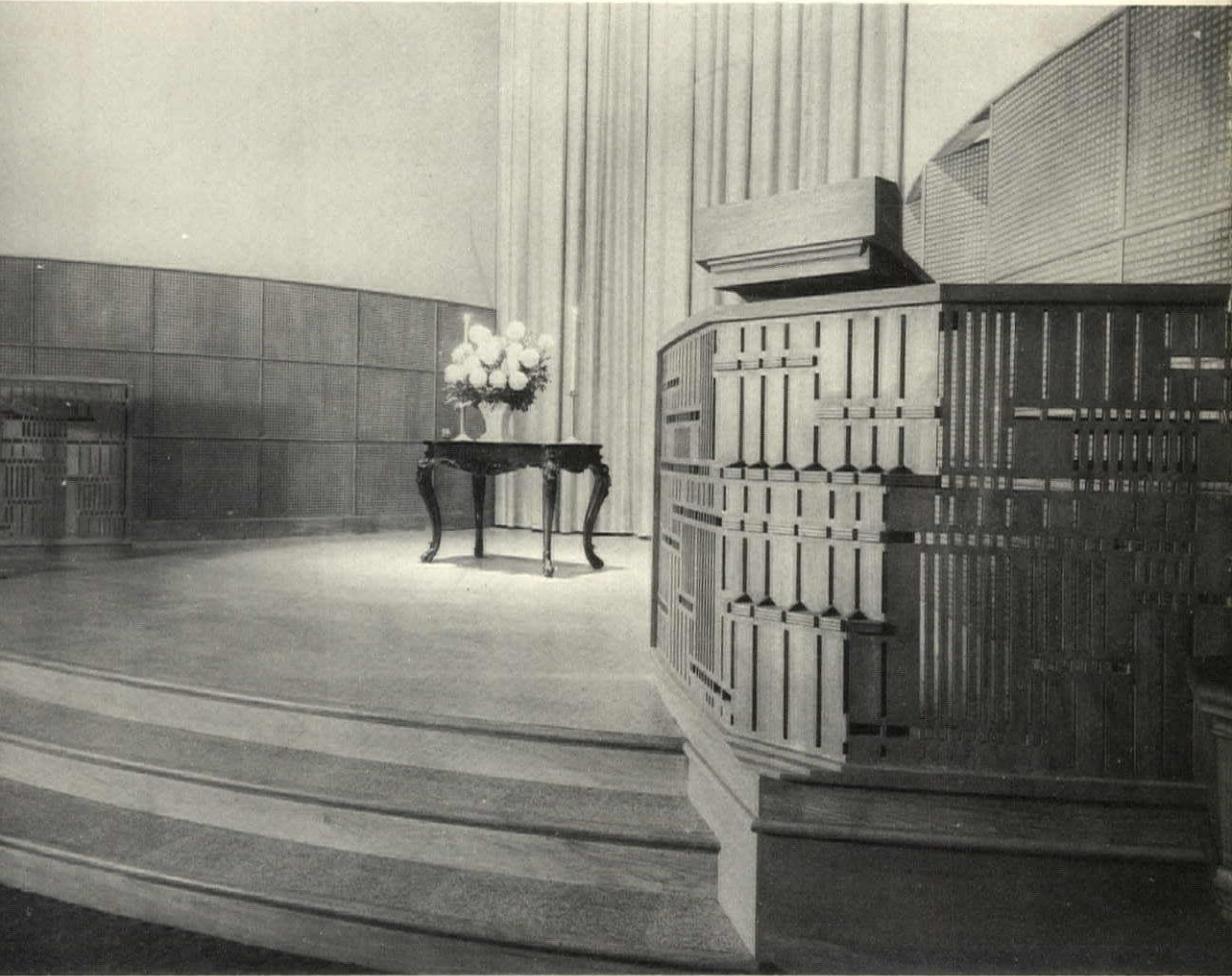


FEBRUARY

1953

New Hampshire ARCHITECT



OFFICIAL PUBLICATION

New Hampshire Chapter of the American Institute of Architects



20¢ COPY
\$2.00-YEAR

CURTIS STYLE BOOK!

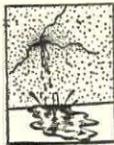


Step-saving Curtis kitchens, too, are shown in our Curtis Style Book!

Beautify your new or remodeled home with Curtis Silentite windows. See them in our Style Book.



MANCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE



**Seal With
Waterplug**

BASEMENT LEAKS

The Thoro System

N. H. DISTRIBUTOR

Duracrete Block Co., Inc.

Manchester, N. H.

Tel. 5-6293

Write or call for complete information

**It's a
Sweetheart**



This window with removable sash is designed for ease and convenience. MALT-A-MATIC is a MUST in your plans.

Sold Only Through Recognized Legitimate Dealers

MADE IN
DARCO PRODUCTS
NEW ENGLAND

D'ARCY COMPANY

DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

M. J. MURPHY & SONS, INC.

Manchester - Dover - Portsmouth

FLOORING

ROOFING

AIR CONDITIONING

SHEETMETAL WORK

HEATING

WALL TILE

Phone:

Manchester 4-4593

Portsmouth 3590

Dover 169

"Craftsmanship famous throughout
New England"



New Hampshire ARCHITECT

OFFICERS

President

EUGENE F. MAGENAU, Concord

Vice-President

LEO P. PROVOST, Manchester

Secretary

WILLIAM L. WHITE, Exeter

Treasurer

ROBERT SNODGRASS, Nashua

DIRECTORS

RICHARD KOEHLER, Manchester

MALCOLM D. HILDRETH, Nashua

JOHN D. BETLEY, Manchester

EDITOR

ALEXANDER MAJESKI, R. A.
Palomino Lane
Manchester, N. H.

PUBLISHER

LAWRENCE J. MOYNIHAN
Concord, N. H.

VOL. 4

FEBRUARY, 1953

NO. 7

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Guest Editorial	4
Architextopics	4-5
December Construction	5
Winter Meeting	6
Concord School Board Selects Architects	7
Renovations to Concord Unitarian Church	8-9
Whither Hurried Whence?	10
Government Considers Huge Construction Program	12
New Hampshire Construction	12
Witmer Addresses Altrusa Club	14

ON THE COVER

Concord Unitarian Church

New Hampshire Architect is published monthly at 6-A Odd Fellows Ave., Concord, N. H., under the direction of the president and board of directors of the New Hampshire Chapter, American Institute of Architects, to promote the objectives and public relations of the chapter. Advertising rates furnished upon request.

THINKING OF AN ARCHITECT?

"When you think of building think of an architect." This phrase tells something but not all. Why do architects exist? Why should I think of an architect? The profession rushes forward with a lot of reasons most of which to the average man, or group, about to build have more meaning after the building is erected than they do before. Hindsight is often quoted as a good reason for having an architect, but hindsight is always late; maybe this person or group have already built their only building.

Much justification of architects has been stated in terms of good business procedure. Other justification has been technical. It is too bad we can't say "when you think of building, build beautifully with an architect". It has been done and there are many structures revered for the beauty which architects gave them. Beauty, however, is less understood by architects and laymen now than it ever was. When McKim, Mead & White reproduced the Palazzo Grimani, on 5th Avenue for Louis Tiffany, people said the plazzo was beautiful. The new building resembled it; so Q. E. D. by simple logic it must be beautiful. Nowadays a building must be an original creation fitting its purpose, expressing its materials, utilizing the techniques of a greatly changed era in building. To be truthful, architects rarely can agree among themselves that the result is beautiful. How then can the layman believe he has what he engaged an architect for—if the purpose was beauty.

The best we can say of our buildings now is that an increasing number are original creations which fit their purpose, are advanced in engineering and product techniques, and that the materials of the structure are frankly used. Truth of this kind results in some dwellings, factories and schools which are accepted by a few as beautiful but also, as any formula does, in many horrors.

Architecture is not a subject for formulation any more than is individuality and character in the person. Both are formed, both can attain greatness and both require an element

of spirit to make them live and have lasting significance. When a building or a person has individuality and character it or he has entity. Entity implies that there is an integration of means and aims, an integrity which separates a building or an individual from others of its kind. Perhaps the best general word we can choose is significance. In persons or buildings, those which stand out have entity, have significance. Why an architect? Because he will realize your building for you and give it entity or significance.

"When you think of building realize your thought significantly with an architect. Such a slogan does suggest two reasons for working with an architect which are truthful and thought provoking and not merely economic or technical. It gives us as architect something to live up to. Perhaps it can be put more forcefully or given a catch turn that will not seem wordy; at least it suggests a line of further thought.

SHEPARD VOGELGESANG, A. I. A.

ARCHITEXTOPICS

By Richard Koehler, A.I.A.

Fini

Because I believe other voices than mine should cry into this wilderness, I've requested the N. H. A. I. A. chapter to ask these voices to use this column as their sounding board.

Fire-Pots

Since this is one of my swan songs, I prefer to write with my native "corn and ham". At present I am enamoured with fire-pots. Of pots much has been said, yet this pot strictly speaking is only used for heat. It all started so: Marie, the four little K's and I have, after many a moon of searching found a lovely private country hill upon which we intend to build a small hide-out.

In designing this hide-out I've found myself to be an unbearable client and a worse architect. One of the uses of this hide-out will be that at a moment's notice, winter or summer, we can ride ten miles to skate, ski, etc., and then Hi! Ho! to the snug cabin where we will go. How snug can a rustic be without proper heat? What's proper heat? Radiant heat? (Frozen pipes.) Forced Hot Air? (\$ \$ \$

After hours of elimination of high-falutin' systems the obvious answer stood before me bare and unashamed: a round, sensuous, solid fuel burning fire-pot. Here for us was the answer to drying snow-suits, shoes, thawing out small tongues quick-frozen to skates, popping corn and just before jumping into brick-heated bunks, a place to line up four small fannies. This fire-pot owes no allegiance to the British Thermal Unit nor does it give much of a "tinker's dam" if it conforms to "modern design module" but it is justifiably proud of its listing in the catalogue as "our best seller."

A fireplace to be built later will assist the fire-pot if need be. I found it to be quite a chore to eliminate all of the "imported fuels", which is a tribute to our present scheme of living, or is it?

Mirrors

It has been observed that an author expresses himself with words which reflect his personality and to an extent his physical appearance—i.e.: round warm words, stout warm-hearted person; concise clipped words, proper cold person. Perhaps this idea has merit and can be applied to most creative expression. Of this I know: a jumbled incoherent drawing reflects a jumbled incoherent mind and vice versa.

Yet in the finished product it is sometimes difficult to determine who the real parent is—like the gold fish swallowing fad, we have too many Colonials, Wrights, Gropiuses and the Corborsier's cropping up all over the country I don't know whether to drawl, speak French or wear a black cape with a pork-pie hat when I meet these geniuses.

Trends

I was extremely pleased to read that Mr. Powers, famous for his model agency of photogenic women, had publicly stated that women of substantial proportions would be his choice from hereon in.

Is it possible that this influence will be felt in contemporary architecture?

Are we to leave this functional art and once more allow the umph to bulge?

Mediocrity

There is a levelling process in life which if

unresisted produces run-of-the-mill people, stifles reasons for inspiring music and art and generally echoes the deeds of the accomplished. Perhaps this standardization, this tread-mill is the easiest path, but it certainly is not the path to progress. When a people accept this levelling process and when they delight in group-thinking, they are in an ideal state of mind to be controlled and led. It is an astonishing phenomenon that we, so lately removed from Europe, so dynamic and alive, can so lazily accept this role of mediocrity.

Can architecture express more than the confines of budgetary and aesthetic limits allowed by mediocre programs? Only if the architect possesses idealism and enough punch to follow through can he lift the eyes from the feet to the sky. A touch of Barnum, a bit of Rothschild, the inventiveness of a Da Vinci may be the combination required to express a little soul, a little humanity in an otherwise faceless mass of sticks and stones. Thanks to those who have not out-done Barnum, who have not completely succumbed to the principles of Rothschild but have subtly pulled the camel through the needle's eye.

Look around you, Mr. Architect, can you contribute more to structure than the engineer, more to tangibles than the builder? No, but you can weld the whole with an inspirational purpose—failing this - - - .

December Construction

New England Construction Contracts for 1952 totaled \$1,016,130,000 or less than 1 per cent above the 1951 12-month total of \$1,015,919,000, it was announced recently by the F. W. Dodge Corporation.

Individual classifications for the year showed non-residential awards of \$321,360,000 down 19 per cent from 1951. Residential awards of \$492,892,000 were 13 per cent ahead of 1951. Heavy Engineering awards (public works and utilities) at \$201,878,000 were up 11 per cent over 1951.

Construction awards for December were \$44,541,000, down 54 per cent from November and down 67 per cent from December 1951.

: *When You Think of Building . . . Think of an Architect* :

NEW HAMPSHIRE CHAPTER, A. I. A
WINTER MEETING
FEBRUARY 19, 1953



PLACE: MILLVILLE INN (on St. Paul's School grounds), Concord—2 miles West of City.

PROGRAM:

5:15 P. M. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING
6:00 COCKTAILS
6:30 DINNER



7:45 BUSINESS SESSION:

Reading of Minutes

Communications

ADDRESS by Regional Director
Philip Creer of Providence, R. I.

Reports of Officers

Reports of Committees:

Public Relations and Information

Membership

Scholarship Fund

Architects Traveling Exhibit

Joint Com. with N. H. Society of Engineers

Joint Com. with A. G. C. (vote on "Resolution No. 1" relative to Lump Sum Bidding)

Revision of By-Laws (vote on Revisions)

Ethics and Fees (vote on Chapter Schedule of Charges)

CONCORD SCHOOL BOARD SELECTS ARCHITECTS

Architects Collaborative of Cambridge has been picked to handle architectural services for the Concord school board's proposed building program, Dr. Osmond R. Strong, president of the board of education has announced.

The architects will be paid \$15,000 for this preliminary design of the new high school and conversion of the old high school for use as a junior high school. Supt. Harlan E. Atherton said the funds to pay the architects come from a special \$25,000 appropriation voted at the annual school district meeting last April.

The school board has not yet negotiated a formal contract with the Cambridge architectural firm. The final contract for complete design of the new buildings will be subject to school district action at the annual voters' meeting, Atherton said.

"A selection process was initiated through compilation of a list of architects interested in the project and suggested by interested persons and agencies," Dr. Strong said. "Experience, number of architects in firm, successful

relations with contractors, consideration of school building design and many other factors were weighed by the board of education in making its choice."

Most of the architects' work will be in designing a new high school, which the school board wishes to erect on South Fruit street near Memorial field. Cost of this building was tentatively estimated at more than \$2,000,000 by the school board a year ago.

FIRST ANNUAL MEETING

of

N. E. REGIONAL COUNCIL, A. I. A.



SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1953

Boston, Mass.



Watch for Announcements

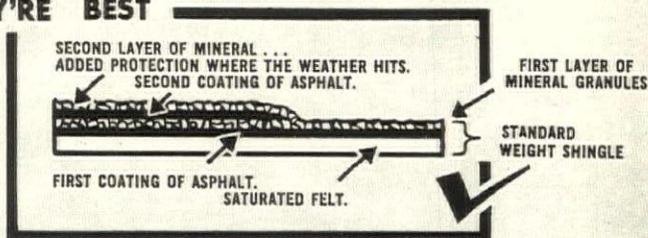
For Outstanding, 215 lb., Thick-Butt Shingles,
Specify -

BIRD

Master-Bill SHINGLES

IT'S EASY TO SEE WHY THEY'RE BEST

Master-Bills are styled for today's homes. Bird, long recognized as a leader in color design, offers a wide selection of colors and blends . . . ranging from delicate pastels to traditional darker shades.



J. J. MOREAU & SON, INC

"The Department Hardware Store"

MANCHESTER, N. H.

DIAL 4-4311 CONNECTING ALL DEPARTMENTS

ARCHITECTS of the MONTH

ANDERSON - NICHOLS & COMPANY

Renovations to the CONCORD UNITARIAN CHURCH



Stewart Alonzo Lyford, born in Concord, New Hampshire, April 12, 1903. Attended Concord High School; University of New Hampshire; Bachelor of Fine Arts, Yale University. Registered Architect in the states of New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Vermont. During War II was architect with Charles T. Main, Inc., Engineers, Boston, Mass. and Metcalf & Eddy, Engineers, Boston, Mass. Partner in Lyford and Magenau, Architects and Engineers, Concord, 1935-1951. Consultant on hospital construction for the N. H. State Department of Health. Manager of the Concord Division of Anderson-Nichols & Company, Architects and Engineers.





Two problems confronted the Renovation Committee and the architect:—how to beautify the place of worship in keeping with our faith and how to provide two new rooms to be used as a minister's study and as an office for the potential new full-time Regional Director for the Northern New England Region of Unitarian Churches.

Eugene F. Magenau, born in Durango, Mexico, November 15, 1908. Attended Concord High School, Dartmouth College (A.B.), Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Tufts College (E. S. M. W. T.). Registered Architect in the states of New Hampshire and Maine. Partner in Lyford and Magenau, Architects and Engineers, 1935-1951. Designer during war years with Charles T. Main, Inc., Engineers, Boston, and Hermsdorf Fixture Manufacturing Co., Manchester. Chairman of Concord Building Code Board of Appeals. President of New Hampshire Chapter, A. I. A. and Secretary of the New England Regional Council, A. I. A. Assistant Manager since 1951 of Concord Division of Anderson-Nichols & Company, Architects and Engineers.

The solution was to remove the old pulpit platform and choir stall and build a new chancel. Instead of a platform jutting out into the room, the chancel would provide a deep and inviting space as the focus of worship, while the walls of the chancel would enclose a new room on either side in the corners of the auditorium.

The chancel walls were made with outward sweeping curves to be in harmony with the circular form found in the arched windows and Norman towers which enclose the stairs to the balcony on the front of the church. The result is an inviting form that makes visible our confidence that the transcendent power of the universe is hospitable.

The pulpit is on the right, shielded by a specially designed pierced screen and a memorial lectern is on the left. The quartet occupies the choir space at the left which also has a pierced screen. The organ console is in the room on the right, behind the louvres. Thus the minister, the quartet and the organist are not conspicuous. They aid devotion, but are not front and center to distract contemplation of the transcendent.

To complete the renovations at this time, the chancel walls, and the walls of the auditorium were painted an aqua blue. The foyer and the two new offices were painted different colors.

The general contractor and sub-contractors, all of Concord, were—

- General Contractor—Foster & Bamford, Inc.
- Millwork, including choir and pulpit screens and lectern—Concord Lumber Co. "Checkwood" from U. S. Plywood Co.
- Asphalt Tile—"Armstrong" by Concord Supply Co.
- Cork Tile—Lincoln Furniture Co.
- Painting—Corbett Painting Co. "Martin-Se-nour" paints.
- Heating—Orr and Rolfe Co.
- Electrical Work—Superior Electric Co. (Lighting Fixtures Century Lighting Company, Boston.)
- Hardware—Thompson & Hoague Co. "Schlage" locks.
- Dossal Curtain—George W. Long. "Fiberglas" material from Thortel Fireproof Fabrics, Inc., New York.

WHITHER HURRIED WHENCE?

J. Alexander

During the past twenty years or so we have witnessed a revolution in the design of homes, in that area called the "kitchen." This revolution did not burst into flame with a "Boston Tea Party", or an attack on the "Bastille", in fact its actual origin may never be known. It began slowly, some think with the invention of the white enamel stove, that cold heartless cooking machine, with little room beneath for the cat, and no place at all to rest your feet. The idea that we are so much more practical than our parents, lured the ladies into believing the false doctrine of the "economical kitchen". There she could bake a cake, taking only thirty-nine steps, (unless she dropped an egg), then she found, as she bent over to clean it up, her "derriere" went into the oven and her head crashed against the open drawer reserved for her prepared cake mixes.

The dining room, long a staunch ally of the old kitchen, suffered greatly in this revolution. Becoming part of the living room, for the sake of a few respected guests (very few to be sure) and for the family, it became that bit of Americana called the "Breakfast Nook". And nook it was, people became accustomed to breakfast with bruised shins and knees. Children grew to fear breakfast as some torturous obstacle course. They could only be made to eat by the promises of "Hopalong" or "Space Cadet". A mighty gospel in all the best "Home" magazines, with the help of blonde models and pictures of food cooked by professional chefs. They emphasized the easy life, the advantages of the industry arose whose sole purpose was to make children eat breakfast. Yet no one would even attempt to lure grown men and women to the breakfast table. The tantalizing odors of bacon, ham and eggs, hot rolls and flap-jacks gave way to "Snap, Crackle and Pop". Mornings became dark indeed, people arose, only in time to catch their train or bus, depending on a "ten o'clock break" for coffee and do-nuts.

The designers of the "economical kitchen" made beautiful drawings. They spread their thirty-nine-step-cake and the two stop boiled egg. It was great, but they forgot all about Kids! They forgot about the old folks and

even the housewife. They forgot that babies like to be near their mothers, and visa-versa, they forgot that babies like to play with pots and pans, usually under their mother's feet. In fact, they forgot so many little things of every day living (including the old morris chair) that it is a wonder that the revolution lasted so long.

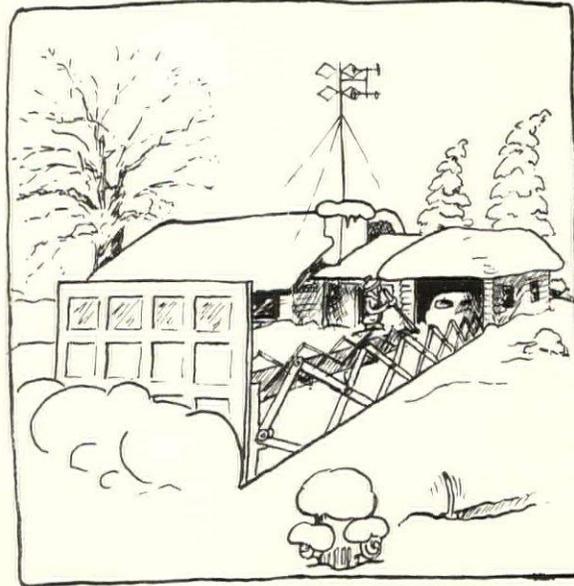
Manufacturers of shiny stoves and cabinets, a few niggardly landlords and some apartment bred architects are still trying to keep alive the idea of the economical kitchen, but everywhere throughout the land, homeowners are demanding the old style living-room-kitchen. The family still likes to gather 'round in one room where they can pop corn, cut and paste, study and sew, and develop conversation, happy in the company and security of the family group.

Yet the manufacturers and advertizers so often the "Judas "Goats" of the architectural profession are out to sell us again. This time it is glass houses and picture windows. With so many architects jumping on this new band wagon, will the home owners again be forced to show us realities?

Simple Celia says when girls blush it's not because of what has happened but in anticipation of what might.—Mauk Talk.

Remember the old-fashioned woman who saved her wedding dress for her daughter? Now she has a daughter who saves her wedding dress for her next wedding.—Lone Star Scanner.

We have read so much about the bad effects of smoking that we have decided to give up reading.—Toronto Telegram.



R. S. Sawyer Co.

Complete Office Outfitters

Art Metal Office Equipment
Mosler Safes and Vault
Doors
Bank Equipment
Private Office Suites
Counter Height Equipment
Waiting and Lounge Furniture
Folding Chairs
Cabinets

Survey and Planning Service

1245 Elm Street
Manchester, New Hampshire
Tel.: 3-3853



DODGE REPORTS

Daily Construction News

Point the Way
TO BUSINESS FOR YOU

You profit when the highly skilled field personnel of the Dodge News Staff are employed to search out the latest facts about each new construction job. Dodge Reports serve as your clearing house of useful information on new construction.

Facilities of Dodge Plan Room are available to architects and builders without cost or obligation.

F. W. DODGE CORP.

858 Park Square Building Boston 16, Mass.
Tel. Hancock 6-0700

DERRYFIELD SUPPLY CO., INC.

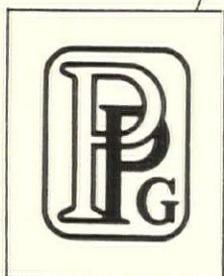
EUGENE O. MANSEAU, Treas.

— WHOLESALERS —

Plumbing - Heating - Mill Supplies

Granite and Franklin Streets

Manchester, N. H.



STANDS
FOR QUALITY

PAINTS · GLASS

in homes · offices · factories
institutions · schools · stores

PAINTS · GLASS · CHEMICALS · BRUSHES · PLASTICS

PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS CO.
23 So. Commercial St., Manchester, N. H.

Government Considers Huge Construction Program

Judging from the first few weeks of the new Congress, there will be more than enough bills to consider this session on school and post office construction.

Thus far at least two separate measures have been introduced that deal with the construction and remodeling of school facilities and three bills that would promote the construction of post offices for the government.

Both school construction measures call for Federal aid in some manner. The bill introduced by Sen. Clements, Ky. this week, S 359, would provide Federal aid to states for the construction of school buildings similar to the method employed in the Hill-Burton hospital construction program. "It appears to be a suitable method for meeting the need in school construction", said Clements. "The adoption of this bill would tend to solve a pressing problem and be the means of providing needed school buildings."

Under this method, grants would be made to states for school construction on the basis of population and economic need, and the Federal share for each project would be no greater than two-thirds nor less than one-third of the cost.

The measure introduced by Rep. Rains (Ala.) would authorize the Federal Works Administration to make loans and grants for the construction, remodeling, improvement and extension of school facilities. The grants would be half of the cost of construction, and the loans would be made only to school agencies unable to finance their share of the cost.

One of the three bills that would aid in the construction of post offices, H. R. 78, introduced by Rep. Keogh (N. Y.) would authorize the Federal Works Administrator and the Postmaster General to finance the construction of post offices by borrowing from local lending institutions.

Rep. Andrews (Ala.) introduced a somewhat similar bill, H. R. 979, that provides for the construction of post-offices in local communities where the residents purchase bonds in the amount of the construction cost. The bonds would be issued and sold by the Treasury, and by creation of a special fund,

the interest and face value would be paid when they become due.

The bill, H R 1090, introduced by Rep. Trimble (Ark.) would amend the Federal Property and Administrative Service Act to authorize the General Service Administrator to enter into lease-purchase agreements for post-offices and other buildings.

DODGE REPORTER

New Hampshire Construction

BOSTON—New Hampshire in 1952 had construction contract awards totaling \$34,125,000 or 10 per cent more than 1951, it was announced by James A. Harding, district manager of F. W. Dodge Corporation, construction news and marketing specialists.

Individual 12-month totals compared with 1951 were as follows: Nonresidential, \$13,806,000, up 35 per cent; residential, \$12,370,000, up 45 per cent; heavy engineering, \$7,949,000, down 35 per cent.

In December, total construction awards were \$1,103,000 down 78 per cent from November and 89 per cent below December 1951.

Now! An Alkyd Flat Enamel

For walls and woodwork

Martin-Senour QUIK-FLAT Enamel



Here's big news—an alkyd flat enamel, developed exclusively by Martin-Senour, that is fast drying, gives one-coat coverage, is guaranteed washable and glides on smooth as velvet with brush, spray or roller. Quik-Flat Enamel is available in *any color you want*. Simply tint with Martin-Senour Nu-Hue Liquid Tinting Colors—work right from the Martin-Senour Color Coordinator.

SEAMANS SUPPLY COMPANY

Electrical Wholesalers

608 Willow Street Manchester, N. H.

N

NORTHERN

HEATING & PLUMBING CO., INC.

A. C. TROMBLY, President

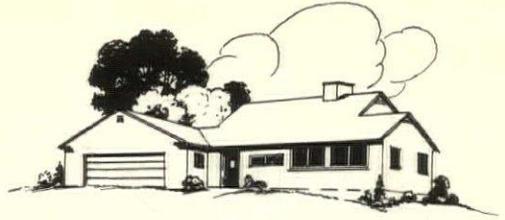
Plumbing, Heating and Ventilation
Contractors - Engineers

Serving Northern New Hampshire in Domestic,
Commercial and Industrial Installations

17-21 Water St. Laconia, N. H.

Tel. Laconia 706

STOKERS OIL BURNERS



This Home Will Last

So will your's - If it's built
by a RELIABLE Contractor !
YOUR reliable contractor is -

FOSTER & BAMFORD, Inc.

CONTRACTORS

NEW BUILDING

BUILDERS

REMODELING

ENGINEERS

SURVEYS

ESTIMATES SUBMITTED
PHONE - CONCORD 196
18 N. MAIN ST. CONCORD, N. H.

Heating - Ventilating - Plumbing

Engineering Service

ORR & ROLFE CO.

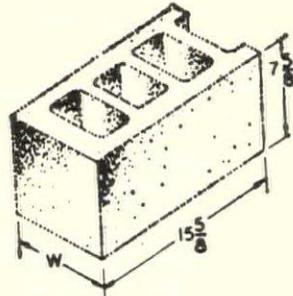
New Hampshire's Largest Heating, Ventilating and
Plumbing Contractors

OIL BURNER SERVICE

Tel. 4485 - 4486

4 Bridge St. Concord, N. H.

Estimates Given



CONCRETE, CINDER AND CATCH BASIN BLOCKS

DURACRETE

BLOCK CO., INC.

DIAL MAN. 5-6293

Plant located at rear of
Manchester Sand & Gravel Co., Hooksett, N. H.

Witmer Addresses Altrusa Club of Portsmouth

(Continued from January issue)

When a squadron gets into actual combat in some distant battle area, its routine operations are naturally quite different from those at the training base. It still has its office problems—so a Headquarters and Operations Building must be provided for each combat squadron.

Of all the buildings, given most thought are the dormitories; no longer called barracks for much of study has been given to these structures to the need for wooing men into a service of our armed forces which require a training and study program jam-packed as any college. As a matter of fact, the pace of study and necessary absorption of technology is so intense it would floor the average college student.

As the studies center around these dormitories, facilities for students must minimize noise and interference, so a maximum of 2 or 3 students are provided in each bunk room with table and chairs provided. Noise must be eliminated in a dormitory as some men must study while others are sleeping, for air shifts work around the clock, some men being assigned to night operations which may or may not be part of their training.

Laundry facilities are provided as a surprising number of men prefer to do their own washing. A lounge is provided in each dormitory for social functions and for guests. As the training, whether for pilots or ground crews is long and painful, and the training of air men is terrifically expensive, all possible means must be attained to keep the men from leaving after their first hitch for more lucrative jobs in private industry—thus these dormitories must be built firesafe, comfortable and convenient to their purpose. These dormitories are built in groups around a mess hall building normally seating 500 men without overloading. Here good carefully selected foods are served in cafeteria fashion. The very meats and staple products are closely checked against contamination from time it is received at the food storage depot until it is ready for consumption, as certain toxic action from the slightest taint can blackout a pilot suddenly and without notice while flying at great altitudes.

What would life be on any military compound without the old PX building—where buddy can meet buddy and while away the time at the fountain or snack-bar or where that forgotten gift or card can be purchased and sent on its way.

All of mankind needs spiritual restoration as well as physical, this cared for by the chaplaincy and their services through the chapel. These are, of course, non-sectarian and are built for worship and study, so arranged it can readily serve any religious group. And, of course, a few good kids will get too boisterous once in awhile and it therefore becomes necessary to provide the inevitable guard house where temporary detainment will cool down the over zealous ones, or where the infrequent crack-up case can be placed in isolation.

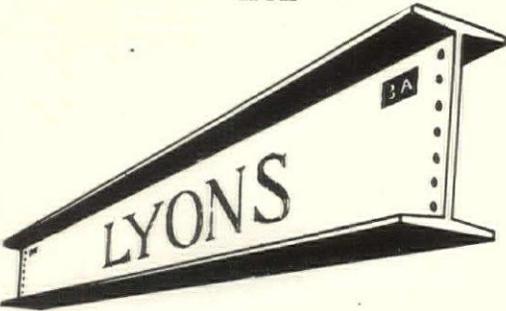
All grind and no fun can spoil the finest jobs, so good entertainment must be furnished. Here the theatre comes into its own where local dramatic talent can be enjoyed as well as the visiting troupe of entertainers; also the Gymnasium and athletic fields for physical well-being and alertness.

Typical of the Air Force to care for all of their personnel's lively hood. Housing for married officers and men with their families along with its' contingent schools, play areas, shopping centers, and commissary are all amply provided, creating virtually within its own compound a sizeable small city, where every desire of normal living might be attained.

Occasionally fires of unexpected origin break among these many buildings or perhaps a plane with a leaky gas tank or burning motor comes quickly down to safety—here's where the equipment housed in the Crash and Fire Depot comes quickly and quietly into action.

Portsmouth might well be proud of this new era dawning upon it along with its past glory; as during the days of the clipper ships, many of the best which Portsmouth's own ship builders built and launched on the Piscataqua, sailed out to the four corners of the earth and ably proved their worth as they sailed over the creste waves of the briny deep, today we lift our eyes in amazing pride as these great ships of the air sail swiftly and majestically over billowy white clouds of an azure blue sea.

Steel Structures Designed
and Fabricated
—
Architectural and Ornamental
Iron



"Steel when you want it"

LYONS IRON WORKS, INC.

62 MAPLE ST. MANCHESTER, N. H.

DIAL 5-6975



for
**DEPENDABLE
ROOFING**
call

A W THERRIEN CO

ROOFING

SHEET METAL WORK

Tin

Cornices

Slate

Blowpipe Systems

Copper

Skylights

Asbestos

Ventilation

Tar and Gravel

Stainless Steel Work

Smooth Asphalt

Furnaces

Asphalt Shingle

Gutters and Downspouts

Manchester, N. H.

Tel. 3-6193

59 Depot St

PALMER

PLUMBING SUPPLY COMPANY

Wholesalers

Plumbing - Heating - Mill Supplies

Distributors of

WEIL-McLAIN BOILERS

KOHLER ENAMELWARE

PETRO OIL BURNERS

ROCHESTER, LACONIA, KEENE, N. H.

PORTLAND, ME.

"Competent Engineering Service"



For every

COMMERCIAL OR RESIDENTIAL USE

—o—

CONVENIENCE, ECONOMY, SAFETY

—o—

The OVERHEAD DOOR will improve, modernize and give years of uninterrupted utility and service to any type of building.

—o—

Manual, Dashboard Radio or
Electrically Operated.

Direct Factory Distributors for New Hampshire

OVERHEAD DOOR SALES

COMPANY OF

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Sales, Service and Installation

Phone 707

Milford, N. H.

Frederick Gutheim A.I.A.
1741 New York Ave.
Washington 6 D.C.

Form 3547 Requested



The American Institute of Architects

"Planning means using our knowledge of facts."

V. B. STANBERY

Anderson-Nichols and Company
Concord

John D. Betley,
Manchester

Alfred T. Granger Associates,
Hanover

Hudson and Ingram,
Hanover

Koehler and Isaak,
Manchester

Willis Littlefield
Dover

Edward Benton Miles,
Exeter

Orcutt and Marston,
Hanover

Carl E. Peterson,
Manchester

Leo P. Provost
Manchester

Norman P. Randlett,
Laconia

Tracy and Hildreth,
Nashua

William L. White,
Exeter

Maurice E. Witmer,
Portsmouth

Each of the above firms has one or more individuals in the

**New Hampshire Chapter
American Institute of Architects**