficient with sufficient with the sufficient with sufficient suf

natural wood liller and two coats of quuck drying mar resistant varnish.

NTERIOR MALLS AND CEILINGS—Because of the many kinds of many finds and the process of the process. Tookstah, plaster, wallboard and plasterboard are available in any locality at about the same price. We recommend that you secure your lining materials from your local mason contractor.

PLASTER GROUNDS—If you plan to plaster your home, tell us when ordering and we will supply plaster grounds. Plaster grounds are wood strips furnished to nail around all inside door openings and at the base of all walls and partitions as a plaster guide for a correct plaster thickness.

Optional Materials and Equipment

SCENIC WINDOWS Scenic windows illustrated below are practical and attractive. They bring the outdoors in as a part of your home and make the whole world, for as far as you lower sash. The overall size of the No. 3-A window is approximately 10'6" 86'6". Style No. 10 is made up of 12 individual units and measures overall approximately 10'0" 86'0". Style No. 9 window is the same as the No. 10 except that it is made up of 9 units and measures overall approximately 7'6" 86'0". All sash of the No. 9 and No. 10 windows are stationary (fixed). Gear operating (ventilating) sash can be furnished at extra cost for any section of the No. 9 and No. 10 window. Style No. 11 window has a stationary center sash with sliding sash on each side. The overall size of the No. 11 window is approximately 9'5" 85'0". The style window shown in illustrations or plans will be furnished with that particular plan. Substitutions can be made. Write for prices.



SCENIC WINDOW STYLE 11



SCENIC WINDOW STYLE 3A



SCENIC WINDOW STYLE 10

SHINGLES Instead of wood siding for the outside walls we can furnish artistic shake shingles of long-lived red cedar grooved and etched to resemble the antique shakes as illustrated on page 16 and also on page 58. The shingles are laid at a wide exposure with a double thickness at the butt. You have your choice of either siding or these shingles at no difference in price. Shingles come in wide range of attractive colors. Send for color folder.

ARCHES We include in the price for each home square cased openings or materials to build a curved plastered arch where arch openings are shown in the floor plan. We will furnish either type with your home. If you use dry wall for the interior, such as plaster board or wall board, we will furnish square cased openings as the curved arches can be used only when you plaster the interior Specify the kind you want.

CELLAR WINDOWS We can furnish a complete cellar window unit already assembled with hardware in place, including glazed sash and the cellar window screen, for either a 2 block high opening or a 3 block high opening. For either cellar window leave the foundation wall opening 3234 wide. It is not necessary that the windows be shipped before the house as they can easily be set in the foundation wall when your materials arrive. Write for prices.

OAK FLOORING "Select" oak flooring can be furnished in any or all rooms of any Aladdin home. If wanted, write us for prices and state in what rooms you wish to use oak flooring.

KITCHEN CABINETS

Kitchen cabinets can be furnished in accordance with nished in accordance with folioce hardwood and are shipped to you direct. They are complete—fully enameled (white) outside and inside, or if you prefer natural finish, we can quote on a natural Birch cabinet. Doors are hung, friction catches applied, door and drawers prepared for pulls. These cabinets are finished in mar-resisting, high lustre white enamel or varnished natural. See page 44 and 45. Write for prices.

INSULATION Rock wool insulation 2" thick can be furnished for the sidewalls, and also additional cost. This insulation comes made up in batts and is moisture and fire resistant, and has a heavy vapor barrier paper backing. Write for descriptive folder and prices.

FOLDING STAIRWAY Where no attic stairway is shown in the floor plan. In most cases it is possible to install a folding stairway to the attic, usually in the ceiling of the hall. Write for prices and information on our stairway. Tell us where you plan to install the stair.

THE ABOVE ITEMS
ARE FOR SHIPMENT ONLY WITH YOUR HOUSE









EXTERIOR DOORS

Style No. 8 door is provided at the rear of each of our Aladdin homes. In our specifications we list the front door, giving the style number of door provided. If you wish a different style door than is specified in the specifications for your home, write us.

No. 8

No. 10 INTERIOR DOORS

Shown at the left is our beauful two-panel door which we provide for all interior openings where doors are shown. If you wish flush doors as shown at the right, we can provide them at an extra cost. Write us for prices.



ALADDIN BLUEPRINTS

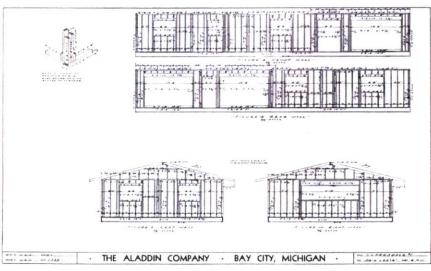
AND
INSTRUCTION BOOK

To simplify the erection of your home, we furnish a complete set of drawings listing and showing in position every piece of material entering into the construction of your home. We provide a book of instructions explaining in detail every step of the erection, how to sort your materials on the ground after they are unloaded from the car. The drawings and book of instructions are mailed to you in advance so you will have them to study and familiarize yourself with all details before your materials arrive.

2 Panel

SO EASY TO BUILD YOUR OWN HOME

We have shown in greatly reduced size, a few figures taken from a set of Aladdin Readi-cut House Plans. They show the size, length and position of every piece of material entering into the construction of the home. All framing and sheathing including mitered materials are marked, cut to exact length. All you have to do is nail the materials in place.





STANDARD No. 5-12' x 22' STANDARD No. 6-20' x 22' STANDARD No. 7-16' x 22'



SUBURBAN No. 5—12' x 22' SUBURBAN No. 6—20' x 22' SUBURBAN No. 7 16' x 22'



SOVEREIGN No. 5-12' x 22' SOVEREIGN No. 6-20' x 22' SOVEREIGN No. 7-16' x 22'

GARAGES Our garages are manufactured in three sizes only—12′ x 22′ for two cars, and then we have a combination storage and one-car garage 16′ x 22′. which is commonly known as the car and one-half garage. You have available space for work bench, garden tools, etc. of approximately 4′ x 22′. You will find this space very useful in your garage. Garages are priced in double construction, that is, with 2 x 4″ studding, wall sheathing, building paper and siding or shake shingles to match the exterior of your home. We furnish the complete materials except the concrete slab floor. In the 16′ x 22′ garage we provide an inswing casement window at the front of the storage portion with flower box, which adds to the attractiveness of the garage. Overhead garage doors are provided. Write for Detail Specifications for our garages. We do not sell garages separately. We ship only with Aladdin House orders.

BUILD YOUR

"DO IT YOURSELF"



The recent tremendous public interest in the "Do It Yourself" movement is added, and is a complete endorsement, of Aladdin's "Build Your Own Home" plan—which was first offered to the public over 50 years ago. The Aladdin Readi-cut System saved home builders from 30% up, when carpenters worked for 25c an hour in 1906. Today it saves 30% of the \$2.75 an hour carpenters are currently receiving. "Can I do it myself?" you may ask yourself. Read the answers to this question from a few of the thousands of Aladdin customers who have built their own homes at savings of hundreds and thousands of dollars. Letters are printed on the several pages in this plan book. Complete name and address furnished on request.

THE BRENTWOOD

In order to give you an idea of the attractiveness of the Brentwood in siding, we show a photograph of it with this particular exterior treatment. The Brentwood is regularly priced for a brick veneer exterior but we will gladly quote on furnishing siding, giving you an exterior as illustrated at the right. Write us for prices on the siding. See page 29.



BRENTWOOD—Shown with Siding Exterior

BUILD IT YOURSELF

BUILD YOUR

WE PAY THE FREIGHT

ALADDIN BUILDING ESTIMATES

FOOTINGS—We give under "Cubic Yards of Poured Concrete" total number of cubic yards of concrete required for all main footings, column footings, porch footings, terrace floors, chimney footings and concrete steps when shown, also basement floors and floors for all attached garages.

FOUNDATIONS—Under "16' Blocks for Foundation" we give the number of concrete blocks required to construct the foundation according to our foundation plan. This includes porches and terraces where shown; also wall for garages if attached to house. All plans having a basement stairs are figured for a foundation wall 10 blocks high. All plans without basement stairs are figured for a main foundation wall 5 blocks high. For foundation plans see page 43.

SQUARE FEET HOUSE AREA

Below is given the square feet of house area for each of our homes. This area given does not include the garage, when shown in floor plans, or porches. It is the square footage of the house itself. PLASTERING—Under this heading we give you the square yards of plastering surface, or if you use wallboard, the square yards of surface to be covered. The yardage includes all walls and ceiling surface. It does not include walls for any attached garages. All openings are included in figures such as doors and windows to allow for cutting and waste of your plaster base, such as rocklath, or wallboard.

CHIMNEYS—Chimneys and fireplaces are sometimes shown on our plans to suggest a practical location. Since we do not cut the openings in our homes for them, you can change the location or omit them entirely if preferred. The amount of material required for chimneys is as follows:

One 8" x 8" flue chimney, 30 bricks to each foot of height. Two 8" x 8" flue chimney, 50 bricks to each foot of height. One 8" x 12" flue chimney, 35 bricks to each foot of height. Two 8" x 12" flue chimney, 60 bricks to each foot of height. For mortar allow ½ bbl. cement and ½ cu. yd. sand for each 1000 bricks.

HOUSE	1	q. Ft. Ionse Area	16' Blocks for Foundation	Cu. Yds. Poured Concrete	Sq. Yds. Plaster or Wallboard Surface	HOUSE	Sq. Ft. House Area	16" Blocks for Foundation	Cu. Yds. Poured Concrete	Sq. Yds. Plaster or Wallhoard Surface
Acacia #1 Acacia #2		788 832	902 510	15	353 374	Kingsbury #1 Kingsbury #2	1157 1254	1234 680	23 12	728 827
Alamo #1 Alamo #2 Alamo #3		918 798 798	1150 1080 968	19 19 15	183 172 103	Manhasset #1 Manhasset #2	1074	1132 1092	22 21	502 524
Ambassador /1		1240	1158	21 29	138 612	Monterey #1 Monterey #2	1560	1076 1164 1794	21 24 34	665 533 636
Astoria †2 Astoria †3		1024	1233 1258	22 24	177 515	Orlando Palomar #1 Palomar #2	1391 909 719	996 988	18	131 348
Bellevne #1 Bellevue #2		1050 1194	1350 1440	25 29	160 553	Palomar #3 Palomar #4	1263 1259	1170 1159	19 22	595 532
Brentwood #1 Brentwood #2 Brentwood #4 Brentwood #5		1276 1120 960 1434	1188 1152 1050 1338	22 20 17 29	518 185 152 636	Parkway #1 Parkway #4 Parkway #5 Pasadena #1	928 928 1656	1116 1116 1176 1062	21 21 23	129 131 169
Bristol "A" Bristol "C" Bristol "D"		986 1058 1115	1034 1048 1158	18 19 21	191 176 537	Pasadena /2 Pincerest /1	888 1276	975 1257 1306	17 25 26	189 591 622
Canton Canyon		1771 1672	1940 1410 1608	15 29 37	758 683 751	Pincerest #2 Plaza #2 Plaza #1	1392 1121 1568	1296 1608	29 36	560 716
Catalina #1 Catalina #2		1466	1559	32	623	Preston Redwood #1	936 720	1035	18	370 372
Clarksdale #1 Clarksdale #2		1508 1508	1310	26 26	619	Redwood #3 Redwood #1	864 768	931 872	17	441 372
Cornell		1384	1125	19	152	Rio Grande /2	1124	1234	24	478 627
Coronado #1 Coronado #4	1	960 1187	958	13	522	Rio Grande #4 Royton #1	1424	1392	30 19	463
Coronet #1 Coronet #3		1200 884	978	22 18	556 101	Royton #2 Royton #3	1072 1020	1066	20 20	186 135
Cranbrook		1516	1515	31	656	San Diego #1	1070	1096	21	190 530
Del Ray #1 Del Ray #2		1384 1300	1550 1190	31	631	San Diego #2 San Diego #5	1232 1332	1216	23 23	561 580
Denver #1 Denver #2		1361	1276 1242	28 21	618 592	Santa Fe #1 Santa Fe #3	1238 1026	1162	22 20 29	470 574
Edison		1732	1838	43	712 632	Saratoga #1 Saratoga #2	1237 1632	1311	37	767
El Rancho #1 El Rancho #3		1120 1396	1276 1276	25 25	657	Shadylane #1 Shadylane #2	1744	1840 1840	42 42	733 772
Embassy #1 Embassy #2		1198	1654 1512	36	603 522	Shelby	1632	1505	30	625
Evanston #1 Evanston #2		1097 996	1118	21 18	180 437	Sylvan #1 Sylvan #2	936 936 720	1019 570 882	18 9 15	433 114 355
Flamingo #1 Flamingo #3		1488	1898	30	632 172	Sylvan #3 Tacoma	1776	1361	23	759
Friendship #1 Friendship #3		1092 1344	1276 1256	28 25	195 630	Topeka #1 Topeka #2	1736 1770	2193 2435	39 45	646 680
Glen Cove #2 Glen Cove #4		1113	1098	21	488 461	Tulane	1454	1378	43	614 505
Glen Haven #1		1200	1332	25	517	Tulsa #1 Tulsa #2	1152 1232	1466	32	552
Glen Haven #2		1304	1384	26	582	Ventura #1	1318	1246	26 19	531 157
Graystone #2 Graystone #3		916 1124	990 1166	18 22	427 536	Ventura #2 Ventura #3	1318	1451	32	511
Groveland #1 Groveland #3		1101	1250	25 23	622 592	Vinewood #1 Vinewood #2	944 964	1062 1062	18	124 162
Hollywood #1 Hollywood #2		1664 1269	1691	36 30	753 508	Wilshire #1 Wilshire #2	1396 1320	1436 1323	28 27	671
Jasmine #1 Jasmine #2		748 748	902 902	18 18	336 361	Yorktown #1 Yorktown #2	768 936	868 958	16 18	377 136

LUMBER YOU BUILD BETTER WITH

NO GUESS WORK WHEN WE SAY

"ALADDIN'S LUMBER IS DRY"

Our lumber is checked continuously for moisture. Our moisture meter tells us exactly the moisture content and we never use lumber that is not thoroughly dry or seasoned. Aladdin never piles lumber out of doors. All our lumber is stored in our mill and warehouses. Even though our thoroughly dry lumber may be subjected to rain, moisture will penetrate only the surface.





Shown above is the Electronic Moisture meter of advance design. Exact moisture percentages can quickly be ascertained from this instrument. This electronic register is your best insurance against warping, shrinking and all other failures due to improper moisture control.

DRY LUMBER DRY LUMBER DRY LUMBER is stronger, has greater nail holding power, and is more durable; will not shrink, warp or twist.

assures uniform size and minimizes the hazards of decay. (Green lumber will decay.)

gives long, satisfactory service—economical service, greater resistance to wear, stress and strain.

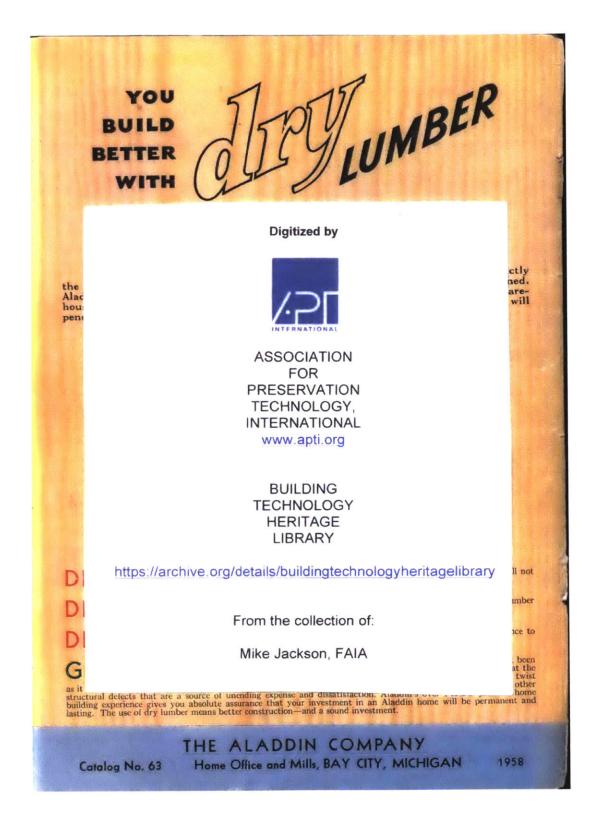
GREEN LUMBER is in effect raw materials. Green lumber—lumber that has not been properly seasoned—may seem like a bargain if you look only at the price, but placed in your home it is likely to shrink, warp and twist as it dries out. These changes in shape cause joints to pull apart, nails to loosen, walls to get out of plumb, and other structural defects that are a source of unending expense and disastisfaction. Aladdin's over FIFTY years of home building experience gives you absolute assurance that your investment in an Aladdin home will be permanent and lasting. The use of dry lumber means better construction—and a sound investment.

THE ALADDIN COMPANY

Catalog No. 63

Home Office and Mills, BAY CITY, MICHIGAN

Aladdin Readi [sic]-Cut Homes (Not Prefabritated), Aladdin Company, 1958. Source: Building Tehenology Heritage Library.









036 00

400

"Reaching up" is typical of American families...
to better ways of doing things—to better security
—to better modes of living. Our purpose in presenting this book of home plans is to help you in
"reaching up" to better living.
Within these pages you will find a wealth of
CHOICE HOMES plans. Some of the homes, you
will note, are quite modest and inexpensive. Others
are more elaborate. But two things they all have
in common—beauty of design and practicality of
function.

function.

Take time to browse from house to house and you'll see designs that are individual, adaptable, and harmonious with the decor of the community and the personality of your family. Quality and economy have been paramount principles behind the creation of each of these home plans.

A first-time home owner has reached a new plateau in living. He now enjoys assured savings, a protected investment, new peace of mind, and more family unity. To those of you who are already home owners, but have outgrown your surroundings, a new or remodeled home means more gracious living, increased prestige, a new sense of assurance that you have "reached up" in the world.

We enjoy sharing in the excitement of planning

We enjoy sharing in the excitement of planning a new home or of exploring ideas for reshaping a present home into the growing needs of the family, and believe that somewhere within these colorful pages you will find ideas or homes that will help you "reach up" to better living.

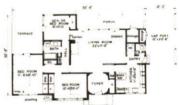


DESIGN 7701



DATA

Living Area, Plan 1 or 2 - 1,417 sq. [t

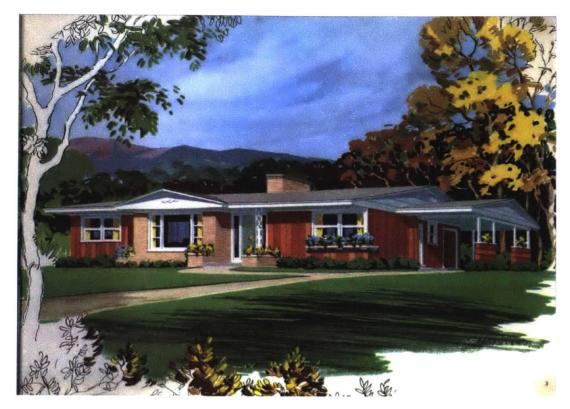


PLAN 2 WITHOUT BASEMENT

DESIGNED TO APPEAL to the modern homemaker, this choice ranch design offers many easy living features. For example, note the large porch directly off the garden view living room and dining area. Phone niche, unique foyer, lavatory, vanity bath plus the terrace which is accessible from either the master bedroom or the den are other refinements of this plan. The beauty of the exterior speaks for itself.

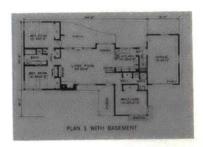
Shooprind plans are available for all homes illustrated in this book sittler as shown or in reverse position. If desired, Let us serve you now.







HERE IS ANOTHER EXCELLENT EXAMPLE of the ever popular ranch type design. Although only two bedrooms are indicated in the plan, the multi-use room at the front of the house can be pressed into service as a third bedroom thus making this an ideal home for the larger family. A second bath is located convenient to the multi-use room. The floor plans also feature a garden view living-dining area and a porch for your enjoyment. In the basementless plan, a laundry and extra storage space have been included.



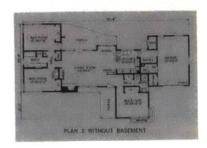
DATA Living Area, Plan 1 — 1,367 sq. ft. Plan 2 — 1,460 sq. ft.

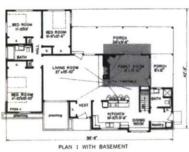
DESIGN 7702





In the front bedroom is this built in vanity with movable mirrors—a feature which will appeal to every woman.







DESIGN 7703



DATA

HERE IS THE CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT of modern living at its best. A huge fireplace wall is used to separate the activity area . . . the family room . . . from the formal living room and, of course, to provide a fireplace for each of the rooms. The TV shown in the plan can be viewed from either living or family room. Convenien to the family room is an open planned kitchen which includes a built-in oven and range plus a snack bar and dining nook.

Adjacent laundry and the full bath are other at rective. features of this part of the house. Three bedrooms located in the quiet area, complete the plan.

Here is a view of the family room fireplace and the sliding doors which open onto the large porch at the rear.





baiee Homes... for your Selection, National Plan Service, 1959. Source: Building Tehenology Heritage Library.

THIS SPLIT-LEVEL HOME is an excellent modern living plan for a sloping site. There are many important and attractive features included in this design—three big bedrooms and a den or fourth bedroom, plenty of closet space and a bath and a half on the upper level. A large living room with natural fireplace, dining room, kitchen and a lavatory are located on the main level. Garage, family room, another lavatory and a workshop are featured in the lower level. An interesting and effective use of contrasting colors and materials give the home a pleasant exterior.



Living Area, Main and Upper Level — 1,738 sq. ft. Lower Level — 920 sq. ft.

DATA

MAIN AND UPPER LEVEL

DESIGN 7704

Stuppist plans are available for all homes illustrated, either as shown or in reverse position. See us for your



The built-ins featured in the den took a small amount of time and materials, but the result is obvious.





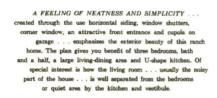








baice Homes...for your Selection, National Plan Service, 1959. Source: Building Tehenology Heritage Library.





Stungets plans are available for all homes illustrated. either as whom or in reverse position. See us for your plans.

DESIGN 7708



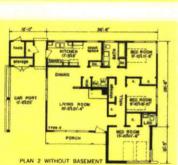
In this U-shape kitchen, the work triangle area—sink, range, oven and refrigerator—is well planned and compact.





17





DATA
Living Area, Plan 1 or 2 - 1,310 sq. ft.

DESIGN 7709



The use of wood paneling on the wall of the snack space adds to the attractiveness of

SHED AND FLAT ROOF were combined to give this home its contemporary modern exterior. For convenient living, the plans include excellent storage area at rear of carport, kitchen with snack space, large living-dining area and three bedrooms. Lavatory is also included in the master bedroom. Notice how a well planned traffic pattern is provided by the hall which serves every room in the house. In the basementless plan, an automatic laundry is a feature of the efficient corridor type kitchen.







A GOOD LOOKING EXTERIOR and a compact but well planned interior make this a practical and comfortable home for the small family. Every homemaker is sure to appreciate the open planning of kitchen and dining room in plan 1— it's her assurance of an efficient, step-saving work area during mealtime. For greater convenience, a laundry and extra storage area have been included as a part of the kitchen in the basementless plan of this home. Natural fireplace in the living room and two bedrooms of adequate size complete the plan.



PLAN 2 WITHOUT BASEMENT

DESIGN 7710



DATA

Living Area, Plan 1 — 986 sq. ft.

Plan 2 — 1,057 sq. ft.

Corrugated glass and inside plantings add a pleasant and unique effect to the reer wall of the living room in plan 1.

21



DATA

Living Area, Plan 1 - 1,197 eq. ft.

Plan 2 - 1,247 eq. ft.

DESIGN 7711

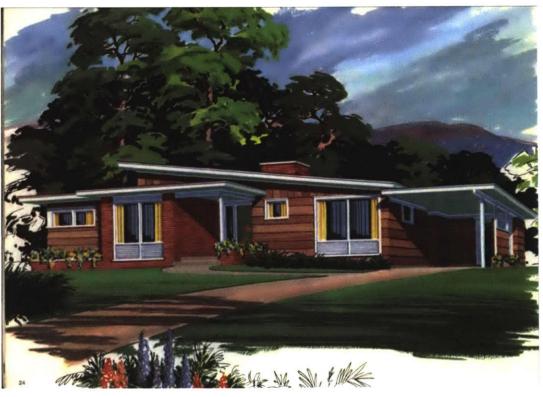
IF YOU DEMAND THE BEST IN COMFORT for both indoor and outdoor living, then here is the home for you. This choice home plan includes three bedrooms, a large kitchendining combination and a living room that extends from front to rear of the house. Adjacent to the living room is a terrace—a wonderful relaxation spot for the entire family. Note how clewerly the front entrance of the garage has been blended into the modern ranch feeling.



This interior view of the front bedroom illustrates the generous size of this and the other bedrooms in the plan.

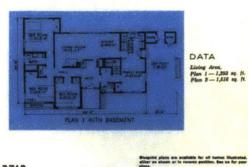
Blueprint plans are available for all homes illustrated in this book either as shown or in reverse position. If desired, Lef us serve you mae.





Innic Homes...for your Selection, National Plan Service, 1959. Source: Building Tehenology Heritage Library.

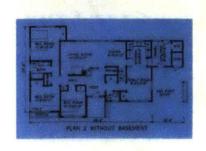




DATA Living Area, Plan 1 — 1,393 sq. ft. Plan 2 — 1,516 sq. ft.

DESIGN 7712







PLAN 1 WITH BASEMENT

DESIGN 7713



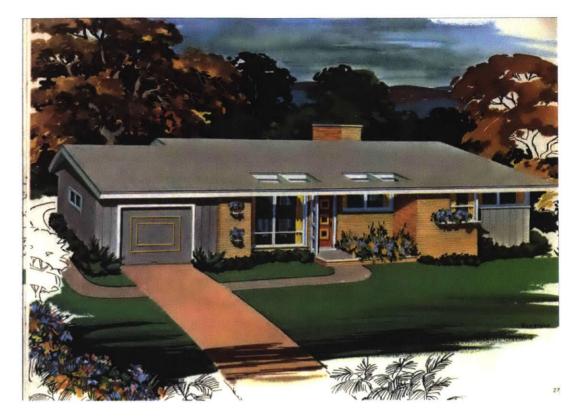
Stosprint plans are available for all horizes illustrated, either as shown or in exverse position. See us for your plans.

DATA Living Area, Plan 1 -- 1,352 sq. ft. Plan 2 -- 1,424 sq. ft.

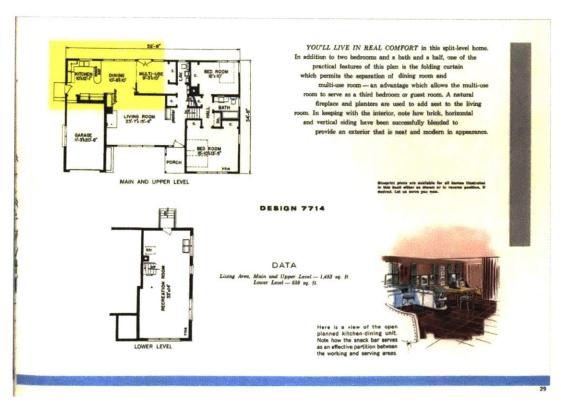


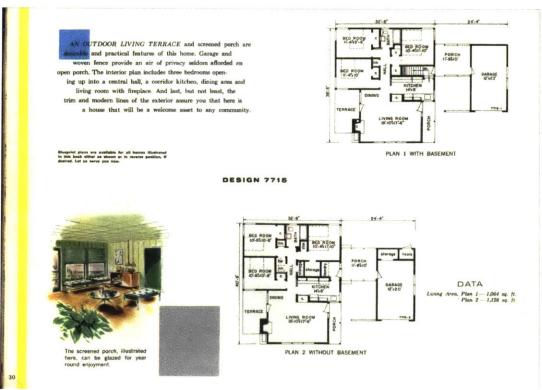
PLAN 2 WITHOUT BASEMENT

COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE are the keynotes of this attractive home. The living room is located at the rear of the house to give privacy and a garden view of your property plus the benefit of a large porch-terrace at your doorstep. A picture of efficiency and good planning, the kitchen-dining area extends from the front of the house to the rear and includes a snack bar which is ideal for informal servings. Three bedrooms and two baths are other features of the plan which will appeal to the larger family.





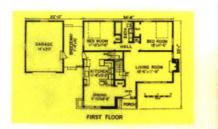








CONTRAST AND PLEASING EFFECTS are obtained through a combination of wood siding and brick on the exterior of this modern story and a half home. Careful planning has provided every practical living convenience in this big family plan which includes four bedrooms. However, in view of the fact that the first floor plan is a complete living unit with two bedrooms, the second floor bedrooms and bath can be planned as a future addition to the home. Available only with basement, this is a home that will give you a lifetime of comfort and satisfaction.

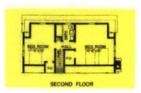


DESIGN 7716





During meal preparation, the kitchen and dining area can be separated by the folding curtain shown in this illustration



Shosprint plans are evallable for all homes Mustrated in this book either as shown or in reverse position, if desired. Let us serve you now.

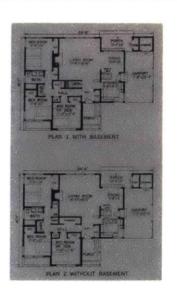
33

The outdoor living facilities can be enlarged by simply adding a patio or terrace to the existing porch.



DESIGN 7717

AT THE REAR OF THIS HOME is an outstanding living-dining room and porch arrangement which invites a pleasant combination of indoor-outdoor living with a garden view. Two of the three bedrooms in this plan are located in the front of the house—an ideal and desirable quiet area that many home buyers will appreciate. The open planning of kitchen and dining room is your assurance of an easy-to-work area during mealtime.



DATA

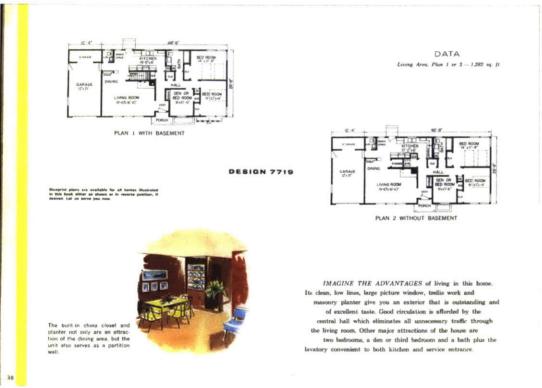
Living Area, Plan 1 or 2 - 1.420 eq. (1.

disseptint plans are available for all bornes disstrated, either as shown or in reverse position. See us for your plans.













DESIGNED TO KEEP PACE with the present living trend, this choice home affords many major attractions. Some of them are . . . double doors at the front entrance . . . planter box in entrance hall . . . a bulkhead with decorative trellis that separates the living and dining rooms . . . and a corner vanity in the bath. Also included in the plan are three bedrooms separated from the active areas of the house, kitchen, rear porch and a carport with storage cabinets.



DATA

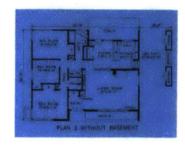
Living Area, Plan 1 — 1,316 eq. ft.

Plan 2 — 1,374 eq. ft

DESIGN 7720



A pass-thru from the kitchen, the brick fireplace wall and shell type partition are attractive as well as functional features of the dining area.



Biumprint plans are evallable for all flormes illustrated, either as shown or in reverse position. See us for your plans.

Book shelves and storage cabinets add an interesting note to an otherwise blank wall in the living room.



DATA

Living Area, Main and Upper Level - 1,574 og. ft.

Louer Level including Garage - 684 og. ft.



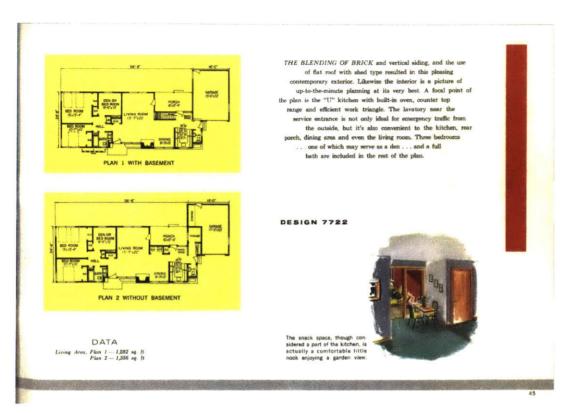
DESIGN 7721

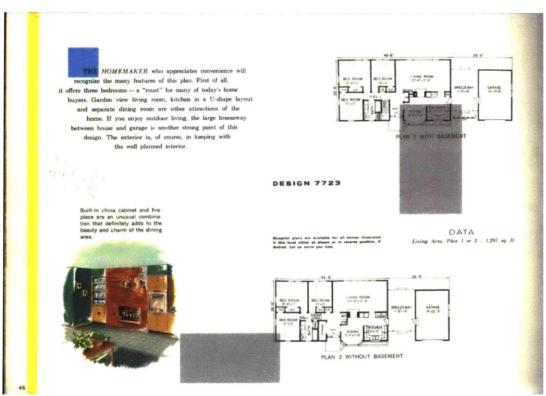
IN ADDITION TO THE CHARM and good taste reflected in the exterior, this three bedroom split-level design is an example of excellent planning. The family room, with handy lavatory, provides plenty of play area close to the kitchen thus making child supervision easy at all times. A garden view living-dining room and corridor type kitchen are also included in the main level. The lower level features a recreation room, utilities area and a garage with generous storage space.







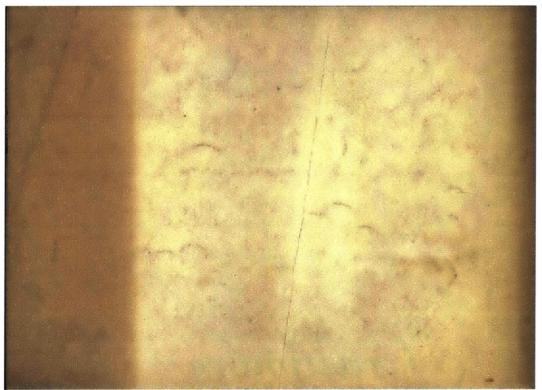




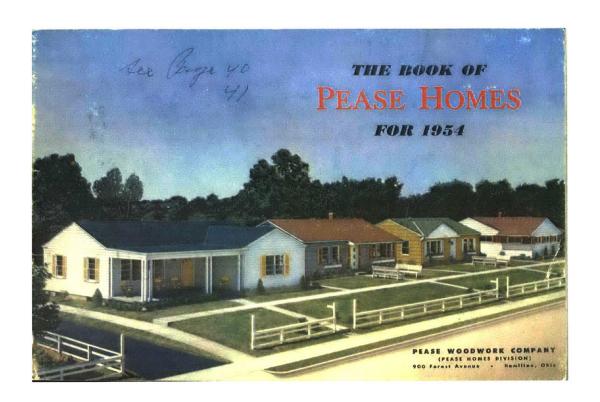








boice Homes...for your Selection, National Plan Service, 1959. Source: Building Tehenology Heritage Library.



1954 PEASE WOODWORK COMPANY (Pease Homes Division) All Rights Reserved

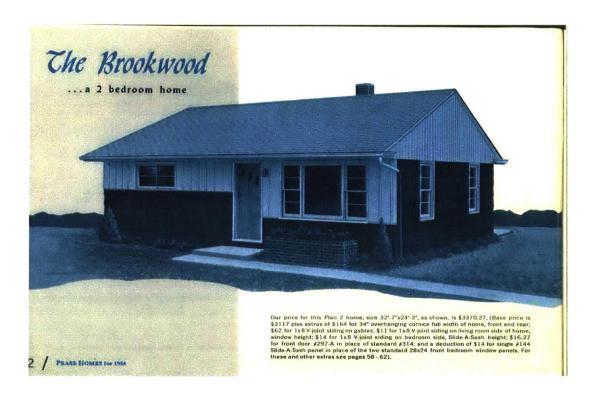


FEW things in life contribute more to the welfare, comfort and enjoyment of any family than its own home. Often, the home is the major investment of a lifetime. To help you choose wisely, this book has been prepared to give you plain facts and complete information on the entire line of Pease Homes for 1954.

You will find that Pease Homes are designed for livability, and that all floor plans, as well as interiors and exteriors, reflect modern-day trends. Pease Homes are extremely flexible, so that they may be tailored to suit individual tastes and family needs. Pease Homes are built only of quality materials and in accordance with time-tested construction standards, yet are priced for the most modest budget.

Featured for 1954 is the "Airewood", an open-planned, 3-bedroom home which can be air conditioned. This home is the ninth in the complete "street of homes" (illustrated on front and rear covers) located at 901-951 Forest Avenue in Hamilton, Ohio. These homes are open 7 days a week from 8 A.M. to 6 P.M. Representatives are on hand to supply any information you may desire or assist you in ordering. Included in this group of homes is a "workshop home," cut-away to demonstrate in-the-wall construction features. You are cordially invited to visit and inspect these Pease Homes at your earliest convenience. In addition to the Airewood, the "street of homes" include the Brookwood, Chiffwood, Hillwood, Dalewood, Glenwood, Kirkwood, Longwood and Sherwood.

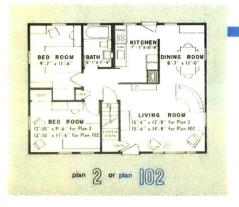
PEASE WOODWORK COMPANY • Pease Homes Division • 900 FOREST AVENUE, HAMILTON, OHIO



IN both plans shown, daily living revolves around the step-saving center hallway, making all of the attractive rooms readily accessible to each other.

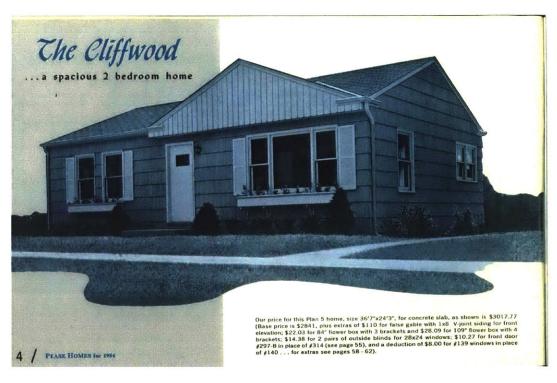
The living room is in balanced proportion, with ample wall space for

furniture. The master bedroom is designed for double or twin beds and the second bedroom is ideal for children or guests. Generous closet space and a conveniently located bath are important additional features. A storage room accessible from the outside is provided in the basementless plans. Can be built on a minimum 45' lot.





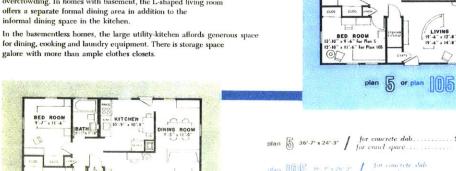
plan	[] 32'.7" × 24'.3" / f	for concrete slab\$ or crawl space	2646 3240
plan	[[[]]] 32 7° x 26 3°	for concrete slah for crawl space	2781 3431
plan	2 32'.7" x 24'.3" /	for basement	3117
plan	[02 32:7° x 26:3°	for basement	3286

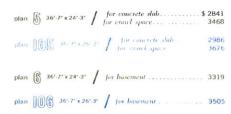


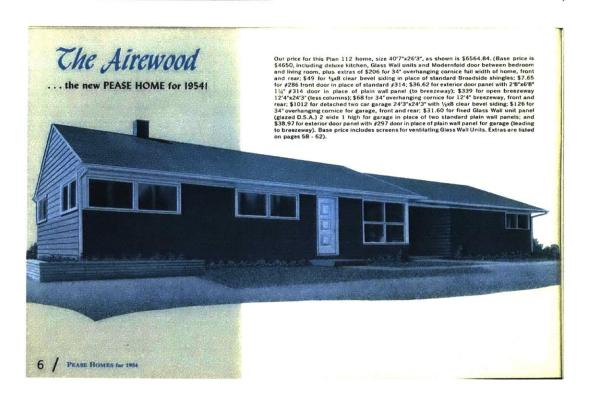
Built around a center hall are the master and second bedrooms, with floor-to-ceiling sliding louver closet doors, like those found in all Pease Homes. The centrally located bath is handy to all rooms. Living room is almost 20 feet long – perfect for entertaining without overcrowding. In homes with basement, the L-shaped living room offers a separate formal dining area in addition to the informal dining space in the kitchen.

for dining, cooking and laundry equipment. There is storage space galore with more than ample clothes closets.

plan 6 or plan

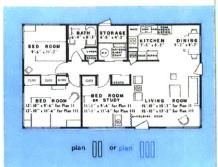


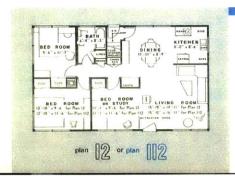


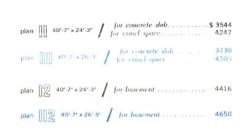


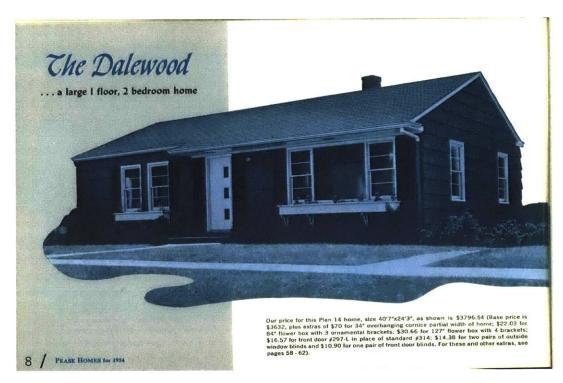
In keeping with today's modern design trend, we proudly introduce this new California styled home. The plan features an "open living" arrangement that combines living room, extra bedroom, dining area and kitchen into one large flexible living area. Close the Modernfold door and, presto, you have a private third bedroom, den or play room!

Special features of this plan include outward projecting Glass Wall window units throughout which combine the advantages of full ventilation with the privacy of high windows; a basement stair directly accessible from the outside plus cabinets for china, brooms and food storage.





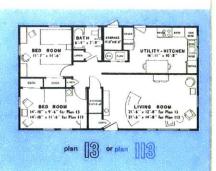


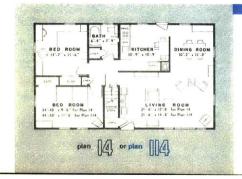


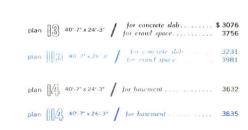
A choice floor plan, with larger living and bedrooms and the convenience of one floor living has made this a popular home. In Plans 14 or 114, the living-dining area is thrown open by eliminating the wall between these rooms. It is close to the kitchen, too! If you like to entertain, you will like this arrangement.

Those preferring a basementless home, have the handy utility-kitchen as a concentrated "work center" and dining area combined.

Formal dining can be a living room activity. The bath is larger and has an extra linen closet with bathtub along the sidewall.

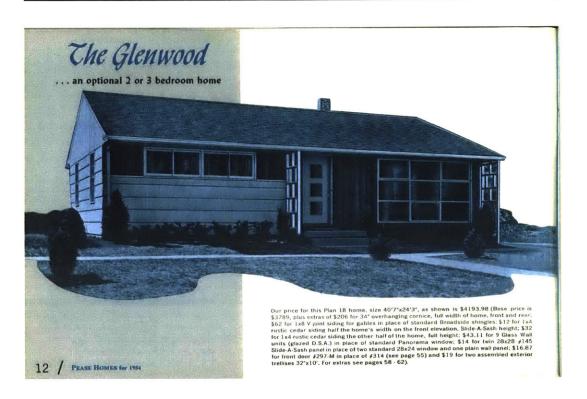








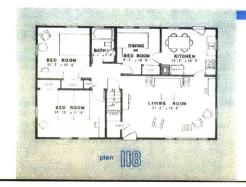




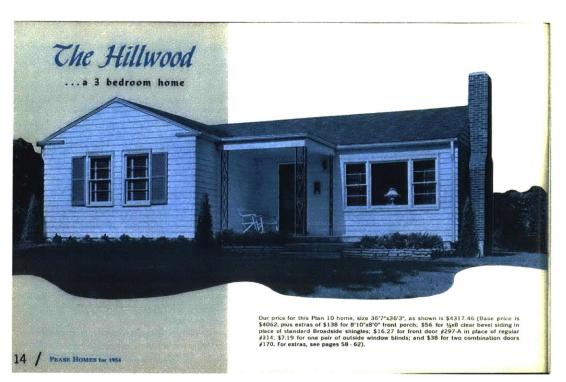
THIS larger home was designed especially for the growing family, and features a room next to the kitchen that serves either as an extra bedroom or a dining room. All rooms are large with the living room measuring almost 22 feet long. No furniture arrangement problems in rooms like these!

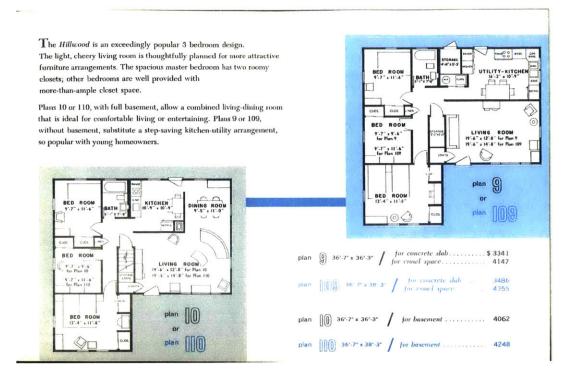
The separate coat closet inside the front door has storage steps for golf clubs, luggage and bulky items. A linen closet in the hall, plus large full width closets in each bedroom, eliminate storage problems. In the kitchen, light and cheerful dining space looks out over the garden. Heating and laundry area is in the basement.

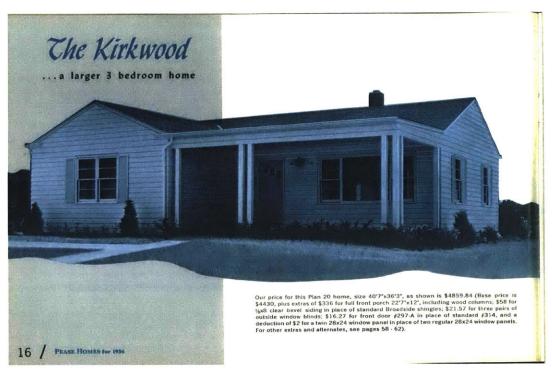


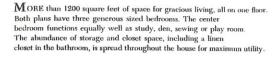












Plans 19 and 119 have the utility-kitchen with generous dining space and a separate outside storage room. Plans 20 and 120 offer the popular L-shaped dining-living room combination plus play room and more storage space in the basement.







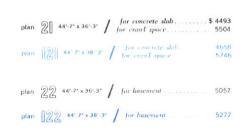


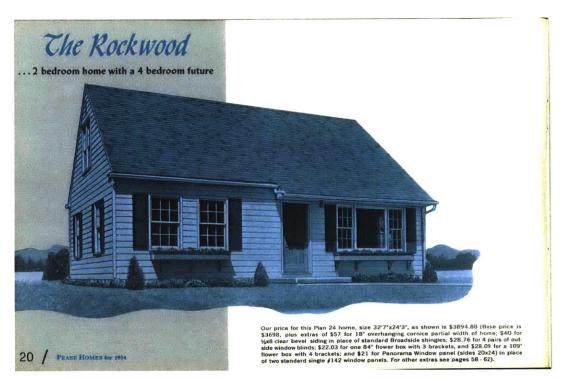
THE living room in the *Longwood* is over 25 feet long, and that's just one of the many features that make this such an exceptional home. Generous size dining room, two full baths, one serving the master bedroom, an entry way and coat closet, more windows, space for informal dining in the kitchen . . . those and other features make truly deluxe living.

The basementless Plans, 21 or 121, include a 12'x24' side porch and storage closet as a standard feature. Base prices of Plans 22 or 122, with a full basement, do not include the side porch. If desired as an extra, see Alternates and Extras — page 60.



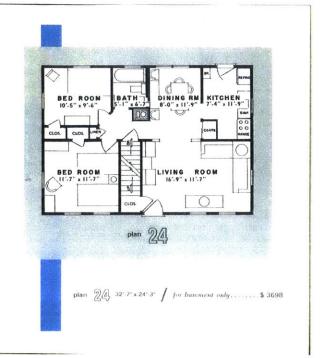


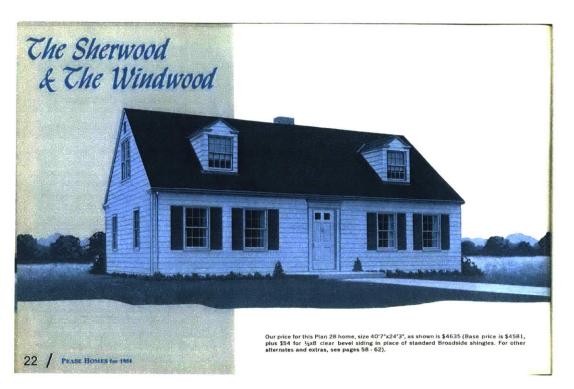




HERE'S space for now ... extra space for the future ... and at a budget cost. The Rockwood has an unfinished second floor, suitable for storage, or readily finished into one or two rooms later on; an enclosed stairway to the second floor is just inside the front door.

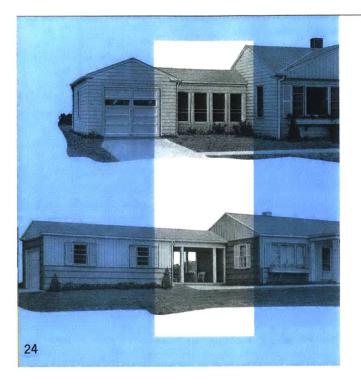
The dining room is separated from the living room by a cased opening with 30" high partitions on either side. A spacious feeling is attained by seeing through the full depth of the home. Bedrooms and bath are entered through a central hall and are located away from the living portion of the home for more privacy.





THESE dignified Cape Cod colonial story and a half homes, with their shuttered windows, dormers and inviting front entrance are welcome anywhere. Room arrangements are the same in both plans, Plan 28 being 4 feet wider. Material for finishing the 2nd floor is offered as an extra and can be purchased either with the home or later (see page 60). Colonial stair parts for a finished stairway . . . a door at the head of the stairs and 6 panels of 3" plywood subfloor provide 136 square feet of second floor storage area which are all included in the base price.

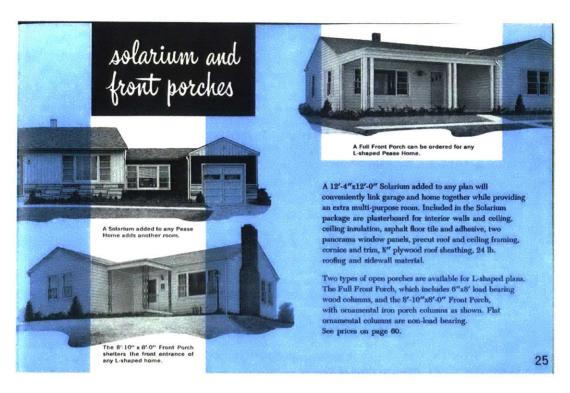


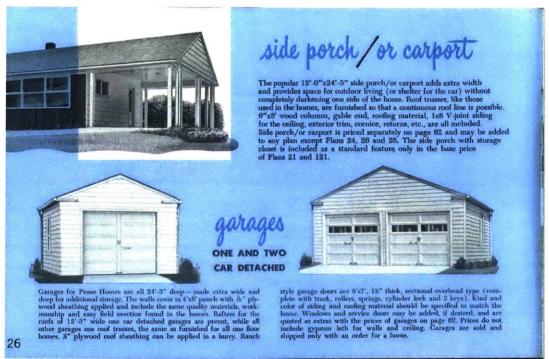


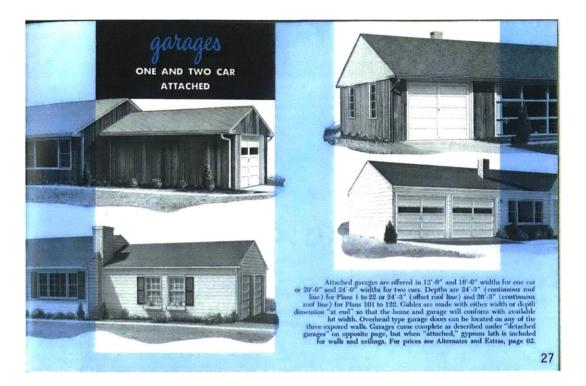
breezeways

OPEN AND ENCLOSED

Add a breezeway to your Pease Home and you add a porch, covered access to the garage and a "longer look" all at one time. The 12'4" x 12' Enclosed Breezeway is made with combination storm and screen doors at the front and rear. Included are precut rafters, 1/2" plywood roof sheathing, ceiling and roofing materials, the 8 combination doors, hardware, imposts and a flush door to the garage. Everything but the paint and gutter! With the Open Breezeway, either 12' or 24'3" deep, the combination doors are replaced by 4 whole and 4 half 6"x8' wood columns. Breezeways are priced separately on page 60. Complete plans are available for breezeways, solariums, attached and detached garages, carports and porches and will be included, when specified, with plans ordered for a Pease Home . . . see page 63 for details.







interior wall finishes

Smooth wall and ceiling surfaces are of fundamental importance to those that own, are building or plan to build a Pease Home. The uniformity of permanently sound and smooth wall and ceiling surfaces in Pease Homes is made possible by "drywall" construction. Gypsum plasterboard, the base for drywall construction, is composed of a precast gypsum core encased in heavy manila paper in 4x8" panels, ready to be nailed directly to the studs. Easy to apply, it is possible to cover an entire room with plasterboard in a few hours, eliminating the needless water, drying time and tendency to crack inherent in plastered walls. Rigid ½" gypsum plasterboard for walls and ceilings (¾" thick for ceilings only on Plans 24, 26 and 28) together with the required tape and cement for joints is included in the base price of every Pease Home.

The long edges of the plasterboard panels are recessed slightly to form a shallow channel when joined. Abutting panels are bonded together at the joint with a strong, perforated paper tape embedded in a special cement, which is applied evenly, then allowed to dry. A thin second coat is applied, dried, then a third coat, each "feathered back" from the previous one, until the

joint is built up to approximately 12" in width. It is then sanded smooth and level with the surface of the panels thus tied together. Joints become stronger than the panels themselves. Nail holes are cemented and sanded, too. A size coat is applied and then any standard decoration may be used. Personal selection of wallpaper or choice of paint, in flat or textured effect, gives each room the individual choice of decoration desired. Redecorating or repapering may be successfully accomplished at any time over strong, crack-resistant walls like these.

For those preferring plastered walls and ceilings, %" gypsum lath can be furnished in 16x48" panels in place of plasterboard at a deduction in the base price of each home. Cypsum lath greatly simplifies lath installation, can be applied in much less time, makes a better base for the plaster and saves on the amount of plaster to be used over other lathing methods.

Wood panelling may also be used as an interior wall finish, with many attractive effects obtained by using combinations of panelling and other wall finishes. Because decorating possibilities are unlimited, it's more fun to plan and live in a Pease Home.

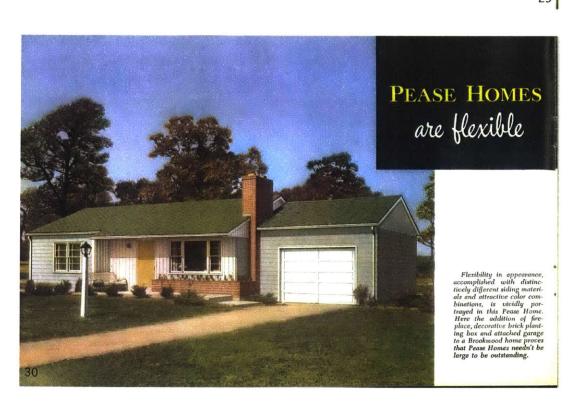


A pleasing harmony has been achieved in the L-shaped livingdining area of this Longwood home by the owner's preference for wood panelling on the end wall, around the fire place, tying the rooms together. Large areas of unbroken wall space throughout every Pease Home opens up a greater choice of furniture arrangements.



Papered walls and painted ceiling blend well with the traditional furnishings in the master bedroom of this Pease Home. Whether traditional or contemporary, there is room for all of your furniture through better planning and space-saving tricks (like sliding closet doors!) in every Pease Home.

29

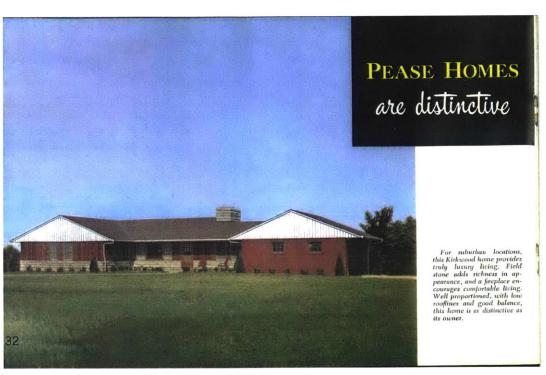


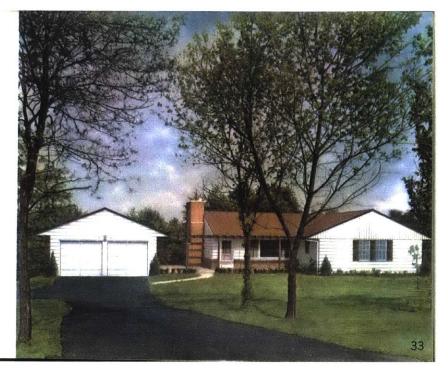
Inite Homes...for your Selection, National Plan Service, 1959. Source: Building Tehenology Heritage Library.



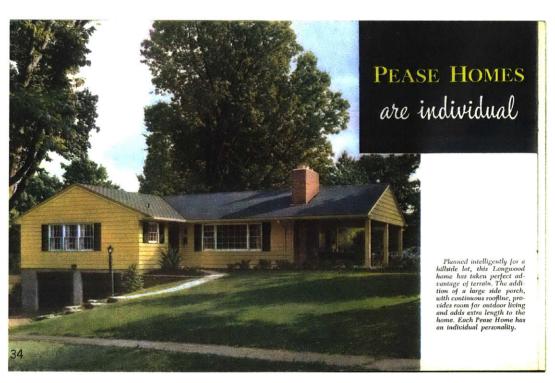


The pleasing effect of low rambling ranch style is successfully caught in this brick veneered Edgewood home and attached garage. Pease Homes are specifically designed to permit additions in length as well as limited adjustments in room sizes to provide flexibility in licing according to each family's needs.



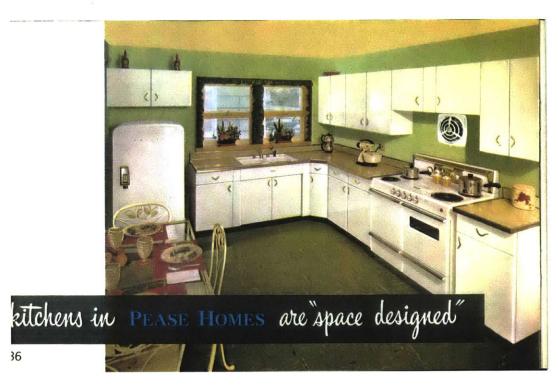


This Longwood home features smart use of an open, pergola type, cornice extinsion tying the home and garage together. The intercent gaspace is devoted to a terrace and barbeene for outdoor licing enjoyment, the bedrooms are all secluded on the opposite side of the home.





This lovely suburban home clearly reflects the excellent taste and individuality of its owner. Neat trim lines, plus the durability of stone veneer, combine to offer inviting hospitality and a litetime investment. The possibilities of variations with Pease Homes are unlimited. This Kirkwood home proves it.



YOUNGSTOWN KITCHEN CABINETS

DELUXE KITCHENS

Now offered as an optional alternate for each home is a Deluxe Kitchen package that includes: (1) extra wall cabinets, (2) extra base units, (3) continuous Formica on wood counter tops with double bowl sink built in, (4) more work-top space and (5) a choice of finishes and colors. Practically all available free wall space in a deluxe kitchen is filled with kitchen cabinets in your choice of steel or wood. If you select steel cabinets, you receive Youngstown Kitchen's easy-to-care-for white enameled wall and base units. Insulated doors close quietly, drawers slide smoothly and the chrome fittings stay bright and shiny. Steel cabinets offer a custom appearance in every respect. The base price of Plans 11, 12, 111 and 112 includes a deluxe kitchen with U-shaped Formica top.

WOOD KITCHEN CARMET

Many people prefer wood cabinets for the deluxe kitchen in their new Pease Home. If wood cabinets are your choice, you may select either a lustrous white enamel finish or the warmth and beauty of a natural light wood finish. Our Model Home wood kitchen cabinets are made entirely of selected, kiln-dried hardwoods using mortise, tenon and tongue and groove joints to eliminate unsightly nail holes on face, flush ends or other exposed surfaces. Made like fine furniture, they will last a lifetime. The natural finished cabinets combine richly grained Birch, Maple and other hardwoods that lend themselves to a uniform color finish. Hammered wrought iron door and drawer pulls and hinges are finished in antique gold for added beauty. The white en-ameled wood cabinets are made of all hardwoods and hardwood plywood, beautifully finished and complete with bright chrome hardware. All cabinets come individually carton packed. The steel Youngstown Kitchen cabinets are shipped with other material for the home, but all wood Model Home cabinets and all Formica tops are sent direct from the factory.

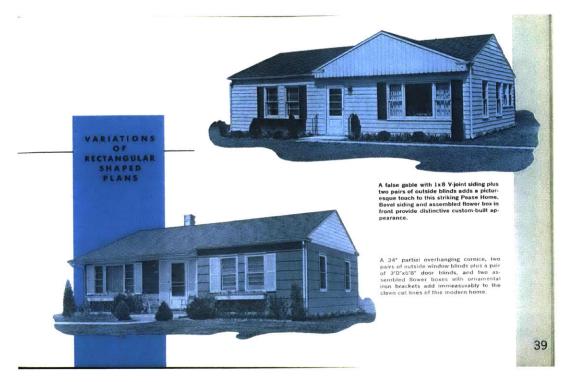
FORMICA COUNTER TOPS

All cabinet counter tops for deluxe kitchens are custom built of super smooth Formica in a choice of 7 patterns and 27 colors. Samples of these colors are included in the Sample and Color Kits (see page 63). Tops include a porcelain enameled double bowl sink, chrome mixing faucet, vegetable spray, 4" high backsplash and edge binding of 18" stainless steel. Because these tops are custom made, approximately two weeks time is needed by the factory after order is received to manufacture and ship. A Youngstown Food Waste Disposer may be installed in either bowl of the standard or deluxe kitchen sink unit, and is priced separately under Alternates and Extras, page 60.

37

baice Homes...for your Selection, National Plan Service, 1959. Source: Building Tehenology Heritage Library.

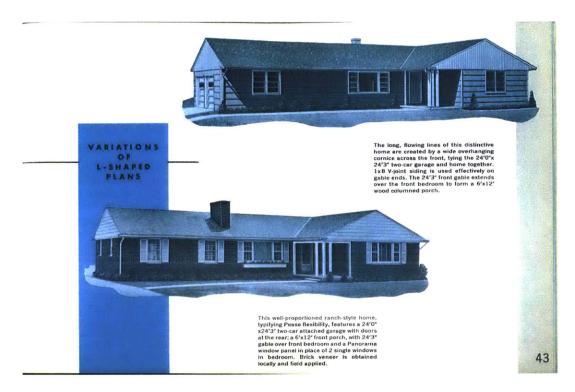






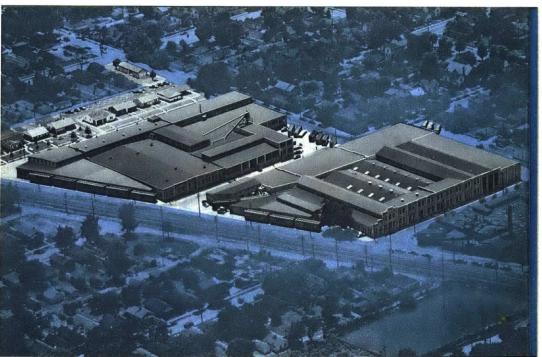


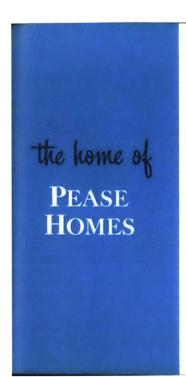












Our factory at Hamilton, Ohio, covers two full city blocks and has about 250,000 square feet of floor space under roof, including a new and modern office. Located on the B & O Railroad, four private switches will handle 24 box cars a day.

Eight fully enclosed loading docks accommodate sixteen trailer trucks at one time. When truck delivery is specified on an order, cost-saving conveyor and mechanical type loading equipment swings into action to expedite outbound loading. Loading procedure is engineered and time tested to assure that each tarpaulin covered "panel" load or enclosed trailer load will arrive at its destination intact and in first class condition.

Only top quality materials are used in Pease Homes. These are stored under roof out of the weather. High speed machinery, mechanical handling equipment and controlled working conditions make factory assembly possible in less than one third of the time usually consumed in job site construction. This saving in dollars and cents is reflected in the final cost of a Pease Home, when due allowance is made for the number of carpentry hours saved on the job. Pease Homes are made faster and better by careful planning and more discriminate use of skilled labor.

47

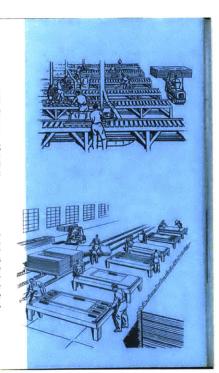
a PEASE HOME is born

MODERN PRODUCTION METHODS

High speed modern machinery not only saves labor, but assures an accurate fit of each component part of each Pease Home. Lumber is brought to the saws on conveyors and taken away on lift trucks so that handling costs are a fraction of those incurred in unloading, piling, carrying, cutting and other piece-by-piece operations which are unavoidable when framing a home in the field. Year 'round production and comfortable working conditions enable our experienced craftsmen to factory-build your home to the highest standards.

PRECISION ASSEMBLY

Accurate forms and jigs and modern assembly lines, turn out assembled house parts that form the home. Construction at the site thus becomes an assembly operation with reduced need for skilled craftsmen. This illustration shows how the outside wall panels are framed. Each 2 x 4 stud is double nailed at each header with cement-coated spikes, after which 5/16" exterior plywood sheathing is nailed to one side. The panels are then stencilled, for easy identification at the job site, and moved to the loading docks for shipment.

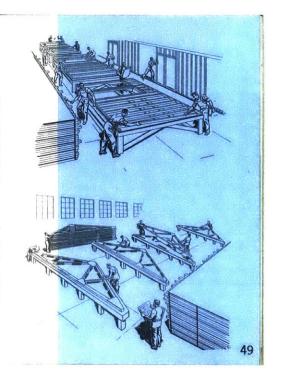


VOLUME PRODUCTION

Each operation becomes greatly simplified with quantity production. Certain men perform identical operations over and over, day after day. Not only do they gradually eliminate all waste motion, but their work becomes "second nature" to them and unit labor costs are reduced to a minimum. The illustration shows how interior partitions are "framed-up". The 2 x 4 studs are spaced 16" on center and doubled around all openings. Continuous 2 x 4 plates are placed along top and bottom, then nailed to each stud with two 16d cement-coated spikes.

CONSTANT SUPERVISION

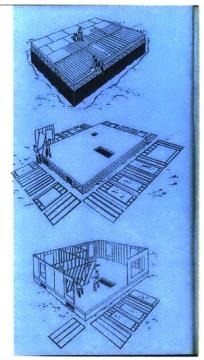
Our crew of experienced supervisors are constantly inspecting! They're purposely critical of every operation in order to maintain the high quality standards identified with every Pease Home. Roof trusses are an outstanding example. All joints are secured with plywood gussets glued over both sides then secured with special heavy nails clinched in place. You are assured of a home that combines true architectural excellence and modern design with highest quality materials and workmanship.



PEASE HOMES go up in a hurry Factory assembled parts are quickly set in place. A complete and fully illustrated erection manual and set of erection details are furnished with each order. These show how simply and easily these homes go together. Construction of a home with basement, or over crawl space, follows conventional procedure until the basement or foundation walls are completed. These can be of concrete block, brick or poured concrete, and should be water-proofed on the outside.

First make sure that the foundation walls are level and square and the aluminum basement windows are set. After the beam through the center is placed and levelled with supporting basement columns in place, the box girders are bolted into place. The box girders comessembled and notched to receive the first floor joists. No measuring is required as notches are spaced 16" on center. The names of all wood members are stencilled on each piece for positive identification with references in blue-prints or manual. After the joists and two rows of bridging are installed, \$" Douglas Fir plywood subfloor is laid over the entire area.

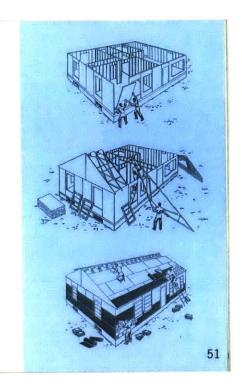
Next, lay the exterior wall panels around the outside of the building in their proper order. You can then start to erect them at ANY corner. If you prefer, each complete wall may be assembled as a unit on the floor, sheathing paper applied and then the assembled wall can be raised into place. The interior partitions are full room size and should be installed along with the exterior walls to brace them. The panels are simply nailed together — no bolts or tricky fittings. Plywood sheathing overlaps the stud at each joint lying adjoining sections together.



As the studs are exposed on the inside of the exterior wall panels, the bottom plates are spiked to the joists (or bolted to the concrete slab) to anchor the walls to the floor (or foundation). Then, another overlapping top 2 x 4 plate is nailed to and ties the wall panels together the "long" way of the home. Gables are placed on top of the end wall panels so that the bottom plates of the gables serve as continuous plates along the two end walls to keep all the wall panels in alignment and tie them together.

Pease Homes (except for Plans 24, 26 and 28) have trussed roofs for greater strength and quicker erection. The trusses come completely assembled and are slipped up over the side walls and secured in place (24" on center and about 12" from each gable) with special anchors which we furnish. Trusses are properly spaced, then plumbed and 5" plywood roof sheathing is applied. The sheathing should be covered immediately with a layer of 15 lb. felt, and the asphalt shingles can then be laid. These come in "3-in-1" strips and are laid 5" to the weather.

Windows come assembled in complete units, glazed, weatherstripped and with overhead balances installed. They are simply set in the openings, levelled and then nailed in place. The outside doors and frames come assembled and are set in the same manner. For protection, the plywood wall sheathing should be covered with black sheathing paper as soon as possible after the walls are in place. Then furring strips and siding are applied.



PEASE HOMES can be finished faster

INSIDE WALL COVERINGS

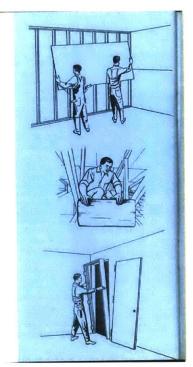
Pease Homes come with either gypsum plasterboard or lath for the interior surfaces of walls and ceilings. Plasterboard comes in 4"x 8" panels and gypsum lath in 16" x 48" panels. Either can be applied vertically or horizontally (as illustrated). The plasterboard or lath for the interior side of the outside walls has aluminum foil on the side next to the studs. This reflective insulation is also an effective vapor barrier and gives the wall a U factor of .26 which meets FHA or VA requirements in most areas.

INSULATION

The principal heat loss in any home is through the ceilings. For this reason, we include 2" Fiberglas roll blanket insulation to be tucked between the bottom members of the roof trusses, just above the plasterboard or lath. For severe elimates additional insulation for sidewalls is available and quoted as an extra on page 59.

INTERIOR TRIM

The interior trim for Pease Homes is all smoothly machined from kiln-dried Ponderosa (usually called "white") Pine. The door jambs are cut to exact size and dadoed. The stops and casings are mitred and the window stools and aprons are "returned" at both ends. All these members come bundled together in sets for each opening and sets are carton packed for protection in shipping. Base and shoe, closet shelving, shelf cleat and clothes poles come bundled in standard lengths.



SMARTLY MODERN INTERIOR DOORS

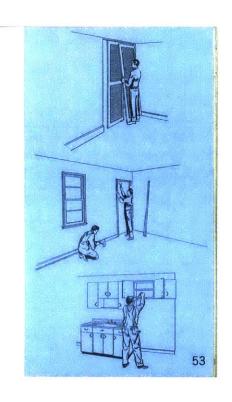
Sliding louver doors, furnished for all bedroom clothes closets, are 7'-9" high, 1%" thick, and come complete with sliding door hardware. Openings are full closet width, providing front access to any part of the closet. All other interior doors have flush surfaces, are Northern Birch for natural or paint finish, and come prefitted to net size with 3 half hinges applied on door (the other halves are installed on the side jamb). Doors are bored for the tubular locks which are included.

SOON READY FOR PAINT

While the trim and doors can be finished natural or stained, a painted or enamelled finish will conform best with modern home decorating standards. All interior plasterboard surfaces should first be "sized." If the walls of a room are painted, the wood trim and doors may be done in the same color or one which blends with it. If wallpapered, combinations of colors are effec-tive. In homes with basements or those built over a crawl space, the oak floors should be sanded before the trim is painted.

GLEAMING KITCHEN CABINETS

All Pease Homes have Youngstown steel kitchen cabinets that come completely finished in white bakedon enamel, are individually carton packed, have the bardware applied, and are ready for installation. Cabinets are arranged to best advantage around the kitchen in each plan. More cabinets and work top space are provided in all homes with three bedrooms. Deluxe kitchen cabinet arrangements in either steel or wood with continuous Formica tops are priced on page 59.





Pease Homes are shipped by either rail or truck freight, whichever you prefer and specify. If shipped by truck 2 loads are necessary to complete delivery, except Plans 21 and 121 (for crawl space), Plans 22 and 192, or any plan with sizeable "extras" added, which require 3 truck loads. The "first" load includes wall panels, trusses and other materials necessary to put the home under roof. A 24'x40' re-enforced water proof tarpathin is included to protect materials at the job site until they are ready for use. The "second" load is. an enclosed van containing assembled window and exterior door units, plasterboard, insulation, kitchen cabinets, Oak flooring and other finish items that can be stored and kept dry inside the home until used. Truck deliveries are usually made by 8 A.M. to insure

a full day's work; however, exact time of arrival cannot be guaranteed. Truck freight charges are payable to the truck driver as each load arrives, or will be prepaid if included in your remittance. All truck and rail cargoes leaving our factory are fully insured against loss or damage in transit.

By rail freight, all homes are shipped as one carload, including desired extras, on which the minimum freight charge is based on 30,000 lbs. All rail shipments must leave our Hamilton, Ohio, factory on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and 48 hours free time is allowed for unloading following sarrival at destination. Shipping weights of homes are listed on page 64, for your convenience. We will gladly quote exact freight charges upon request.

By Truck \$ 62.83 84.46 126.69 178.19 200 220.42 \$150.00 282.82 250 157.00 300 330.63 170.00 400 200.00

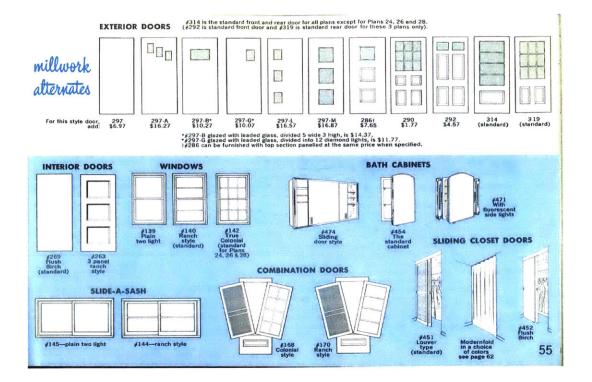
240.00

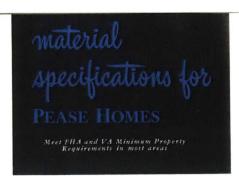
260.00

*Rates for truck and rail freight are approximate, but include 3% Federal Tax on freight. Truck freight charges are "per home" based on two truck loads of 22,000 lbs. each delivered to the building site. Rail freight charges are "per home" based on one carload of 30,000 lbs. minimum. Add transfer costs from nearest rail siding to job site.

500

600





BASEMENT WINDOWS: Aluminum, glazed with glass bedded in glazing compound. Aluminum screen is installed.

GIRDER AND COLUMNS: Three pieces 2x10 nailed together. (Not included in Plans 24, 26 and 28. Steel beams should be used in these plans.) Steel basement columns furnished as an "extra" — see alternates and extras.

SILLS AND JOISTS: (For basement or crawl space plans only) 2x8 kiln-dried Fir or Hemlock spaced 16° o. c. and doubled under all partitions parallel to joists. 2x8 solid bridging between joists. Metal joist anchors where required.

5. STUDS AND PLAYES: 2x4 kiln-dried Fir or Hemlock, spaced 16° o. c. and doubled around all openings. Exterior walls and bearing partitions have single plate at bottom and double plate at top. All other partitions have single plate at top and bottom.

CEILING JOISTS AND RAFTERS: For all one floor plans, kiln-dried Fir or Hemlock 2x4 built-up trusses, spaced 24° o. c. with 8° plywood gussets glued and nailed over each face of each joint in the truss. Teco Anchors, for truss ends placed over walls, are included. (Truss test data available upon request.) For Plans 24, 26 and 28, 2x8 ceiling joists with 2x6 solid bridging; 2x6 rafters, precut for conventional framing, are spaced 16° o. c.

**EXTERIOR WALL SHEATHING: 5/16" 3 ply Douglas Fir plywood.
**X1%" furring strips furnished loose for application over sheathing paper when bevel siding, rustic cedar siding or Broadside shingles are used as exterior siding.

INTERIOR WALL SURFACES: %" plasterboard or %" gypsum lath for all interior walls; %" insulating plasterboard or %" insulating gypsum lath (both aluminum foil backed) for interior surfaces of exterior walls; %" plasterboard or gypsum lath for all ceilings (%" gypsum lath for Plans 24, 26 and 28). Tape and cement are furnished for all plasterboard joints. Metal corner beads for nished with gypsum lath.

ROOF SHEATHING: 5" Douglas Fir plywood in 4' wide panels. SUB FLOOR: 5" Douglas Fir plywood in 4' wide panels (basement and crawl space plans only).

PLOORING: For basement or crawl space plans: 25/32x2%*
No. 1 Common grade kiln-dried Oak, side and end matched, with \$\mathbb{*}\$ Fir plywood for kitchen and bath. For concrete slab (basementless) plans: Asphalt Tile in 989 blocks, \$\mathbb{*}\$ thick, with adhesive included. Comes only in White and Red on Patterns Red.

NALLS: Common and finish nails are cement coated. Roofing nails, galvanized. Siding, shingle and cornice nails are solid aluminum. 12" ringed nails are furnished for plasterboard. 14" blued nails furnished for gypsum lath.

baix Homes...for your Selection, National Plan Service, 1959. Source: Building Tehenology Heritage Library.

for application over 17 lb. black saturated sheathing paper. Corner posts optional. Broadside shingles come in a choice of 10 colors – see page 62. x8s or 8x.10 Red Cedar bevel siding, Rustic Cedar Siding or 12x24" Wavy Asbestos shingles 5/32" thick, (in a choice of White, Gray, Green or Brown with zinc corners included) are optional—see Alternates and Extras. Bevel siding comes in standard random lengths 3" and longer, unpainted.

ROOFING: 240 lb. asphalt slate surfaced 3-in-1 strip shingles, laid over 15 lb. asphalt saturated felt. Choice of 10 colors – see page 62.

EXTERIOR MILLWORK: Clear Ponderosa Pine, West Coast Hemlock and/or Clear Douglas Fir, TOX-I-SEALED.

INSULATION: 2" Fiberglas Roll Blanket (paper enclosed) for ceilings included. 2" Fiberglas Roll Blanket for sidewalls is optional — see alternates and extras.

LOUVERS: Attic ventilation is provided by 3%" wide 18x14 mesh aluminum screen wire in cornice soffit, sufficient to accommodate an attic ventilating fan. On Plans 24, 26 and 28 steel louvers, primed gray, with screened backs for each gable end are included instead of soffit ventilation.

WINDOW FRAMES: Clear Ponderosa Pine, TOX-I-SEALED, with zine ribbed weatherstrip at head, sill and the full width of jambs. Interlocking weatherstrip at check rails. Flashing is provided at heads.

SASM: 1%" thick, clear Ponderosa Pine, TOX-I-SEALED, glazed with clear flat drawn glass BEDDED in glazing compound, fitted for weatherstrip and hung on sash balances. Sash and frames come completely assembled into window units.

EXTERIOR DOOR FRAMES: 1%" rabbeted, with 1%" Oak sills.

EXTERIOR DOORS: 1%" thick, glazed, clear Douglas Fir pre-fitted for hardware. Interlocking threshold and spring type head and side weatherstrip included. Exterior doors and frames are assembled in complete units, including Oak sill, threshold and sill weatherstrip. sill weatherstrip.

INTERIOR DOORS: 1%" thick, hollow core, flush Birch, prefitted for hardware

CLOSET DOORS (IN BEDROOMS): 1%" Sliding Louver doors of clear Ponderosa Pine 7'-9" high. Sliding hardware is included. %" flush Birch or Modernfold doors are optional — see alternates

INTERIOR TRIM: Clear Ponderosa Pine TOX-I-SEALED door and window trim mitred and carton packed. Shelving is sound

BASEMENT STAIRS: Fir or Hemlock 2x8 stringers gained for 2x10 treats. Open risers. Stairs are assembled.

MAIN STAIRS: (in Plans 24, 26 and 28): Box type, Hemlock or Fir with 11s Oak treads.

FINISH HARDWARE: Solid brass cylinder front and rear door locks – keyed alike. Tubular type locks for interior doors, polished brass finish. Sash locks and lifts are the same. Door butts are steel, dull brass finish. Nickel plated or chrome plated finish in the kitchens and bathrooms.

KITCHEN CABINETS: All steel baked-on white enameled finish. KITCHIN CABBUTSI All steel baked-on white enameted misti. Doors soundproofed. Sink unit includes porcelain enameled, double drainboard top with single bowl sink, chrome plated faucet and strainer included. 42" double bowl sink with sliding drainboard for homes on a slab or over crawl space. Deluxe Kitchens with one piece tops are optional, see page 37.

BATH CABINETS: Enameled steel, with 16x24" plate glass mirror and stainless steel banding.

BATH ACCESSORIES: Six-piece set (paper holder, 2 towel bars, soap and grab bar, soap holder and tooth brush and tumbler holder), chrome on brass.

lternates, extras and deductions "per home"	1, 2 101 102	5, 6 105 106	11, 12 111 112	13, 14 113 114	16 116	18 118	9, 10 109 110	19, 20 119 120	21, 22 121 122	24	26	28
Asbestos Shingle Siding instead of Broadside shingles. Bevel Siding with furring strips instead of Broadside shingles ½x8 rough sawn red cedar for stain (gable barge board 1x4). ½x8 clear red cedar (gable barge board 1;x6). 2x10 clear red cedar (gable barge board 1;x6). 2x10 clear red cedar (gable barge board 1;x6). 2x10 Cutside Corner Posts #25-A 2½½½½10°/ (For bevel siding or Broadside shingles). 2x12 V-joint Siding for vertical application on gables in place of Broadside shingles. 2x3 bevel siding rough sawn red cedar for stain ½x8 bevel siding cough sawn red cedar.	5 78 78 48 152 91 6 44 55 52 36	87 45 156 91 6 44 55 53 36	\$ 86 90 49 165 102 6 44 55 53 36 23	\$ 90 97 44 162 93 6 44 55 53 36 23	\$ 87 91 44 157 92 6 44 55 53 36 23	\$ 93 98 48 171 95 6 44 55 53 36 23	\$ 96 103 56 192 115 8 54 70 68 47	\$106 112 58 198 114 8 56 71 70 48 34	\$114 116 78 239 132 8 57 78 77 54 36	\$ 94 105 40 161 93 6 52 75 83 52 28	\$109 124 46 194 100 9 52 75 83 52 28	\$115 129 54 213 108 9 52 75 83 52 28
1x4 Rustic Cedar Siding #7 For homes with 34" overhanging cornice for each gable	29 9 23 23 22	29 9 28 28	29 9 33 32 31	29 9 33 32 31	29 9 28 28 27	29 9 33 32 31	38 9 36 28 28	40 9 38 32 31	44 9 36 28 28	39 9 23 23 22	39 9 28 28 27	39 9 33 32 31
Siding variation for homes with overhanging cornice (as illustrated on page 12) 13(1) boards and battens for half width front elevation Sidice-A-Sash height 1x4 Rustic Cedar Siding #7 for half width front elevation Sidice-A-Sash height 1x8 Viginit Siding for half width front elevation Sidice-A-Sash height 1x8 Viginit Siding for half width front elevation Sidice-A-Sash height 1x8 Viginit Siding for half width front elevation Side-A-Sash height 1x8 Viginit Siding for half width front elevation Side-A-Sash height 1x8 Viginit Siding for half width front elevation Side-A-Sash height 1x8 Viginit Siding for half width front elevation Side-A-Sash height 1x8 Viginit Siding for half width front elevation Side-A-Sash height 1x8 Viginit Siding for half width front elevation Side-A-Sash height 1x8 Viginit Siding for half width front elevation Side-A-Sash height 1x8 Viginit Side-A-Sash height 1x8 Vig	13 10 14	11	12	17 12 18	15 11 16	17 12 18	17 15 22	19 16 25	25 18 27	13 10 14	15 11 16	17 12 18
34" Overhanging Cornice FULL width of home (18" overhang on Plans 24, 26 or 28) for FRONT elevation (as illustrated on page 10). for REAR elevation for FRONT and REAR elevation for FRONT and REAR elevation for BREEZEWAY or SIDE PORCH, FRONT or REAR elevation (as illustrated on page 18) for GARAGES (see under GARAGES).	82 82 164 34	93 186	103 206	103 103 206 34	93 93 186 34	103 103 206 34	118 93 211 34	121 103 224 34	119 110 229 34	82 82 164 34	93 93 186 34	103 103 206 34
34" Overhanging Cornice PARTIAL width of home (18" overhang on Plans 24, 26 or 28) 18" long on 32" house for front elevation (as illustrated on page 8). 22" long on 36" house for front elevation. 24" long on 40" house for front elevation.	55	60	70	70	60	70				57	65	79
False Gable with 1x8 V-joint Siding for front elevation (as illustrated on page 4) Oak Fleering Select grade (instead of No. 1 Common) unfinished. Clear grade (instead of No. 1 Common) unfinished. Standard grade factory finished (instead of No. 1 Common unfinished). Prime grade factory finished (instead of No. 1 Common unfinished). Clear grade Oak laminated Block Flooring 477 9x9x/5′ in place of Asphalt Tile (Odd numbered plans for slab only).	110 18 26 26 57 345	19 29 29 62	23 35 35	123 22 32 32 70 429	20 30 30 65	123 22 33 33 72	25 37 37 80 472	27 41 41 88 523	31 47 47 101 594	113 17 26 26 56	19 29 29 62	21 32 32 70

	No.												
Pian Numbers		1, 2 101 102	5, 6 105 106	11, 12 111 112	13, 14 113 114	16 116	18 118	9, 10 109 110	19, 20 119 120	21, 22 121 122	24	26	28
Sidewall Insulation 2" Fibergias rolls ≠72-A for outside walls	adel	\$ 39	5 42	5 44	5 44	5 42	5 44	5 50	\$ 56	\$ 61	5 39	5 42	5 44
場" Gypsum Lath (没" for ceilings of plans with roof trusses) in place of 没" Plasterboard for interior walls and ceilings.		44	64	79	75	64	73	80	89	102	66	70	74
Windows #139 in place of #140 (as illustrated on page 4). Windows #142 in place of #140 (as illustrated on page 38).	deduct add	8 8			:	9	9	9	10	12 12	Incl.	Incl.	Incl.
Windows #139 in place of #142		Incl.	Incl.		Incl.	tnet.	Incl.	Incl.	Incl.	Incl.	10	27 13	13
Sliding Closet Doors ¾ "Flush Birch #452 in place of 1/4" Louver Doors #451 (on slab plans doors to heater rooms are furnished in louver type only).	add			/210	Title			27	34	47			
(on stab plans goors to neater rooms are turnished in louver type only). Modernfold Boers in place of Stiding Louver Doors (for bedroom closets). Shipped direct from Indiana factory. Specify color wanted (see page 62).		16 79	16 79	138	98	119	137	148	166	195			
Interior Doors #263 (3 panel) Fir in place of #269 (hollow flush) Birch	deduct	10	10	11	10	16	16	12	12	15	14	14	15
2 Combination Storm and Screen Doors—1½"—#168 or #170 with hardware (2 locks, 2 air checks and 3 pairs galvanized butts) glazed storm section and aluminum wire screen section (except Plans 12, 112, 21 & 121) 3 Combination Storm and Screen Doors for Plans 12, 112, 21 & 121		38	38	38 57	38	38	30	38	38	38 57	38	38	38
Storm Sash 11/4" 2 It. #162 glazed, with hardware for windows		60	60	3/	61	62	40	44	72	88	82	99	99
"Screen-0-Sash—1½" 2 It, glazed and wired, #175 with top screen, aluminum wire.		145	145		148	149	165	158	174	212	197	240	240
#176 no top screen, aluminum wire *Shipped from Michigan factory only.	add	122	122		125	126	139	134	147	179	166	202	202
Aluminum Tension Screens #171, complete with hardware. Venetian Blinds for windows, white slats (steel), and mingled linen tapes only		39 58	39 58		40 62	40 60	44 67	43 63	47 76	57 86	53 71	64 87	64 87
*Deluxe Kitchens with white enameled STEEL Youngstown Cabinets (see page 36) Odd numbered plans (slab or crawl) with kitchen door in REAR.	odd	12	129		129			129	129	73			
Even numbered plans (with basement) with kitchen door in REAR	add	100	221		221	131	188	182	178	64	216	207	265
Odd numbered plans (slab or crawl) with kitchen door at SIDE Even numbered plans (with basement) with kitchen door at SIDE *Formica tops for above cabinets shipped direct from Ohio factory.	add add	54	139	incl.	152	102	163	139	152				
Deluxe Kitchens with white enameled WOOD Model Home Cabinets (see page 37)		522								122			
Odd numbered plans (slab or crawl) with kitchen door in REAR Even numbered plans (with basement) with kitchen door in REAR	bha bha	51 143	180		180	170	232	180	180	1123	263	257	335
Odd numbered plans (slab or crawl) with kitchen door at SIDE	udd	97	195	35	206			195	206	100	- 170	-	
Even numbered plans (with basement) with kitchen door at SIDE.	octd	1.5		56		151	213						
Deluxe Kitchens with natural Birch finish WOOD Model Home Cabinets (see page 37) Odd numbered plans (slab or crawl) with kitchen door in REAR.	odd	73	212		212			212	212	155			
Even numbered plans (with basement) with kitchen door in REAR	bbu	165	316		316	196	263	277	267	151	293	287	372
Odd numbered plans (slab or crawl) with kitchen door at SIDE	add	121	230	61	241			230	241				
Even numbered plans (with basement) with kitchen door at SIDE Cabinets shipped direct from Indiana factory. Tops shipped direct from Ohio factory.	add			89		176	243						
													59

extras for all plans

	•			
Full Front Porch wi	th wood columns	#85 (see page 25)		
		10, 21, 22, 121 and 122		\$312.00
Front Porch 8'10"x8'	0" for Plans 9, 10	, 109 or 110 with 1 corner	· ouu	
and 2 single Orna	amental Iron Colu	mns #97 (see page 25) 0, 109 and 110 with 5 whole	. odd	138.00
and 2 half column bedroom (as illus	ns 6"x8" #85 inclu- trated on page 42	ding 24'3" gable over front	odd	168.00
and 2 half column	ns 6"x8" #85 inclu	O, 119 and 120 with 4 whole ding 24 '3" gable over front	odd	140.00
Side Porch 12 '0"x24 '	3" including wood	l columns ≢85. Can be at- any plan (see page 26)		403.00
6"x8' #85 (as illu	strated on page 2	whole and 4 half columns	odd	210.00
Open Breezeway 12'4	"x24 '3" including	4 whole and 4 half columns		381.00
or #170 (aluminu	ım wire) (as illustr	ombination Doors #168 ated on page 24)	odd	337.00
or #170 (aluminu	ım wire)	Combination Doors #168	odd	511.00
(as illustrated on	page 25)	anorama Window panels		421.00
Youngstown Food V	Yaste Disposer		odd	60.97
Kitchen Ventilating	Fan #860-E		add	24.6
31*x37* (Rated	capacity of 6000	h automatic ceiling shutter C.F.M. provides complete		
change of air ea	ch two minutes o	r less in any Pease Home) ent Columns #137-E4"x5'9"	odd	101.10
to 8'5" each			. add	7.8
Plain Tubular Steel	Basement Colum	ns #137.F 4"x6'6" each	odd	6.4
Plain Tubular Steel	Basement Column	ns #137-F 4"x7'0" each olumns #137-H 4"x6'8" to 7'1	odd	6.7
each.		olumns #137-H 4"x7'2" to 7"7	odd	9.4
Adjustable Tubular each	Steel Basement C	olumns #137-H 4 X/2 to //	add	9.8
Area Walls #137-A	for 15x12 2-It. bas	sement windows each	odd	2.6
Steel Clothes Chute	Doors #472 each	L	add	2,7
Bath Cabinet #471	in place of #454	(see page 55)	, add	17.0
Bath Cabinet #474	in place of #454	(see page 55)	, . odd	18.3
0				
•				

outside Blinds #253 2'8"x4'7" for 28x24 or 20x24 windows, per pair.	odd	\$ 7.19
outside Rlinds #253 3'0"x6'9" for front door	odd	10.90
Assembled Flower Box 84" with 3 metal brackets #87 for 2-28x24 Windows		22.03
Assembled Flower Box 109" with 4 metal brackets #87 for Panorama		
Window 20x24 sides	odd	28.09
Assembled Flower Box 127" with 4 metal brackets #87 for Panorama Window 24x24 sides.	odd	30.66
	. odd	9.50
arpenters' Metal Toel Chest with padlock and 40 piece set of finest quality lools. 32/38/4/59/4 chest includes cross cut saw, rip saw, mitre box, 2 chisels, 2 planes, brace and 7 bits, push drill and 8 bits, 2 nall sets, hammer, hatchet, ripping bar, cold chisel, countersink, 3 screw drivers, vise-grip wrench, carpenter's square, folding rule, level, plumb bob, chalk line, and supply of blue chalk. (No sets broken) complete set.	. edd	85.00
Rear door panel with 2'8"x6'8"1¾" #314 door in place of plain wall panel	add	36.62
2'8"x6'8"1¾" #314 door in place of 28x24 window panel	odd	16.11
2 '8"x6 '8"1¾" #319 door in place of #314 door	odd	1.02
Front deers—for designs other than standard #314, see page 55 Rear and front doors come assembled with hinges applied. When ordering extra doors always specify hinged side of door viewed from inside the home (Right hand if hinged on right, etc.) Partitlon between Hving room and front bedroom in place of Modernfold Door (Plans 11 and 12).	deduci	104.72
Partition between living room and front bedroom in place of Modernfold Door (Plans 111 and 112).		132,93
	Plon 26	Plan 28
Second floor finish for Plans 26 and 28 If ordered with home on original orderedd	\$849	5906
If ordered at a later date	908	968
Dak Flooring for second floor (Plans 26 and 28) Select grade (instead of No. 1 Common) unfinished	12	14
Select grade (instead of No. 1 Common) uninished	18	21
Standard grade factory linished (instead of No. 1 Common unfinished). Prime grade factory finished (instead of No. 1 Common	18	21
	100	45
Prime grade factory finished (instead of No. 1 Common unfinished)	40	- 94

						No Screen No Storm So:	With Screen		With Screen #171 With Storm Sesh #16
anorama Windows. Sides 20x24, 2 lt. win						\$ 43	4 40	Carrier	58
Additional Panorama Window in place of Additional Panorama Window in place of	one 20	3x24 window				23			38
*If 1 " insulated plate glass wanted in place of	nines of	2/101/ 14/16	11 it contes enel	h glazad D S	A add	41			41
If 8 It. (2 wide 4 high) Picture Sash #1	424 pla	red D.S.A. w	anted in place of	3'1016"x4'6"	1.11.	14 S- 15 SESTIN			- Alberta Section 1
center sash						2	2	Constant	2
anorama Windows. Sides 24x24, 2 lt. winde									
Additional Panorama Window in place of	of one 21	3x24 window	4 0 1 msulate	eu piate gias	odd	102	109		119
Additional Panorama Window in place of	of two 2	8x24 window	5		odd	82			98
If 12 It. (3 wide 4 high) Picture Sash #	1534. gl	azed D.S.A. v	vanted in place of	14'1016"x4'					
1" insulated plate glass					deduct	48	48		48
(Screens or storm sash are not avail	ilable for	center sash	of Panorama W	indow).					
*Storm Sash are not required with insi	ulated p	late glass.							
Vindow Panel with						Ser nak			
Single 28x16 window #140 in place of c	one 4' p	lain wall pan	el		add	20			27
Twin 28x16 window #140 in place of tw	o 4' pla	in wall panel	S			38			53
Single 28x24 window #140 in place of c	one 4' p	lain wall pan	el		edd	21			30
Twin 28x24 window #140 in place of tw	o 4' pla	in wall panel	S		odd	40			58
If windows #142 wanted in place of	#140 fc	or each 28x1	6 or 28x24 single	e window	odd	1			
If windows #139 wanted in place of	#140 fe	or each 28x1	6 or 28x24 single	e window	daduct	The state			
lide-A-Sash panel with									
Single 20x28 Slide-A-Sash #145 in place	e of one	28x16 windo	w panel and one i	ntain wall nau	nel add	2	6		11
Twin 20x28 Slide-A-Sash #145 in place									
	of one 2	8x24 window	panel and two pl	lain wall pane	els add	25	35		45
Single 28x28 Slide-A-Sash #145 in place	of one	28x24 windo	panel and two pl w panel and one	lain wall pani plain wall par	elsadd	25	35		45 19
Single 28x28 Slide-A-Sash #145 in place	of two 28	28x24 window 3x24 window	panel and two pl w panel and one p panels and one p	lain wall pand plain wall pand plain wall pan	elsedd neledd	25 6 14	35 13 29		45 19 41
Single 28x28 Slide-A-Sash #145 in place Twin 28x28 Slide-A-Sash #145 in place If Slide-A-Sash #144 wanted in place	of two 28	28x24 window 3x24 window 45 for each	panel and two pl w panel and one p panels and one p 20x28 single Slid	lain wall pan plain wall par plain wall par te-A-Sash	els add nel add . nel add .	25 6 14	35 13 29		45 19 41
Single 28x28 Slide-A-Sash #145 in place	of two 28	28x24 window 3x24 window 45 for each	panel and two pl w panel and one p panels and one p 20x28 single Slid	lain wall pan plain wall par plain wall par te-A-Sash	els add nel add . nel add .	25 6 14	35 13 29		45 19 41
Single 28x28 Stide-A-Sash #145 in place Twin 28x28 Stide-A-Sash #145 in place If Stide-A-Sash #144 wanted in plar If Stide-A-Sash #144 wanted in place	of two 28 ce of #1 ce of #1	28x24 windor 3x24 window 45 for each 45 for each	panel and two pl w panel and one p panels and one p 20x28 single Slid	lain wall pan plain wall pan plain wall pan le-A-Sash le-A-Sash	els add nel add . nel add .	25 6 14 1	35 13 29		45 19 41 1 1 1 Unit 3 '11¼''x2 '9¾''
Single 28x26 Silde-A-Sash #145 in place Twin 28x26 Silde-A-Sash #145 in place If Silde-A-Sash #144 wanted in place If Silde-A-Sash #144 wanted in place Sildes Wall Unit panel in place of plain wall	of two 28 ce of #1 ce of #1	28x24 window 8x24 window 45 for each : 45 for each : /entilating Unit #1461 Gla. DSA	panel and two pi w panel and one p panels and one p 20x28 single Slid 28x28 single Slid 3'11¼"x2'3¼" #1463 Glu, ½" Ins. Gl.	lain wall pan plain wall par plain wall par de-A-Sash de-A-Sash stellenery U £1465 Gle. DSA	els add nel add nel add add add 111¼"x2'3¼" #1467	25 6 14 1 1 Ventilating Ur	35 13 29 1 113'11'/4"×2'9'/4" #1473	Stationary	45 19 41 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Single 28x28 Side A-Sash #145 in place Twin 28x28 Side A-Sash #145 in place If Side A-Sash #144 wanted in plac If Side A-Sash #144 wanted in plac If Side A-Sash #144 wanted in place Slass Wall Unit panel in place of plain wall With 1 Glass Wall Unit 1 wide 1 high.	of one : of two 2i ce of #1 ce of #1	28x24 window 3x24 window 45 for each 1 45 for each 2 /entilating Unit #1461 Gla. DSA \$ 28.11.	panel and two pi w panel and one panels and one panels and one p 20x28 single Slid 28x28 single Slid 3'11¼"x2'3¼" #1463 Glo. ½" lns. Gl. \$ 39.45.	lain wall pan plain wall pan plain wall pan te-A-Sash le-A-Sash	els edd nel edd nel edd odd udd udd nil 3'11¼"x2'3¼" #1467 Gla. ½" Ins. Gl.	25 6 14 1 1 Ventilating U	35 13 29 1 31 3 '11½"×2 '9¼" #1473 Glo. ½" Ins. Gl. \$ 43.45	Stationary #1475 Glo. DSA	45 19 41 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 7 1 47 7 1 47 7 1 47 7 1 47 1 7 1
Single 28x28 Side-A-Sash #145 in place Twin 28x28 Side-A-Sash #145 in place If Side-A-Sash #144 wanted in place If Side-A-Sash #144 wanted in place Side-A-Sash #144 wanted in place Unit place of plain wall. With I Glass Wall Unit I wide 1 high With 2 Glass Wall Unit I wide 2 high	e of one : of two 28 ce of #1 ce of #1 panel.	28x24 window 8x24 window 45 for each : 45 for each : /entilating Unit #1461 Gla. DSA	panel and two pi w panel and one p panels and one p 20x28 single Slid 28x28 single Slid 3'11¼"x2'3¼" #1463 Glu, ½" Ins. Gl.	lain wall pan plain wall pan plain wall pan te-A-Sash le-A-Sash *** Aldionary U **** Aldionary U **** Aldionary U **** Aldionary U **** Aldionary U **** Aldionary U	els edd nel edd nel edd edd add add 	25. 6. 14. 1 1 Ventiloling Ur #1471 Gla. DSA \$ 30.54 58.30.	35 13 29 1 31 3 '11½"×2 '9¼" #1473 Glo. ½" Ins. Gl. \$ 43.45	Stationary #1475 Glo. DSA \$ 15.80	45 19 41 1 1 1 Unit 3 "11¼" x2 "9¾" 4 Gle. ½" les. Gl. 5 29.93 5 7.08
Single 28x28 Side-A-Sash #145 in place Twin 28x28 Side-A-Sash #145 in place If Side-A-Sash #144 wanted in plat If Side-A-Sash #144 wanted in plat Side-A-Sash #144 wanted in plat With I Glass Wall Unit I wide 1 high With I Glass Wall Unit I wide 2 high With 3 Glass Wall Unit I wide 2 high With 3 Glass Wall Unit I wide 2 high	of one : of two 2i ce of #1 ce of #1	28x24 window 3x24 window 45 for each : 45 for each : /entilating Unit #1461 Gla. DSA \$ 28.11 . 53.44	panel and two pi w panel and one p panels and one p 20x28 single Slid 28x28 single Slid 3 '11¼"x2'3¼" #1463 Gla. ½" Ins. Gl. \$ 39.45 76.12	lain wall pan plain wall pan plain wall pan te-A-Sash te-A-Sash Stellonery U £1465 Glo. DSA \$ 14.80 26.82	els edd nel edd edd udd udd udd nil 3'11¼"×2'3¼" #1467 Gla. ½" Ins. Gl. \$ 27.15.	25. 6. 14. 1 1 Ventiloling Ur #1471 Gla. DSA \$ 30.54 58.30.	35 13 29 31 3 '11 ¼ "×2 '9¼" #1473 Glo. ½ " Ins. Gl. \$ 43.45 84.12.	Stationary	45 19 41 1 1 1 Unit 3"11¼"x2"9¾" 4 Gle. ½" les. Gl. \$ 29,93 57.08
Single 28x28 Side-A-Sash #145 in place Twin 28x28 Side-A-Sash #145 in place If Side-A-Sash #144 wanted in place If Side-A-Sash #144 wanted in place Side-A-Sash #144 wanted in place With I Glass Wall Unit I wide 1 high With 2 Glass Wall Unit I wide 2 high With 3 Glass Wall Unit I wide 3 high With 3 Glass Wall Unit I wide 3 high With 2 Glass Wall Unit 2 wide 1 high	panel.	28x24 window 3x24 window 45 for each : 45 for each : 45 for each : 41451 Gla. DSA \$ 28.11 . 53.44 78.77	panel and two pi panels and one; panels and one; 20x28 single Slid 28x28 single Slid 3'11¼"x2'3½" §1463 Gla, ½" Ins. Gl. \$ 39.45 76.12 112.79	lain wall pan plain wall pan plain wall pan te-A-Sash te-A-Sash Stationary Un £1465 Glo. DSA \$ 14.80 26.82 38.84	els. edd nel. edd. nel. odd. add. add. syldor Gla: ½" Ins. Gl. \$ 27.15. \$1.52. 78.67	25 6 14 1 1 Ventilating Unitaria Gla. DSA \$ 30.54 58.30	35 13 29 14 1473 31174"×2"9%" #1473 Glo. '9" Inst. Gl. 5 43.45 84.12	Stationary #1475 Glo. DSA \$ 15.80, 28.82	45 19 41 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Single 28x28 Side-A-Sash #145 in place Twin 28x28 Side-A-Sash #145 in place if Side-A-Sash #144 wanted in plat if Side-A-Sash #144 wanted in plat Side-Side-Side-Side-Side-Side-Side-Side-	panel.	28×24 window 45 for each 45 for each 45 for each 45 for each 41461 Gla. DSA \$ 28.11 53.44 78.77 56.22	panel and two pl w panel and one p 20x28 single Slid 28x28 single Slid 3 '11¼" x2 '3½" #1463 Glo. ½" Ins. Gl. \$ 39.45 76.12 112.79 78.90	lain wall pan plain wall pan plain wall pan de-A-Sash de-A-Sash stalionary U £1465 Glo. DSA \$ 14.80 26.82 38.84 29.60	els. edd nel. edd. nel. edd. nel. add. nil 3 '11\%" x 2 '3\%"	25. 6. 14. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	35 13 29 29 1 1473 31174 "×2"94" 1473 310, 1/5 " Ins. GL 5 43.45 24.12 86.90	Stotionary #1475 Glo. DSA \$ 15.80 28.82	45 19 41 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 7 1 4 7 7 4 7 1 8 1 9 1 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Single 28x28 Side-A-Sash #145 in place Twin 28x28 Side-A-Sash #145 in place If Side-A-Sash #144 wanted in place If Side-A-Sash #144 wanted in place Side-A-Sash #144 wanted in place With I Glass Wall Unit I wide 1 high With 2 Glass Wall Unit I wide 2 high With 3 Glass Wall Unit I wide 3 high With 2 Glass Wall Unit I wide 3 high With 3 Glass Wall Unit 2 wide 2 high With 4 Glass Wall Unit 2 wide 2 high With 6 Glass Wall Unit 2 wide 2 high With 6 Glass Wall Unit 2 wide 2 high With 6 Glass Wall Unit 2 wide 3 high	panel. add add add add add	28x24 window 45 for each : 45 for each : 45 for each : /entilating Unit /f1461 Gla. DSA \$ 28.11 . 53.44 78.77 . 56.22 106.88	panel and two pi y panel and one panels and panels	lain wall paniplain wall pai plain wall pari pe A-Sash e-A-Sash e-A-Sash \$1465 Glo. DSA \$14.80 26.82 38.84 29.60 53.64	els. edd nel. edd. nel. edd. edd. add. nil 3'11'4"x2'3'4" #1467 Glo. 'y' fin. Gl. \$ 27.15. 51.52 78.67 54.30 103.04	25. 6. 14. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	35 13 29 41 3 '11½ "x2 '9½" / 1473 Glo. 'y " Ins. Gl. 5 43.45 86.90 168.24	Stotionary #1475 Glo. DSA \$ 15.80, 28.82 31.60, 57.64.	45 19 41 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Single 28x28 Side-A-Sash #145 in place Twin 28x28 Side-A-Sash #145 in place if Side-A-Sash #144 wanted in plat if Side-A-Sash #144 wanted in plat Glass Wall Unit panel in place of plain wall With 1 Glass Wall Unit 1 wide 1 high With 3 Glass Wall Unit 1 wide 2 high With 3 Glass Wall Unit 1 wide 2 high With 4 Glass Wall Unit 2 wide 3 high With 6 Glass Wall Unit 3 wide 2 high With 6 Glass Wall Unit 3 wide 2 high With 6 Glass Wall Unit 3 wide 2 high	panel. add add add add add	28x24 window 45 for each : 45 for each : 45 for each : 46 for each : 41461 Gla. DSA \$ 28.11 . 53.44 78.77 . 56.22 106.88 . 157.54	panel and two pl w panel and one panels and one panels and one panels single Slid 28x28 single Slid 3 '11¼ 'x2'3¼" #1463 Glo. '½' Ins. Gl. \$ 39-45. 76.12 112.79 78.90 153.24 225.58	lain wall pan plain wall pai plain wall pai pe.A-Sash le.A-Sash Stationery U £1465 Glc. DSA \$ 14.80 26.82 38.84 29.60 53.64 77.68	els. edd nel. edd. nel. edd. nel. edd. nel. syd. nil 3'11¼"x2'3¼" #1457 Gla: ½" Ins. Gl. \$ 27.15. \$ 1.92. 78.67 34.30 103.04 151.72	25	35 13 29 29 41473 Glo. '9' Ins. Gl. 5 43.45 86.90 168.24	Stotionary #1475 Glo. DSA \$ 15.80, 28.82, 31.60, 57.64,	45 19 41 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Single 28x28 Side-A-Sash #145 in place Twin 28x28 Side-A-Sash #145 in place If Side-A-Sash #144 wanted in place If Side-A-Sash #144 wanted in place Side-A-Sash #144 wanted in place With I Glass Wall Unit I wide 1 high With 2 Glass Wall Unit I wide 2 high With 3 Glass Wall Unit I wide 3 high With 3 Glass Wall Unit I wide 3 high With 2 Glass Wall Unit 2 wide 2 high With 4 Glass Wall Unit 2 wide 2 high With 6 Glass Wall Unit 2 wide 2 high With 6 Glass Wall Unit 2 wide 2 high With 6 Glass Wall Unit 2 wide 3 high	panel. add add add add add add add	28x24 window 45 for each 1 45 for each 2 46 for each 2 46 for each 3 46 for each 3 46 for each 3 46 for each 3 47 for each 3 53.44 78.77 56.22 106.88 157.54 160.88	panel and two pl w panel and one; panels and one; 20x28 single Slid 28x28 single Slid 3 '11¼"x2'3¾" #1443 Glo, ¾" Ins. Gl. \$ 39.45 76.12 112.79 78.90 152.24 225.58 228.92	lain wall pan- plain wall par plain wall par le-A-Sash. e-A-Sash. Stationery U. £1465 Glo. DSA \$ 14.80. 26.82. 38.84. 29.60 53.64. 77.68 81.02. 117.08	els . edd nel . add . nel . add . nel . add . nel . add . add . add . nii 3 '11'4" x 2 '3'4" Glo. '9' lns. Gl . \$ 1.32 78.67 54.30 103.04 151.72 155.12 222.23	25	35 13 29 29 41473 Glo. '9' Ins. Gl. 5 43.45 86.90 168.24	Stationary #1475 Glo. DSA \$ 15.80, 28.82 31.60, 57.64	45 19 41 1 1 1 1 Unit 3"11½"=2"9½" 4 Gle. ½" lins. Gl. \$ 29.93 87.08 \$ 29.93 114.16
Single 28x28 Side-A-Sash #145 in place Twin 28x28 Side-A-Sash #145 in place if Side-A-Sash #145 in place if Side-A-Sash #144 wanted in plat if Side-A-Sash #144 wanted in plate of plate in place of plain wall with a side of plate in wall with a side of plate in wall with a side of plate in wall with a side in with side in wall with a side in wall wall wall wall with a side in wall wall wall wall wall wall wall wal	panel. add add add add add add add	28x24 window 45 for each 1 45 for each 2 46 for each 2 46 for each 3 46 for each 3 46 for each 3 46 for each 3 47 for each 3 53.44 78.77 56.22 106.88 157.54 160.88	panel and two pl w panel and one; panels and one; 20x28 single Slid 28x28 single Slid 3 '11¼"x2'3¾" #1443 Glo, ¾" Ins. Gl. \$ 39.45 76.12 112.79 78.90 152.24 225.58 228.92	lain wall pan- plain wall par plain wall par le-A-Sash \$talionery U. f.1465 Glo. DSA \$ 14.80 26.82 38.84 79.60 53.64 77.68 81.02	els. edd nel. edd nel. edd . e	25	35 3 11 1/4" x 2 "9 1/4" 3 14 17 3 11 1/4" x 2 "9 1/4" 3 14 17 3 14 17 3 14 17 3 14 17 3 14 17 3 14 17 3 18 18 19 16 18 17 3 18 18 17 3 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	Stotionery #1475 Glo. DSA \$ 15.80 28.82 31.60 57.64 87.02	45 19 41 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Single 28x28 Side A-Sash #145 in place Twin 28x28 Side A-Sash #145 in place If Side A-Sash #144 wanted in plac If Side A-Sash #144 wanted in plac With 1 Glass Wall Unit 1 wide 1 high With 2 Glass Wall Unit 1 wide 2 high With 3 Glass Wall Unit 1 wide 2 high With 3 Glass Wall Unit 1 wide 2 high With 6 Glass Wall Unit 2 wide 1 high With 6 Glass Wall Unit 2 wide 2 high With 6 Glass Wall Unit 3 wide 3 high With 6 Glass Wall Unit 6 wide 6 high	e of one : of two 2! ce of #1! ce of #1. panel, add . odd .	28x24 window 45 for each 1 45 for each 2 46 for each 2 46 for each 3 46 for each 3 46 for each 3 46 for each 3 47 for each 3 53.44 78.77 56.22 106.88 157.54 160.88	panel and two pi w panel and one i panels and one i panels and one i panels and one i 28x28 single Slid 3'11½"-12'3½" 11433 Glo. ½" hs. Gl. \$ 39.45 76.12 112.79 78.90 152.24 223.58 228.92 338.93	lain wall pan plain w	els . edd nel . add . nel . add . nel . add . nel . add . add . add . nii 3 '11'4" x 2 '3'4" Glo. '9' lns. Gl . \$ 1.32 78.67 54.30 103.04 151.72 155.12 222.23	25. 6. 14. 1	35 13 26 26 31 31 3 111½" 22 79 ½" 41473 Glo. ½" Int. Gl. 5 43.45 84.12 86.90 168.24	Stotionery #1475 Glo. DSA \$ 15.80 28.82 31.60 57.64 87.02	45 19 41 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

ventilating unit, each. deded. 13.31 12.30 14.74 13.32 14.70 14.32 14.30 14.74 13.32 14.70 14.74 14.32 14.32 14.74 14.32 14.32 14.74 14.32 14.32 14.74 14.32 14.32 14.74 14.32 14.32 14.74 14.32 14.74 14.32

61

gwuiges		*Affect				end (see)	page 27)		(Pri		see page 26) ude Gypsum lai	h)
one Car with one 9'x7' door #332-R (all wood panels) we Car with two 9'x7' doors #332-R (all wood panels)	One 12 '0"s (Roof Tr	24 '3"	16 '0"	Cor ×24'3" russed)	20 0	cer x24 '3" (russed)	Two 24 '0"x (Roof In	24'3"		One Car 16 '3"x24 '3' (Roof Trussed	Two Cor 20 '3"x24 '3 (Roof Trussed	
with Asbestos shingle siding (any one of 4 colors shown below)	. 54	77	. 55	75	\$	747	585	54	\$526	\$671	\$822	. \$923
with Broadside shingles (any one of 10 colors shown below)	4	86.	5	91		762	87	77	565	709	868	976
with 1/2x8 bevel siding red cedar rough sawn for stain	4	93	5	97		778	80	83	526	672	830	919
with 1/x8 bevel siding clear red cedar	5	25	6	38		827	94	41	594	749	915	1012
with 1/4x10 bevel siding clear red cedar.	. 5	52	6	72		868	91	89	649	811	984	1089
with 1x4 Rustic Cedar Siding #7	5	23		29		811	91	18	609	763	931	1030
If garage is attached with 12'0" (roof precut), 16'0", 20'0" or 24'0" gable at end (see page 27).	add.	55.		88		58	No E	xtra				
ne Car, 12'0" or 16'0" and Twe Car, 20'0" or 24'0" attached garages 26'3" deep (26'3" gable at end only) for use with any 26'3" plan, to price of garage same width by 24'3" deep (see above).	odd	35	over.	42		49	Se	6				
OTE: On "attached" garages, garage doors may be installed in front, at end or in rear. ("At end" always furnished unless otherwise specified).												
(" Overhanging Cornice for attached garage (see page 43)												
For Front or Rear elevation (attached 24'3" way—gable at end (24'3" or 26'3" attached garage)	add.	32		43	- 11	51		63	32	43		63
For Front or Rear elevation (attached 12'3", 16'3", 20'3" o 24'3" way—gable at end)	odd.	63		63		63		63.				
hipping weights (lbs.).	51	60	59	260	6	750	763	20.		6150 bestos or Bro	6950	.7810

One Car, 12'x24'3" can be attached to any plan (see page 26)	\$403
Shipping weight 4100 lbs.	
EXTRAS FOR GARAGES	
*Exterior Door panel (with 2'8"x6'8" 1¼" #314 door) in place of plain wall panel. No interior trim or weatherstrip	add \$32

*Exterior Door panel (with 2'8'x6'8' 1½' #314 door) in place of plain wall panel. No interior tim or weatherstrip odd

*Exterior Door panel (with 2'8'x6'8' 1½' #319 door) in place of plain wall panel. No interior tim or weatherstrip.

*Window, Slide-A-Sah or Glass Wall Unit panels in place of plain wall panel see page 61.

*See note above under "Rear Door panel", page 60.

62

ASPHALT SHINGLE ROOF COLORS

Roof shingles can be furnished in any of the following colors at the same price:
Jade Green, Light Gray, Black, Tile Red, Brown Blend, Green Blend, Surf Blend,
Red Blend, Blue Blend or Pearl Blend.

BROADSIDE SHINGLE COLORS

Broadside Shingles come in a choice of the following colors: Prime White, Colonial Yellow, Light Gray, Dark Gray, Light Green, Dark Green, Light Brown, Dark Brown, Ranch Red or Marcon.

Light colors usually require a second coat of stein after application. Extra shingle stain to match any of above colors available in 1 gal. cans for \$4.56 or 5 gal. cans for \$21,15.

ASBESTOS SHINGLE SIDING COLORS
ASBESTOS SHINGLE SIDING COLORS
Asbestos Shingle Siding comes in a choice of White, Gray, Green or Brown, with zinc corners included.

MODERNFOLD DOOR COLORS

Modernfold doors come in a choice of the following colors: Opal, White, Beige, Ivory, Seaspray, Willow, Celadon, Cherry.

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A cash discount of 2% may be deducted when check in full account panies order, or is received by us at least 3 days prior to scheduled shipment of the first load. All prices quoted herein are subject to change without notice when market conditions make it absolutely necessary, although all written quotations are protected for 15 days.

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Four complete sets of plans and material specifications are furnished with each Pease Home ordered. If, however, these plans and specifications are needed prior to the formal purchase of a home, send us \$10, giving the plan number wanted and stating whether right or left hand. Plans may also be purchased at our Demonstration Homes.

When your formal order is received and acknowledged, the cost of When your formal order is received and acknowledged, the cost of the plans will be credited on the price of the home, if claimed, Plans are not returnable for credit at any time, and "right hand" plans (i.e. living room on right side) will be sent unless "left hand" plans are specified. Your order for plans should specify any extras wanted, such as porches, garages, etc., which will be included without addi-tional charge but only as an attachment to any standard plan. Each set of plans shows the standard and deluxe kitchen eabinet arrange-ment for that plan in detail. An illustrated erection manual is mailed with each order acknowledgment.

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A carton packed kit containing over 125 actual colors and samples of items used in Pease Homes will be sent for \$5. Complete samples of Broadside, Asbestos and Asphalt shingles, Formica counter top and Modernfold door colors, plus actual samples of Oak flooring, trim, plasterboard, cedar siding, plywood, sheathing paper, asphalt tile, etc., aid immeasurably in advance planning and accurate color selection. The cost of the kit is credited, if chaimed, on a Pease Home when ordered. Kits are not returnable for credit at any time.

EVEN ORDER A COMPLETE SET OF TOOLS

If you plan to build a Pease Home yourself (or even if you engage a builder) you will certainly want to have one of our professional carpenter's steel tool chests containing a 40 piece set of finest quality. nationally known brand tools.

After your home is built, you will enjoy doing a better job of home maintenance with these superior tools. See prices and description on page 60 of Alternates and Extras.

63

Base prices for all plans include exterior wall and gable panels, interior partitions and assembled roof trusses (in Plans 24, 26 and 28 precut rafters are substituted instead). 8° plywood roof sheathing, 240 lb. asphalt shingles, Broadside shingles; ceiling insulation and plasterboard (or lath) for walls and cellings are packaged but not applied. Windows and exterior doors come in assembled units, with interior trin precut and carton packed. Interior doors are prefit to net size, hinges applied and bored for lock. Base, shoe, shelving, closet rods, exterior trin, etc., all come bundled in standard lengths. Material is neither primed nor painted, except kitchen and bath cabinets. Nails, hardware, truss anchors, tape and cement for plasterboard joints, and bath accessories are packed in proper quantities. Outside blinds are included for front clevations of Plans 24, 26 and 28.

Included with all homes for basement are pre-glazed aluminum basement windows (and aluminum screens), precut floor joists and solid bridging; sill plates, center beam (except Plans 24, 26 and 28), box girder and plywood bett course; assembled basement stairs, metal framing anchors and §" plywood sub floor for the entire home. No. 1 Common (unfinished) Oak flooring is included for all rooms except kitchen and bath for which §" plywood linoleum underlayment is furnished.

Homes for crawl space receive aluminum coated reinforced duplex paper to go under the joists. Plans for concrete slab receive §" asphalt tile in 9x9" squares, plus adhesive, to be installed over

sus prices on not include any massing masses, passes, passes,

PLAN NO.	AREA)	(Cubic Feet)	SHIP. WT. (Pounds)
1 Slab 1 Crawl 101 Slab 101 Crawl 2 Basement	792 792 857 857 792 857		9,082 10,537 10,004 11,579 15,524 16,977	24,700 28,700 25,900 26,300 28,700 30,300
5 Slab 5 Crawl 103 Slab 105 Crawl 6 Bosement 106 Bosement	888 888 962 962 888 962		10,188 11,822 11,203 12,971 17,420 19,031	25,900 32,400 27,200 29,000 32,400 34,200
11 Slob 11 Crawl 111 Slob 112 Crawl 12 Basement	986 986 1067 1067 986 1067	n-ambilition	11,294 13,106 12,441 14,402 20,317 21,124	27,000 36,000 28,500 38,000 36,000 38,000
13 Sleb 13 Crawl 113 Sleb 113 Crawl 14 Besement	986 986 1067 1067 986 1067		11,294 13,106 12,441 14,402 19,317 21,124	27,000 36,000 28,500 30,500 36,000 38,000
16 Basement 16 Basement 18 Basement	888 962 986 1067		17,420 19,031 19,317 21,124	32,600 34,400 36,200 38,200
9 Slab 9 Crawl 109 Slab 109 Crawl 10 Basement	1048 1048 1157 1157 1048 1157		12,259 14,251 13,274 15,400 21,080 22,691	31,800 39,800 33,400 35,400 39,800 37,400
19 Slab 19 Crawl 119 Slab 119 Crawl 20 Basement	1205 1205 1286 1286 1286 1205 1286		13,840 15,963 15,448 17,459 23,842 25,750	36,000 44,000 37,700 46,200 46,200
21 Slab 21 Crawl 121 Slab 121 Crawl 22 Basement 122 Basement	1374 1374 1463 1463 1374 1463	2nd Fl. Area (\$q. Fl.)	16,085 18,243 16,724 19,413 26,901 28,634	40,200 48,200 42,100 44,500 48,200 50,600
24 Basement 26 Basement 28 Basement	791 888 986	445 560 616	17,834 20,461 22,638	37,000 41,500 45,500

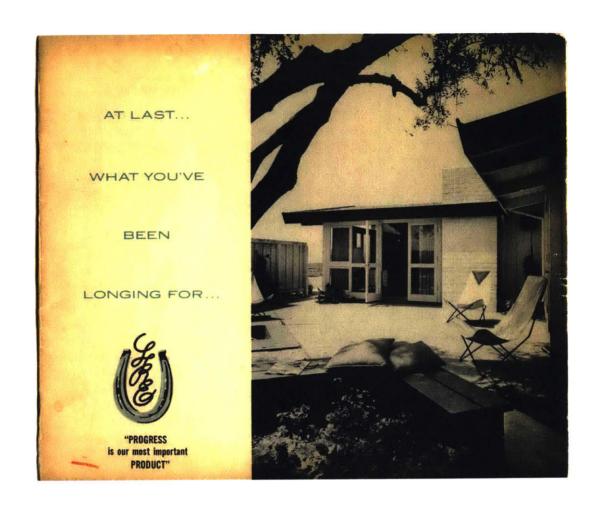
ierages, Breezeweys, Perches, 2nd Floor Finish, etc., are not included in above figures. shipped by truck, all plans normally take 2 truckloads except Plans 21 and 121 (for rowl space), and Plans 22 and 122, which require 3 truckleads. If shipped by reil, all lans take one corload with minimum weight of 30,000 lbs.

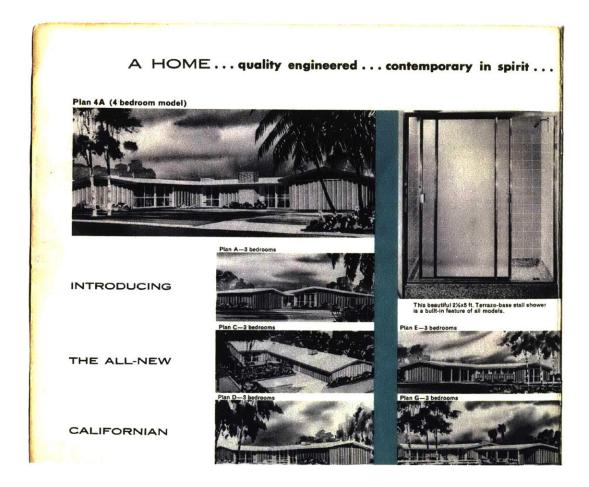
64

NAME	PLAN	FOR CONCRETE SLAB	FOR CRAWL SPACE	FOR BASEMENT	NAME	PLAN	FOR CONCRETE SLAB	FOR CRAWL SPACE	FOR BASEMEN
The Brookwood [page 2-3]	1 —32'7' x 24'3' 101—32'7' x 26'3' 2 —32'7' x 24'3' 102—32'7' x 26'3'	\$2646 2781	\$3240 3431	\$3117 3286	The Hillwood	9 —36'7' x 36'3' 109—36'7' x 36'3' 10 —36'7' x 36'3' 110—36'7' x 38'3'	\$3341 3486	\$4147 4355	\$4062 4248
Chc Cliffwood lpage 4-5)	5 —36'7' x 24'3' 105—36'7' x 26'3' 6 —36'7' x 24'3' 106—36'7' x 26'3'	2841 2986	3468 3676	3319 3305	The Kirkwood	19 —40'7' x 36'3' 119—40'7' x 36'3' 20 —40'7' x 36'3' 120—40'7' x 38'3'	3659 3814	4521 4746	4430 4633
The Airewood Ipage 6-71	11 -40'7' x 24'3' 111-40'7' x 26'3' 12 -40'7' x 24'3' 112-40'7' x 26'3'	3544 3730	4247 4503	4416 4650	The Longwood (page 18-19)	* 21 —44'7' * 36'3' * 121—44'7' * 38'3' * Price includes 12' * 24'3' Forch with storage closet	4493 4658	5504 5746	
The Dalewood Ipage 8-91	13 —40.7° x 24°3° 113—40.7° x 24°3° 14 —40.7° x 24°3°	3076 3231	3756 3981	3632	The Rockwood	2244'7' + 36'3' 12244'7' + 36'3 2432'7' + 24'3			5057 5277 3698
hc Edgewood (page 10-11)	16 -36'7' + 26'3' 116-36'7' + 24'3'			3835 3509 3695	The Sherwood (page 22-23)	26 -367 : 743			4333
The Glenwood	18 -40'7" x 24'3"			3789 3992	The Windwood	28 -40'7' x 24'3'			4581







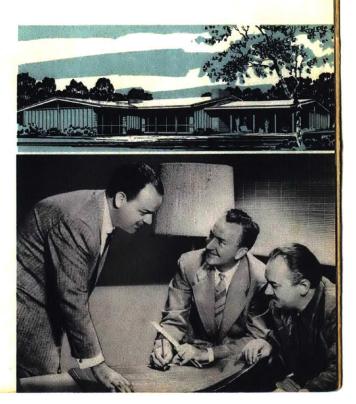


beautifully finished . . . reasonably priced

The CALIFORNIAN was built for you—a modern Western family.

This is the home whose functional design and rustic, ranchlike flavor invite you to relax and enjoy life... YET whose floor-to-ceiling windows, exciting uses of translucent glass, indirect lighting, and decorator color schemes offer the informal luxury of today's best.

CLIFF MAY and CHRIS CHOATE are the designer and architect you have been reading about in House Beautiful, in Sunset, in House and Home, and in Living, the magazine for young homemakers. They have joined with ROSS W. CORTESE, builder and subdivider, to form a team of expert planners whose combined years of experience have gone into the planning and development of Lakewood Rancho Estates, a wellintegrated community of homes designed for beauty and individuality at a low cost. Only with such an unusual combination of talents could the CALIFORNIAN have become a reality for you.



DURABILITY

are three basic requirements for your home, amply fulfilled by the CALIFORNIAN.

But in addition, there is flexibility in the overall design of Lakewood Rancho Estates. Each house, with its generous use of glass, its private patio, affords indoor-outdoor living for year-round enjoyment, and there are over thirty-six different elevations from which to choose, making your choice as individual as you are yourself.



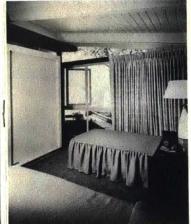




In no room of the CALIFORNIAN is the unstinted quality of building and design more apparent than in the NEW FREEDOM GAS KITCHEN...... BIRCH cabinets with sliding doors, usually seen only in the most expensive homes; the CUSTOM BUILT BREAKFAST SEAT, designed to be an integral part of the kitchen area; and the most modern fixtures and equipment—the WESTERN HOLLY built-in automatic gas range for convenience, beauty, and "comfort level" cooking, the AMCO genuine Formica fully formed sink top, the garbage disposal unit for cleanliness—all make for easier, more pleasant living with fewer steps.

Lakewood Rancho Estates, 1954. Source: RanchoStyle.com.



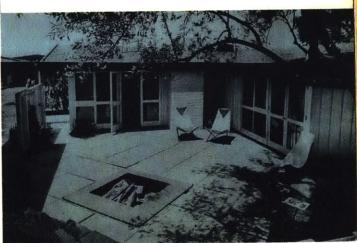


Here is your opportunity for comfortable living in a home designed to give you the maximum in twentieth century style and solid comfort. Here are modern design and a structural integrity heretofore unthought of in the small home...your assurance of carefree living for years to come.

This is the house you'll be glad to come home to—the home to which you'll point with pride.

There's year-round health and comfort here, whether the open windows, Pioneer Flint-Kote Insulation and wide overhangs are keeping you cool, a crackling fire in the fireplace is warming your toes, or the large, DAY & NIGHT 70,000 BTU forced air heating unit is sending a warm, even flow of air through the room at the exact temperature you have set with a touch of the thermostat.

With expert use of glass in the CALIFORNIAN, your private patio becomes your outdoor living room, your rumpus room, a safe place for the children to play—your most lived-in room of the house. Well-placed doors make it easily accessible, and many windows permit its natural beauty to brighten and enhance the charm of the interior.











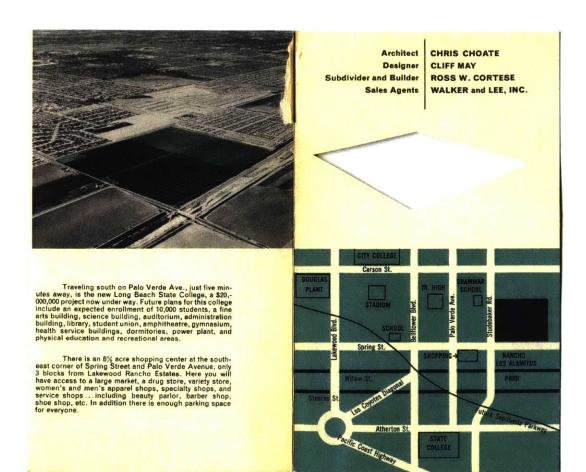


The ENTIRELY NEW Lakewood area (population 107,000) is a well-established, completely independent community. To comply with Lakewood's needs are schools from kindergarten to college, churches of all denominations, numerous shopping centers, parks, a stadium, an airport, and a country club. It is conveniently located near beaches, yet only a few minutes drive from the industrial areas of Long Beach, Los Angeles, Huntington Park, Vernon, South Gate, etc., and only three blocks from the busline.

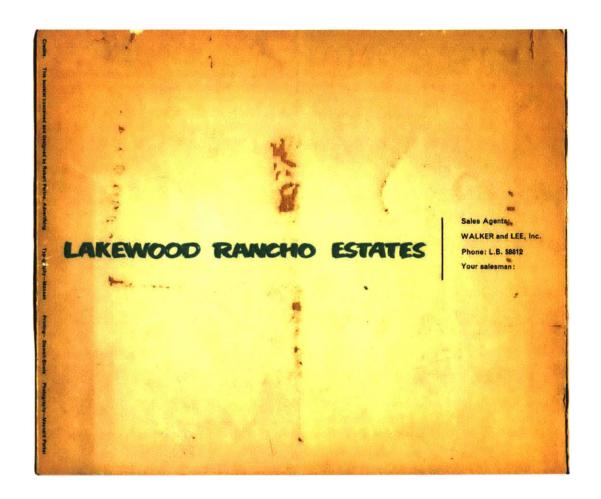
One of the biggest attractions to Lakewood Rancho Estates location-wise is the site of a future 246 acre park to be developed just across Spring Street to the south. And to the northwest, just the other side of Studebaker Road, is the new Ellwood P. Cubberley elementary school, only a few minutes away for your children. (See the map at right for school and shopping locations.)

Traveling south on Palo Verde Ave., just five minutes away, is the new Long Beach State College, a \$20,000,000 project now under way. Future plans for this college include an expected enrollment of 10,000 students, a fine arts building, science building, auditorium, administration building, library, student union, amphitheatre, gymnasium, health service buildings, dormitories, power plant, and physical education and recreational areas.

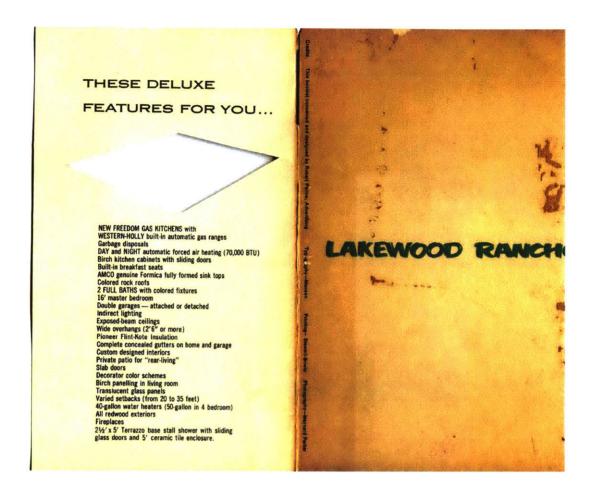
There is an 8½ acre shopping center at the southeast corner of Spring Street and Palo Verde Avenue, only 3 blocks from Lakewood Rancho Estates. Here you will have access to a large market, a drug store, variety store, women's and men's apparel shops, specialty shops, and service shops...including beauty parlor, barber shop, shoe shop, etc. in addition there is enough parking space for everyone.

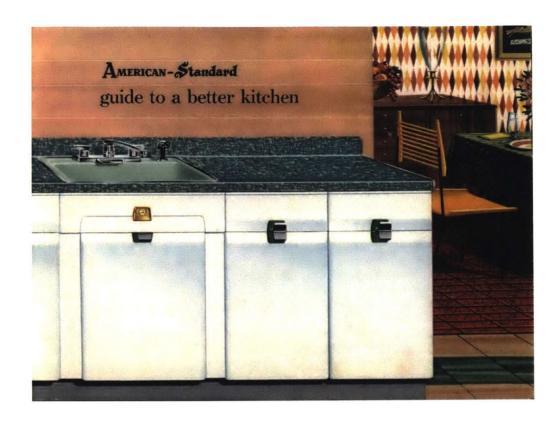




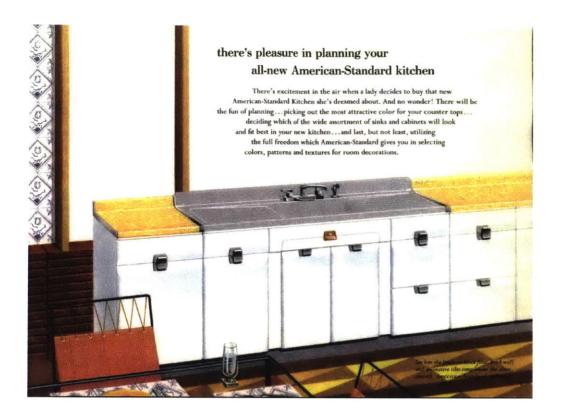








		PAGE	6	AGI
	casure in planning decorating hints, sooj	1	Wall cabinets (You'll like the adjustable wire shelres as well as the many cabinet sizes)	18
with flo	delightful pink and white kitchen or plan or famous decorator planned his modern kitchen)	2	Plan to save steps (Planning hints to save thousands of steps)	14
Newness t	nat lasts	3	Cabinet sizes (Complete diagram of dimensions and scale drawings)	15
of mod	w the new American-Standard kitchen fits the patte ten hving) COZY COlonial kitchen with floor pla		Accessories 16 (These little items are big work-surers)	,1
(An idea	for combining a family room with your new kitches	1)	Photo of a wood panelled kitchenwith floor plan (Lifetime steel cabinets bucked by handsome wood walls)	11
	abinet combinations of the dozens of combinations to suit your own tast		Counter tops and handle color-guards (Choose color combinations to complement your own decor)	1
	sophisticated kitchen with floor pla or eyes on a smars kitchen as a down-to-earth price)	n 8	Sink fittings, ventilator and ventilator wall cabinet (Here's the perfect way to complete your American-Standard	2
Base cabin	ets 9,	10, 11	kitchen)	
(There are	e base cabinets to fit every kitchen floor plan)	12	This is true versatility (3 more examples of American Standard adaptability)	2
(Here's h	ow you can arrange storage space the way you we any time)		8 Easy ways to pay (BACK CO' (Select the method that fits your own pocketbook)	ER
				_







newness that lasts...

More and more, the kitchen has become a center of family activity. Many new homes include a family room which is practically part of the kitchen. The new laundry is now being combined with the kitchen. Often the modern home has no more than a counter to divide the kitchen from the living-dining area.

In this atmosphere of modern American living, American-Standard has developed an all-new kitchen that smartly combines these gracious living requirements . . . a design which will look attractive in the years ahead . . . work-saving devices which will shorten the homemaker's day . . . and strength in construction to withstand even junior's space ship collisions.

Notice those door and drawer handles. The idea behind this new design is that the stainless steel handles allow ample finger space while the plastic guards add a touch of color. See how the cabinet design emphasizes modern, horizontal lines and how the handle-free wall cabinets effect simplicity. Gently rounded corners combine safety with style.

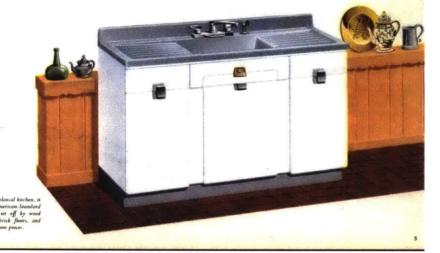
Such conveniences as sliding wire shelves, removable cutlery dividers and sloping cup racks are only a few of the new American-Standard work-saving features. The exclusive American-Standard "convertibility" feature actually increases your usable storage space.

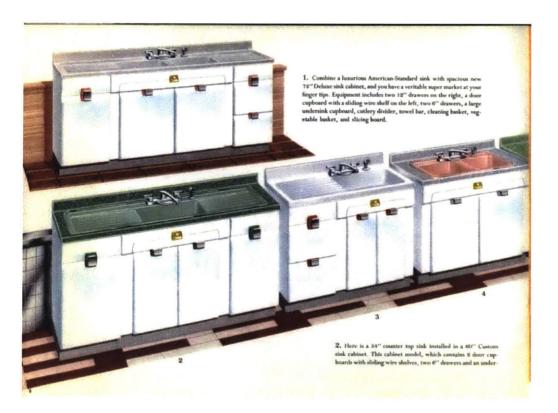
And, of course, American-Standard is tops for solid construction. The base and wall cabinets are entirely enclosed, not only to add strength but to assure them of complete interior cleanliness. All surfaces are treated by a special process called bonderizing, a sure-fire way to prevent rust. An exclusive method is used to bake the enamel on the steel, which is top-quality, so that the newness of the finish will last a lifetime.



everything and the kitchen sink ...

As the sink is the heart of your kitchen, American-Standard has the sink to suit your taste. Just to make sure you're pleased, there's an attractive line of 46 models which includes a grand total of 66 sizes . . . six colors plus white. And whether you choose enameled cast iron, or porcelain-enameled steel, that thick, acid-resisting finish means extra years of sink service. Naturally, you'll want to choose from the wide selection of new, all-steel American-Standard sink cabinets to complete the heart of your kitchen.







sink cupboard, also comes in 59", 66" and 72" widths to fit various sized sinks. In the Deluxe model additional equipment includes two 12" drawers which replace one of the door cupboards, plus a cuttery divider, slicing board and cleaning basket.

Designed for the smaller kitchen, this 42" American-Standard Deluxe sink and cabinet combination is equipped with a 6" drawer, two 12" drawers, undersink cupboard, cutlery divider,

slicing board and cleaning basket. In the Custom models, these accessories are extra, and a door cupboard with sliding shelf replaces the two $12^{\prime\prime}$ drawers.

 This economical American-Standard 42" A-type sink cabinet is ideal for apartments. Other A-type sizes are 24", 27", 30", 36".

5. Here's a good example of American-Standard versatility. A 32" counter top sink is installed in a 36" A-type cabinet, which is combined with an 18" base cabinet on the left, and a 15" base cabinet on the right.

 For compact convenience in your kitchen-laundry, American-Standard offers this 42" sink and laundry tray with the removable drainboard. The 42" A-type cabinet completes the unit.



If space is a problem, you will be interested in the American-Standard single bowl, 24° or 30° wide sink,



Built-in food waste receptor of the Duwell sink lifts out! Faucet swing over both sink bowl and basket Water drains into a separate sini drain. Cast iron, single bowl sini is acid-tesisting.



Food wasse well is placed between double bowls on the Triwell sink Life-out chrome-placed strainer bas ket has stainless steel lid.

7



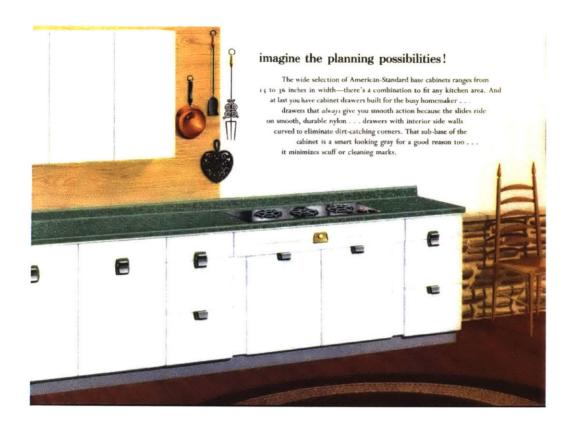
The corridor-type kitchen is planned to save steps by locating cabinets on opposite walls with appliances close together.

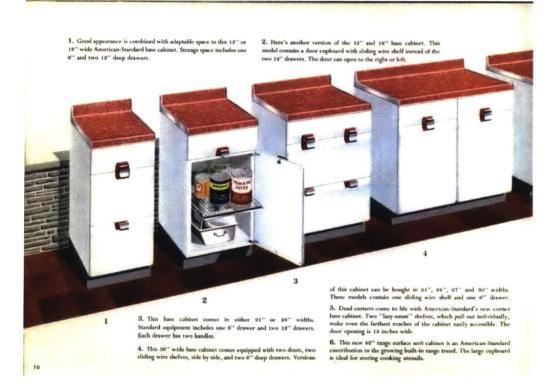
Hasi, American-Standard ofters a sophusicated kitchen on an unsophisticated budget. See how the translucent room divider simplifies lighting, adds dash to the decor. By using the large picture window, outdoor scenes become indoor murals. Wood-block flooring blends perfectly with the exposed walnut beams. And those tubular brass lights certainly add to the atmosphere of the kitchen.

How smartly those American-Standard

the kitchen.

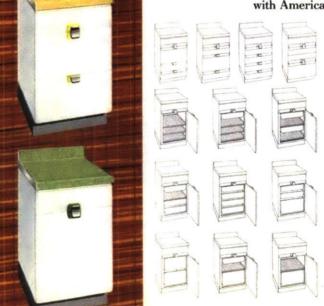
How smartly those American-Standard handle color-guards, counter tops and what-not shelves carry through the cheerful reds in the kitchen. And such kitchen efficiency! This compact American-Standard cabinet arrangement gives you storage space galore, yet uses so little floor space.











Wouldn't it be convenient to have a drawer just the right size to hold that new giant set of mixing bowls? And how about three sliding shelves to store nothing but canned goods? Perhaps you would want to locate these handy to your range. With American-Standard's exclusive conventibility feature, you arrange shelves and drawers to suit yourself... and change the arrangement any time new homemaking needs call for it. Think of it! There are dozens of variations... a shallow drawer, a sliding shelf, and a deep drawer... five shallow drawers... two sliding shelves and shelves can replace drawers. You can quickly convert cabinets yourself at any time, and actually increase usable storage space.

At last you, the homemaker, can not only solve any present kitchen storage problems... but you now have the facilities to cope with any future storage problems.

wall to wall convenience...

Here's a new twist in kitchen cabinets. American-Standard wire shelves afford you the luxury of seeing everything in the cabinet at a glance . . . no more groping to find that last can of soup. In keeping with the American-Standard convertibility feature, wall cabinet shelves are adjustable at one-inch intervals . . . you can arrange them to hold that family-size box of cereal, or a tiny jar of spices. Add shelves when you like. The 190° door swing has a twofold safety purpose . . . safety for the homemaker because the door opens beyond that dangerous 90° angle . . . and safety for the cabinets because doors cannot swing against adjacent cabinets.

1. Two wire shelves are furnished with American-Standard's 15" or 18" wide wall cabinets. To assure kitchen adaptability, the door may be attached to open to the right or left.



plan to save steps in your new American-Standard kitchen...

Naturally, you'll want your new American-Standard kitchen to reflect your own good taste. But, a well planned kitchen should do even more for you. Your new American-Standard kitchen can reduce those hours of kitchen chores. Incorporate these few simple hints in your plan, and you will save thousands of steps.

Basically there are three service sections of any kitchen: (1) the refrigerator area, where food is stored, and some foods such as salads are prepared; (2) the sink area, where you clean your fresh foods and, of course, wash the dishes; (3) the range area, where you cook foods and transfer them from utensifs to dishes. It is wise to locate these three service sections in some form of a triangle, with each service section roughly equal in distance from the others.

The first stop for most newly purchased food is the refrigerator, so an ideal location for this center is near an outside entrance. However, as food is bought only a few times a week, and the refrigerator is in use for every meal, it would be unwise to sacrifice the basic triangle for this point. Try to place at least soff of counter space adjacent to the refrigerator. To utilize this work space fully, the counter should be opposite the hinged side of the refrigerator.

From here, a normal flow of food is to the sink for cleaning. Ideally, you should have continuous counter space between the refrigerator and the sink. About 18" of counter space on each side of the sink, in addition to the drainboard, will usually be adequate.

The last preparation center the food reaches before being

served is the range area. A natural spot for this section is near the entrance to the dining room, breakfast nook, or wherever most meals are served. Anywhere from 15" to 24" of counter space should flank the range on each side. If you have continuous counter space between any two of the service areas in your kitchen, the same counter can serve as minimum space for both the areas. In other words, if a 36" counter connects the sink with the refrigerator, this takes care of the 18" requirement for the sink as well as the 36" requirement for the refrigerator.

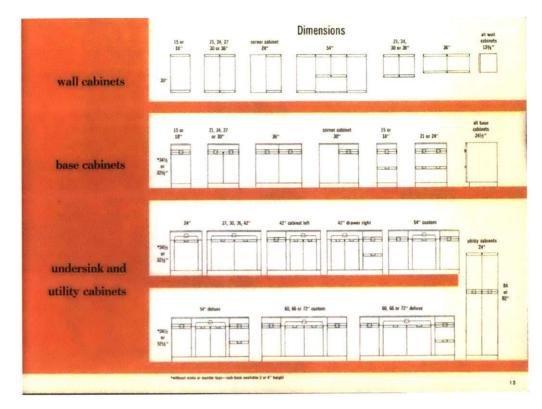
When planning your new American-Standard kitchen, be careful that the step-saving triangle is not laid out in such a way that a main artery of house traffic crosses it.

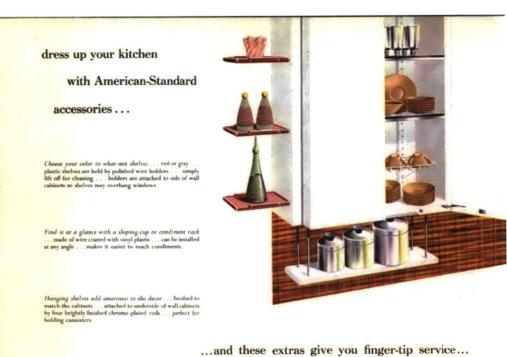
Of course, you'll want to give plenty of thought to cabinet placement so that you have adequate storage space in each of the service areas . . . for cooking utensils near the range . . . soaps, brushes, disbes, glasses in the sink area . . . mixing bowls and beaters near the refrigerator.

The exclusive American-Standard convertibility feature makes it easy to arrange your storage space. Convertibility lets you arrange shelves, drawers and cupboards exactly the way you want them—and lets you change storage arrangements at any time.

It's fun to plan a step-saving kitchen when you select American-Standard. There are so many cabinet models . . . so many sizes . . . such a colorful choice of handle pads and counter tops . . . and, thanks to convertibility, you now have the greatest flexibility possible in storage arrangement.

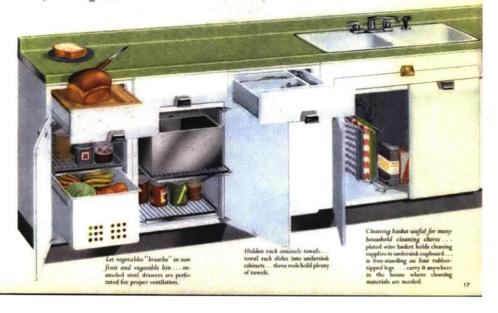
14





Slicing board lifts out...electronically glued and impregnated hardwood board rides on edge of cabinet drawer...lifts out for use on counter top...built for rugged service.

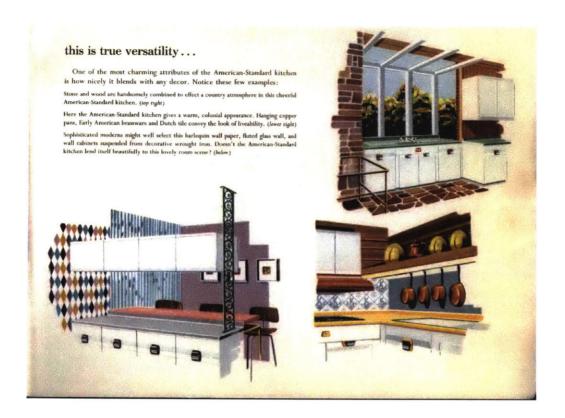
Cutlery divider lifts out for extra usefulness...plastic tray rides on top rails of drawers ... you can carry it to the dining room when setting the table ... easy to clean ... wash it with the rest of the dishes.











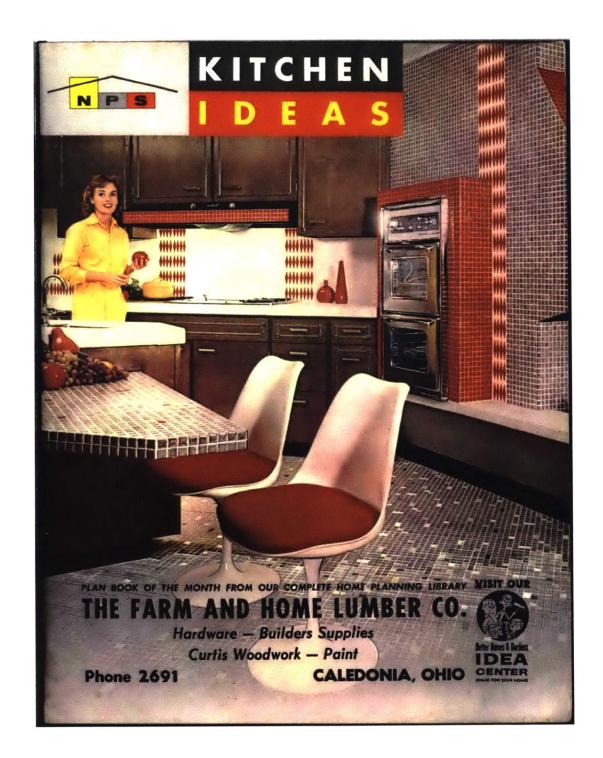
8 easy ways to pay for your new American-Standard kitchen...

In order to make financing your wonderful, new American-Standard Kitchen as easy as passible, here are 8 ways of paying which you might consider.

- 1. The Bank—With the necessary security in property, insurance or stocks and bonds, you may arrange a low interest loan through your own bank.
- 2. Refinanced Mortgage—Often a home owner who has some of his mortgage paid can refinance through the same mortgager.
- 3. Open-End Mortgage With No Increase in Payment— Perhaps, if enough of your mortgage is paid, you can borrow the cost of your new kitchen and add it to your mortgage by increasing the number of payments.
- 4. Open-End Mortgage With No Increase in Time—Another possibility is to increase the amount of each payment on your mortgage without increasing the time.
- 5. F.H.A.—Youcould take advantage of the National Housing
- Act, which insures private lending institutions against loss on loans for property repair and improvements, and borrow from a local financing institute.
- Time-Payment Plan—If you have good credit and the ability to pay, you may want to arrange time payment financing through your dealer, bank or a finance company.
- 7. Step-by-Step Modernizing—You might prefer to remodel your kitchen a step at a time, paying cash as you go. American-Standard cabinets are constructed so that you can start with a few cabinets and add to them until the entire kitchen is complete.
- New Mortgage—If you're buying a home that isn't complete, or building a new one, simply include the cost of your American-Standard Kitchen on your original mortgage.

fore No. 25

time in U.S.

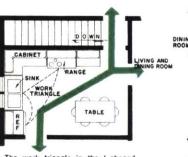


A MATTER OF TASTE . . .

Today there is a new trend in kitchens. Here in this most important room in the house new and amazing changes have taken place. Today's kitchen is more efficient, more functional . . . it is a warm, colorful area that helps make your house a home for family and friends.

A major part of the thrill of having a new kitchen is having it personalized to your individual tastes and planned to save time and energy. Naturally, your kitchen basic plan will be determined by the space available but you need not miss any of the conveniences you really desire. With the kitchen units now on the market, you'll find that any style kitchen can be planned for real working ease and efficiency.





The work triangle in the L-shaped kitchen usually can be arranged for a minimum of interference. As laid out here, the traffic path skirts the triangle's edge.



A typical U-shaped arrangement. There are a number of variations possible with the U, the L and the corridor. This design is a true step saver.



This "in-line" kitchen has a well arranged work area, and an alternate traffic path which by-passes interference during the busy hours of the day.

MCMLXII by National Plan Service, Inc. Printed in U.S.A. The kitchens illustrated on the following pages are examples of how imagination and good planning can give you a unit geared for modern living. Let us show you some of our new styling ideas and prove how easily and economically you can give your kitchen new life featuring up-to-the-minute conveniences and built-in advantages. Visit our office soon.

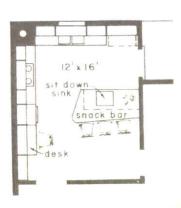


Basically L-shape in design, this beautiful kitchen is planned for real working ease and efficiency. Note how refrigerator, sink and built-in oven and range unit are all within a few steps of each other forming an easy-to-work triangle. Planning desk and work counter are other good points of this kitchen.



THE L-SHAPED KITCHEN PUTS SPACE TO GOOD USE

When only two walls are available for planning, you'll find the L-shaped kitchen a practical layout. With this arrangement, as in all well-planned kitchens, the traffic by-passes the storage, preparation and cooking centers. Efficient from any standpoint, the "L" works well with breakfast bars and kitchen-dining arrangements of many types.







Recessed lighting over the sink, natural wood cabinets and attractive decorating ideas give this room a homelike quality of warmness.





The unmistakable look of luxury is reflected by the sculptured cabinets featured in this L-shaped kitchen. Convenient breakfast bar is ideal for snacks and informal dining.



Where space is a problem, this functional straightline kitchen will work like a dream. Pantry cabinets at rear of sink and counters form a handy storage area—dramatic styling. Built-in lights save space, ease work.



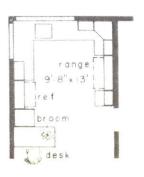


Today there is color, color and more color in the modern kitchen. Look how patterns are used on the walls and at the window to brighten this room.



LOOK TO THE "U" FOR AN EASY-WORKING ARRANGEMENT

The U-shape continues as a big favorite with many of today's homemakers because it permits work centers to be brought closer together. Traffic is eliminated in the main working area, counter space is continuous and adequate storage is provided at each work center. Another advantage—a "U" adapts easily to fit individual needs.





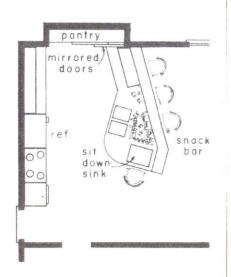


Mirror wall glides open to reveal major cabinet storage and when closed serves to enlarge and brighten kitchen and adjoining area. Built-in dishwasher, double bowl sink and sit-down sink are included. Bright colors, counter-top planter and hanging lamp accent the pleasing decorative scheme.



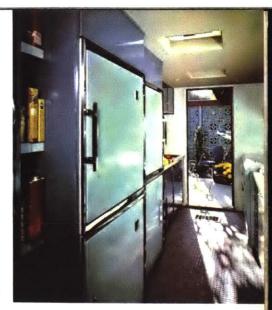
CORRIDOR-TYPE or "IN-LINE" KITCHEN

The corridor plan is also a great step-saver and is ideal for a long, narrow space. It works best with sink and range on opposite walls to form an efficient work triangle between these units and the refrigerator. If through-traffic will be a problem in your home, the range, sink and refrigerator can be arranged along one wall to insure a relatively traffic-free work area. Also, don't forget that corridor kitchens are best suited for making an end-of-theroom eating area.





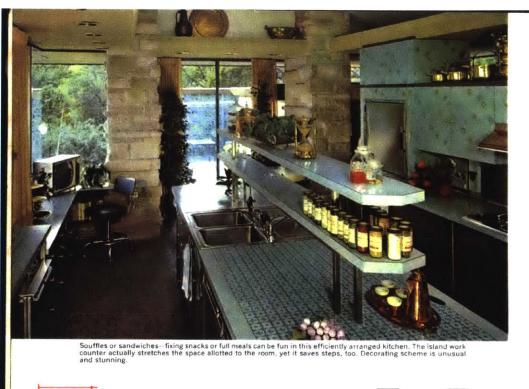






Here's another example of how kitchens and terraces form a natural partnership. Breakfast bar, planning desk and the bold use of color give the desirable "this-is-it" look.



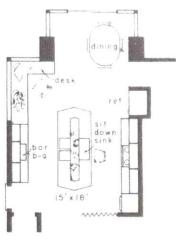




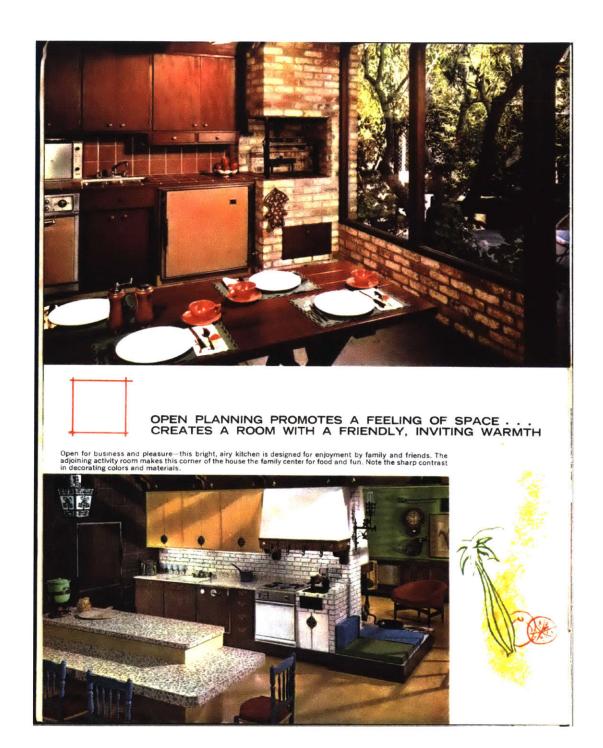
ISLAND KITCHEN FURNISHES A WORK SPACE IN THE CENTER OF ACTIVITY, ELIMINATES RUN-AROUND

Peninsula sets off kitchen. In this case there are two of them—freestanding range and counter forming a close working arrangement. Overhead ventilator traps cooking odors, steam and grease.









Left

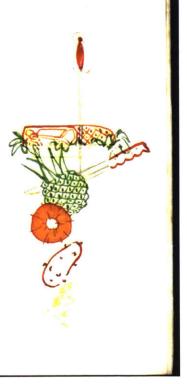
A really novel idea—a second kitchen added to the porch next to the patio. Meal preparation is not isolated to a closed room away from all the fun. As the place to prepare food while entertaining, this second kitchen is the answer.

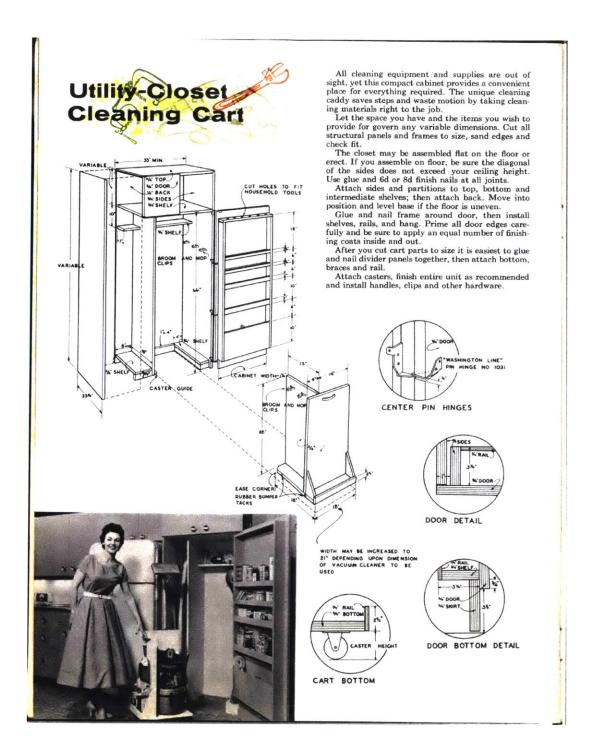


White is right for a bright airy feeling, and as a cheerful accent with any kitchen color scheme. Special touches make this an appealing work place—illuminated pantry cabinets between base and wall cabinets form a handy storage area; pass-thru to dining area makes serving and cleanup an easier task.

Even the cook comes to the party when the kitchen is open to the family room dining area. There is an uninterrupted view from the family room to the kitchen, yet the sink peninsula between the two areas assures protection for meal preparation in an out-from-underfoot area. This peninsula doubles as a buffet serving counter, too.









You literally pluck storage space that did not exist from mid-air when you hang this cabinet. In addition to its handsome, modern appearance and simple construction, sliding doors on both sides make it most convenient and

accessible.

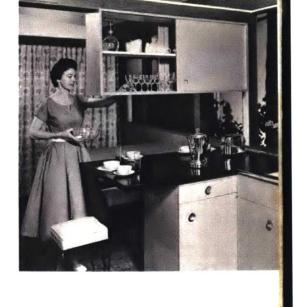
Cut all parts to size, adjusting dimensions to conform to your space and the optional construction details you decide to follow. Grain directions of face plys should run vertically in ends and doors; from end to end in top, shelves and bottom.

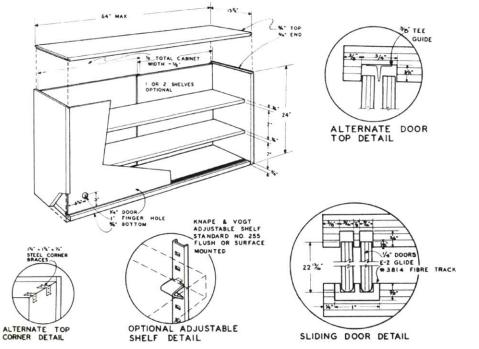
Sand edges and fit parts together carefully. Assemble with glue and 6d or 8d finish nails.

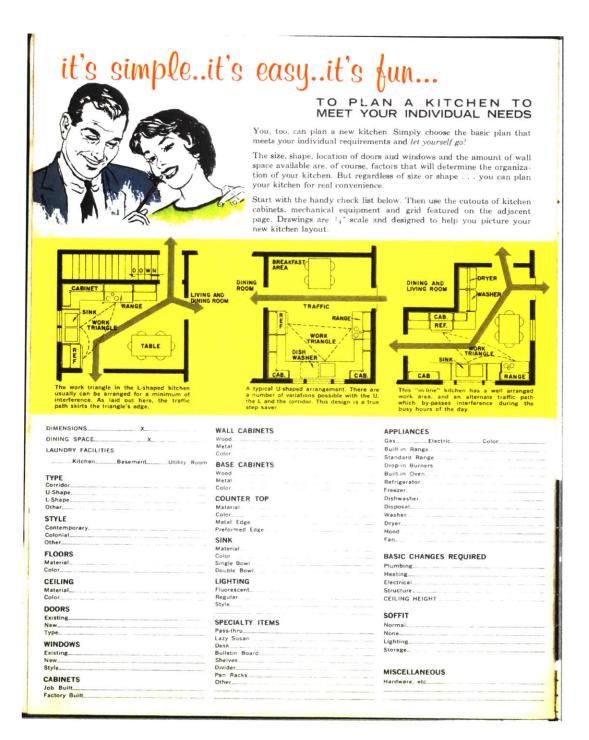
Note the vertical dimension on the sliding doors which

Note the vertical dimension on the sliding doors, which permits them to be removed. All edges of doors should be sealed well against moisture and both front and back faces should receive the same number of finish coats.

Finish cabinet as recommended and install with hang-ing straps or by driving screws through top into ceiling or exposed beam.







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ENTER this big contest NOW!

Don't miss this golden opportunity. The 1962 Home Improvement Contest is open to all families improving their homes in 1962 . . . January 1, through December 31.

ALL PROJECTS ARE ELIGIBLE

Any improvement to the home and surrounding property can be entered. The rules and judging are designed so that the size and cost of a project will not be a biasing factor. All entries will have an equal chance to win.

FOUR DIVISIONS

There are four divisions in the contest: exterior, in-terior, additions and kitchen-utility area. Best of all, you are not limited to one division only; as an entrant you may enter one or more divisions.

Don't miss this golden opportunity --- mail the contest entry form now. But don't stop there let's work together . . .

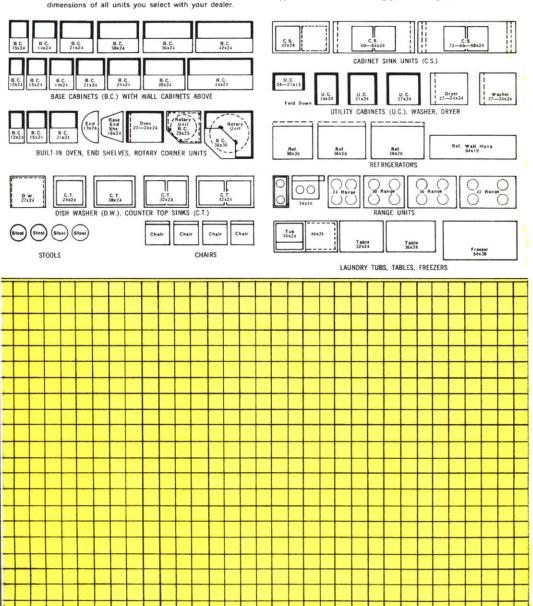


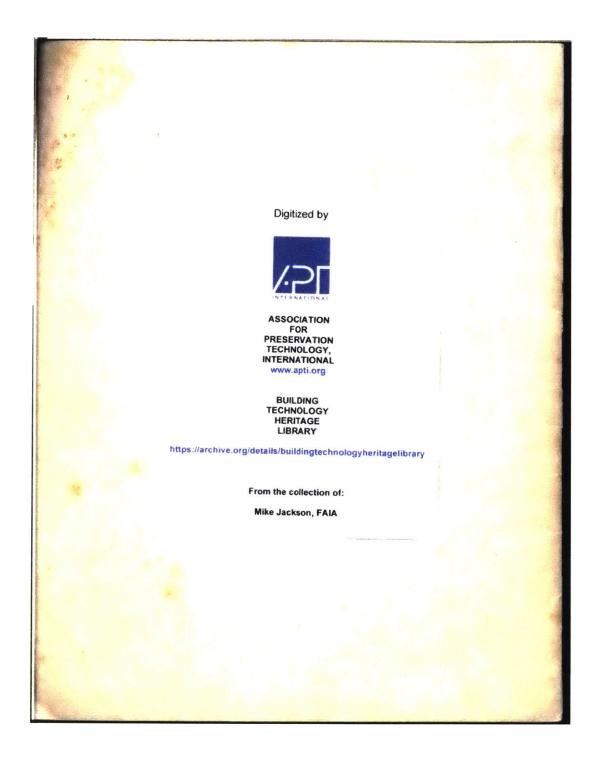
HOME IMPROVEMENT CONTEST ENTRY FORM

S	Please enter me in the 1962 Home Improvement Contest. Send me my free remodeling kit, final entry form, complete contest rules, and list of other helpful idea booklets.				see us
CCO					YOUR HOME
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M		(р	lease print)		HEADQUARTERS
C	Address (Number and Street)				for the latest
C D E N	City Zone State				
	I have checked below the division or divisions that I intend to enter				and materials
Т	□ Interiors □ E	xteriors	☐ Additions	☐ Kitchen-Utility	
E	Contest closes December 31, 1962. It is not necessary to buy a copy of Better Homes & Gardens to enter this contest,				
Style_	rie				MISCELLANEOUS
CABINETS					
Job Built					

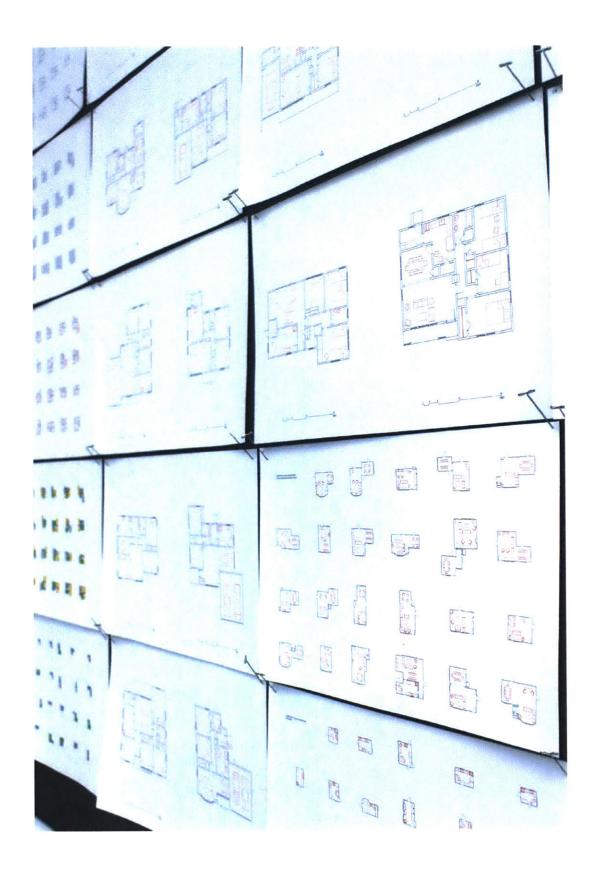
-403-

Use this grid in planning your new kitchen or in modernizing your present kitchen. Each of the squares on this page represents an area one foot square. The lines are 1/4-inch apart. Therefore, your drawing will be made at a scale of 1/4-inch equals one foot, which is the same scale as cabinet and equipment cutouts on this page. First step is to draw in the enclosing walls, then locate doors and windows of your kitchen, according to the scale. Next, with the aid of the scaled cutouts and information, suggestions and pictures in this book, group the various elements to form your own "dream kitchen." The cutouts conform to standard-sized cabinets and appliances but before finalizing your kitchen plan, check dimensions of all units you select with your dealer.





Beyond the Kitchen



Final Presentation Drawings, 2018. Photo by: Vanessa Pipitone.

