

new england

Architect

AMERICAN INSTITUTE
OF ARCHITECTS

November /
December

& NEW HAMPSHIRE ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW

1974

COMP

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF
ARCHITECTS LIBRARY
THE OCTAGON 1735 NEW YORK AVE
WASHINGTON D C 20006 NW



**What kind of energy is not in short supply,
is not federally allocated, is not subject to foreign
embargo, and is not polluting our air?**



Nuclear energy. And without it, we'd be suffering a lot more than inconveniences today.

In 1973, 20.4% of New England's electricity was generated by nuclear power plants — which is a higher percentage of generation than in any other part of the country. And that energy came to you regardless of the oil situation.

By using nuclear energy, New England utilities saved over 27

million barrels of fuel oil last year, and saved consumers millions of dollars.

In addition, some major New England utilities have converted to coal, and others are planning to convert where possible. And generating electricity from coal rather than oil can mean savings for all of us.

Nuclear power and coal are New England's most viable alter-

natives to oil dependency. And they're just two ways the Electric Companies of New England are working to meet your immediate and long range energy needs.

Boston Edison Company
Massachusetts Electric
Eastern Utilities Associates and
Subsidiaries
New England Gas and Electric
System Companies



SONOTUBE®

Fibre Forms: The fastest, most economical way to form concrete columns, piers and footings.

Sonotube fibre forms are made from many layers of high quality fibre, spirally wound and laminated with a special adhesive. The inside coatings vary according to designated uses.

Because these forms are lightweight, they can be placed and braced easily. Standard sizes can be placed manually. And only a minimum amount of light lumber is required for bracing.

There are no fabricating or assembly costs either, because Sonotube fibre forms are one-piece units. They can be cut or sawed right on the job to fit beams and allow for utility outlets.

And because they're disposable, all the forms can be poured at one time. There are no form inventories or cleaning and re-shipping costs.

The built-in "moisture barrier" provides uniform "wet curing." And once the concrete has cured, the forms can be stripped quickly with an electric saw or simple hand tool.

Finally, Sonotube forms come in a wide variety of sizes.

SONOCO PRODUCTS COMPANY



**It takes a team to
build buildings like
these — you,
your architect,
and us.**

Why us?

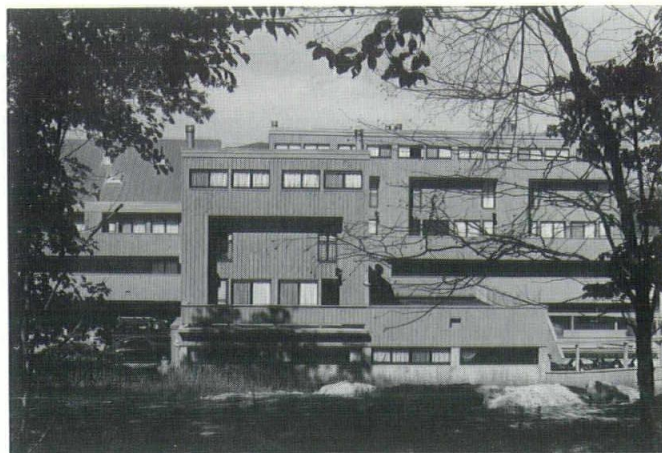
**Because we have the
proven ability to build
your building at a
cost you want to pay.
We'll even guarantee it.
So if you're thinking
of building,
*think of O'Connell.***



Daniel O'Connell's

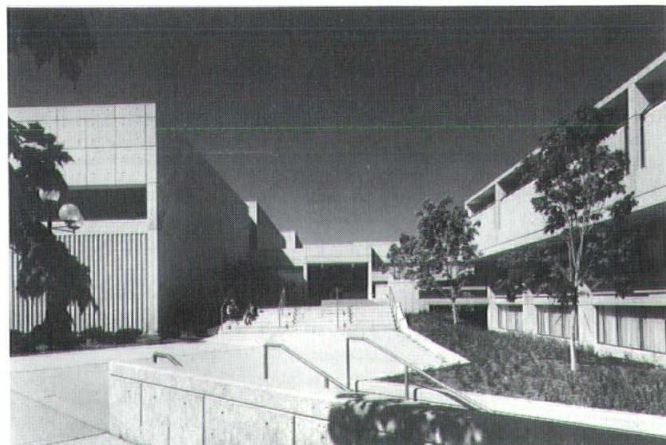
NOTES & COMMENTS

**NERC Honorable Mention Award
To Ecodesign of Cambridge**



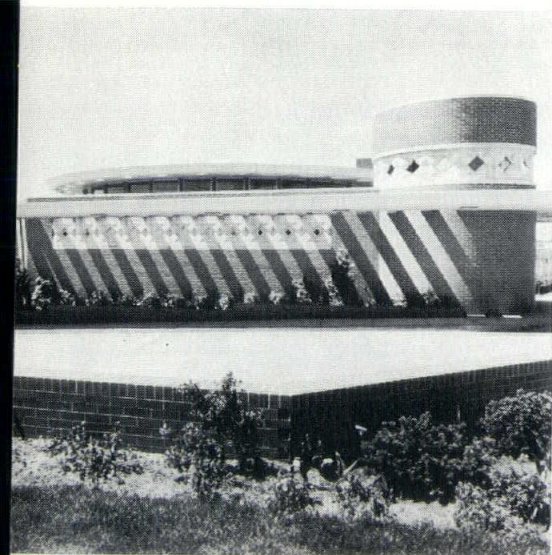
Sugarloaf Mountain Village, Kingfield, Maine, designed by Ecodesign, Inc., of Cambridge, was one of the winners named in the Annual Awards Program sponsored by the New England Council of the American Institute of Architects. (The above photo was not included among those published in the last issue of N.E.A.)

**Norwalk High School Cited
By Connecticut Architects**



The Architects Collaborative Inc. of Cambridge, Massachusetts have won an Honor Award from the Connecticut Society of Architects for their design of the Norwalk High School in Norwalk, Connecticut. The jury cited the school for being "more than a new high school, rather a new community center." The separa-

BELDEN IS BRICK

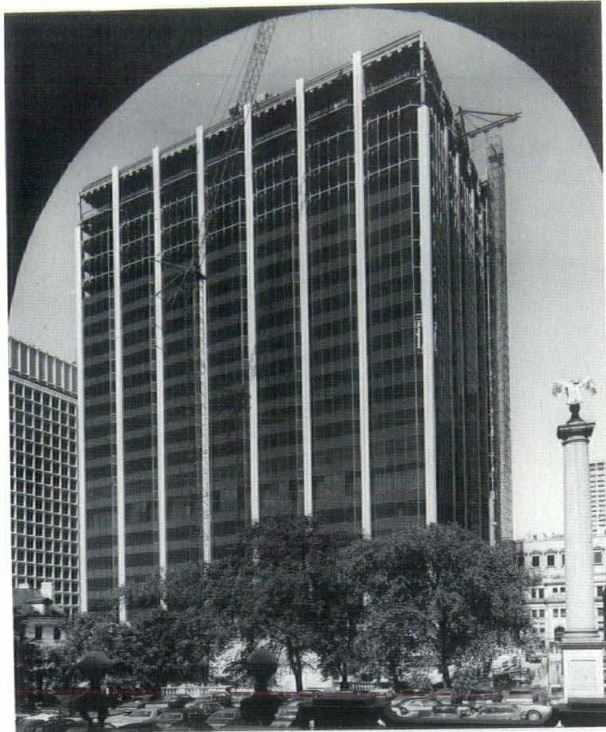


THE **B**elden
Brick
COMPANY / CANTON, OHIO

When brick is in your plans, think of the company who offers the largest selection of colors, textures and sizes in the industry—BELDEN BRICK. Architectural creativity is most effectively interpreted when your supplier provides these advantages. And that's precisely why BELDEN enjoys the reputation of the standard of comparison in the industry. When you think of brick . . . think of BELDEN.

Your nearest BELDEN Dealer will gladly show you the facts in the form of samples, or write us at P.O. Box 910, Canton, Ohio 44701.

We put it all together.



Viewed from arched entrance to State House annex, new 22-story John W. McCormack State Office Building has added distinctive look to Boston's Beacon Hill. Structure includes prototype systems to assure the safety of occupants from fire and smoke hazards. Architect: Hoyle, Doran & Berry. Builder: Vappi.

Everything we do is constructive

VAPPI

Vappi & Company is a subsidiary of Tech/Ops Inc., Boston

Officers Elected

By AIA Chapters

Boston Society of Architects:

President: Hugh Shepley, FAIA, of Boston.

Vice-President: George M. Notter, Jr., Boston.

Secretary: David R. Johnson, Belmont.

Treasurer: James C. Hopkins, Boston.

Board of Directors: Paul E. Dietrich, Cambridge; Kenneth Kruger, Cambridge; Deborah A. Lamb, Boston; A. Anthony Tappe, Boston.

Connecticut:

President: Robert L. Wilson, Stamford.

Vice-President: Richard E. Schoenhardt, Simsbury.

Secretary: Michael P. Buckley.

Treasurer: Phyllis Olson, Wethersfield.

Maine:

President: Nicholas Holt, Ellsworth.

Vice-President: Paul Stevens, Portsmouth.

Treasurer: Andrew Royal, Winthrop.

Secretary: Edward Millett, Augusta.

Central Massachusetts:

President: Richard J. Lamoureux, Worcester.

Vice-President: Doak Martin, Worcester.

Secretary-Treasurer: Joseph R. Permatteo, Fitchburg.

Directors: Peter Panagore, Marlboro, and Suzanne Carlson, Worcester.

MSSA Delegates: Richard Lamoureux, Joseph Permatteo and Suzanne Carlson.

NERC Delegates: Richard Lamoureux, Doak Martin and Joseph Permatteo.

Western Massachusetts:

President: Leon Pernice, West Springfield.

Vice-President: David Spencer, Springfield.

Secretary-Treasurer: Mark Sirulnik, West Springfield.

Directors: David Carlson, Agawam; Jack A. Barbara, Pittsfield; John J. Tiboni, West Springfield; Douglass Engebretson, Southampton.

New Hampshire:

President: John H. Benson, Manchester.

Vice-President: Delnoce W. Goubert, Mt. Sunapee.

Secretary: Philip S. Tambling, Rye Beach.

Treasurer: Robert F. Jackson, Amherst.

(Continued on page 6)

New England Architect

new england

Architect

& NEW HAMPSHIRE ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW

November / December 1974 Volume 6 Number 4

features

Monroe C. Gutman Library	
Cambridge, Mass.	10
Vermont Design Awards	16
Western Massachusetts Design Awards .	18
Canal Plaza	
Portland, Maine	20
Saint Martin Church	
Somersworth, N.H.	26

departments

Notes & Comments	2
On The Drawing Board	19
Index to Advertisers	32

Cover: Monroe C. Gutman Library (pages 10-15).
Photographs by Ezra Stoller.

Editorial & Sales Office:

Box A40
Hanover, N.H. 03755
Telephone: 603-643-5505

Publisher

Donald W. Penfield

General Manager

David E. Dennis

Editor

James Bolquerin

Editorial Assistant

Nancy White

Advertising Production

Abbie Penfield

Art Director

Charles Russell

Circulation Manager

Gay Palazzo

Sales Representatives

New Hampshire: James C. Boyle

Bow Bog Road

Bow, N.H. — 603-225-3672

Massachusetts, Rhode Island & Connecticut:

Fred Menzies

26 Armington Avenue

Wickford, R. I. — 401-294-4173

Maine: W. Irving Senne

158 Highland Avenue

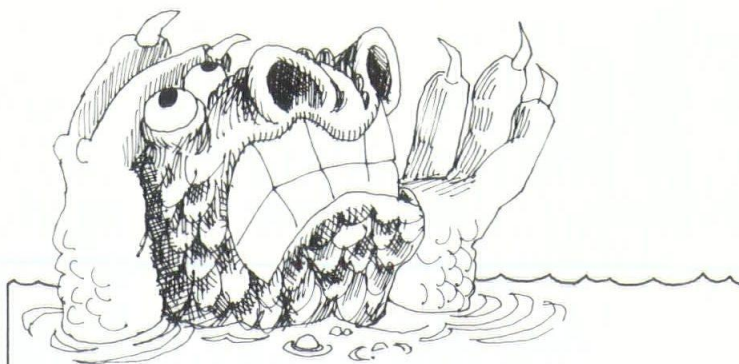
Scarborough, Maine — 207-883-4831

Published bi-monthly by the Profiles Publishing Corporation. Hanover Rd., West Lebanon, N.H. 03784. No article appearing in this issue may be reprinted in whole or in part without permission of the publisher.

Controlled circulation postage paid at Portland, Maine. Postmaster: Please send Form 3579 to NEW ENGLAND ARCHITECT, P.O. Box 68, Hanover, N.H.

\$1.00 A Copy

Subscription: Ten Dollars Per Year.



Monsters we have met — and overcome:
THE INCREDIBLE SINKING SCHEDULE:

"Does anybody here know what time it is?"

Nobody knows large-scale installations, and the scheduling problems thereof, as well as Specifier Services. Our traffic people know how to coordinate deliveries, so nothing comes too soon or too late. Give us a chance to prove it: write Doug Crosby,

Specifier Services Division, for information, and see how soon we get back to you.



BUSINESS EQUIPMENT
 100 Shawmut Avenue, Boston, MA 02118
 (617) 426-6800

**Makebluelines. Makewhiteprints.
 Makeblacklines. Makemylars.
 Makesepias. Makewashoffs.
 Makemicrofilms. Makeautopositives.
 Makeprojections. Maketracings.
 Makemultiliths. Makeelectrostats.
 Makecopies. Makepeace.**

B.L. Makepeace Inc.

One of New England's largest repro graphics services.
 1266 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02215 (617) 267 2700



(Continued from page 4)

Executive Secretary: Lori Rousseaux, Manchester.

Directors: Cleveland S. White, Jr., Hanover; William H. Walsh, Concord; Michael B. Ingram, Manchester.

Rhode Island:

President: Irving Haynes, Providence.

Vice-President: Dana Newbrook, Cumberland Hill.

Treasurer: Norman Salk, Providence.

Secretary: Joseph Blount, Barrington.

Vermont:

President: Anthony Adams, Burlington.

Vice-President: F. Peter Scheurman, Stowe.

Secretary-Treasurer: Gary Wilson, Rutland.

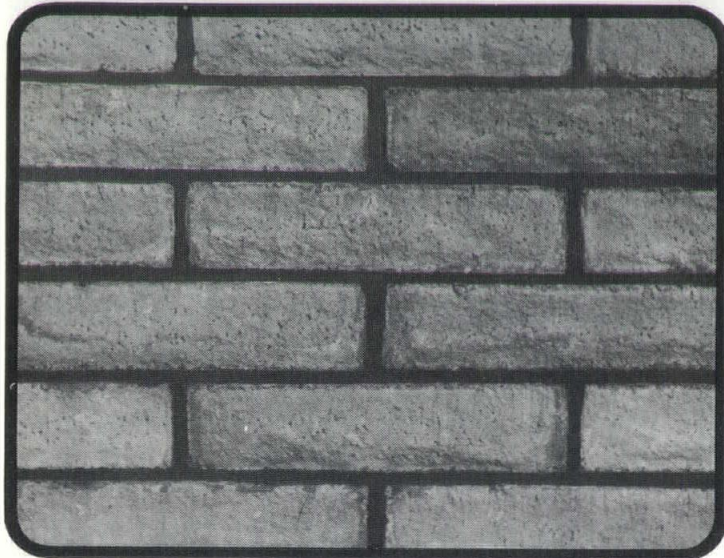
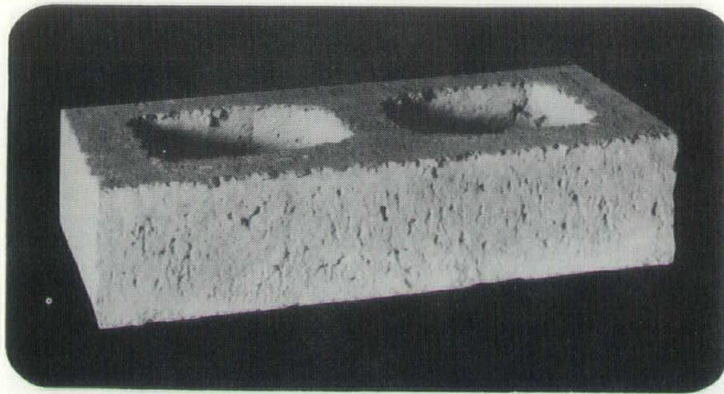
Executive Committee Members: Julian Goodrich, South Burlington; Malcolm Appleton, Waitsfield; Fred Senftleber, Shelburne; William Truex, Burlington.

**350 Weigh Re-Use
 of Old Buildings**

The economics and esthetics of building rehabilitation and reuse were leading topics discussed during the recent "Recycling Old Buildings" conference which attracted 350 architects, students, and historic preservationists from around the country. The conference, held at the Boston Architectural Center, 320 Newbury Street, was sponsored by the BAC's Continuing Education Committee in conjunction with the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

Representatives from real estate, finance, government, construction and architecture participated in panel discussions and seminars on all aspects of adaptive reuse of historical and older structures. Conference participants toured Boston area structures that have been or are in the process of conversion to other current uses, including One Winthrop Sq. (the former *Record American Building*), Chickering Piano Factory, Webster House, Charlestown Triangle, Old City Hall, Chart House Restaurant, The Garage, and several Harvard University buildings.

The first day's sessions dealt with financing, feasibility considerations, the responsibilities of government,



Roman Roughs

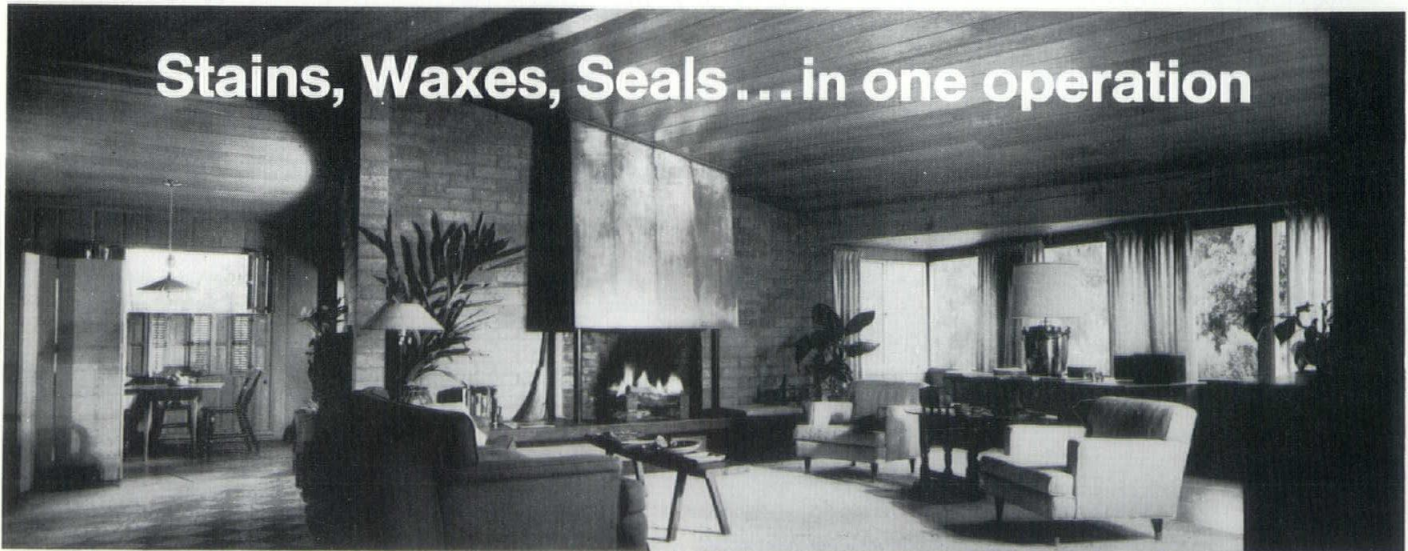
Replete with character, rich and rustic in texture, it lends itself to innumerable pattern possibilities for interior and exterior walls. Compliment your good taste with quality Concrete Masonry Units that are naturally Durable, Fire-safe and practically Maintenance Free. Plasticrete Roman Roughs are available in several different colors, in nominal 4", 8" and 12" thicknesses, with face dimensions of 4" x 16", Solid and Cored units. Other sizes and colors are made on special order. Send for FREE detailed literature.

plasticrete
CORPORATION



909 Fellsway, Medford, Mass. 02155 • Tel: (617) 391-4700
General offices: 1883 Dixwell Ave., Hamden, Conn. 06514

Stains, Waxes, Seals...in one operation



California home; Designer: Russell Forester, La Jolla, California; Cabot's Stain Wax on all interior woodwork



Cabot's STAIN WAX

This unique "three-in-one" finish, suitable for all wood paneling, beams, and woodwork, brings out the best in wood, enhancing the grain and producing a soft, satin finish in a choice of thirteen colors plus ebony, white, and natural. When a flat finish is desired, specify Cabot's Interior Stains for all interior wood surfaces.

Samuel Cabot Inc.

One Union Street, Dept. 1194, Boston, Mass. 01208

- ☐ Send color cards on Stain Wax and Interior Stains
☐ Please send Cabot's handbook on wood stains

and construction aspects. On the conference's second day, several architects offered illustrated lectures on rehabilitation and restoration projects ranging from housing to commercial buildings to municipi-

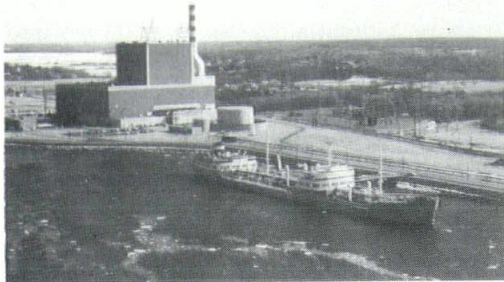
pal structures.

Boston University's experiences with turning a former industrial building at 881 Commonwealth Avenue into an office/administration center were recounted by archi-



69 Norman Street
Everett, Mass. 02149

DUNCAN GALVANIZING CORP.



Canal Plant No. 2
Sandwich, Ma.

Joint Venture: Canal Electric

Montaup Electric

Engineer: Stone & Webster/Boston, Ma.

800 TONS OF STRUCTURAL
STEEL HOT DIP
GALVANIZED FOR POWER
GENERATING PLANT

In a marine environment, corrosion poses a severe problem. Any protective coating for exposed steel must be chosen for its ability to give the longest term, most maintenance free life to that steel at the least initial and long term cost. Hot dip galvanizing after fabrication was chosen as the coating for 800 tons of steel in this project for just these reasons. It will give well over thirty years of complete protection in this environment.

For free consultation phone (617) 389-8440.

SPAULDING BRICK COMPANY, INC.

Distributors of Brick and Clay Pavers



Project:
Headquarters Building
Liberty Mutual Insurance Company
Portsmouth, N.H.

120 MIDDLESEX AVENUE,
SOMERVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS
TEL: (617) 666-3200



BRICK MFG.
Kane Gonic Brick Corp.

Architect:
Perry, Dean & Stewart
31 St. James Avenue
Boston, Mass.

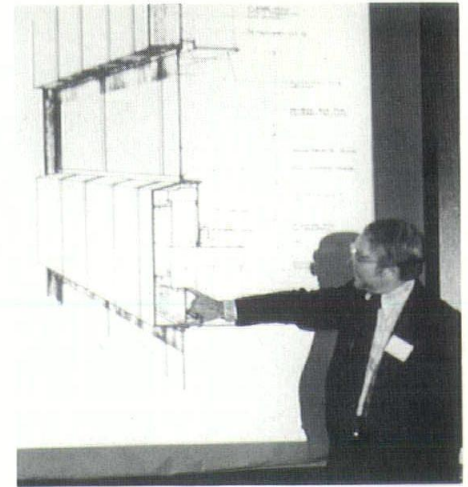
Principal in charge:
Richard Davies

Vermont Structural Slate Co., Inc.

FAIR HAVEN, VERMONT 05743

WILLIAM E. MARKCROW

802-265-4933



Jon McKee, AIA, of Symmes, Maini & McKee, Inc., Cambridge, Mass., explains details of porcelain enamel panel system designed for Boston University's building rehab project involving a seven-level, 100,000-square-foot former manufacturing facility. The structure's modernization cost the university 40% to 50% less than new construction. The "Recycling Old Buildings" conference attracted more than 350 architects and preservationists to the two-day event held at the Boston Architectural Center. (Photo by Vilma Barr).

tect Jon McKee of Symmes, Maini & McKee, Inc., Cambridge. "This is a 60-year old, typical New England industrial building. It was basically structurally sound, but the roof was leaking and its skin was in poor shape — disintegrating in some areas and not worth repointing."

These problems were solved by designing an exterior porcelain enamel panel system integrated with a new epoxy covering. Inside, ceilings were lowered, mechanical systems were brought up to code and new glazing installed.

Charles Tseckares, partner in Childs Bertman Tseckares Associates, Inc., Boston, described One Winthrop Sq. erected in 1873 on the foundation of a building destroyed in the great Boston fire of the preceding year. Described as "a transitional building style, with a French Second Empire facade and a neo-Greek roof," it was first a mercantile building jointly owned by the merchants, Messrs. Beebe and Weld.

"There was a party wall which divided the building into two halves," architect Tseckares pointed out. "When the Hearst Corp. leased it in 1927 for its newspaper, they made a single front entrance." The building is currently undergoing conversion into offices and commercial space by developer Neil St. John

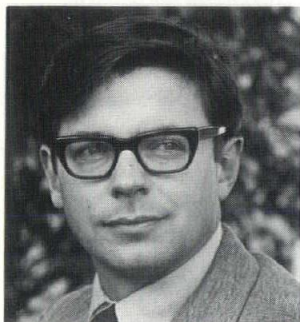
Raymond.

Other speakers included Roger Webb of Architectural Heritage, Inc., developers of Boston's Old City Hall; Robert Swain, vice president for real estate for the New England Merchants Bank; Robert Kenney, director of the Boston Redevelopment Authority; and Frederick Stahl, Stahl/Bennett, Inc., architects for the Federal Court Building reuse project, St. Paul, Minn.

The proceedings of the conference will be condensed into a publication supported by the National Trust for Historic Preservation, and the Graham Foundation.

William Ronco was administrator for the conference. The project was coordinated by the Boston Architectural Center's Continuing Education Committee, headed by Harry Portnoy, senior architect for M.I.T.

Williams to Head Design Department



Christopher D. Williams of Middletown, Conn. has been named head of the design department for Russell Gibson von Dohlen Inc., a West Hartford-based architectural and planning firm. He will report directly to John L. Riley, vice president.

A 1960 graduate of Cornell University, Williams holds a Bachelor of Science degree in architecture. He is a senior warden of St. Gabriel's Episcopal Church in Berlin, Conn. and a member of National Marriage Encounter, Inc. He and his wife, the former Brenda Holmes, live at 379 East Street with their four children.

Russell Gibson von Dohlen Inc., with offices in West Hartford, Conn. and Pittsfield, Mass., is among the largest architectural and planning firms in the area. Since its establishment in 1954, the firm has been awarded design contracts in Connecticut, Massachusetts, New York, Vermont and New Hampshire.

THINK SMALL...



...TO SOLVE YOUR NEXT BIG PROBLEM

Serving the New England Architect
with quality models.

... our 10th year

architectural

MODEL ASSOCIATES

engineering

Division of F. W. Dixon Co.

55 SALEM STREET
WOBBURN, MA. 01801
(617) 935-8855

NEW! COPY IN
**COLOR
COLOR
COLOR**



845 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON
(OPPOSITE THE PRUDENTIAL)
FOR FAST PICK UP AND DELIVERY
DIAL C-O-P-Y C-O-P
OPEN EVENINGS AND SATURDAYS



Architects:
Benjamin Thompson & Associates
Cambridge, Mass.

Photography by Ezra Stoller



MONROE C. GUTMAN LIBRARY HARVARD GRADUATE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

THE Gutman Library of the School of Education, Harvard University, winner of The Harleston Parker Medal in 1973, has been described by the Boston Society of Architects as "an outstanding example of a disciplined approach to architecture," whose brightly colored interiors reflect "the liveliness of Brattle Street and reinforce the immediate urban pattern. It fulfills its interior functions and its exterior responsibilities."

Members of the jury included Louis A. McMillen, Charles Hilgenhurst, Oscar Padgen, Peter G. Brown, David R. Johnson, Wilhelm

von Moltke, Hugh Stubbins, Jose Luis Sert and Irving Salzberg, Chairman.

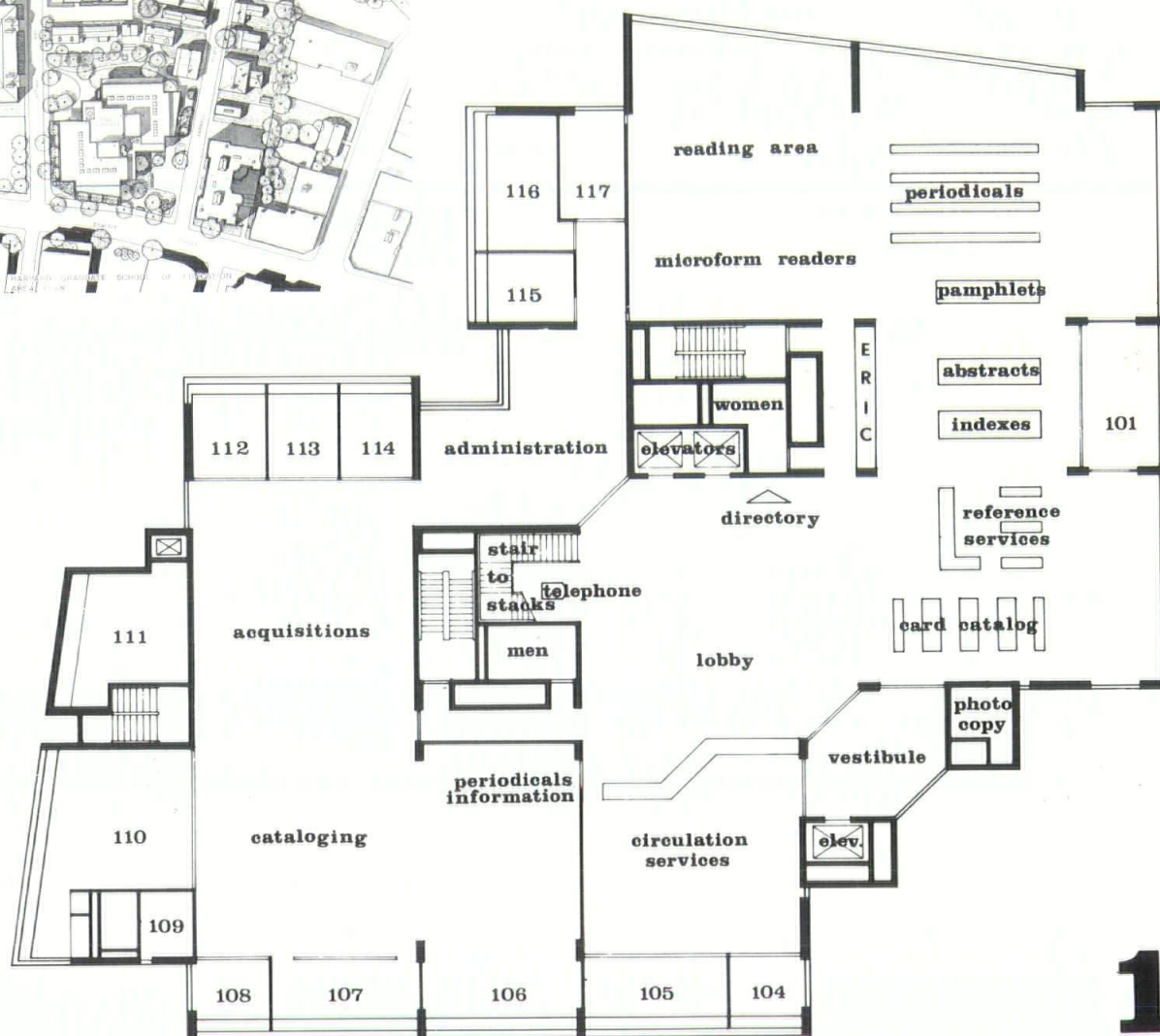
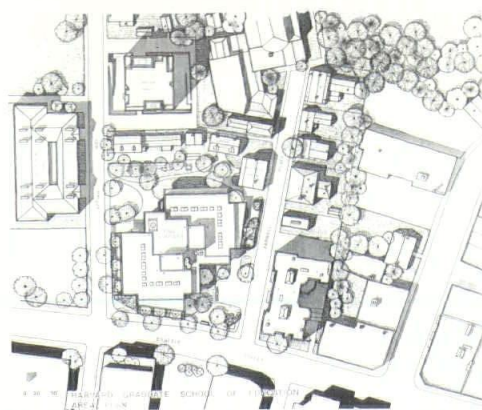
The Medal, given annually for "the most beautiful piece of architecture in the metropolitan Boston area," was one of two awards received by Benjamin Thompson & Associates, Cambridge, for the design of the Gutman Library. It also received First Honor Award in the 1974 Library Building Awards Program sponsored by the A.I.A. and American Library Association.

The Library brings together for the first time nearly all of the university's collections and services for

the study of education. The building also provides a large amount of study, teaching, and related facilities, including an entire floor of faculty office and research space.

Besides more than 100,000 books, periodicals, and other printed volumes in education and the related social sciences, the Library includes a number of special collections and services. Among them are the Media Division, the Urban Information Office, the ERIC microfilm document collection, and a significant collection of nineteenth and early twentieth century textbooks.

The Library is designed to en-



courage and support teaching, learning, and research in education conceived in the broadest possible way. It is built on an "open" plan, with a minimum of administrative and architectural restrictions on the use of its materials and services. The building is also intended to harmonize with the scale and character of its surrounding area. At the same time, it provides for the present use and future application of new technology in library and information services.

The image of the academic "Library," the architect believes, "has been revolutionized in recent years,

from a musty remote storehouse of books to a total information center promoting learning and communication among students and faculty. It must be, he has said, as accessible as the 24-hour bookstore, handy to the browser, a stimulating environment and a comfortable home for those spending long hours in research.

For its new educational Library-Research Center, the Graduate School of Education, together with the architects, programmed an unusual open-plan, mixed-use facility to bring materials and users together quickly and enjoyably. Faculty and

students have offices and seminar rooms convenient to source material, technical equipment, and each other.

Environmental Relationships

Several challenges were posed in the design:

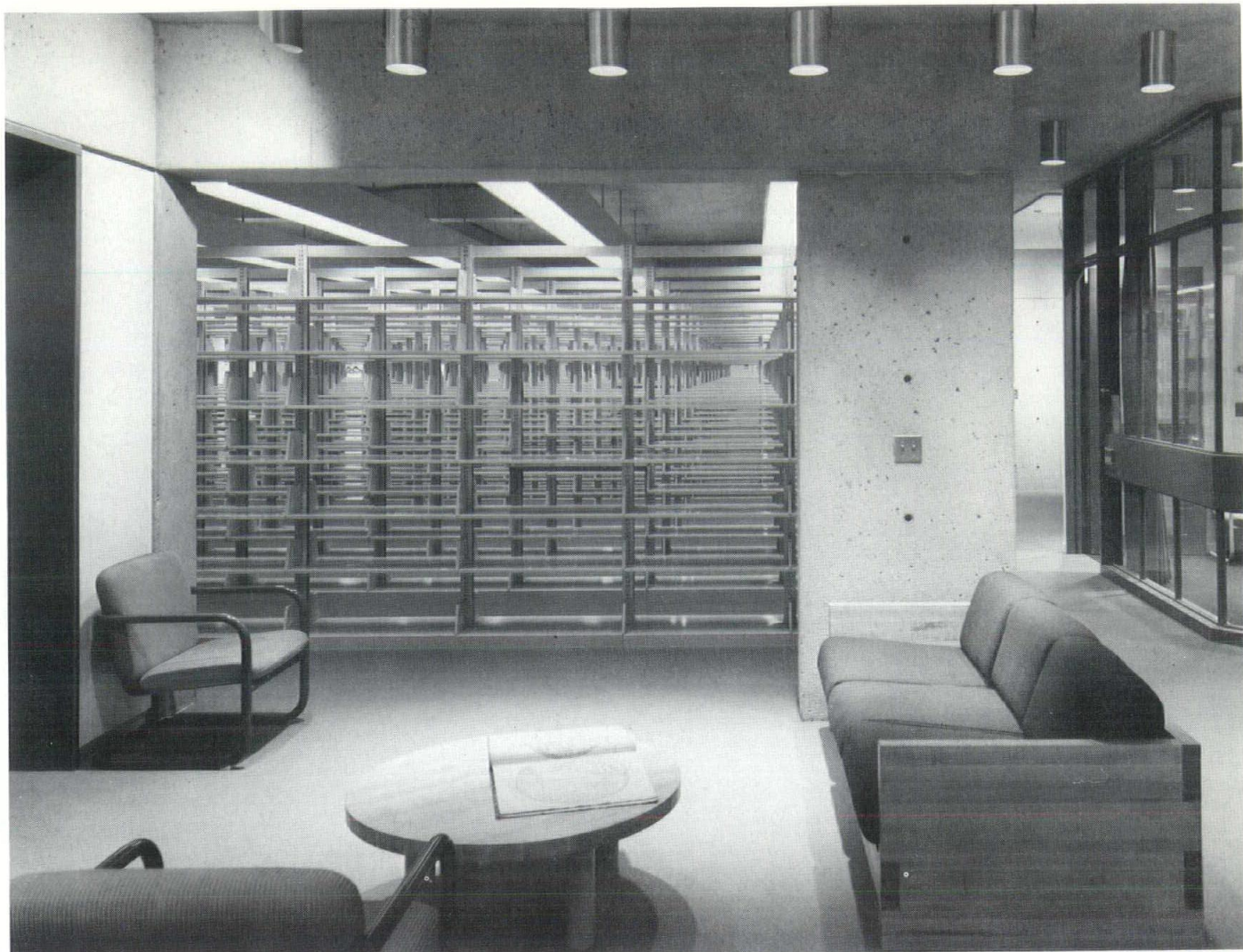
a) How to integrate space and circulation within a three-building complex;

b) How to harmonize with an existing residential street, including two historic houses relocated on the site as part of the education facility;

c) How to keep alive, active and lighted the important frontage on the city's major street where color-

*Visible beyond the library
is the Design Research
Building for which Ben
Thompson received The
Parker Medal three
years ago.*





Third Floor Lobby

ful shops once flourished in small-scale buildings while avoiding the dark deadness and inactivity that institutions often impose on vital streets and commercial areas.

Functional Organization

Some 93,000 square feet on five floors in three vertical zones would include the following:

a) Service and public areas (reference, audio-visual, circulation, experimental teaching room, meeting areas, offices) on the Ground Floor and First Floor, convenient to the Entrance Courtyard. A comfortable reading lounge and ground level rooms make visible features from the street.

b) Stacks and study areas (carrels, cubicles, shelves for 300,000 volumes, seminars and reading lounges) on the Second and Third Floors;

c) Faculty and student research offices and seminars on the Top Floor.

Design

The structure, of sandblasted concrete, is massed irregularly for the following reasons:

a) To maintain street scale by minimizing solidity and continuous mass;

b) To offer welcoming open public spaces at corners and toward the inner campus;

c) To create pleasant outlooks and terraces for rooms on four sides.

On the interior, exposed concrete surfaces set off natural wood and a vivid primary palette of furnishings. Use of orange and yellow on continuous blinds and curtains, seen in conjunction with wall and floor colors, creates a bright interior-ex-

terior effect, which, day and night, brings life, light, color and vitality to the streetscape.

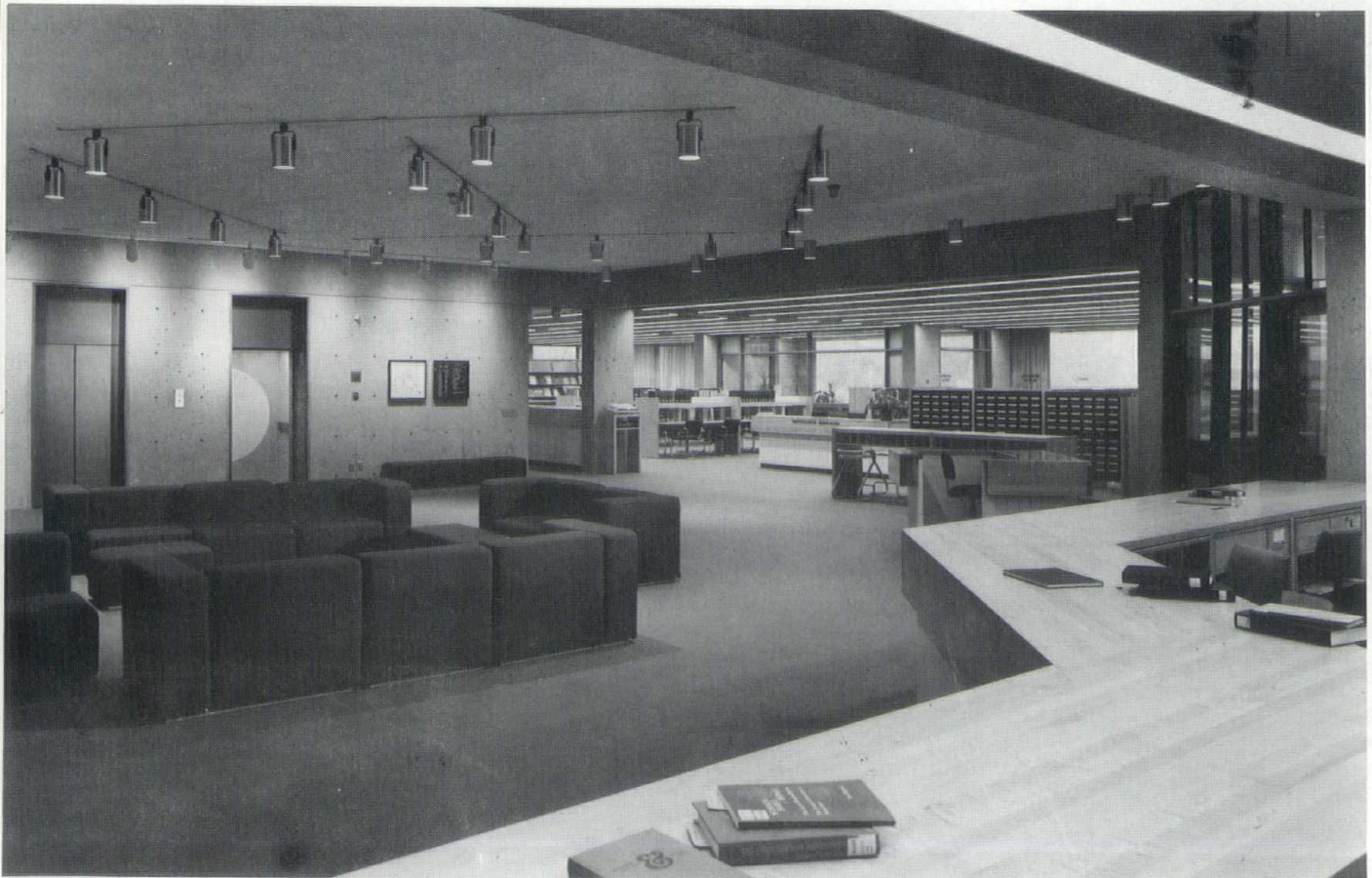
Structure: Reinforced concrete frame on continuous wall and spread footings.

Mechanical System: HVAC — four-pipe system feeding terminal fan coil units and six central air conditioning units; cooling by electrical centrifugal refrigeration machine. Hot water — gas fired, forced hot water system.

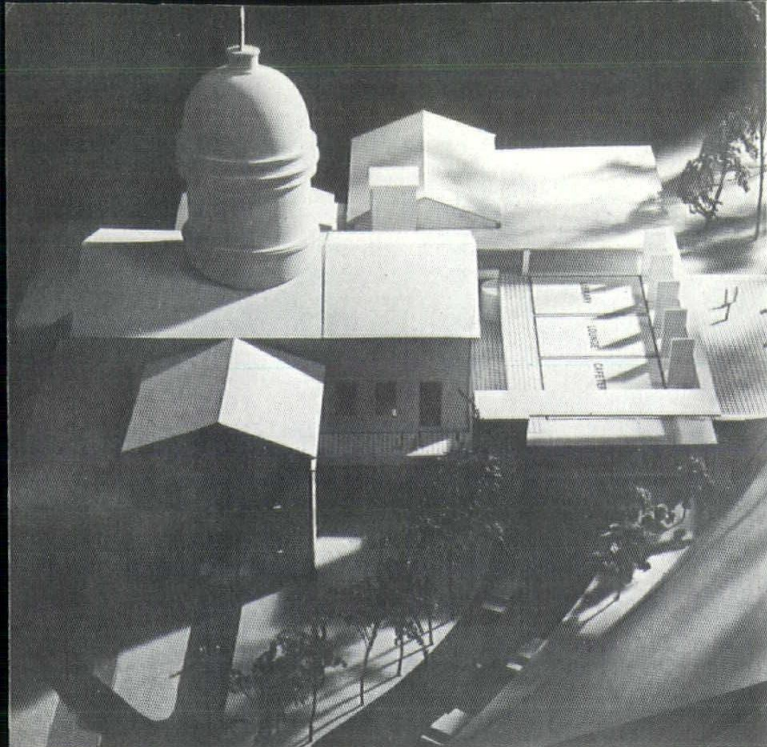
Materials: Exterior — Reinforced architecturally treated sandblasted concrete; Composition Roof; Steel windows and doors with clear glazing. Interior — Painted Gypsum Wallboard and concrete masonry units; Structural concrete ceiling with partial acoustical tile inserts. Carpeting.



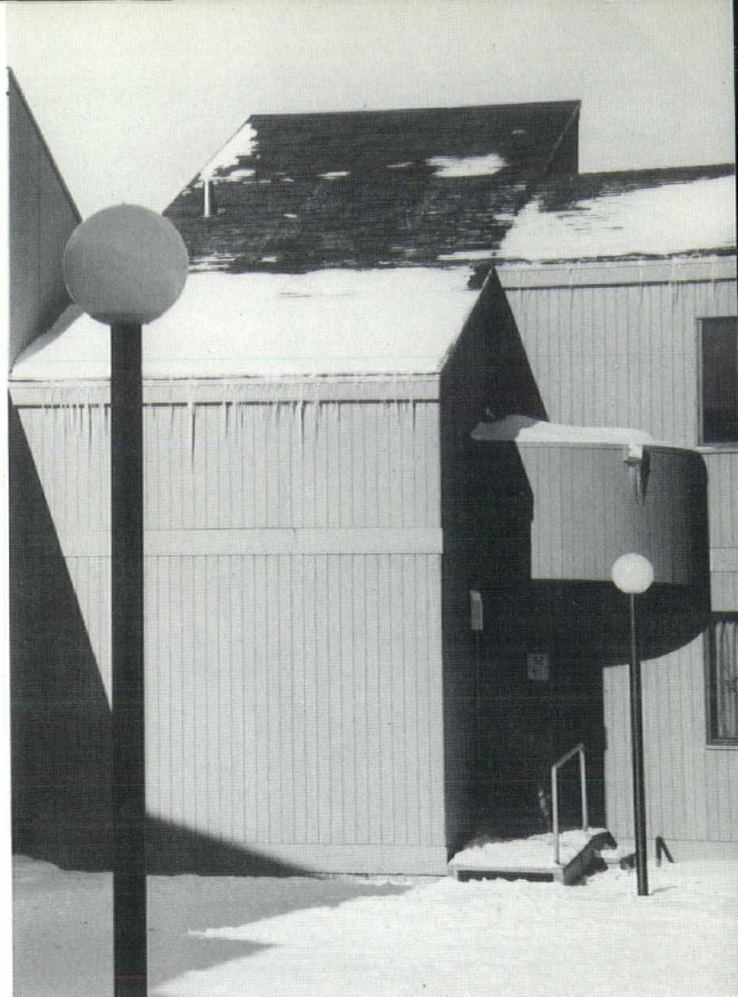
Main Floor



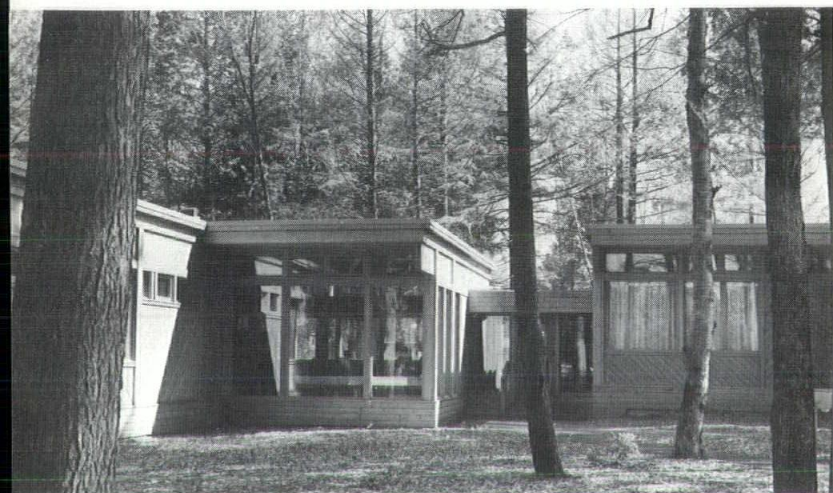
Lobby and Desk



*Capitol Complex
Robert Burley Associates*

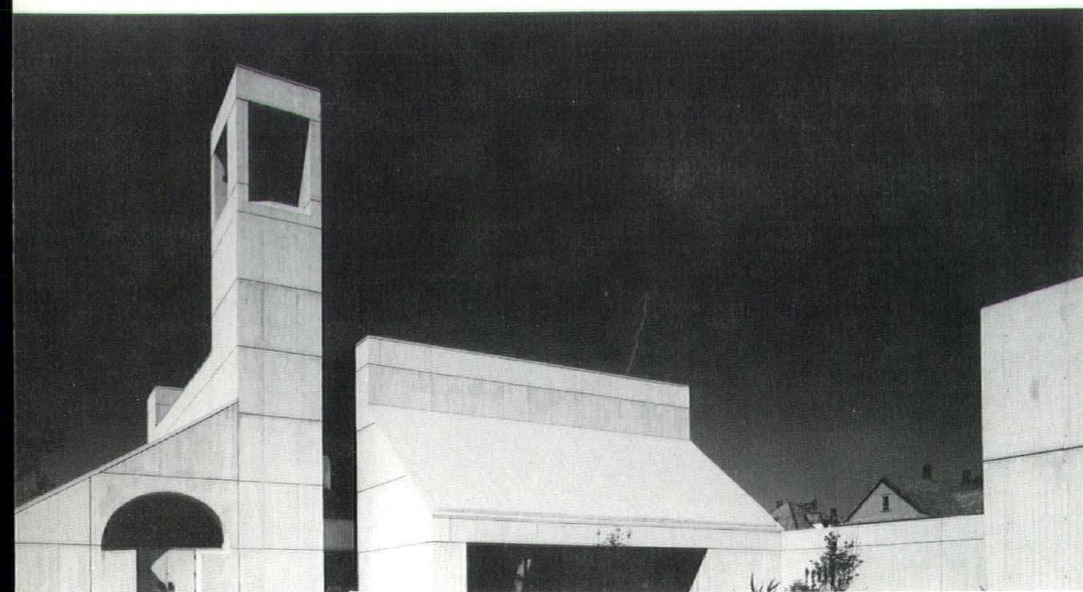


*(above) Faculty & Married Student Housing
Burlington Associates*



*Timber Lane Medical Center
Robert Burley Associates*

*(below) Cathedral Church of St. Paul
Burlington Associates*



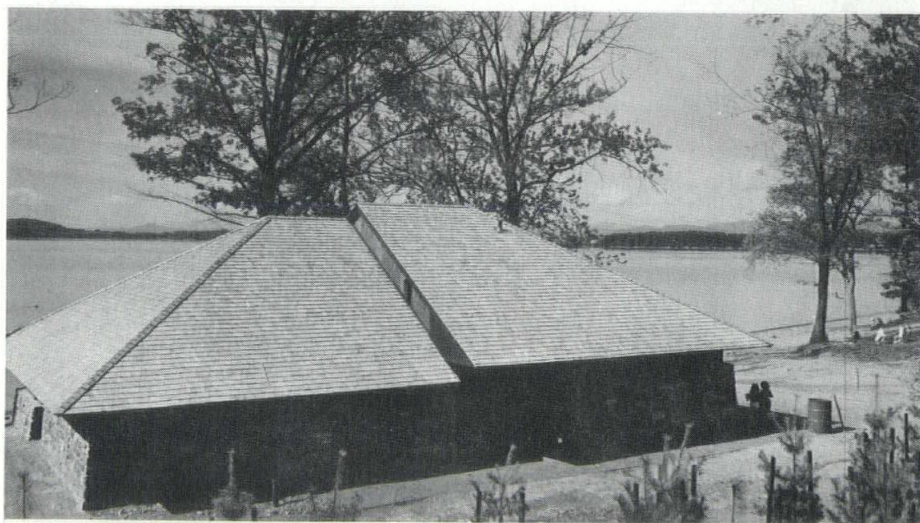
THE Vermont Chapter of The American Institute of Architects has announced winners in The First Annual Vermont Design Awards competition.

The winners were chosen by a jury consisting of the following members; Mrs. Franklin Billings, a Trustee of The Vermont Council on The Arts; Arthur Drexler, Director of The Department of Architecture and Design at The Museum of Modern Art in New York City; Remmert Huygens, A.I.A., a principal of the Boston architectural firm Huygens and Tappé, Inc., and a member of the A.I.A. Committee on Design,



*Chittenden Trust Company
Freeman — French — Freeman
Photo: Sanders Milens*

VERMONT DESIGN AWARDS



*Red Rocks Beach House
Anthony Adams, A.I.A.
Photo: Ted Lyman, Jr.*

and Schuyler Jackson, chairman of the State Environmental Board.

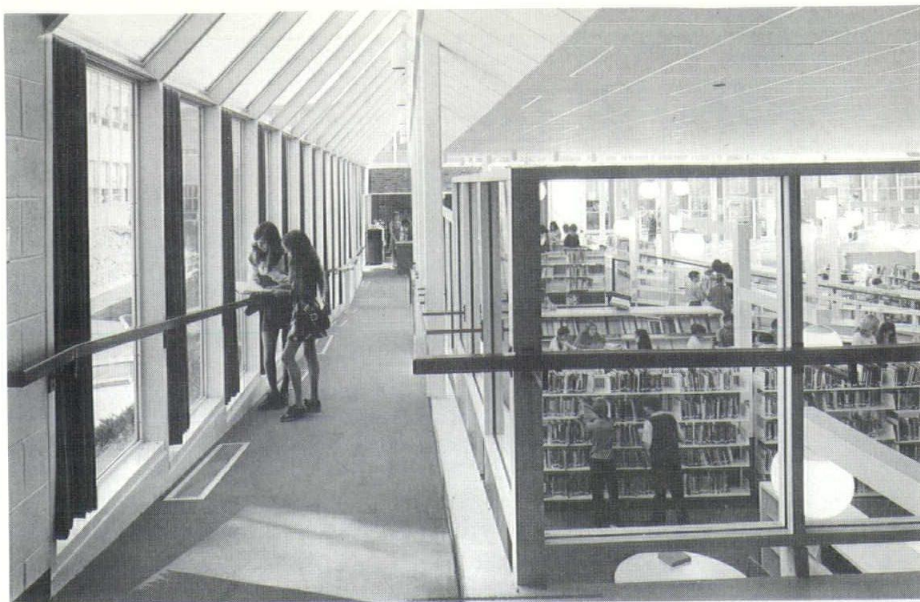
Six Awards and ten Honorable Mentions were presented. Those receiving Awards were Anthony Adams of Burlington for The Red Rocks Beach House in S. Burlington; Robert Burley Associates of Waitsfield for The Capitol Complex in Montpelier and for The Timber Lane Medical Center in S. Burlington; Burlington Associates for The Faculty and Married Students Housing at Johnson State College and for St. Paul's Cathedral in Burlington; and Freeman-French-Freeman of Burlington for The Chittenden Trust

Bank in S. Burlington.

The Honorable Mentions were awarded to Robert Brady of Woodstock for a residence in Talcville for Mr. and Mrs. Philip M. Johnson and for a preliminary design for The Woodstock Elementary School; Robert Burley Associates for The Notch Brook Resort Condominiums in Stowe; Burlington Associates for Vail Manor to be built at Lyndon State College and for a design of a Waterfront Renewal project in Newburyport, Mass.; Freeman-French-Freeman for The Sherburne Elementary School and for The S.T. Griswold Co., Inc. Office Building

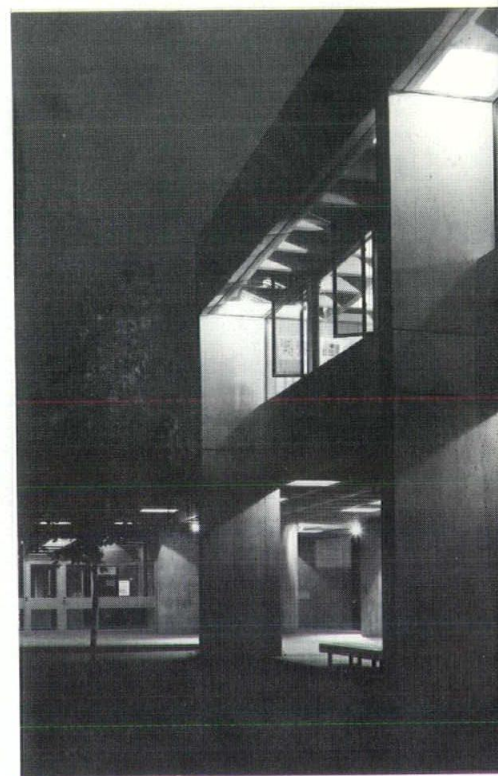
in Williston; Robert Longfield of Woodstock for the preparation of *The Vermont Backroad* for The Ottauquechee Regional Planning and Development Commission; David Sellers of Warren for a Wind Electric Solar residence in Pemaquid Point, Maine for Nancy Barrett; and Bruce Wade of Waitsfield, Stanley G. Boles, D. Bartley Guthrie, and Gary L. Desmond for a Design of a Government Center for Tanzania, East Africa.

The Exhibition of The Award Winners and Honorable Mentions will be shown throughout Vermont during the Year.

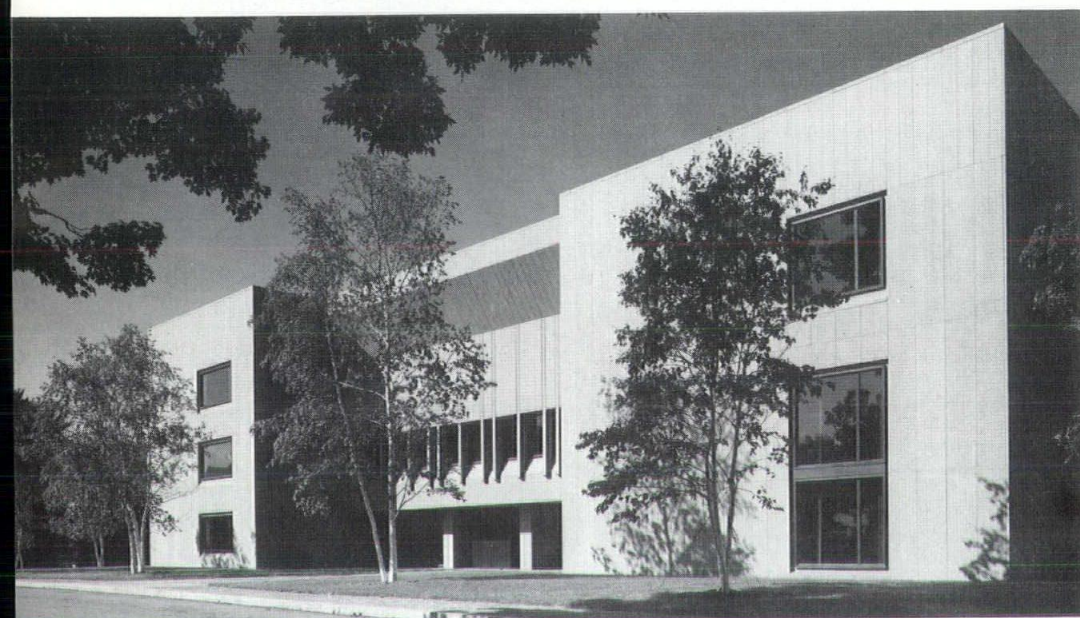


The Award of Excellence went to Benjamin Thompson & Associates of Cambridge for their design of the Berkshire Community College in Pittsfield. Photo by Nick Wheeler.

WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS DESIGN AWARDS



The addition to Kiley Junior High School in Springfield was designed by Drummey Rosane Anderson. Photo by Lawrence S. Williams.



The addition to the Sterling and Francine Clark Institute in Williamstown was designed by The Architects Collaborative of Cambridge in association with Pietro Belluschi.

THE Western Massachusetts Chapter of the American Institute of Architects recently paid tribute to distinguished architecture in Western Massachusetts through its Second Annual Design Awards Program.

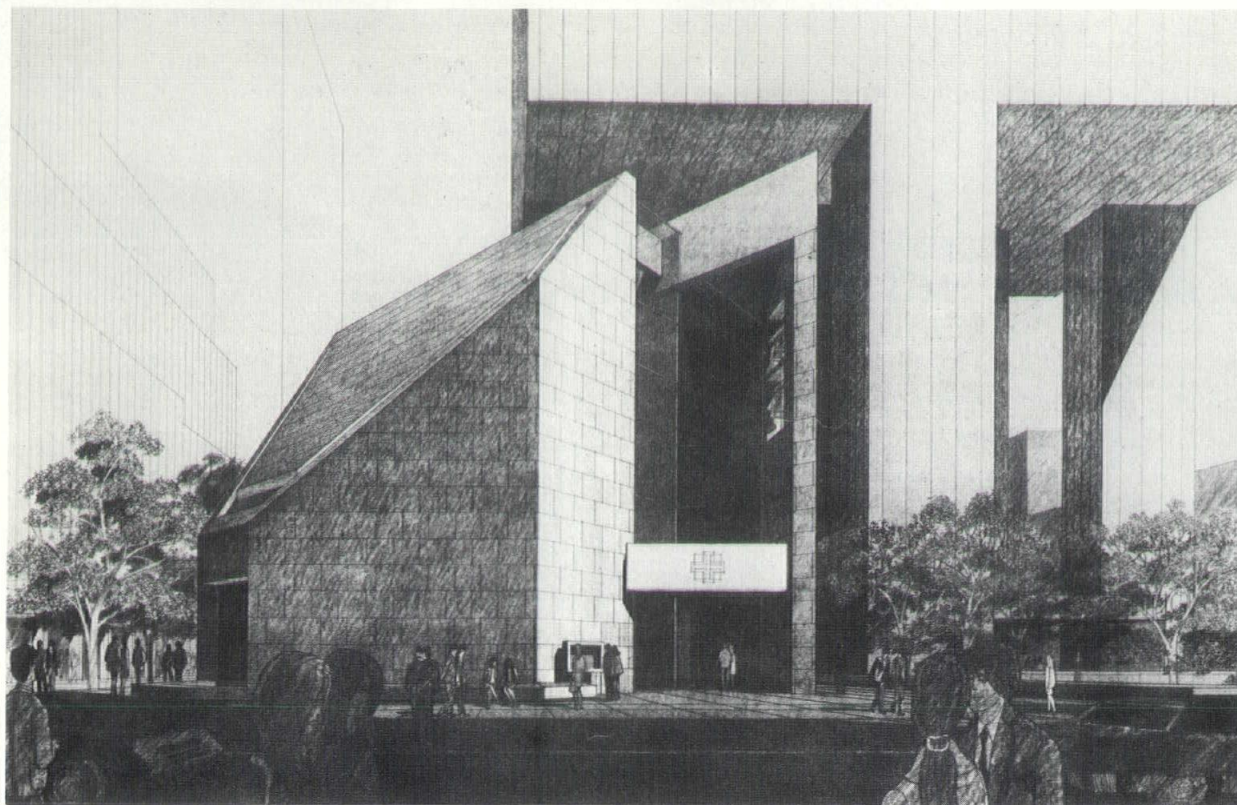
The Award of Excellence went to Benjamin Thompson & Associates of Cambridge for their design of the Berkshire Community College in Pittsfield. The jury commended the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for its support of the type of environment created and praised the internal organization and siting of the project itself.

Special commendations were granted to The Architects Collaborative of Cambridge for their addition to the Sterling and Francine Clark Institute in Williamstown, designed in association with Pietro Belluschi and to the Amherst office of Drummey Rosane Anderson for their addition to Kiley Junior High School in Springfield. With regard to the Clark Institute addition, the jury admired the modest and elegant union of materials and detail, as well as the axial organization. The City of Springfield was congratulated for recognizing the architects' intention and solution in the

Kiley Jr. High project. The addition was called a "workable collaboration between a complex public client and a talented architect."

The jury, which met at the Springfield Fine Arts Museum, included June Cook, then Administrative Assistant at the museum; Robert Neiley, A.I.A. of Bastille-Neiley in Boston; Gilbert Switzer, A.I.A. of Gilbert Switzer Associates in New Haven; Gregory Crozier, A.I.A. of Crozier, Philippi Associates in Troy, N.Y., also faculty member of R.P.I.; and Mark Faverman, sculptor, urban planner and current president of the Boston Visual Artists Union.

ON THE DRAWING BOARD



ST. PETER'S LUTHERAN CHURCH CITICORP CENTER, N.Y.C.

Architects:
Hugh Stubbins
& Associates
Cambridge

A powerful prismatic granite and glass structure will be the new St. Peter's Lutheran Church, New York City. Located on the site of the 910-foot high Citicorp Center tower on Lexington Avenue between 53rd and 54th Streets, the church has been designed by Hugh Stubbins and Associates, Inc., Cambridge, Massachusetts. The Stubbins firm is also architect for Citicorp Center.

Shaped like two hands loosely cupped in prayer, the basically cuboid form is separated into two halves by a top and side skylight which permits daylight to fill the interior. The granite exterior of the church affirms its distinct rock-like identity and contrasts to the aluminum and glass Citicorp tower which will rise on 112-foot high columns above the plaza adjacent to the Church.

The first condominium church in New York, it is also the first to have its sanctuary located on a concourse level opening out onto a landscaped plaza. This design feature reflects the Church's program of outreach to the entire urban community through its various social, arts, and counseling programs. Drama, concerts, and outdoor services will be programmed by the Church for this adjoining area. It also enabled Stubbins to provide seating for 800 people in the sanctuary by extending part of the space under the Lexington Avenue sidewalk.

Other facilities in the structure will include a theatre; library/living room; bookstore/library; and office, classrooms, and a day-care center planned for space in the adjoining Citicorp Center mid-rise building.



CANAL PLAZA PORTLAND, MAINE

Text By Patricia McGraw Pancoast

Photographs By Fred Bavendam

MANY years in the planning and vitally important to the city and business community, Downtown Portland has launched an unusual spatial and architectural complex in the Canal Plaza.

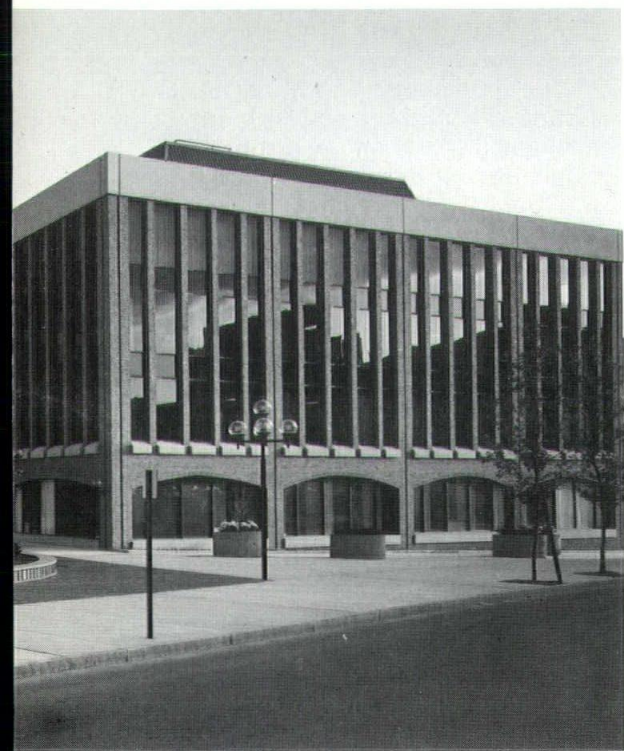
The four and one-half acre site is dramatic. Middle Street has curved upward since the peninsula's earliest beginnings, while Fore Street, once the waterfront, has always lain noticeably a grade below. Since both these streets run uphill as well, a topographical map would reveal the variations the designers tackled. Freeman, French and Freeman of Burlington, Vermont were the architects, while the Pizzagalli Construction Company, also of Burlington, are the developers. Together they took advantage of a difficult site to create an imaginative area.

Approached by the new Spring Street, the viewer sees first the curve of the street, then the cleverly angled four-story building currently referred to as Satellite Two; next the great open area of the Plaza and set back of this the ten-story solidity of One Canal Plaza.

Below the principal building is a large parking area opening onto

Fore Street and a smaller one, entered, as before, from Exchange Street. While the top several stories are visible from the intersection of Danforth and Brackett Streets, the complex comes as a surprise from the curved easterly approach on Middle Street. The truly baroque experience is Exchange Street. The Canal Plaza so close, is invisible until the viewer peers into the old opening and, driving or walking through that narrow passage has gradually unfolded for him the height and breadth of the development. Seventeenth century Rome, to the continuing delight of citizen and tourist played this baroque game of surprise — the dense narrow street leading into a suddenly large, opened out area.

Of course many other views offer themselves, and each shows a different relationship between space and buildings. This is crucial to the concept. The variety of visual experiences are not happenstance. Satellite Two, angled unusually to its corner has the height of One Canal Plaza as a foil, while the view up from the lower level silhouettes both buildings against the sky in a



shifting pattern.

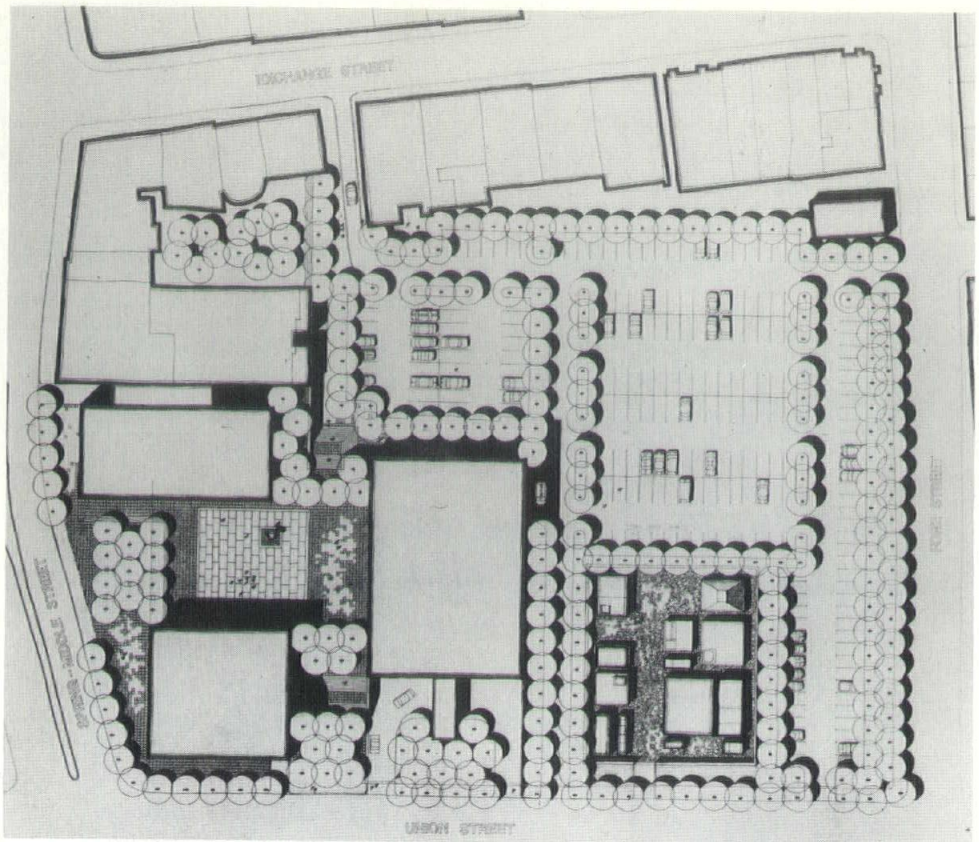
The planning of the Plaza area and its accesses reveals the same imagination. From a wide concrete sidewalk on Middle Street the central space is defined by edgings of squared concrete seams, the rest of the area is covered by specially designed tawny brick pavers which give way to a large circular planter near the street and a smaller sunken circular fountain diagonally set from it near the entrance to One Canal Plaza.

By playing off circular rectilinear forms in various materials and using the softening natural forms and textures of deciduous trees and evergreen bushes, the designers have provided an outdoor space which relates to human values and city life.

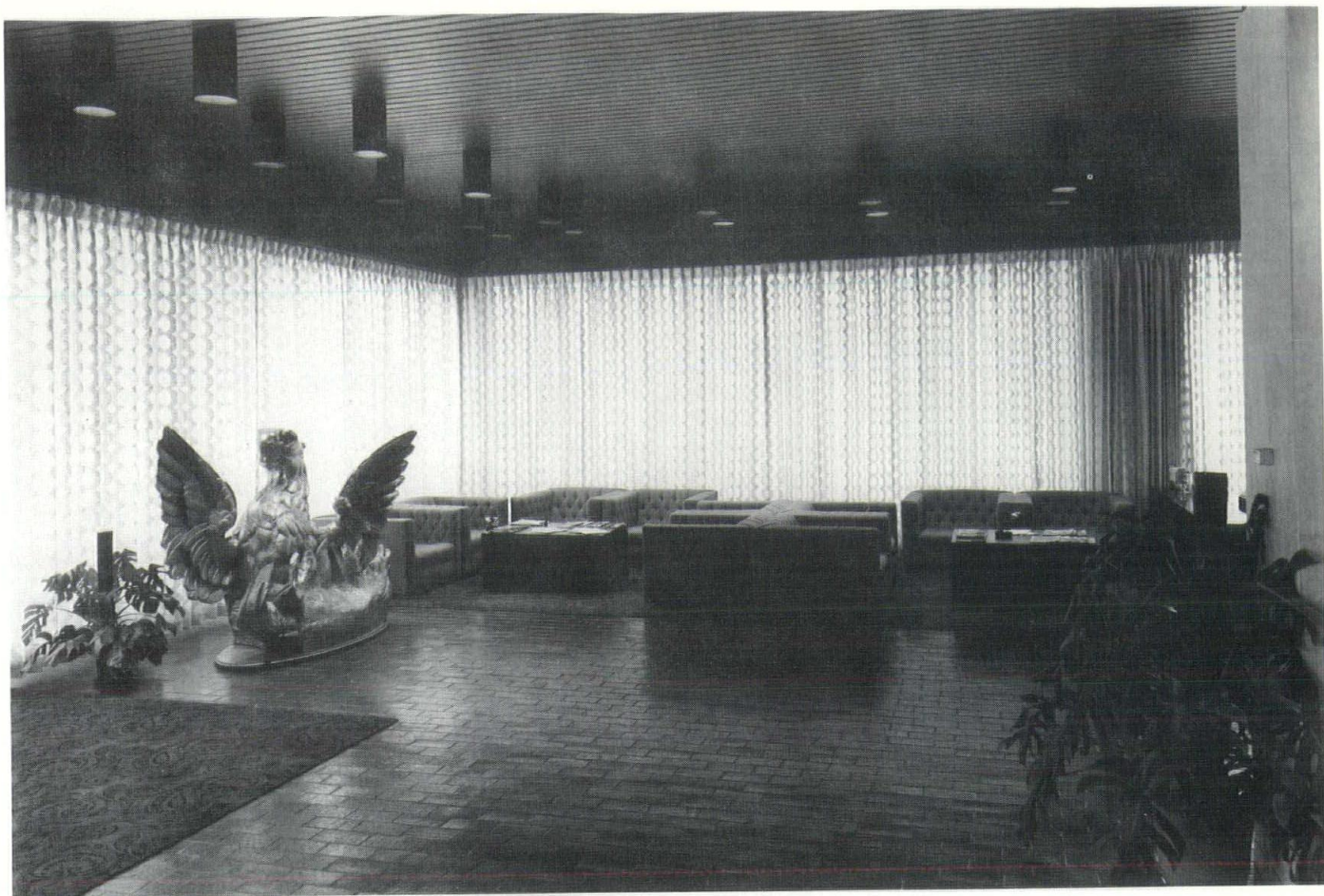
The solution to the topographic problem plays on the enjoyment of surprise and drama while providing nooks and views for the public. From both Union Street and the Exchange Street side parking area are stairways cutting up onto the Plaza, tight against One Canal Plaza. These staircases are subtly different, a decision dictated by practical and aesthetic considerations. However, both have comfortable shallow, deeply profiled risers and deep treads of concrete, with several landings of brick pavers, lateral projections, raised concrete planters with trees and an unusual balustrade finished by vertical, angled "slats" provide the visual variety which distinguishes all the practical solutions. It is also worth an excursion after dark to see the Plaza and its buildings alight by rows of clustered clear globular lighting fixtures, which provide a continuity with the new Spring Street lights.

One Canal Plaza is not all rented to the Canal Bank; the ground level houses a branch Post Office, part of the Plaza level and all of levels six, seven, eight and nine are rented to brokers, law firms and similar related enterprises. Nonetheless, the complicated image assumed by the modern bank consists of conservative dependability, solid safety, an aura of cautiously expensive elegance and imaginative aesthetics.

The building is a solid looking rectangular monolith, rising high in its neighborhood to a truncated pyramidal penthouse. The overall effect is of aggressive strength. On the



*Architects: Freeman French Freeman
Burlington, Vt.*



ground level two concrete projections, one an entranceway, the other for drive-in window and a transformer housing, made of heavy concrete slabs, open out the monolith. The brick work on this lowest level in its recessed panels echoes the heavy horizontal module found elsewhere.

The Plaza level is distinguished by a strongly projecting horizontal concrete lintel which unites each of the six bays. Each bay consists of five windows varied by the three central larger ones flanked by 2 narrower openings. The bays are separated from each other by brick areas, running vertically from ground to roof and deeply channeled in the center. This grooving creates vertical cohesion to be sure, but it also provides a visual relief, a source of capturing shadow — all of which articulate a building into comprehensive, related parts.

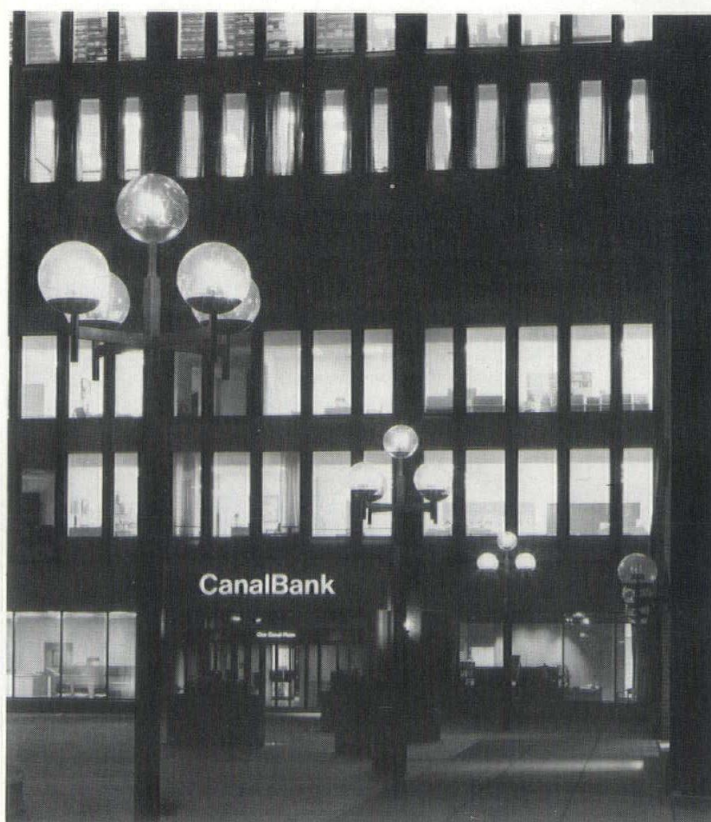
Above the Plaza level each window has an angled, deep concrete lintel appropriate to its size; plan-



ning which enlivens the basic block by giving strong profiles as well as light, textural and color contrasts. The tenth level is crowned by a deep concrete band in which the channels continue. This treatment is particularly handsome at the corners where the grooves, close about the angle, give an elegant finish.

Although visible only from a distance, the penthouse is a handsome solution to the practical problems of heating, air-conditioning and elevator works. The truncated pyramid, set back from the main block, unites the functions while it gives an upward thrust to the solidity beneath.

Satellite Two provides a good usual foil to One Canal Plaza. Only four stories tall, it echoes some architectural features and uses new ones appropriate to its scale. The first level is characterized by three and four shallow arches, each corresponding to a bay of six windows, varied in size as in the larger building. Also marking the bays over the arches are similar heavy angled





lintels, but this motif is not carried upward. However, the grooved brick area between the bays which extends up into the concrete crown looks, if anything, even more elegant at this scale. The fenestration accordingly varies; in Satellite Two the windows seem continuous ribbons above the concrete lintels, although the larger are alternated vertically with smaller panes of dark glass.

The areas of One Canal Plaza occupied by the Canal Bank have been designed with an eye to the exterior, to functional use of space, to the aesthetic considerations which make such space work comfortably and handsomely, and finally with a lively sense of interior amenities which compliment the thought given the Plaza as a whole.

The exterior brick pavers continue into the building lobby and the banking lobby. The handsome exterior signing, designed by Walter Kacik and Associates of New York is repeated in the elevator lobbies. As trees and bushes abound outside, so does planting inside.

Perhaps most important is the constant interplay between the interior and the out-of-doors. Not only



do the windows give height, they visually open up spaces and provide vistas through the building. The eight hundred windows also give magnificent views from each facade. Whether it is the picturesque backs of Exchange Street buildings or the facades of handsome old Fore Street buildings, One Canal Plaza is set well enough away to afford a spacious view from any side, even improved when the Central Maine Power building is replaced in two years.

The relation between interior and exterior is like the relation between the Canal Plaza and the city around it. Renovation is in progress on Exchange and Fore Streets, while a large area has been opened up in complimentary contrast to the handsome old narrow streets. The new building materials, used in a twentieth century idiom, were chosen deliberately to reflect the prevalent nineteenth century use of brick and strong lintels in the busy commercial center of Portland.

The six million or so dollars it cost to develop the site and build One Canal Plaza has certainly acted as a catalyst to much that is happening in the downtown area.







SAINT MARTIN CHURCH SOMERSWORTH, N.H.

Architect:
Nicholas Isaak, AIA
Manchester, N.H.

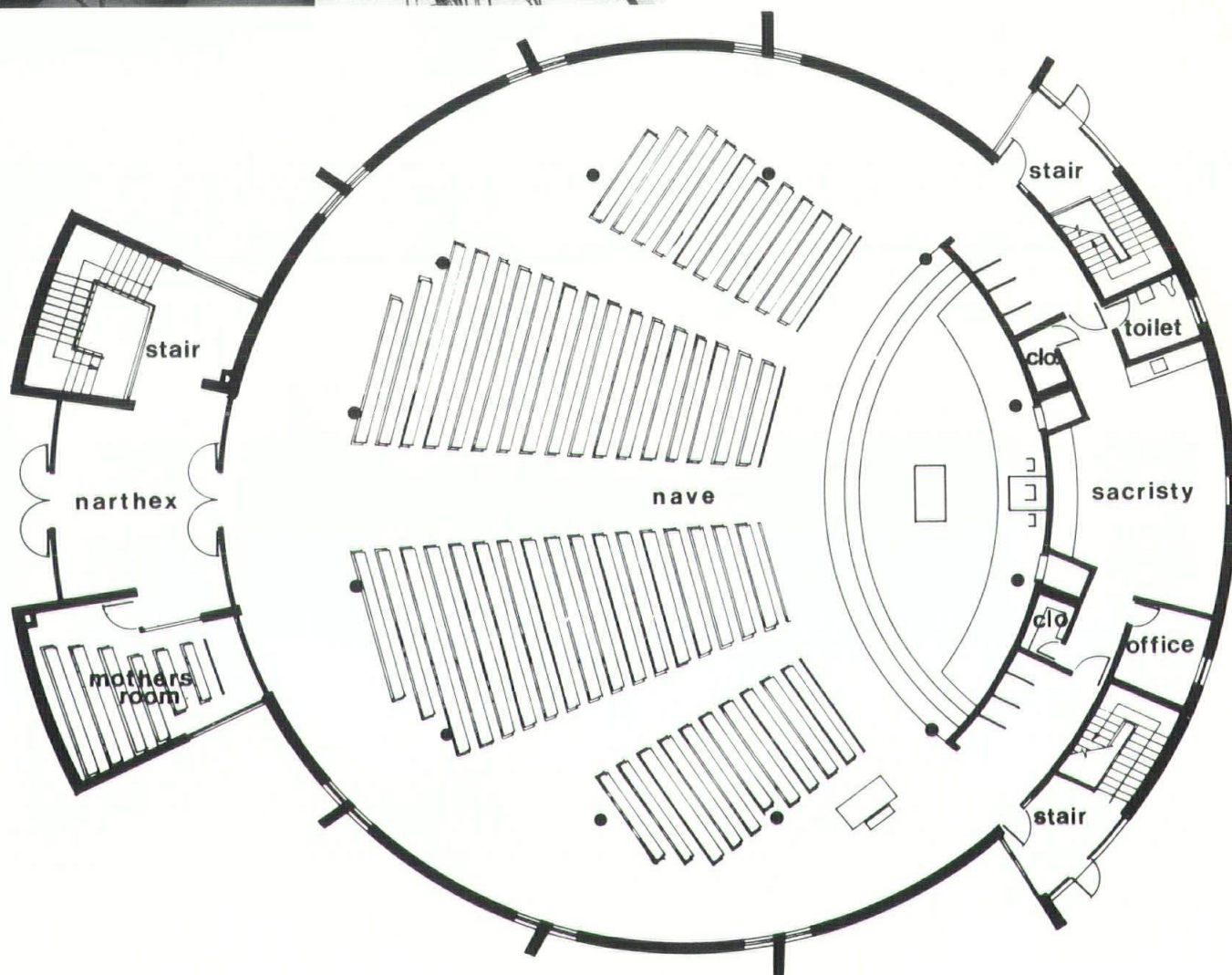
WHEN Nicholas Isaak of Manchester, New Hampshire was commissioned by the Catholic Archdiocese of Manchester to design Saint Martin Church in Somersworth, he found the Building Committee and Pastor Reverend Robert Marchand most cooperative in allowing him to depart sharply from traditional concepts.

Fortunately, Father Marchand and the members of the Building Committee were very aware that the new Liturgy of the Catholic Church could better be served in a building very different from the

existing church which had been scheduled for razing under the town's Urban Renewal Program. A more traditional type of structure would have meant a long narrow building with the last row of pews at least eighty feet from the altar. In the new church, none is more than fifty feet from the altar.

The new building is a handsome, striking church "in-the-round" with a sheer clerestory mass of glass that makes it possible to bathe the entire altar area in subdued north light.

Unlike the former church, which



SAINT MARTIN CHURCH



was situated in a highly congested downtown area, the new facility on the outskirts of town has ample parking facilities and seating inside for more than 650 persons. The basement area contains space for parish functions as well as classrooms.

The Bell Tower, which was designed by Mr. Isaak, contains bells

from the former church.

Foundation and basement walls are of reinforced concrete.

The walls of the knave are of Formblock, a special insulated concrete block that requires no refinishing inside or outside.

The laminated beams and planks in the roof were left exposed.

Heating: Electric.

General Contractor: Donald D. Snyder & Son, Concord, N. H.

Mechanical Engineer: Richard D. Kimball Co., Cambridge, Mass.

Structural Engineer: Richard J. Pestowski.

Architect: Nicholas Isaak, A.I.A.



Pictured here on the Upper Level of a two-tiered double bath module are (left to right) Robert Shackleton, architect, and Robert Tingsley, Group One, Inc., and Robert Cole, construction manager, Development Coordinators, Inc.

You have a client, but to build that home you need financing and the proper site.

Girard Associates are currently developing a few choice lots on one of the highest points in Winchester. They are located within an existing development of \$90-140,000 homes, and in one of the finest elementary school districts in Massachusetts. Beautifully treed, bounded by stone fences, and in part abutting town lands, these lots will appeal to the discriminating buyer. Bank financing is guaranteed to qualified buyers.

LANTERN PARK - SECTION TWO

Developed by Girard Associates

617-729-4131
603-224-3035

Landscaping for
EDWARD DEVOTION SCHOOL
Brookline, Mass.

Franchi Construction Co., Inc. —
General Contractor



NORTHERN LANDSCAPE, Inc.
Industrial and Commercial Landscaping

468 MERRIMACK ST., METHUEN, MASS. TEL. 617-686-6583



PRE-CAST CONCRETE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
INCORPORATED

"Where Quality Comes First"

EPSOM, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03234

Architectural and Structural Precast Concrete Products

Phone: 603-736-9322

Double Bath Modules Shave Building Time

A 150-unit Sheraton Motor Inn scheduled to go up near Old Sturbridge Village will use Alcoa factory-assembled double bathroom modules that could shave as much as one month from total construction time.

Developed by Alcoa Construction Systems, Inc., subsidiary of Aluminum Company of America, the modules are deluxe baths complete with everything, including wiring and plumbing. They will arrive at the site ready to be installed.

For the new Sheraton Motor Inn, ACSI built a pair of prototype modules that were completed and set up for owner and architect inspection in just 10 days. Robert Shackleton, architect with Group One, Inc., Boston, Mass., predicts the Alcoa Motel Modules will speed work sufficiently to save approximately one month of construction time while increasing construction quality and reducing overall project costs.

George A. Cole, general manager of Development Coordinators, Inc., Farmington, Conn. — construction managers for the inn — sees the use of the bath modules saving construction and financing time, while providing quality exceeding that of field construction.

ACSI, represented in New England by Spencer Sales, Inc., Braintree, Mass., manufactures a variety of service modules for garden apartments, townhouses, mid-rise and high-rise apartments. A module can contain a completed bathroom, kitchen and utility room with plumbing, water heater, heating and air conditioning equipment and electrical panel.

\$100,000 in Grants For Preservation Of Historic Sites

A \$100,000 matching grants program for the preservation of national historic sites was announced at a news conference recently by Ralph E. Heim, president of Bird & Son, Inc.

The Harrison Gray Otis House, built in 1796, and headquarters of the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities (SPNEA), was the site for the announcement. Present were James Biddle, president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation and Abbott L. Cummings, executive director of SPNEA, representing two prime or-



Symbol for the Bird & Son "Historic Grant Program" commemorating The American Bicentennial Celebration.

ganizations which assisted in the development of the program. Also attending the meeting were representatives of state and local historical societies and bicentennial organizations.

The program, initiated in celebration of the nation's 200th birthday offers cash awards up to \$5,000 for exterior restoration and preservation of historic sites. It has been designed to meet the broadest needs of a maximum number of historical sites by having requests for funds stem from organizations. It will also provide a source of revenue for historical societies who often have access to funds for studies and planning but rarely "brick and mortar" expense.

In unveiling the program, Mr. Heim commented, "The preservation of historical sites is keeping alive the legacy and the spirit of our forefathers . . . Having shared in the events of the past 180 years, we felt it was more than appropriate for our company to participate in the bicentennial celebration."

Mr. Biddle of the National Trust whose organization is the only congressionally chartered non-profit preservation group in the United States added, "This kind of broadly based corporate giving program is to be commended for encouraging business efforts to protect our cultural heritage during and after the bicentennial era."

Bird & Son, which manufactures asphalt roofing, vinyl sidings, paper-board products and industrial machinery, will award the grants for projects that are "designed to visibly improve the exterior of historic properties, to make them more accessible, understandable or environmentally compatible to the public they serve."

The proposals, due by March 31, 1975, will be judged by a distinguished panel of nationally-recognized judges including historians, architects, environmentalists and businessmen. Decisions on awards will be made June 1, 1975.

FOR BANKS



With an almost unlimited fund of wall patterns available to the bank representative and his architect, imposing wall patterns can be executed without imposing on the budget. Because the cost of concrete block is impressively low, you get more banking facility space per dollar than with any other building material. And because concrete block is locally available, you won't have delivery problems or construction hangups.

DURACRETE BLOCK CO., INC.

MANCHESTER, N.H. — MANUFACTURERS OF CEMENT BLOCKS

ACOUSTICAL CEILINGS SYSTEMS

FOR ST. MARTIN'S CHURCH
SOMERSWORTH, N.H.

CHESHIRE HOSPITAL
KEENE, N.H.

PITCHER ASSOCIATES, INC.
INTERIOR CONTRACTORS
MAMMOTH ROAD, PELHAM, N.H.
Tel. 603-882-8182

ANNOUNCING: T.C.I.-75

Therma - Coustics Spray - On Acoustical Insulation
For New Hampshire and Vermont

MACON CONSTRUCTION CO., INC.

18 HARBOR AVE., NASHUA, N.H. 603-889-6127

Call for Estimates and Additional Information



**GEO. J. KEHAS CO. INC.
PROUDLY INTRODUCES LITEX
INSULATED WINDOW SYSTEMS**

The Ultimate In Insulated
Window Systems.

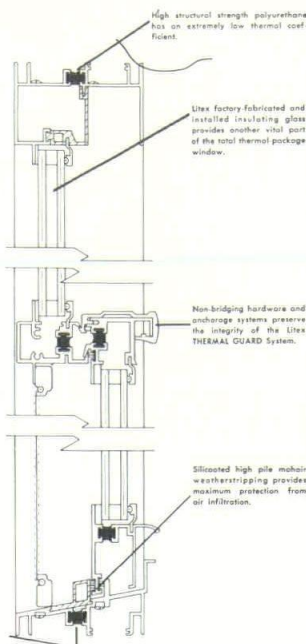
COMPLETE THERMAL PROTECTION

**Furnished And Installed Exclusively
by George J. Kehas Co. Inc.**

**Distributors and Erectors of
Quality Curtain Walls and Windows**

26 years of continuing service
to the architectural profession

119 Walnut St., Manchester, N.H. — Tel. 603-627-7646



Store Front Glass & Glazing Contractors
Distributors Erectors
For Windows and Curtain Walls

**GLASS AND WINDOWS
furnished and installed for:
STATE OF N.H. LEGISLATIVE OFFICE BUILDING
Concord, N.H.**

Architect: Dudley Walsh & Moyer
General Contractor: Bion E. Reynolds Contracting Inc.

United Glass & Aluminum Co., Inc.

78 Douglas Street, Manchester, N.H.
Telephone: 603-669-2466



DYMENT BROS.

40 CENTRE ST., CONCORD, N.H. Tel: 228-8184

• CARPETS • SALES & INSTALLATIONS • RESILIENT FLOORS
NEW HAMPSHIRE'S LEADER IN CARPET INSTALLATION

now we have expanded and offer you:

WALLPAPER • LINOLEUM • UPHOLSTERY FABRICS
• PAINT • SLIP COVERS • SHADES
• CUSTOM DRAPERIES

**Index
To
Advertisers**

Architectural Model Associates ..	9
The Belden Brick Company	3
Frease & Shorr Advertising Co.	
Business Equipment Corporation	6
Clark, Bernard, Husband	
Samuel Cabot Inc.	7
Donald W. Gardner Advt., Inc.	
Copy Cop, Inc.	9
Corriveau-Routhier	1
Duncan Galvanizing Corp.	8
Duracrete Block Co., Inc.	31
Dymment Brothers	32
Girard Associates	30
4-Power Group	Cover II
Ingalls Associates, Inc.	
George J. Kehas Company, Inc. ..	32
Local Gas Company	Cover IV
Harold Cabot & Co., Inc.	
B. L. Makepeace	6
Reilly, Brown, Inc.	
Massachusetts Masonry Institute	
Cover III	
Gorman, Dansker & Dee	
Macon Construction Co., Inc.	31
Northern Landscape, Inc.	30
Daniel O'Connell's Sons, Inc.	2
Engineered Advertising, Inc.	
Pitcher Associates, Inc.	31
Plasticrete Corporation	7
The Vincent Pacelli Advertising	
Pre-Cast Concrete of N.H., Inc.	30
Spaulding Brick Co.	8
United Glass & Aluminum Co., Inc.	32
Vappi and Company, Inc.	4
Arthur Monks Associates, Inc.	
Vermont Structural Slate	8



In the hands of a skilled craftsman . . .

masonry can cost less than metal, glass or precast concrete.

Less initially, and less in the long run, too, since masonry buildings need less maintenance, and often can be completed sooner than other types. What's more, because masonry buildings aren't as expensive, you can save on finance charges and benefit by earlier occupancy. In a fire, flame isn't always your worst enemy. Often the water used to put out the blaze, damages the building worse than the fire itself. Buildings made with masonry are safer if fire strikes.

And in the case of a real blaze, fire doesn't spread as easily with masonry. It can be contained in a small area. Load bearing high rise masonry can eliminate costly structural steel framing and its increasingly slow material delivery. When union building contractors, employing highly skilled union craftsmen use good looking, thrifty and fire-resistant masonry . . . buildings of lasting beauty result.

BUILDING WITH MASONRY IS GOOD BUSINESS.

For further information

call or write Bob Joyce

MASSACHUSETTS



MASONRY INSTITUTE

550 Medford St., Charlestown, Ma. 02129 (617) 242-5504

How to conserve and save money.

Use your Natural Gas Equipment more efficiently.

By doing so, you not only conserve natural gas for yourself and everybody else, but you save yourself money too. Try following these three simple things that will save everyone natural gas. And *you* money.

1. Rearrange schedules to utilize process equipment for continuous periods of operation.
2. Shut down or idle equipment at holding temperatures whenever production is interrupted (especially weekends).
3. Reduce temperatures inside buildings to reasonable comfort levels when occupied, to practical levels at other times.

 **The Natural Gas Companies of Massachusetts**

Your Gas Company representative will be glad to consult with you on any of these projects.

