

# FORM B – BUILDING

35/126	Reading		377
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MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION  
 MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING  
 220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD  
 BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

**Town:** Reading

**Place:** (*neighborhood or village*)

## Photograph



**Address:** 312 Haverhill Street

**Historic Name:** St. Athanasius Church

**Uses:** Present: religious

Original: religious

**Date of Construction:** 1960

**Source:** *At Wood End*, p. 115

**Style/Form:** Contemporary

**Architect/Builder:** Scibelli and Tully

### Exterior Material:

Foundation: concrete

Wall/Trim: brick, concrete

Roof: concrete

### Outbuildings/Secondary Structures:

Parish house (1976), school (c.1995)

### Major Alterations (*with dates*):

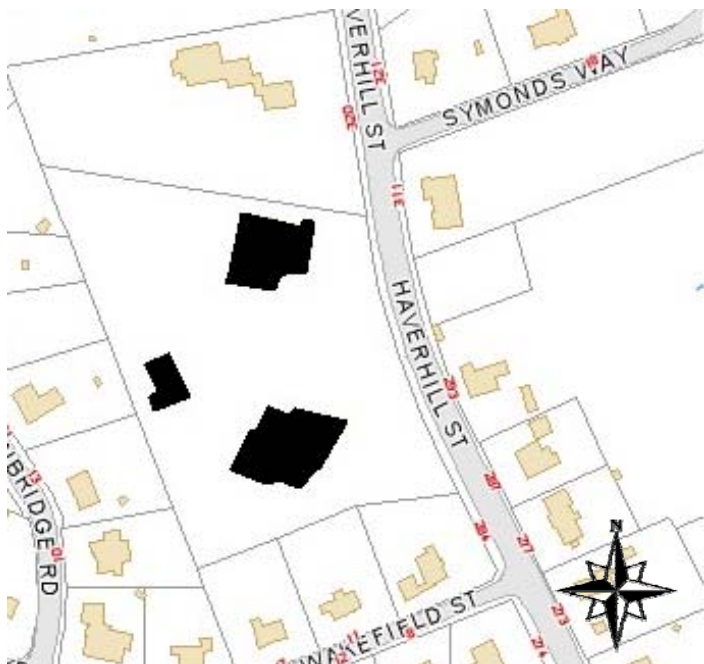
**Condition:** good

**Moved:** no | x | yes | | **Date** \_\_\_\_\_

**Acreage:** 4.3 acres

**Setting:** mixed residential

## Topographic or Assessor's Map



**Recorded by:** Lisa Mausolf

**Organization:** Reading Historical Commission

**Date** (*month / year*): December 2009

**RECEIVED**  
**AUG 20 2010**  
 MASS. HIST. COMM.

# INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

READING

312 Haverhill Street

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

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Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

*If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.*

## ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

*Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.*

A rhombus in plan, St. Athanasius Church is a contemporary style church measuring approximately 120 feet by 155 feet, topped by a hyperbolic paraboloid or "saddle" roof. A saddle roof is one which follows a convex curve about one axis and a concave curve about the other. When completed, this was the largest concrete thin shell (3") hyperbolic paraboloid structure in the western hemisphere. The walls are constructed of brick and large windows fill the sharp angled projection at the east end of the structure, facing the street. The main entrance is recessed in the single-story flat-roofed section which fronts the east end of the church, echoing the angle of the roof above.

## HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

*Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.*

The parish of Saint Athanasius, named after a third century Bishop, was founded in 1960 to serve the spiritual needs of the growing east side of the Town of Reading.

St. Athanasius Church was designed by the Melrose firm of Louis A. Scibelli and Daniel F. Tully in 1959. Excavation began in 1960, the construction continued for about sixteen months, culminating in the dedication by Richard Cardinal Cushing in 1962.

The church, when designed, was the largest "Hyperbolic Paraboloid" roof shell in the Western Hemisphere and perhaps the world at that time. Its stained glass windows were fabricated by Toller of Florence, Italy from the designs of Scibelli and Tully. The original altar was designed to be in the abstract form of an Alpha and Omega symbolic of the quote in the gospel "I am the beginning and the end." The "screen" [the lattice wall, no longer there] between the seats and the inner lobby was specifically designed to provide insight to the constant change once felt by the churchgoer on entering through the front doors into the compressed space of the Narthex.

Among the other buildings designed by Scibelli and Tully are St. Malachy's Roman Catholic Church at 99 Bedford Street in Burlington (1963) and St. Timothy's in Norwood (1963). Louis A. Scibelli (1923-1997) passed away in Melrose in 1997.

Daniel F. Tully was educated at the U.S. Coast Guard Academy in New London and in 1951 attended MIT, studying Building Construction Engineering. He later studied at Auburn and returned to MIT in 1965. He was first licensed to practice as a structural engineer in 1959 and in 1963 received his license to practice architecture. From 1970 to present he has owned Tully International Master Builders. Specializing in the design and construction of complex structures, his designs have included a concrete hangar for the U.S. Coast Guard, a large concrete service building for the Caterpillar Tractor Company, the newspaper plant of the Holyoke Transcript Telegram, full or partial underground concrete buildings with rooftop football fields for Georgetown, Brown and the University of Rochester and more than thirty churches. Specializing in sports and recreation facility planning, he designed and built over one hundred university and secondary school buildings in the US including many competition ice rinks and Olympic swimming pools as well as the National Basketball Arena in Dublin, Ireland. In 1984 Tully was selected by *Engineering News Record* as one of the ten best engineers in the world for his landmark work on the Brown University Olney Margolies Athletic Building. He also specializes in construction dispute resolution services and currently lives in Santa Fe, New Mexico.

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**BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES**

Reading 350<sup>th</sup> Book Committee. *At Wood End – Reading, Massachusetts 1644-1994, A Pictorial History*, 1994.

<http://www.rc.net/boston/stathanasius/history.htm>

<http://www.tullyinternational.com/html/religious.html>

<http://www.constructiondisputes-cdrs.com>

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY  
DIVISION OF INSPECTION

erect.

PLAN RECORD

CASE *B* RACK *10* APART. *25* NO. *79354*

BUILDING *Church & Rectory* STORIES

CITY OR TOWN *Reading* STREET *Haverhill Street*

TO BE USED FOR *religious purposes* CLASS

OWNER *RCA of Boston, A Corp Sole*

ARCHITECT *Scibelli and Tully*

CERTIFICATE APPROVAL-SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENTS-REFERRED

DATE *3/8/60*

INSPECTOR *Blight*

FORM BU. 1-5M-6-59-925610

**INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET**

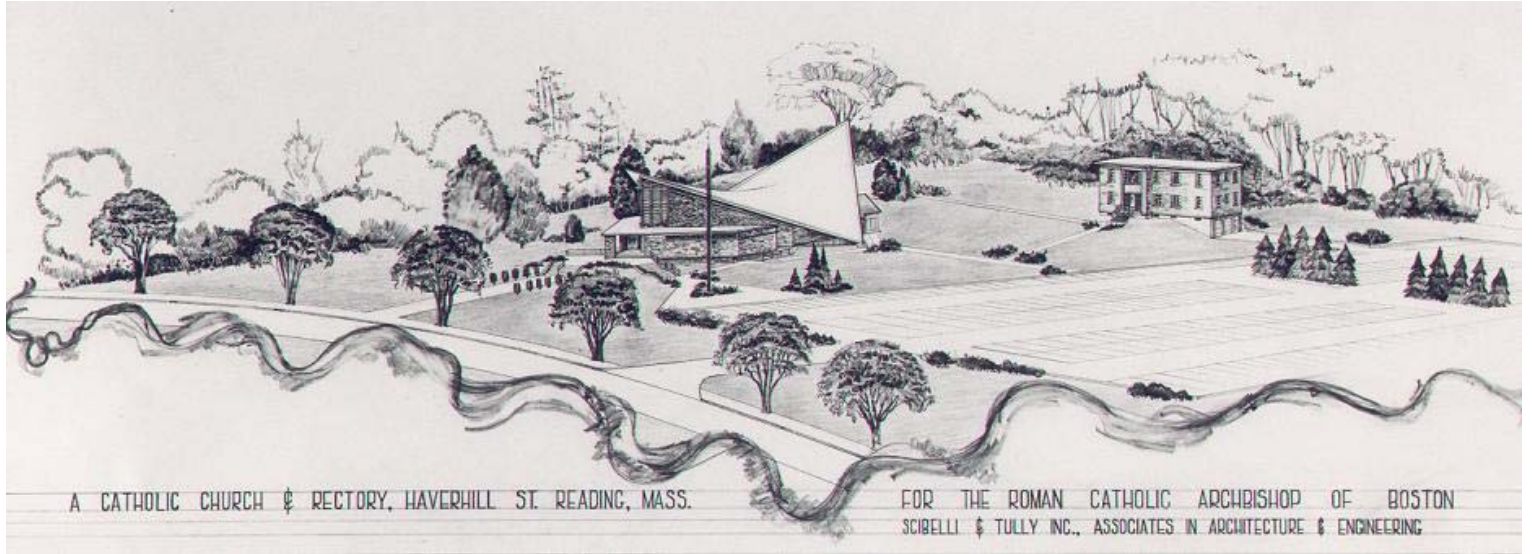
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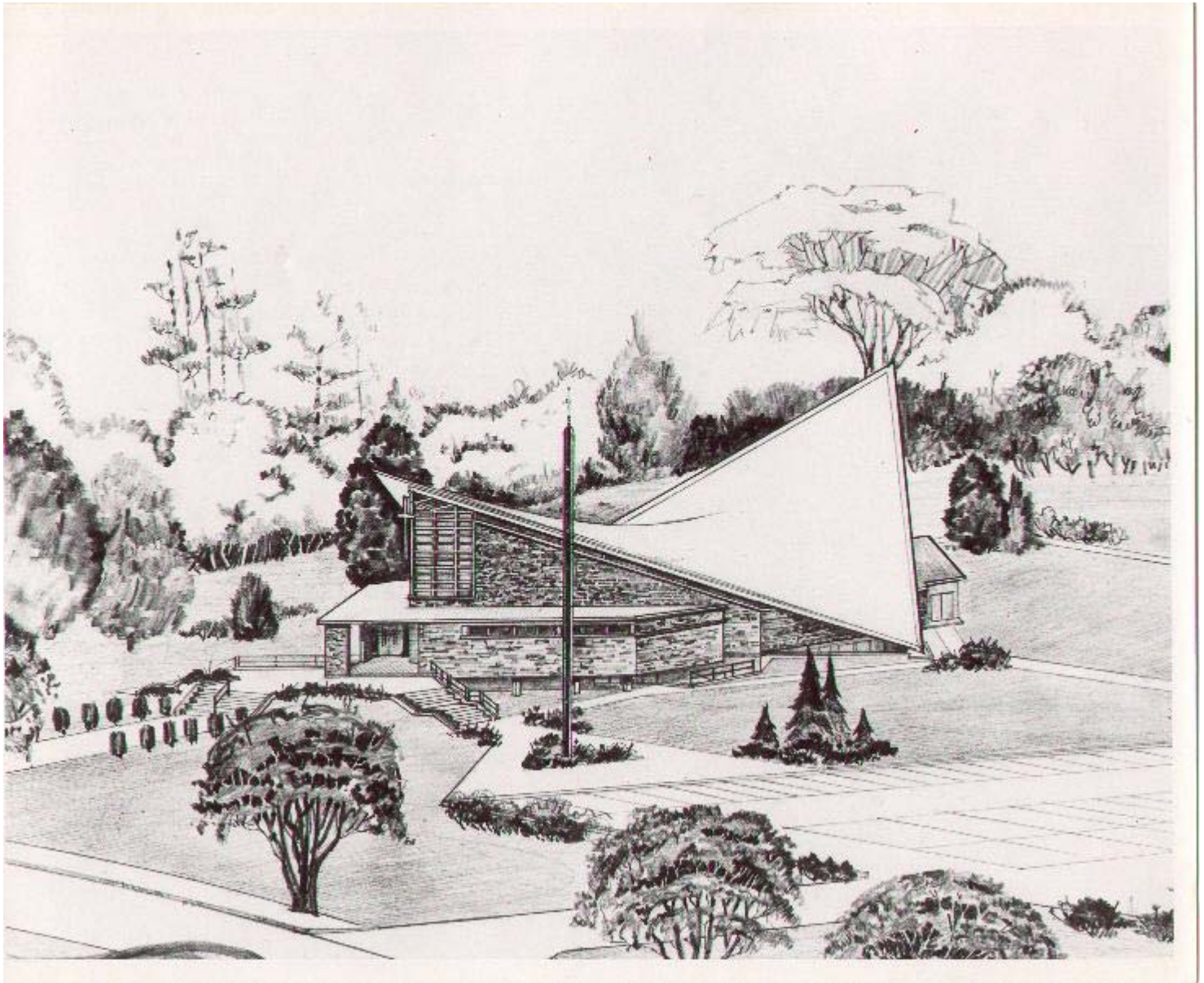
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Source: St. Athanasius website

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St. Malachy's Church, Burlington



St. Timothy's Church, Norwood

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220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD  
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Community      Property Address  
READING      312 HAVERHILL STREET

Area(s)      Form No.

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## National Register of Historic Places Criteria Statement Form

Check all that apply:

- Individually eligible       Eligible **only** in a historic district  
 Contributing to a potential historic district       Potential historic district

Criteria:     A     B     C     D

Criteria Considerations:     A     B     C     D     E     F     G

Statement of Significance by Lisa Mausolf  
*The criteria that are checked in the above sections must be justified here.*

When completed in 1960, St. Athanasius Church was the largest concrete thin shell (3") hyperbolic paraboloid structure in the western hemisphere. Although it is a religious property, it is potentially eligible under Criterion C as a noteworthy example of contemporary architecture and more specifically as a landmark example of this construction technique.