First Presbyterian Church, Albuquerque

View: frontal facing South. Successful use of terra cotta and blending brick was experienced in this majestic structure. The ashlar, trim and tracery are done in terra cotta. The tower, in graduating form, stands 74 feet above the sidewalk, and is designed structurally to receive a complement of 40 carillon bells. The large memorial window in front has incorporated four medallions depicting the four evangelists, with a depiction of the Burning Bush in the uppermost part of large arch. Each of the side windows of the sanctuary on the west depict the Ten Commandments while the windows on the east are descriptive of the New Testament.

PROFILE CONTINUED

Study view of the Sanctuary interior looking into the Choir Loft. The Sacristy in the foreground shows the communion table and Prie-Dieu forming the lecturn flanking the left. The Altar at right is in the form of an oriel bay and sound board over. The raised choir loft permits easy movement on the Sacristy floor without distracting attention. The large tone screen over, with the floating cross and projected screen, conceals the grand pipe organ. The organ console is concealed behind the raised portion of the Choir rail. All interior woodwork is of Appalachian white oak, hand carved and assembled, then finished in a light tone of "burned wheat".

General Contractor was K. L. House Construction Company, of Albuquerque. All interior woodwork was manufactured, carved and installed by Howard Atwood of Pasadena, California. Cost: $880,000.00.
CARLSBAD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, CARLSBAD

Entrance detail. Here, the use of more modern materials and design is quite effective. The brick is of deep red with gray tooled mortar. All trim is aluminum, as is the sculptured name letters and Caduceus. Hospital has patient-capacity of 55, with facilities adequate for expansion to 90 beds.

Interior study of lobby. The use of deep red brick, with gray mortar contrasted against birch paneling, creates a feeling of spaciousness in this most interesting exterior-interior treatment.

The Contractor was Lembke-Clough and King Construction Company, Inc., of Albuquerque. Cost: $560,000.00.

HOW TO GRIND AN AX

"He's an Architect rare who hasn't strong opinions about Architecture... and about 'most everything, for that matter...' True indeed. And this being the case, the editors of NEW MEXICO ARCHITECT extend to Architects everywhere an invitation to use its editorial pages as a sounding board for their pet-peeves, laments, thoughts, conclusions and opinions about any phase of Architecture or subjects closely allied thereto.

All that is asked of contributing writers is that they observe scrupulously the element of reason; close adherence to the subject under discussion; complete avoidance of maliciousness and other verbal attacks; and that the subject be confined to Architecture or allied fields.

Such an opinionated paper appears in this, the first issue... "Specialization in Architecture—A Discussion," by George C. Pearl.

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If any member or concerned individual wishes to submit a paper discussing Architecture or an allied subject, he is requested to first send a letter to the editors, stating his subject and how he intends to explore it in his paper. He will then be advised in which particular issue his paper will appear, the "copy" deadline, the reason for designating that issue, and the desired length of his paper.

In conclusion, the editors feel that the best way to grind an ax is not with a whetstone, but with a paper discussing some phase of Architecture or its allied fields, printed on the editorial pages of the NEW MEXICO ARCHITECT.