

CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD

.... ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

I see in the development of a church design a number of specific points around which design concepts must evolve. These include: The needs of the congregation both materially and spiritually; the restrictive budget of the first phase of construction; the need for bringing the church back as a strong influence in architectural design; the assimilation of many functions into one harmonious whole.

In discussion of the first item, it is necessary that we accept the differences, not only in the different congregations' approach to religion but in their general living habits and locale. It is quite apparent that a city church, the majority of whose members are college graduates, cannot be approached the same as one designed for people in the small rural community.

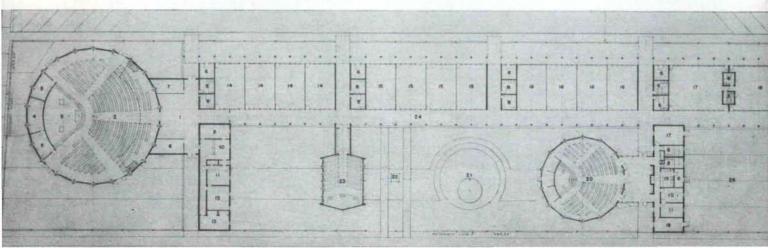
The restrictions of low budgets in the first phase of construction are a constant challenge. Usually for the first phase the congregation has a budget of from \$40,000 to \$60,000 which has to cover all costs in connection with land improvements. It is extremely important that the church organization understand the limitation of this budget and that the first unit be designed with its relation to the eventual master plan having precedence over the amount of square footage achieved.

If one studies the history of architecture he soon finds that most innovations through the ages occurred in Ecclesiastical buildings. I believe that this approach must be resumed and that the church should represent the most forward thinking the individual Architect can give.

Finally, in relation to the overall master plan, the Architect must design a completed layout for the eventual church needs.

In doing this, it is realized that subsequently changes will be made as each stage of construction is undertaken, but the basic design must be determined in the beginning. A master plan must be maintained and adjusted at each of these stages to keep it current.

—Walter A. Gathman





Architect: Walter Gathman, A.I.A.

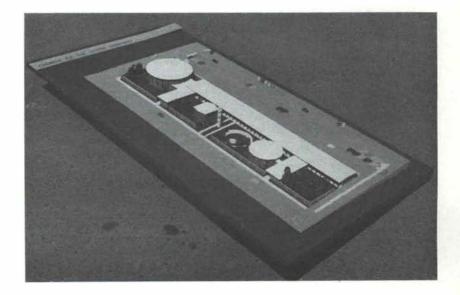
Photographs: Jean Rodgers Oliver

LEGEND

- I. NARTHEX
- 2. NAVE
- 3. CHANCEL
- 4. ORGAN
- 5. STORAGE
- 6. MECHANICAL
- 7. COATS
- 8. TOILET
- 9. WORKROOM
- IO. OFFICE
- II. STUDY
- 12. PARLOR
- 13. CHOIR
- 14. ADULT & H.S. CLASSROOM
- 15. JUNIOR CLASSROOM
- 16. PRIMARY CLASSROOM
- 17. KINDERGARTEN
- 18. NURSERY
- 19. KITCHEN
- 20. FELLOWSHIP HALL
- 21. AMPHITHEATER
- 22. CAMPANILLE
- 23. CHAPEL
- 24. COLONNADE
- 25. PARKING
- 26. PLAY YARD



NORTH



We invite you to consider us as your concrete headquarters Albuquerque's Quality Concrete.

Albuquerque Gravel Products Company

Albuquerque, New Mexico

600 John St., SE Phone CH 2-5265



P. O. Box 1063—Albuquerque, N. M.—530 Bridge Blvd., SW Telephone CHapel 2-3243

MANUFACTURERS:

PRE-FABRICATED wood roof trusses and floor systems

NEW MEXICO'S LEADING MANUFACTURERS AND REPRESENTATIVES OF COMPONENTS FOR THE BUILDING INDUSTRY

REMODEL

RESIDENTIAL

COMMERCIAL

ATLAS

STRESTCRETE

ROOF & FLOOR SLABS

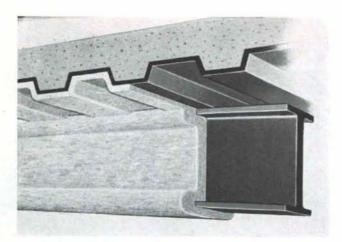
More and more architects are specifying Atlas Strestcrete for fire-safe, economical roofs.

Are you familiar with the many advantages of this type of construction?

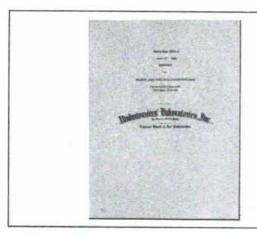
Call Collect — PR 2-1451, El Paso, Texas Ask for Walter Frank



200 N. Glenwood St., El Paso, Texas



YOU GET THE SAME DENSITY ON THE JOB



AS YOU DO ON THE FIRE TESTS WITH

ZONOLITE MONO-KOTE

Products are often tested differently than they are used. Not Mono-Kote. It is tested as it is sprayed on, just as it is on the job. It is not tamped to make it dense because it needs no tamping. So you are sure you get application of Mono-Kote as tested, on your job. You get the fireproofing you specify with Mono-Kote. Southwest Vermiculite Co.

1822 First Street, Northwest, Albuquerque, New Mexico Phone 242-1163



A 600-foot tower with a restaurant at the top? Or the world's busiest airport? Or New Mexico's tallest building? Or a 25-acre shopping center? Or a modern high school? Or your own home?

the modern answer is

In homes, businesses, factories, schools — wherever there is a need for climate control — the demand for dependable gas is growing! Gas-fired equipment is produced today by more manufacturers than ever before. From small residential units to giant industrial systems, gas equipment is dependable, efficient, safe, compact, flexible — the most economical and longest-lasting of all heating systems.

It is gas which cools and heats — the Space Needle at the Seattle World's Fair, New York International Airport, the Bank of New Mexico's skyscraper, Rushfair shopping center in El Paso, beautiful El Paso Technical High School, and ... perhaps ... your own home.

