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IRON ROOFING COMPANY

General Offices: SAVANNAH, GA.
FACTORY-WAREHOUSES IN PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES

Page 2

The FEDERAL ARCHITECT • APRIL-JULY, 1945
The house of tomorrow for the mass market will have to provide automatic heat, hot water, and temperature control, quality facilities for cooking, food preservation, storage, laundering and drying clothes, washing and drying of dishes, disposal of garbage and waste, and the elimination of cooking odors.

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Oceanside, California
AREA ENGINEER HOSPITAL
Camp Gordon, Augusta, Ga.
AUBURN GENERAL HOSPITAL
San Francisco, Calif.
HOSPITAL AREA, STAGING AREA
Houston, Louisiana

WOODROW WILSON GENERAL HOSPITAL
Syracuse, New York
MERCY HOSPITAL
Chicago, Illinois
FRAMINGHAM GENERAL HOSPITAL
Framingham, Mass.
SISTERS OF MERCY — ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL
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Woods-Barre, Pa.
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THE EASIEST THING FOR A BUILDER TO FORGET—Floors are what a building is for

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Glastone was developed by Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio, which licenses its manufacture. Complete information and lists of producers furnished on request.

THE CAST STONE INSTITUTE
Specialties Division
2135 Queens Chapel Road, N. E.
Washington 18, D. C.
MANY years ago the Government service had few Construction Departments in the several Government Agencies. As we look back to the early part of the century, the “S. A.”, or Supervising Architect’s Office is recalled. Located in the Treasury Department Building at 15th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, this office was charged with the design, plan, maintenance and repair of Federal Buildings. Later, when the Veterans Bureau was in its embryonic state, the Supervising Architect’s Office was one of several departments to prepare plans for the Veterans Hospitals. However, at a later date, this department became a part of the Procurement Division and is now the construction portion of the Public Buildings Administration.

Then there was the Construction Division of the Quartermaster Corps. This office, also, as the years went by, lost its identity with its work being vested in other branches of the War Department.

Likewise, with some of the other Construction Departments, many changes and reorganizations in Government, due to the war, have brought about reallocation of work, the disappearance of some and establishment of new offices to take their place. Yet there are some, such as Yards and Docks of the Navy Department; Office of the Architect of the Capitol; Office of the Municipal Architect in the District of Columbia Government and others which have retained their identities.

Now with the war in the Pacific at an end, the problem of reconversion must be considered: aid must be extended to returning disabled veterans; and help must be proffered to returning veterans and displaced war workers seeking employment. Also, since Pearl Harbor Day, many men who were in the Construction Departments of the Government and those who were outside the service but dealt with it in various ways have lost trace of old acquaintances.

Again, the changes and expansion of activities wrought through the years have occasioned confusion to those who served in the Armed Forces and those who have continued on the home front.

With these thoughts in mind, it was believed appropriate at this time to publish a “Directory” issue of The Federal Architect magazine.

To the returning servicemen, formerly connected with the Government Construction Departments, as they read the personnel lists of the several agencies, old co-workers will be located. To those who were not in the Government service but dealt with it—we refer here to the many manufacturers’ representatives who in furtherance of the manufacturing business likewise rendered valuable assistance to the Government—it is our sincere wish that they, in taking up their former pursuits, will find some assistance in locating former contacts.

For many years representatives of Government Agencies have interchanged ideas on materials, their fabrication and installation, in order that the Government could secure the best in construction. Such exchange of advice is a healthy and beneficial custom, and it is hoped this issue will assist and further this practice.
PHILADELPHIA NAVAL HOSPITAL
Bureau of Yards and Docks
Navy Department
Karcher and Smith
Architects
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS
WAR DEPARTMENT

The construction activities of the Office of the Chief of Engineers are widespread and under several divisions. The chief responsibility for the design of buildings is in the Military Construction Branch of the Engineering and Development Division.

The administrative heads of the Office of the Chief of Engineers follow:

Chief of Engineers:
Lieut. General Eugene Reybold.

Deputy Chief of Engineers:
Major General Thomas M. Robins.

Director of Military Construction:
Brig. General J. S. Bragdon.

Engineering Division:
Chief—Lt. Colonel L. C. Urquhart.
Executive Officer—Major F. S. Poorman.
Executive Assistant—Major Wm. E. Jeffrey.
Consultant for Architecture—L. M. Leisenring.

Structures Branch:
Chief—Homer F. Carey, Engineer.
Ass't Chief—N. D. Montafalone, Architect.

Architectural Design Section:
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Unit Chief—H. R. Woodward, Architect.
Leon Julius, Architect.
Choy G. Wy, Architect.

Special Projects Section:
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Irving Dickstein
H. N. Richardson
M. L. H. Boring

Additional Architects and Architectural Draftsmen in the Structures Branch:
Brown, John J.
Erisman, Wm. P.
Harris, Beverly
Holt, Raymond S.
Humphrey, Wm. E.
Jones, Frederick W.
Lange, Henry W.
Matthews, Shaw H.
Maurer, Otto
Menke, Eric F.
Miller, T. W.

Specifications and Estimating Branch:
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Ass't Chief—Alfred Kurtz, Architect.

Technical Control Section:
Chief—C. S. Dean, Engineer.
Architects: Dhein, E. H.
Mason, C. R.

Estimating Section:
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Architects: Kelt, B. W.
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Wowra, H. P.

Specifications Section:
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Architects: Brightly, H. S.
Calisch, H. E.
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Grotz, W. A.
Herman, R. A.
Parimeter, E.
Segal, J.

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Ass't Chief—A. S. Kruse, Landscape Architect.
Architects: Groll, E.
Hutchison, D.

Utilities Branch:
Chief—Jas. W. Engle, Engineer.
Ass't Chief—John R. Gramm, Engineer.
Chief of Mechanical Section—F. Simpson, Engineer.
Chief of Electrical Section—A. J. Buckley, Engineer.
Chief of Plumbing Section—A. R. Geiger, Engineer.
Architects: Brown, W. M.
Puls, C. H.
Chief of Fire Prevention Section—F. E. Robbins, Architect.
Architects: Jester, L. W.
Legg, R. W.

Paving and Railroads Branch:
Chief—Gayle McFadden, Engineer.

Scope of Work—Engineering Division:
The Engineering Division for military construction activities: establishes engineering policies and design criteria; prepares engineering manuals, basic and guide specifications, and typical or standard plans; determines and interprets using service requirements affecting design; prepares or supervises preparation of engineering studies and preliminary plans on specific projects; prepares cost estimates used for preliminary planning and the budgeting and allocation of funds; designs or supervises preparation of designs, plans and specifications, on projects selected in accordance with current policy; furnishes engineering consulting services to Engineer Field Offices, OCE Divisions and other War Department agencies; reviews and approves site selection reports.
Regimental Chapel
Interior. Fitted for Protestant, Catholic and Jewish services

Corps of Engineers Architects
and where warranted participates in field investigations on same; reviews and approves for OCE plans and specifications prepared by Engineer Field Offices or Architect-Engineers; inspects field construction; initiates research and test programs on construction materials, methods and designs; reviews for OCE, master plans for the future development of all Army installations; conducts engineering studies for development of plans and procedures to be used in demobilization planning; reviews and processes all specifications prepared in OCE; converts specifications of other services to Army, Joint Army-Navy and Federal Specifications; prepares plans for issue and controls publication and issue of specifications; establishes criteria for the use of critical materials and plans the conservation programs for OCE.

Since the reorganization of this office on a wartime basis, the buildings designed have been for the most part standard plans of temporary or semi-permanent construction. Many of them have interest, due to the difficulties overcome and the use of the simplest materials to give a certain effect.

While decentralized for emergency purposes, design for military construction will gradually be centralized in the Engineering Division of the Office of the Chief of Engineers; Division and District offices being maintained generally for administration and construction purposes.

Office of the Chief of Engineers:
War Department Building,
21st Street and Virginia Ave., N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

Office of the Chief of the Engineering Division:
Temporary Building "H"
23rd and "C" Streets, N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.
Telephone: REPUBLIC 6700.
THE BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT

VICE ADMIRAL BEN MOREELL, Chief of Bureau
REAR ADMIRAL LEWIS B. COMBS, Assistant Chief of Bureau

The Bureau of Yards and Docks is responsible for the design and construction of all naval public works and public utilities, such as floating and graving drydocks, marine railways and building ways; harbor structures such as moorings, quay walls, piers and wharves; utilities such as power plants and heating, lighting, telephone, water and sewer systems; and all types of buildings and structures, including personnel buildings, shops, hangars, hospitals, radio towers, bridges, and all roads and walks. The Seabees, who constitute the combat-trained construction battalions of the Navy, operating ashore and afloat, frequently under the direct fire of the enemy, are a part of the Bureau and are under the direction of officers of the Civil Engineer Corps of the Navy. The Bureau is also charged with the inspection, maintenance, and repair of naval public works. It is in charge of the land transportation and weight handling equipment used by the Navy, including all vehicles and operators in navy yards and naval stations.

PLANNING AND DESIGN DEPARTMENT
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Captain E. H. Praeger, CEC, USNR, Assistant Director.

DESIGN DIVISION
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Commander E. W. Thorson, CEC, USNR, Assistant Design Manager.
Lieutenant Commander C. E. Lewis, CEC, USNR, Liaison Officer.
Lieutenant G. E. Distelhurst, CEC, USNR, Liaison Officer.
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Lieutenant Commander H. J. Byrne, CEC, USNR, Liaison Officer.
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Lieutenant (jg) J. B. Flint, CEC, USNR, Liaison Officer.
Lieutenant Commander W. A. O'Leary, CEC, USNR, Liaison Officer.
Lieutenant R. K. Clark, CEC, USNR, Liaison Officer.

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C. H. Trout, Assistant Chief Draftsman.

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Acherman, C. F., Assistant Group Leader.
Adams, J. W.
Albert, J. J.
Allen, H. A., Assistant Group Leader.
Andeerson, L. F., Group Leader.
Ash, T. E.
Baer, J. M.
Bassett, G. T., Group Leader.
Bierce, H., Model Maker.
Boutin, H. L.
Brannock, H. A.
Briley, W. K.
Brown, J., In Charge of Model Room.
Brown, W. B., Assistant Group Leader.
Caputo, M. V.

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Collins, R. E., Special Design Assistant.
Corey, J. E.
Crisp, M. L.
Di Giacomo, S.
Dundin, J. E., Group Leader.
Dungan, J. H.
Dunlap, A.
Edwards, T. R., Group Leader and Assistant
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Sobby, I.
Sorenson, L. B.
Springman, J. W., Jr.
Stegall, R. E.
Stevens, R., Assistant Group Chief.
Suite, W. C., Group Leader.

Sullivan, H. C., Architectural Section Head and
Station and Building Layouts Section Head.
Swales, S. F., Assistant Group Leader.
Swartout, R. L., Group Leader and Assistant
Group Chief.
Taylor, W. R., Assistant Group Leader.
Thomas, E. D.
Waterman, T. T.
Waters, W. G.
Weber, B. A.
Welch, A. M.
White, G.
Whitehead, R. W.
Williams, J. W.

Structural Section
E. J. Collins, Structural Section Head

Anderson, M. G., Group Leader.
Bagdoyan, S. M.
Balser, L. F., Group Chief.
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Bennsky, G. M.
Bertram, C. G.
Bowman, K. M.
Brieger, A.
Buck, R. S.
Burke, E. D.
Cobun, N. M.
Cohen, A. H.
Collins, E. J., Structural Section Head.
Conway, R. A.
Cooke, H.
Crook, M. D.
Daudt, C. F.
Dowling, L. E., Group Leader.
Duncan, V.
Durham, R. F.
Ellison, T.
Fram, P.
Gallagher, A. S., Group Leader.
Geisenderfer, P.
Hibbs, C. E.
Hobelman, C. G.
Hodge, H. E.
Hormann, H. E.
Horn, A. M., Group Chief.
How, F. W.
Hunt, K. C.
Isaacson, S. J.
Jasper, L.
Jelinek, G. H.
Joseph, L. W.
Kieferle, F. T.
Kilpatrick, G. A.
King, T. C.
Leder, A. F., Group Chief.
Lefferts, H. C.
Leipold, R. T., Group Leader.
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Lind, A. R.
Lundelius, K. J.
MacDonald, F.
Mare, N.
Mark, J. B.
Masi, F.
Merson, S.
Moore, F. E.
Murphy, B. D.
Murphy, J. J.
Mushinsky, A.
Ormsby, E. B.
Ousey, H. H.
Paulsen, C. E.
Peto, F.
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Raymond, J.
Raywid, L., Group Leader.
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Ross, J. A.
Schwarm, J. S.
Seek, R. H., Group Leader.
Shaffer, M. B.
Smariga, J. E.
Soffen, A., Group Leader.
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Stua, R. Z.
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Sutter, J. P.
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Van Nostrand, G., Group Leader.
Wenitz, C. A.
Whitehead, O. G.
Wike, W. B.
Zimmerman, J. U.
Zirin, M.

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Anderson, R. R.
Bettius, M. (Mrs.).
Brehmer, C. R.
Brown, W. A.
Daniel, R. G.
Duvall, H. M.
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Harmon, F. L.
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McLaughlin, M.
Miskelly, W. T.
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Palm, J. F.
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Schwartz, E. R.
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Taylor, A. S.
Thomas, G.
Twitt, F. S., Group Leader.
Wilhelmini, R. E., Group Leader.

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Byrnes, J. T.
Chambers, H. C.
Cooley, M. S., Mechanical Section Head.
Cornell, E. B., Group Leader.
Daniel, A., Group Leader.
Engel, L.
Foresman, W. S.
Haller, H. W., Group Leader.
Herrmann, L. S.
Krauss, F. C.
Maurer, L. L.
Montovan, C. J.
Northon, L. I.
Palmer, J. W.
Palmer, L. B.
Richmond, S. L., Group Leader.
Rinehart, W. R.
Robinson, G. M.
Snesick, J. L.
Starke, J. E.
Sweeney, A. E.
Taylor, A. C.
Willette, C. O.
Young, S. F.
Zuckman, E.

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H. W. Tipton, Sanitary Section Head

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Dudley, R. A.
Flynn, J. J.
Genua, B. J., Group Leader.
Goodman, A. K.
Kendall, D. A., Group Leader.
Knoop, F., Group Leader.
Levy, A. P.
Mallonee, W. E.
Means, J. E.
Moran, A. C.
Morris, R. F.
Oliver, J. E.
Rogers, O. P.
Rosenfelt, M.
Sassani, M. J.
Snedeker, F. J.
Tipton, H. W., Sanitary Section Head.
Volonte, A. F.
Walsh, W. A.

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Amirkian, A., Welding, Bombproofing, and Floating Structures; Head of Section.
Anderson, B. G.
Ayres, J. R.
Conger, H. G.
Eckerle, W. P.
Epstein, H., Waterfront Structures; Head of Section.
Franks, F. L.

'The FEDERAL ARCHITECT * APRIL-JULY, 1945
Organization Chart—Bureau of Yards and Docks
Designed by Bureau Yards and Docks

Floating Dry Dock

Hangar Door

The FEDERAL ARCHITECT • APRIL-JULY, 1945
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Johnston, J. A.
Koller, G. E.
Kraetski, R. M.
Lemmond, W. P.
Odley, E. G.
Palmer, L. A., Soil Mechanics; Head of Section.
Palmer, L. B.
Pear, H.
Popps, G. C.
Salgo, M.
Slade, E. R.
Smith, W. W., Floating Structures; Development; Head of Section.
Stokes, R. C.
Wagstaff, J. P., Weight Lifting Equipment; Head of Section.
Yeomans, C. M., Soil Mechanics Laboratory.

SPECIFICATION SECTION
R. J. Potbury, Section Head.
F. A. Bennett, Assistant Section Head.

Special Assignments
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Malarkey, J. E.

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Wright, K. E., Group Head.
Feinberg, S. M.
Marsh, E. G.
Schubert, R.

Electrical Group
Anderson, F. B., Group Head.
Fixman, G.

Heating and Ventilating Group
Smallman, F. W., Group Head
Goad, R. W.

Plumbing Group
Barnard, P. H., Group Head
Fentiman, L. A.

Power Plants Group
Brooks, C. W., Group Head
Erskine, P. F.

Architectural Groups
Ebert, C. J., Burn, L. T., Group Heads
Frick, W. J.
Jacobson, G. E.
Miller, R. A.
Ritter, L. B.
Schlosser, J. J.
Wood, J.

COST ESTIMATING SECTION
G. R. Callis, Section Head
Burleson, L. F., Cost Data Files.
Spence, Construction Estimating.
Williams, H. S., Electrical Estimating.

Foundry Building
Designed by Bureau of Yards & Docks

The FEDERAL ARCHITECT • APRIL-JULY, 1945
Page 31
U. S. COAST GUARD

(Part of Navy Department)

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F. H. Mahlman, Chief, Architectural Section.
Commander R. L. Hankinson, Assistant Chief, Civil Engineering Division.

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The Civil Engineering Division, directly or through district offices, designs, constructs, repairs, alters, and maintains Coast Guard shore establishments, including buildings of all types, utility installations (sewage, water, gas, steam, electric), fixed aids to navigation (lighthouses, etc.), airports, docks, and roads. For the past three years the Civil Engineering Division has also performed architectural and engineering services for the War Shipping Administration.

The following are representative among the more important projects completed since the beginning of the war:

Coast Guard Academy, New London, Conn.—extensions.
Coast Guard Yard, Curtis Bay, Md.—extensions.
Coast Guard Training Station, Groton, Conn.—extensions.
Coast Guard Training Station, Manhattan Beach, N. Y.
Maritime Training Station, Sheepshead Bay, N. Y.
Coast Guard Training Station, Alameda, Calif.
Maritime Training Station, Neptune Beach, Calif.
Maritime Cadet Basic School, Pass Christian, Miss.
Coast Guard Communication Stations (seven) at Boston, Mass., South Brooklyn, N. Y., Norfolk, Va., Cleveland, Ohio, San Francisco, Calif., Seattle, Washington, Ketchikan, Alaska.
Coast Guard Base, Portsmouth, Va.
Coast Guard Base, Constitution Wharf, Boston, Mass.
Spar Barracks, Washington, D. C.
Coast Guard Supply Base, Alameda, Calif.

Under the direction of the Civil Engineering Division, there is a Civil Engineering Office in each of the following Coast Guard Districts: Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Norfolk, Charleston, Miami, New Orleans, St. Louis, Cleveland, San Juan, Long Beach, San Francisco, Seattle, Honolulu, and Ketchikan, and at the Coast Guard Yard, Curtis Bay, Md.

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O. H. Loverbeck—Estimating

The FEDERAL ARCHITECT • APRIL-JULY, 1945
Above—New War Department Building

Right—Evanston, Ill., P. O.

Public Bldgs. Adm. Architects
Sketches in Pencil by George Hales, of the District Engineer's Office of Public Building Administration, San Francisco, Cal.

Above—Robert Louis Stevenson Memorial
San Francisco, Cal.

Left—Chinatown
San Francisco, Cal.
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Veterans' Administration Hospital at Gulfport, Mississippi

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Construction Service

The work of the Veterans Administration includes the construction of hospitals, homes for domiciliary members and buildings incidental thereto, such as Utility Buildings, consisting of boiler house, supply warehouse, garage, laundry, shops buildings; Recreation Building; Theatre Building; and quarters for personnel, consisting of residence for Medical Officers, Resident Engineer, Nurses and Attendants. There are other miscellaneous types of buildings erected when required, depending upon the type of Facility being developed.

The Construction Service of the Veterans Administration, except where property has been leased or acquired by transfer from other Government departments, has erected all Veterans Administration Facilities, consisting of such Facilities as Northport, Long Island, New York; Montgomery, Alabama; Bay Pines, Florida; San Francisco, California, and many other locations throughout the United States.

The office of the Director, Project Supervision and the M&O Division are located in the Veterans Administration Building on Vermont Avenue at "I" Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. The Technical Division has office space at 1436 "U" Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

The telephone number of the Administration is District 6110.

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The FEDERAL ARCHITECT • APRIL-JULY, 1945
The duties of the National Fine Arts Commission embrace advising upon the location of statues, fountains, and monuments in public squares, streets and parks in the District of Columbia; upon the selection of models for statues, fountains and monuments erected under the authority of the United States, and the selection of artists for their execution; also for medals, insignia and coins; upon plans and designs for public structures and parks in the District of Columbia, as well as upon all questions involving matters of art with which the Federal Government is concerned.

It is interesting to note the personnel of the original Fine Arts Commission of 1910, which consisted of Daniel H. Burnham, chairman, Daniel Chester French, Frederick Law Olmstead, Thomas Hastings, Francis D. Millet, Cass Gilbert and Charles Moore.
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Hon. Theodore G. Bilbo, Chairman, Senate Committee on District of Columbia
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T. S. Settle, Secretary
Norman C. Brown, Land Purchasing Officer
T. C. Jeffers, Landscape Architect
Max S. Wehrly, City Planner
James A. Ryder, Engineer

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T. S. Settle, NCP&P Com.
J. A. Ryder (Secretary, without vote)
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Allan S. Thorn, Public Buildings Association
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H. C. Whitehurst, D. C.
Harold A. Kemp, D. C.
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R. O'Clouser, D. C.
R. C. Roberts, D. C.

The following are also members, called to meetings when matters of special interest to them are to be discussed:

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Maryland-NCP&P Com, Director of Planning
Arlington County Planning Commission, County Planning Engineer
National Park Service, Chief of Planning, Branch of Plans and Design
Alley Dwelling Authority, Executive Officer
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(Fred W. Tuemmler)
(Vacant)
(T. C. Vint—alternate: Harry Thompson)
(John Ihlder)
BRANCH OF PLANS AND DESIGN NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Chicago, Illinois

Thos. C. Vint, Chief Landscape Architect

Reports to the Director of the National Park Service

The National Park Service was founded in 1916. The importance of careful planning was recognized from the start. The Landscape Architectural Division was started, with one employee, in 1918. The Division was at that time located in Los Angeles, California. Personnel was added from time to time, as the development program increased. The office was moved to San Francisco in 1926.

Until 1930 virtually all National Park activity was concentrated in the west. Then, the acquisition of several national parks in the east led to the establishment of an eastern office of the Division in Yorktown, Virginia, to handle work east of the Mississippi, with the western office at San Francisco handling work of the west, including the territories of Hawaii and Alaska. By 1933 there were 20 employees in the two offices, approximately half of whom were landscape architects and the other half were architects. In that year a number of national monuments, national cemeteries, national military parks, and national historical parks, formerly under the administration of the U.S. Forest Service or the War Department were transferred to the National Park Service. That year also saw the tremendous increase in development work through the inauguration of the PWA, CCC, WPA, and similar relief programs. The name of the present "Branch of Plans and Design" was adopted in 1933, and the eastern office, together with the Chief Landscape Architect from the western office, were removed to headquarters in Washington, D.C.

The Branch reached its peak size of 246 professional employees in 1934-35. Due to the steadily increasing scope and location of National Park Service activities, four regional offices were established in 1936, in lieu of eastern and western offices. These regional offices were established at Richmond, Virginia; Omaha, Nebraska; Santa Fe, New Mexico; and San Francisco, California. The Chief Landscape Architect, with a small staff, remained in the Director's Office, which was removed from Washington to Chicago in 1942, for the duration of the war. In addition to these offices, the Branch of Plans and Design has two project offices, one at Roanoke, Virginia, and one at Tupelo, Mississippi, whose activities are directly con-
cerned with the design and construction of the Blue Ridge and Natchez Trace Parkways. A small staff of architects and landscape architects remains in Washington as a part of the staff of the National Capital Parks Office. The present wartime staff in the various offices of the National Park Service includes a total of ten architects and eighteen landscape architects.

The bulk of the work in normal times, consists of many small projects, at widely scattered areas, involving the design of park administrative, utility and residential buildings, and the location and design of roads, trails and parkways, together with the necessary bridges, guard rail, and tunnel portals. All work is integrated to, and controlled by, carefully prepared Master Plans for each park or area.

One of the activities of the Branch has been the directing of an Historic American Buildings Survey throughout the country, covering many public and privately owned buildings which will be lost to posterity through fire, obsolescence, and change of ownership. Measured drawings and photographs were prepared and filed in the Library of Congress, and reproductions may be obtained there for nominal sums. These drawings cover approximately 6,400 structures, ranging from New England covered bridges to pre-historic Indian pueblos in the southwest.

Activities of the Branch during the war have been greatly curtailed, consisting largely of essential maintenance and repairs to existing facilities, and to cooperating in approved war-time uses of many facilities or resources. No funds have yet been provided by the Congress for undertaking surveys and plans for postwar planning. The Branch is preparing manuals on a number of professional subjects for the guidance of architects and landscape architects who may be added to the staff in the future.

The National Capital Parks office is a subdivision of the National Park Service under the Department of the Interior and is responsible for the operation, control and maintenance of the park system of the District of Columbia and certain other areas within and adjacent to the District. The officers of this organization which would have to do with phases of design, construction and maintenance are:

Mr. Irving C. Root, Superintendent
Mr. Harry T. Thompson, Assistant Superintendent, in charge of the Planning and Construction Division
Mr. P. E. Smith, Chief of the Engineering Division
Mr. George W. Harding, Chief of the Horticulture and Maintenance Division
Mr. Roger J. Hudson, Chief of the Repair and Construction Division

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The scope of the work is generally reduced for duration of war,—only building work in meantime being emergency construction. The normal work is the Building Construction Program of the Forest Service, which includes the following types of buildings:

- Repair shops for equipment, motorized, etc.—garages
- Storage buildings—warehouses
- Administrative sites—office, warehouse, ranger and assistant ranger’s dwellings, garages
- Lookout Towers—for forest fire detection
- Forest highway bridges—wood (log) and stone

The Service is decentralized and includes ten regions as follows:

1—Missoula, Montana (H. F. Caughlan)
2—Denver, Colorado (C. A. Gould)
3—Albuquerque, New Mexico (H. B. Waha)
4—Ogden, Utah (Geo. L. Nickels)
5—San Francisco, California (A. P. Dean)
6—Portland, Oregon (J. Frankland)
7—Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (J. C. Dort)
8—Atlanta, Georgia (R. E. Pidgeon)
9—Milwaukee, Wisconsin (H. Coleman)
10—Juneau, Alaska (A. E. Glover)

Address of Washington office
6317 South Agricultural Building
Washington 25, D. C.

Telephone number of Department
Republic 4142
HEAD OF CONSTRUCTION OR
ARCHITECTURAL ORGANIZATION
C. E. Blee, Chief Engineer
George R. Rich, Chief Design Engineer
A. L. Pauls, Chief Construction Engineer

HEAD OF ARCHITECTURAL
SUB-ORGANIZATION

Architectural design initiation
H. K. Menhinick, Director
Roland Wank, Architectural Consultant
Mario Bianculli, Principal Architect

Architectural design production
George R. Rich, Chief Design Engineer
Harry B. Tour, Principal Architect

The scope of work handled by this organization is architectural work relative to major engineering projects such as dams and hydro plants, steam plants, temporary and permanent camp developments, office buildings, warehouses, shops, research buildings, public reception buildings, medical buildings, garages and a great number of miscellaneous structures necessary for the developments specified in the TVA Act. The list of buildings designed in the organization would be a long one. It would include the following dams and hydro plants: Norris, Apalachia, Ocoee, Hiwassee, Fontana, Cherokee, Douglas, Fort Loudon, Watts Bar, Chickamauga, Guntersville, Wheeler, Pickwick and Kentucky, and related buildings and camps, the Watts Bar steam plant, river terminal buildings at Knoxville and Chattanooga and a great variety of miscellaneous buildings.

Headquarters
Knoxville, Tennessee

Address of Washington Office
Marguerite Owen, TVA Representative
Tennessee Valley Authority
Woodward Building
Washington 25, D.C.

Telephone number of department
Knoxville—2-7181
Washington—National 7031

The Tennessee Valley

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NATIONAL HOUSING AGENCY FEDERAL
PUBLIC HOUSING AUTHORITY

1. Philip M. Klutznick, Commissioner
   Federal Public Housing Authority

2. W. P. Seaver
   Assistant Commissioner for Development

   Director, Technical Division

3A. R. J. Wadsworth (Architect)
   Assistant Director, Technical Division

4. Other charge persons:
   S. L. Tesone, Architect, Chief, Architectural Section
   K. H. N. Newton, Site Planning Architect; Chief, Site Planning Section
   Paul C. Campbell, Civil Engineer; Chief, Site Engineering Section
   V. T. Manas, Mechanical Engineer, Chief, Mechanical-Electrical Section
   A. M. Korsmo, Structural Engineer, Chief, Structural Section
   C. F. Fisher, Construction Cost Analyst, Chief, Materials and Specifications Section

5. Architects, Specification Writers and Engineers:
   Rhees Burket
   Elisabeth Coit
   F. Morse Holcomb
   Alexander Knowlton
   John Lamb
   Ira H. Nylen
   Clarence E. Olschner
   Daniel J. Pontone
   George C. Sponsler, Jr.
   Oscar Vatet
   Donald D. Walker
   Stanley H. Brewster, Site Planning Architect
   Kate Edelman, Community Facilities Advisor
   Lee Winters, Civil Engineer
   Nathan Levy, Mechanical Engineer
   Charles Waldmann, Mechanical Engineer
   B. A. Howes, Architectural Engineer (Materials)
   Herbert W. Keil, Architectural Engineer (Specifications)

6. The Federal Public Housing Authority is the constituent organization in the National Housing Agency which deals with Public Housing. It administers the United States Housing Act of 1937 as amended, for the construction of low rent housing and slum clearance as well as War Housing provided for by various public laws; sets up procedures and
standards for development and management of projects.

7. While this agency sets up the standards for the development of projects the design is usually the product of local architects and engineers who are required to design within the prescribed standards and cost limitations. The supervision of construction and management of projects is usually the responsibility of local housing authorities.

8. In addition to the Central Office in Washington the Authority works through eight regional offices, one General Field Office and a Detroit Area Office. The location of these offices, together with the name of the officer in charge, is listed below:

Region I—24 School Street, Boston 8, Massachusetts.
  Sumner K. Wiley, Director
Region II—270 Broadway, New York 7, New York.
  John A. Kervick, Director
Region III—201 N. Wells Street, Chicago 6, Illinois.
  Orvil Olmsted, Director
Region IV—Georgia Savings Bank Building, Peachtree and Broad Streets, Atlanta 3, Georgia.
  John P. Broome, Director
Region V—1411 Electric Building, Seventh and Taylor Streets, Ft. Worth 2, Texas.
  Marshall W. Amis, Director
Region VI—760 Market Street, San Francisco 2, California.
  Langdon W. Post, Director
Region VII—Skinner Building, Fifth Avenue, Union Street, Seattle 1, Washington.
  Frank E. Crutsinger, Director
Region VIII—2073 E. Ninth Street, Cleveland 15, Ohio.
  Hugo Schwartz, Director
General Field Office—1201 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington 25, D. C.
  Oliver Winston, Director
Detroit Area Office—Barlum Tower Building, Cadillac and Bates Streets, Detroit 5, Michigan.
  George Schermer, Area Representative
Central Office—1201 Connecticut Avenue, Washington 25, D. C.
  Telephone: Executive 4160

The Construction Division of FPHA initiates policies, standards and procedures governing construction and inspection activities, and provides advice and assistance to regional offices in their execution. It prepares reports dealing with construction problems and deals with conditions relative to labor and material.

Housing at Austin, Texas—Designed by USHA
THE Hospital Facilities Section is a small research group which develops standards of design for hospitals, health centers and related health facilities buildings. The Section acts in an advisory capacity to Federal, State and municipal agencies, as well as to private architects.

When in 1941 the Community Facilities Bill was enacted, making Federal funds available for the construction of hospitals and health centers, the need for professional guidance became evident. As a result, the United States Public Health Service, as a part of its States Relations Division, established a Hospital Facilities Section. Its personnel includes specialists in medicine, hospital administration, nursing and hospital architecture and equipment. The new unit's function was, and still is, to furnish, upon request, advice and consultation services to local health agencies, to architects and to state and Federal agencies concerned with the administration of hospital building programs.

Hospital planning involves complex and unrelated questions of function, form and engineering. Many architects have had insufficient opportunities to become fully acquainted with highly specialized problems in this field. Physicians, who are usually consulted by the architects, are not as a rule sufficiently conversant with the problems of interrelationship and integration of the various service units, and cannot usually give the kind of comprehensive advice necessary to insure maximum efficiency with minimum expense. What may work out best in one locality may not be best for another. Obviously some sort of clearing house for technical information, some continuing body of research, investigation and comparison, could cut down the amount of trial and error involved in our progress. The Hospital Facilities Section supplies this need. It is small in personnel. Its Senior Architect is Marshall Shaffer, A.I.A., whose experience in private practice includes hospital work on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.


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John Collier
Commissioner of Indian Affairs

Director of Construction Division
Edward A. Poynton

Chief Architectural Section
Carl L. Cederstrand

Architect in charge of hospital design
Laurence P. Johnston

Chief, Mechanical Section
John C. Helfrich

Engineers:
John C. Helfrich
Carroll Martell
Parry T. McCurdy
True C. Steffenhagen
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Architects:
Carl L. Cederstrand
Laurence P. Johnston
C. Stephen Pierpoint
Albert E. van der Loo
Henry E. Forsberg
John W. Townsend
George M. Shinno
Timothy Ironteeth

The scope of work covers preparation of designs, working drawings, specifications, and estimates for construction by either general contract or "force account" building, utility and communication (radio and telephone) systems on Indian reservations in the United States and in Alaska.

Major buildings designed:
(a) Tacoma Indian Hospital, Tacoma, Washington, 350 beds, cost $1,500,000.
(b) Dormitories, schools, etc., Kiowa Indian Agency, Oklahoma.
(c) Dormitories, school facilities, Carson Indian Agency, Nevada.
(d) Talihina Hospital group (Schmidt, Garden & Erikson, Chicago, architects), Talihina, Oklahoma.
(e) Pima Indian Agency Hospital, Sacaton, Arizona.
(f) Navajo Indian Agency headquarters buildings (Mayer, Murray & Philip, New York City, architects), Window Rock, Arizona.
(g) Sioux Sanatorium, Rapid City, South Dakota.
(i) Hospital at Crown Point, Navajo Agency, Arizona, (Mayer, Murray & Philip, New York City, architects).

District Offices: (Main office now in Chicago)
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Phoenix, Arizona—Dan H. Richards
Billings, Montana—Ray S. Cooley
Seattle, Washington—Marion J. Gober
Juneau, Alaska—Ralph Mize

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

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The work of this office consists of the preparation of plans, specifications, superintendence and inspection of the construction of all buildings erected by the District of Columbia, consisting chiefly of schools, fire engine houses, police stations, hospitals, libraries, training schools, reformatories, etc., and in addition of the preparation of drawings and estimates for new buildings and repairs to existing buildings for the various municipal institutions.


Address of Washington Office
420 District Building
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Washington, D. C.

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Norman A. Hollister, Air Conditioning Engineer
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Charles E. Alden, Assistant Custodian Office Building
Edward Brown, Superintendent House Office Buildings
Frank Clarkson, Assistant Superintendent House Office Buildings

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There are no actual construction or architectural units in the National Bureau of Standards. However, there are a number of units set up for simplification, standardization, testing and research work in building materials and practices. The names of the sections or divisions and the chiefs of each are as follows:

Sections

- Masonry Construction, D. E. Parsons, Chief
- Lime and Gypsum, L. S. Wells, Chief
- Stone, D. W. Kessler, Chief
- Fire Resistance, S. H. Ingberg, Chief
- Paints, Varnishes, etc., E. F. Hickson, Chief

Divisions

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In addition to the above, much of the activity of other units is in connection with building materials.

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IN the last issue of the Federal Architect, featuring hospital planning by the Veterans Administration, the Editor expressed appreciation for the assistance given by William Randolph Talbott in reviewing the data prepared for that edition.

Following the above comment it has seemed proper at this time to say a word further about Mr. Talbott who is an outstanding expert on the planning and construction of government hospitals.

A registered architect of the District of Columbia, he is Chief of the Technical Division of the Veterans Administration, and has supervised the planning and designing of all the Administration facilities for more than twenty years.

Shortly after General Hines became Director of the Veterans Bureau in 1923, Mr. Talbott was made Chief of the Design Sub-Division. He had charge of the architectural planning and designing of Veterans Hospitals and Homes. When the Veterans Bureau was reorganized into the Veterans Administration, Colonel L. H. Tripp, Director of Construction, selected Mr. Talbott for Chief of the newly-organized Technical Division. He thereby became responsible for all architectural, structural and mechanical engineering plans and specifications required for new veterans facilities and the altering of existing facilities. Also, he assumed responsibility for making preliminary studies in connection with the selection of new sites as well as for the inspection and surveys of such sites.

Mr. Talbott was born and reared in Maryland and has always been a resident of that State, living at present in Rockville. His parents were born in Poolesville, lived in Gaithersburg for a time and later made their home in Rockville, where his father practiced law.

During World War I, he served overseas, having sixty continuous days of front line action during which he participated in engagements at Argonne Forest, Montfaucon, St. Mihel and Verdun. On Armistice Day, he was on duty in the Romaine Sector. In the present conflict, he relives his World War I experiences through his only son, “Young Bill,” who recently was commissioned in the Army Air Corps.

Mr. Talbott has always taken an interest in civic affairs and was closely associated with the Boy Scouts. Since rationing went into effect, he has served on one of the Rockville Rationing Boards.

The physical stamina acquired in World War I battles has lasted through the ensuing years, making it possible for him to set the pace in all building programs undertaken by the Veterans Administration. He plays equally as hard as he works, finding relaxation from his official duties in strenuous tennis.

During the years since World War I, at irregular intervals, he has carved pipe bowls, decorating them with designs usually depicting some serious or amusing incident of the past. The pictures show a few pieces of his handiwork. After study of certain species of wood or selected ivory, he usually has the rough block of the chosen material cut to a desired shape, after which he undertakes to carve the bowl.

Mr. Talbott is distinguished by gracious, one might say courtly manners, heritage of Maryland forbears. He breaks his official intentness with a friendly smile. Inclined though he is by nature to be modestly retiring, there are few men, nevertheless, in the Government service who by reason of ability and personal attractiveness have built up a longer list of friends.
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