

Swinging cranes, steel helmets and brawny men signify New York's changing scene. The city shivers as a panorama of buildings begin to take shape.

The small brownstones which were part of Sutton Place disappear slowly, as towering glass and steel apartment houses take over. The pervading atmosphere is one of nostalgia. These lofty skyscrapers infest the rustic mood of the age old houses of yesteryear. Regret monopolizes the feelings of those who once knew their true value- a home, warmth, comfort and scenic wealth. These traces of old New York are now being demolished.

Third Avenue, as it looked over half a century ago, was the puffing of steam engines along the "El", while buggies shuffled along below and streetcars clanged in the streets. Now, the "El", trolley tracks and the noise of clapping horseshoes are all memories of a past era. Looking into future years, Third Avenue is modernized with the latest in buildings. Modern in style, with a maximum of security, the new apartment houses dominate the area. A wall surrounds each house and doormen are stationed at the front entrances and in the lobbies. The buildings are equipped with self-service elevators, which are checked at each floor by attendants for intruders. The apartments have mirrored peepholes and combination locks. These safeguards offer to the tenants a sturdy security system. The buildings resemble a colony of skyscrapers, with their towering summits reaching toward the sun. With the erection of these buildings, the architectural aspect of Third Avenue will soon be noteworthy.

Toward the middle section of the city stands a neighborhood of skyscrapers which were built in the nineteen hundreds. Many of these will remain for years to come; the Chrysler Tower at Forty-Second Street and Lexington Avenue which has seventy-seven stories, and is higher than the Eiffel Tower, with seventy stories, the RCA Building at Fiftieth Street and Sixth Avenue surpasses the once famed Singer Building which has forty-seven stories. The latter once dominated the city's skyline in 1907, but has dropped to number 17 in the list.

Grand Central Station will probably continue to house thousands of transit-users in future years. Attached to its summit is the Pan American Heliport, where the ever-moving helicopters resemble migrating birds.

In future years, an increasing number of skyscrapers will line the avenues. Towering business buildings will be long and narrow, accented by shining steel frames, clean glass windows which reflect the sun and roving businessmen. The doors will automatically open as you step on the magic carpet admitting many to New York's world of business. The Flatiron Building which is said to be the world's first steel skyscraper, is only the beginning of what is to come.

At one time, Hell's Kitchen dominated the Tenth Avenue area, but since then has succumbed to destruction. Taking its place is the Lincoln Center which opens to all new and broader vistas of the arts. One of the buildings, Philharmonic Hall, is made mostly of glass with a concrete foundation. It is not a skyscraper but its beauty is equal to the beauty of one. The glass windows which constitutes most part of the building are accented by gold frames.

Adjacent to Philharmonic Hall is the New York State Theatre where the beauty of Ballet can be witnessed. Concrete is the basic foundation of this building and is accented by numerous lights which adds to its architectural beauty. The Julliard School of Music and the Metropolitan Opera are two additional buildings yet to be constructed. Lincoln Center will probably be known someday as the "entertainment center of New York City".

Old New York is reaching its age of retirement and must succumb to the rising tide of progress. This progress will be displayed in the many notable structures which will for many decades enhance the beauty of New York's skyline.