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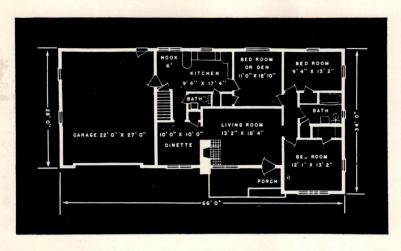
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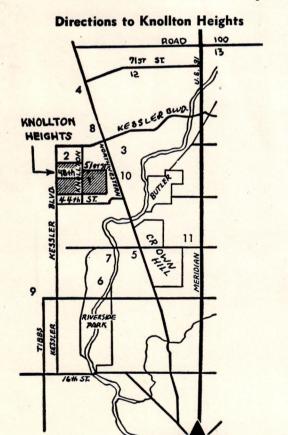
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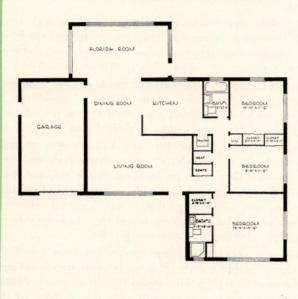
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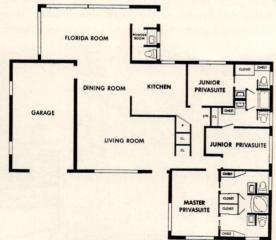
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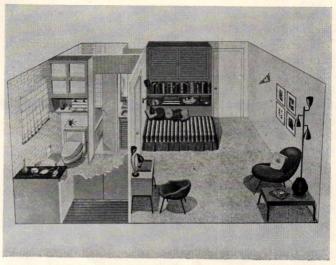
Emphasis

on PRIVACY





These floor plans show how a conventional three-bedroom, two-berth plan has been transformed into the new concept of home design.



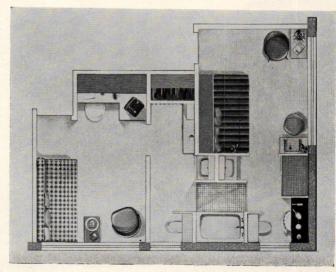
For the junior miss, this attractive arrangement has been devised. All the facilities for dressing and grooming are contained in the dressetory on the left.

A NEW CONCEPT of home design with the emphasis on privacy was recently introduced which incorporates a radically different layout of the bedroom-bathroom area. Called the "Privazone" plan, it rearranges all the facilities for sleeping, dressing, washing and personal hygiene in order to bring new convenience and comfort to everyday living.

This new plan provides for a separate dressing room — or dressetory — for every member of the family. Two are located off what used to be the master bedroom, one for the wife and one for the husband, and others are located adjacent to the childrens' bedrooms.

Each dressetory is equipped with all facilities for dressing and grooming, including a clothes closet, built-in chest of drawers, a vanity lavatory, and a toilet, which is partly concealed behind a partition. A tub-shower room

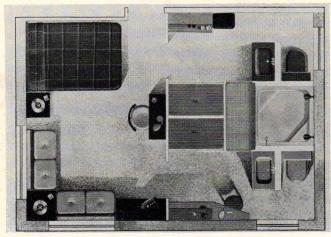
This is an overhead view of the two Junior Privasuites. The upper suite is decorated for the daughter, and the lower one for the son.



is situated between every two dressetories, with access from both rooms.

Since the clothes closets and dressers are eliminated from the bedrooms, they take on a new appearance and function as bedroom-lounges. In addition to a Hollywood-style bed, each bedroom-lounge is equipped with comfortable chairs, reading lamps, writing desk, television, etc. Replacing the old-fashioned bedroom, which was left unoccupied for many hours of the day, the new bedroom-lounge can be used at any time as a place of retreat and relaxation.

Why has the conventional arrangement of separate bedrooms and bathrooms held sway so long in new home construction? The answer undoubtedly is tradition. Seventy years ago, three fixtures were assembled in a room and it was called a bathroom. That has been the classical pattern and origin of the unwritten law in new home building, never seriously challenged until the advent of this new concept.



Above: An overhead view of the Master Privasuite shows the privacy enjoyed by both husband and wife.

Below: This is the artist's impression of the two master dressetories, with the walls of the clothes closets made transparent for easier viewing. The room on the left is distinctively the husband's and the room on the right is the wife's. One of the reasons for this new development is the fact that in most homes today, the bathroom has to double as a dressing room a good deal of the time. In fact, there is more dressing and personal grooming done in the bathroom than in the bedroom, which was originally intended to take care of these functions without involving the bathroom.

The "Privazone" plan is the result of a survey of home owners with the customary arrangement of separate bathing-dressing-sleeping facilities in the home. The most frequently voiced complaint was lack of privacy, with lack of convenience a close runner-up.

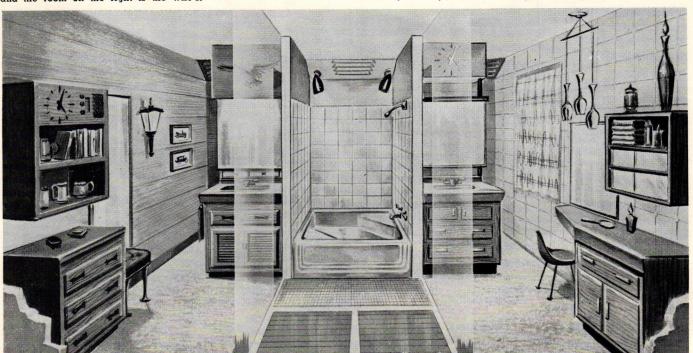
Privacy—freedom from intrusion by other members of the family while attending to the needs of personal grooming and hygiene—was found to be a basic need of every member of the family. But privacy is difficult, if not impossible, to achieve where bathrooms must be shared.

Virtually everyone questioned condemned the wide separation between bedroom and bathroom in the average home plan, necessitating frequent trips back and forth between the two rooms in the course of daily dressing activities.

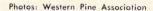
The "Privazone" suite arrangement assures complete privacy for each member of the family. In addition, it provides each member with a personal retreat for relaxing and letting down the tensions of daily living.

The first home to use this new concept was recently completed. It is a re-design of a three bedroom, two bath model. There was no increase in the original floor area of the home, and by a simple arrangement of existing space, an area of the home that is now wasted most hours of the day has taken on new round the clock usefulness, as well as providing the luxury of privacy.

This new concept in home design has been called by some home building authorities as the most significant new development in residential construction in 40 years. Photographs on these two pages will give you an idea of the possibilities and layout of the "Privazone" plan, some of which you may want to incorporate in your own home.



FENCING for Privacy and Beauty



Above: This vertical-louvered enclosure is like a half-open venetian blind placed on its side. It offers privacy as well as allows light and air to pass through.

Right: Setting the stage for gracious outdoor living is this contour fence, generally associated with more formal gardens.

ITH THE rising popularity of outdoor living, a fence is more important than ever before to insure privacy. At the same time, it frequently may be needed to serve other purposes: keeping children and pets in a restricted area, and at the same time keeping unwelcome intruders out; screening unsightly views, and as a windbreak.

Besides these strictly utilitarian functions, a fence can add beauty to an outdoor area by serving as a backdrop for flowers or shrubs as well as to complement the general architecture of the house. It can also separate different sections of the yard, such as the patio or garden area.

When planning a fence for your home, the first step is to analyze your own needs and requirements. Take into consideration the overall construction of your house, because some fences are especially designed to enhance the total picture of the house. For example, the right fence can make a tall, narrow house appear wider.

Other factors to consider are how much light, air and wind you want to penetrate through the fence and whether a view of the outside world is important to you.

The design of your fence will primarily be dictated by the needs of your family. For instance, if maximum privacy is your goal, a flush board fence with battens nailed over the joints may be the answer. Or, by setting these boards at an angle, like a half-open Venetian blind placed on its side, air and sunlight can pass through and yet some privacy will result. If a wooden fence is your preference, you can choose lumber in colors ranging from creamy white, through medium-red-orange tones, to the darker, rich-grained varieties. And it's a good idea to choose the type of finish you want on the fence before deciding whether you want a knotty or clear grade wood.

There are a few basic rules that apply to any wooden fence, regardless of its design. For example, any lumber that will come in contact with the soil should be treated with one of the pentachlorophenol preservatives widely available under different brand names.

Before starting the fence, check local codes for regulations about height and location and check property lines. Four-by-fours make good fence posts, and the diameter of the hole should be as close as possible to the dimensions of the post.

Posts should be sunk about one-third their length and rest on two or three inches of sand or gravel. Set them in concrete if the soil is loose.

Two-by-fours are recommended for horizontal stringers between posts. For added strength, set stringers into notches cut into posts or onto one-by-four shoulders nailed onto posts. To prevent rust streaks, use aluminum or galvanized nails throughout the fence.

New fencing designs and patterns have transformed the fence into a beautifying as well as a utilitarian object. You will find it serves many purposes as well as adding to the overall appearance of your home.

An Answer



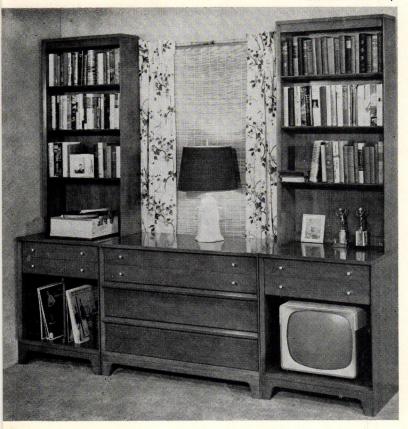
to your storage problem

WHETHER YOUR HOME is old or new, big or little, storage may well be your No. 1 problem. For the super-streamlined home, the one without attic or basement, the complaint usually is sheer lack of storage. And, for the older, more commodious home, the need is for more convenient storage.

Either way, the answer may be right under your eyes in the more efficient use of the space you already have.

This attractive piece of furniture features separate bookcases, which are scaled to match precisely with lower units. Added storage is available in the multi-purpose cabinet below.

Photo: Baumritter Corp.

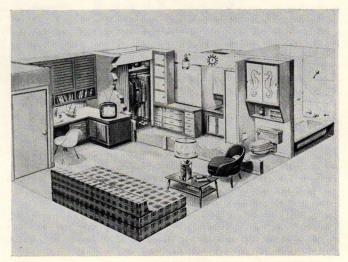


For example, the ordinary clothes closet can easily be equipped to do a better job with shoe racks and compartments and shelves. Built-in drawers can easily be added, and the inside of the door often makes a handy place for in-a-door shelves for storing shoes and pocketbooks, plus other incidental accessories.

If usable space is at a minimum in your home, perhaps a room divider with storage facilities on one, or both, sides can be used.

The dining area often needs additional storage area for such items as silverware, trays, and other accessories, as well as linens and china. If there is room for a deep built-in, a very useful design is one providing drawers for silverware and for linens, and compartments for trays and tabletop protectors. The top can be used for serving. Use a greater number of shallow drawers, rather than a few deep drawers, and your linens will be easier to store and to use.

In selecting the wood for such a project and deciding



Built-ins in this boy's room provide maximum storage facilities, as well as giving the room a more spacious look.

upon a finish, you should consider the other furnishings of the room and the amount of light the room receives. In a room that receives abundant light, you may find the rich, darker tones most pleasing, and for a room that receives little light, lighter, more creamy woods may be preferred.

In addition to built-ins, furniture manufacturers have found an answer to the ever-present storage problem by designing units which incorporate storage facilities. For example, the unit pictured at left features a combination of several pieces, scaled to give the appearance of one integral piece. The bookcases precisely match the lower units, sitting snugly on case tops, and tapering back gradually from base to top to prevent tipping.

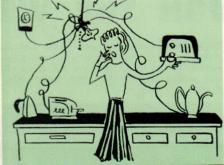
The multi-purpose storage cabinet has a removable center partition, neatly accommodating record albums, extra-tall books, or a television set.

If you have a storage problem, perhaps you can solve it with built-ins or some of the newly designed furniture.



Photo: National Electric Products Corp.

ls Your Wiring



Up To Date ?

TODAY, NEARLY 50 home electric appliances are available, as opposed to 15 which were in existence in 1930. In addition, new lighting techniques and devices have been developed. These developments have certainly contributed to the overall beauty and convenience of the home, but they have also put new demands on electrical wiring systems.

It is very possible that an examination of your wiring requirements is in order, for inadequate wiring is not only dangerous, but it also wastes valuable electricity. As a general rule, a home should have one 20-ampere general purpose circuit for each 500 square feet of space; at least one 3-wire, 20-ampere circuit to serve outlets in the kitchen, dining areas and laundry; a separate circuit provided for each of the following: clothes drier, range, water heater, air conditioner, water pump, washer,

A new wiring system, called Baseduct, has recently been developed. As shown above, the new baseboard system provides a multiplicity of twin outlets to assure complete flexibility. It also provides for additional circuits to take care of future wiring needs.

home freezer, workshop or bench, dishwasher-waste disposer combination.

If you're planning to build a new home, be sure and plan for your future wiring needs. With this in mind, a new wiring system has recently been developed which provides for additional circuits for color TV, as well as other future appliances. It also permits complete freedom in furniture arrangement because there are duplex outlets all around the room.

This new system is installed at the baseboard level, replacing standard baseboard. It consists of an attractively designed steel raceway 3/4 in. wide and 3 in. high, which is installed flush with the wall and floor. It requires no trim of any kind.

Virtually scuff-proof, this wiring system incorporates a duplex outlet every 60 in., or less where required. Because of its unique construction, which has raceway provision for ten additional conductors, new circuits as well as new devices can be added at any time. All that is required is to remove the cover, lay in the new wires, and replace the cover. Wiring harness for duplex outlets on 60 in. or 30 in. centers is installed within the duct without screws or bolts. A single piece fitting serves as filler for both inside and outside corners.

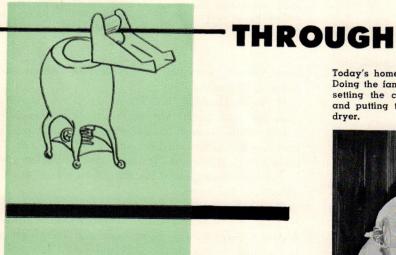
Considered to be one of the most significant electrical advancements to date, the new wiring system may solve the problem of being prepared for the many electrical appliances and new wiring needs which will undoubtedly be available in the home of tomorrow.



According to a recent comparison survey, this homemaker of the 1890's expended enough energy to lift 1,900 tons, singlehanded, every time she did the family washing.



One of the first washing machines featured an outside crank, which rotated a contraption that turned clothes through the water, scrubbing them against the sides and bottom of a cypress tub.



Today's homemaker has none of the problems of her Grandmother. Doing the family wash consists of putting the clothes in the washer, setting the controls, removing the clean clothes from the washer and putting them in the dryer, and finally, taking them from the dryer.

THOSE OF US who like to reminisce about the "good old days" may change our minds after considering a recent survey of laundry methods 50 years ago compared with today's methods.

Conducted by the University of Iowa, department of physical education, this study reveals that the homemaker of 50 years ago lifted a weight of 1,900 tons, single-handed, every time she did the family wash! Supported by a grant from the Maytag Co., the university research team spent three months testing the energy consumption of 15 women performing the various tasks which made up Grandma's washday, and then doing the same 11 lbs. of wash with a set of modern push-button laundry appliances.

Some rather startling figures emerged when notes on



the two washday methods were compared. What Grandma considered just another part of her weekly routine was, in fact, the equivalent in energy to an All-American halfback pounding through five full quarters of football; or the same bruiser swimming breaststroke for five miles!

The test laundresses were from 20 to 45 years old. Some were acquainted with the backbreaking methods of vesterday, while others were familiar only with today's automatic washers and drvers.

Regardless of their washday habits, it was obvious to the researchers that these women could not go through the whole laborious handwashing routine and still register accurate measurements on the Collins respirator, the apparatus used to measure their oxygen consumption on the job and afterwards.

Therefore, today's homemakers tackled the following chores a few at a time: pumping and carrying water; sorting and soaking the clothes; cutting up soap; lighting the fire under the washtub; scrubbing the clothes and wringing them into rinse water; stomping excess suds out in the rinse water: wringing the clothes into a basket; hanging up and carrying in the clothes, and emptying the water from the tubs.

Half a century ago, the hand-operated wringer had made its appearance as a means of "easing" Grandma's job, so the subjects went through the wringing stages twice once by hand, and once by cranking the old-style wringer. Instead of lightening Grandma's burden, it was found that the hand-operated wringer actually needed up

to two-thirds more energy output - even though it extracted more water.

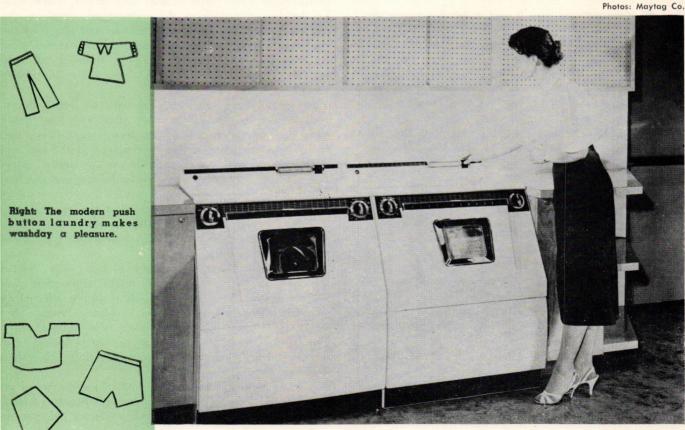
Each of the test laundresses breezed through the automatic laundry steps of sorting clothes, putting them in the washer, setting the controls, removing and placing them in the dryer, and taking them from the dryer.

In adding up the energy toll, by calories, it was found that in doing the entire wash by hand, including hand wringing, the 15 women averaged an output of 242.12 calories. The hand-operated wringer added another 29.69 calories to this total. The push-button process registered an average of only 20.63 calories.

Not included in this study but still to be dealt with in Grandma's time was the chore of cleaning out the wash house, as well as hand starching and ironing. Today's housewife plans both wardrobe and household furnishings to include modern fabrics that need little or no attention beyond the occasional use of her automatic washer and drver.

These 50 years of progress in home laundering is dramatized by an exhibit called "The Tale of a Tub," at Chicago's Museum of Science and Industry. Center of the display is a mammoth washing machine agitator, four times normal size. An authentic reproduction of an 1890 wash shed is also presented, as well as one of the first washing machines.

Home laundering, as well as many other family chores, has certainly been revolutionized in the past 50 years. causing us to wonder whether the "good old days" were really so good after all.



TIPS



on flower arrangements

PROBABLY one of the most effective ways to add beauty and color to the home is with flowers. As an art, flower arrangement most closely resembles painting, adhering to the same principles of scale, color rhythm, and composition to achieve beauty.

The side triangle, crescent, half-circle, S-curve, full circle, perpendicular, oval and triangle are basic forms which have appeared consistently throughout the history of flower arrangement. These compositions, or eight basic plans, are your simple guide to lovely flower arrangements.

In addition to composition, the container is also important, because appropriate containers will complement the color and contours of your arrangement. Overdecorated, highly colored vases tend to detract from the beauty of the flowers, so the best container is one made of clear or light-tinted glass. Many unique and original compositions can be made from such standard pieces as bases and bowls found in almost every household.

Tumblers, stemmed or footed goblets, brandy inhalers,

Below: The "perpendicular" plan is used in this leaf arrangement, which is about 1½ times the height of the container itself.





Above: The "crescent" shape is executed in a combination of mimosa and anemones, an especially good design for use on dining tables.

cocktail mixers, candy dishes, apothecary jars and tall Pilsener glasses are a few examples of household glassware which can serve as containers for attractive flower arrangements. Small rose bowls, nut dishes and even relish dishes make perfect containers for tiny compositions.

No matter what piece of glassware you choose, or which of the eight basic plans is most appropriate, you'll start by deciding the scale of the arrangement. Scale is the relationship of the flowers to the size and shape of the container. Most visually satisfactory is an arrangement whose proportions are at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ times a tall container's height — or about $1\frac{1}{2}$ times a low container's width.

Color rules are simple. Since dark or heavy flowers tend to give the feeling of weight, they look least heavy when used at the bottom of an arrangement. Buds and lighter, smaller blossoms may be placed at the top and outer sides. Try to use color in groups—"family" colors like pinks and reds together—to lend coherence and harmony to the over-all effect.

Flowers should be arranged so that the eye is led to a natural center of interest. This is where you call on graceful foliage to give a feeling of rhythmic motion and direction to the composition.

For example, let's start with a footed candy dish as the container — the "half-circle" might be the most compatible among the basic plans. Or if you've selected an over-sized brandy glass as your holder, you may find either the "crescent" or the "oval" most suitable. You can see how charming a nosegay can be fashioned from purple violets or gold pansies in a mauve-tinted glass sherbet dish.

These simple tips may suggest other, more original arrangements. In any case, the color and beauty of fresh flowers will add much to your hostess table or living room.

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