

General Directions for Painting Community Schools

Every schoolhouse should be attractively painted on the inside and outside.

The priming coat should be put on as early as possible to preserve the lumber.

The interior of the building should be painted for the four following reasons, any one of which will fully justify the outlay:

- (1) It will materially increase the amount of light in the classroom.
- (2) It will add beauty to the interior and will be more pleasing and restful to the eyes.
- (3) It will better the sanitary conditions.
- (4) It will increase the durability of the building.

As one of the reasons for painting the interior of the school is to increase the amount of light, great care should be given to see that non-gloss paint is selected and that the color and character of the paint are such as not to injure the eyes of the teacher and pupils who must remain inside the classrooms for six hours or more each day.

The floors should be oiled when the building is completed and as often thereafter as is needed. This will make the school more sanitary and increase the life of the floors. None but high grade light oil should be used.

One of the approved color schemes shown on the opposite page should be selected and the colors matched exactly in every "Community School" if aid is expected. The Fund will not aid in the construction of any building improperly lighted and painted.

COLOR SCHEME NO. 1—Cream ceiling, buff walls and walnut wainscoting or dado—is very desirable for the interior of a classroom, as it is pleasing to the eye and reflects an abundance of light.

COLOR SCHEME NO. 2—Ivory cream ceiling, light gray walls and walnut stain wainscoting or dado—if the paint is properly mixed and applied, is generally satisfactory.

Unless a skilled painter can be employed who understands thoroughly well how to mix paint, it is generally better to buy a good quality of paint already mixed. The painter should be cautioned not to mix lamp black with white paint in order to make a gray for the interior walls, as such a mixture will reflect very little light. A warm gray, prepared by mixing red and green with white, has high reflective properties and should be used instead of the lamp black mixture.

For the exterior, white trimmed in gray or gray trimmed in white would be attractive. If it is desired to use a wood preservative stain, a nut brown trimmed in white or cream would be satisfactory.

Wherever wood shingles are used it is best to dip them in a green preservative stain. This will add to the life of the roof and the beauty of the building.