

MINUTES OF MEETING OF COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
HELD IN NEW YORK CITY, JULY 1, 1929.

The first meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts during the fiscal year 1930 was held in New York City at the office of McKim, Mead and White, 101 Park Avenue, Monday, July 1, 1929.

The following members were present:

Mr. Moore, Chairman,
Mr. Vitale,
Mr. Cross,
Mr. Winter,
Mr. Weinman,

also Mr. H. P. Caemmerer, Secretary and

Executive Officer.

There were also present Mr. Wm. Mitchell Kendall, of the firm of McKim, Mead and White, architects of the Arlington Memorial Bridge, Lieut. Col. U. S. Grant 3d, Executive and Disbursing Officer, and Major J. C. Mehaffey, Assistant, of the Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission.

The meeting was called to order at 10:00 a.m. (daylight saving time).

1. APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF PRECEDING MEETING: The Minutes of the Meeting held May 28, 1928, were approved, with the following amendment suggested by Mr. Morris to Article 9, Page 8, in the last sentence, so as to read as follows:

"If I had the say, I would suggest that what has been accomplished at the present time be turned over to one very able designer with a view that constructive criticism and suggestions from one person might result in a unification of the whole composition; if this could be accomplished, I believe it would be highly beneficial to the artistic quality of the whole work."

2. PLANS FOR THE NEW HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING: A Committee representing The Allied Architects of Washington, D. C., Incorporated, consisting of Mr. Edward W. Donn, Jr., Mr. Louis Justement, Mr. Nathan C. Wyeth, and Prof. Frederick V. Murphy, submitted further plans for the new House Office Building. These plans comprised:

1. Plan showing the general relation of the building to the Capitol Group.

MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE COMMISSION ON THE
MIND IN NEW YORK CITY, JULY 1, 1932.

The first meeting of the Commission on the Mind in New York City was held in New York City at the office of Mr. J. B. McKim, Head and White, 101 Park Avenue, Monday, July 1, 1932.

The following members were present:

- Mr. Moore, Chairman
- Mr. Vitalis
- Mr. Gross
- Mr. Winter
- Mr. Lehman

Also present were Mr. J. B. McKim, Secretary and

Executive Officer.

There were also present Mr. J. B. McKim, Head and White, Architects of the Arlington Memorial Bridge, Assistant U. S. Grant 35, Executive and District Officer, and Major J. C. Leakey, Assistant of the Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission.

The meeting was called to order at 10:00 a.m. (daylight saving time).

1. APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING: The Minutes of the meeting

held May 28, 1932, were approved, with the following amendment suggested by

Mr. Morris to Article 2, Paragraph 2 in the last sentence, so as to read as follows:

"If I had the right, I would suggest that what has been accomplished at the present time be turned over to one very able person with a view to constructive criticism and suggestions from one person might result in a modification of the whole composition; if this could be accomplished, I believe it would be highly beneficial to the public quality of the whole work."

2. PLANS FOR THE NEW HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: A Committee representative

of the Allied Architects of Washington, D. C., Incorporated, consisting of

Mr. Edward C. Camp, Jr., Mr. Louis B. Tamm, Mr. Nathan D. Jones, and

Prof. Frederick W. Murphy, submitted further plans for the new House Office

Building. These plans comprised:

1. Plan showing the general relation of the building to the Capitol Group.

2. Facade of the building, facing B Street; 1/16" scale ; 3., same 1/8" sc.
4. New Jersey Avenue side elevation. 5. South Capitol Street elevation.
6. C Street elevation
- 7., 8, and 9, floor plans. 10. General perspective of the building.

The Commission inspected the plans carefully and discussed them with the Committee. The plans showed a great improvement over those previous submitted and it was noted that the recommendations made by the Commission at the meeting on May 28th had been embodied in the plans. It is a classical type of building, in the early Federal style, and thus so designed as to fit harmoniously with the Capitol Group of buildings; the existing House Office Building is opposite this one on New Jersey Avenue. It was thought the designers had well overcome the difficulty encountered by the sloping nature of the square in which the building is to be built, a drop of 37 feet between the B and C Street ends. Because of the future development contemplated in the plan of development of the city south of the Capitol towards the War College, the Commission thought further consideration might be given to the facade facing C Street. It was noted that Committee Rooms and Offices ~~buildings~~ had been carefully studied and laid out on the floor plans of the building. There will be 250 suites of offices, each suite consisting of a general office, or work room, a private office for consultation, and a file room.

The exterior of the building will be of white marble and granite; the interior court will be faced with limestone.

The plans were brought to the attention of Mr. Morris, who said they are a vast improvement over the designs formerly submitted, and approved them. The plans were thereupon approved by the Commission, and Mr. David Lynn, Architect of the Capitol, was informed accordingly (Exhibit A).

3. **CARDINAL GIBBONS MEMORIAL:** Mr. Leo Lentelli, 51 West 10th Street, New York, and Mr. George Koyl, architect, submitted further studies for the Cardinal Gibbons Memorial, to be erected at 16th Street and Park Road, in front of the Sacred Heart Church, Washington. The landscape plan was given special attention. The

question of giving an adequate background for the statue by planting was discussed in connection with the question of a possibility of widening Park Road. It was finally decided to omit the semicircular planting scheme at the back, as indicated in the design, and instead have strong planting at the rear of the monument on each side of it.

Mr. Lentelli called attention to a comprehensive plaza scheme with pavement, approximately 50 feet long by 25 feet wide, which he said he desires to incorporate in the scheme for the monument, although the original plan was to have simply a statue and pedestal. The plaza scheme will cost about \$30,000. The Commission endorsed Mr. Lentelli's scheme for the plaza and pavement. The secretary stated that Dr. Darr, Chairman of the Cardinal Gibbons Memorial Committee, had told him that there was no doubt about securing the necessary money from the Knights of Columbus, at their Convention in Milwaukee next month, but a definite estimate for the work to be done would be called for. Mr. Lentelli said he would furnish the estimate in two parts,--one for the monument and pedestal only, the other showing the plaza and pavement scheme included.

Mr. Koyl submitted a detail drawing for the pedestal. The Commission urged the omission of the proposed bronze ornamentation and lettering, and advised that this should be cut into the stone, using the Roman V-cut letter. The sculptor and architect agreed to this. The pedestal will be made of Stony Creek granite. The face of the pedestal is to have the inscription--

JAMES
CARDINAL GIBBONS
date

also there will be an inscription on the back of the monument.

A new drawing embodying the changes recommended in the landscape plan and the pedestal will be prepared and, by direction of the Chairman, submitted to

question of giving an adequate background for the statue.

discussed in connection with the question of a possibility of widening

Mark Road. It was finally decided to omit the Commissioner's plan.

at the back, as indicated in the design, and instead have strong lighting

at the rear of the monument on each side of it.

Mr. Lantieri called attention to a comparative plan scheme with

pediment, approximately 50 feet long by 25 feet wide, which is said to be desired

to incorporate in the scheme for the monument, although the original plan was

to have simply a statue and pedestal. The plan scheme will cost about \$30,000.

The Commission endorsed Mr. Lantieri's scheme for the plan and pediment. The

secretary stated that Mr. Barry, Chairman of the Cardinal Gibbons Memorial

Committee, had told him that there was no doubt about securing the necessary

money from the United States, at their Convention in Baltimore next month.

but a definite estimate for the work to be done would be called for. Mr. Lantieri

said he would furnish the estimate in two parts,--one for the monument and

pedestal only, the other showing the plan and pediment scheme included.

Mr. Hoy submitted a detail drawing for the pedestal. The Commission

urged the omission of the proposed bronze ornamentation and lettering, and advised

that this should be cut into the stone, using the Roman 7-out letter. The sculptor

and architect agreed to this. The pedestal will be made of stone, Greek granite.

the face of the pedestal is to have the inscription--

1882
CARDINAL GIBBONS
1882

also there will be an inscription on the back of the monument.

A new drawing embodying the changes recommended in the landscape plan and

the pedestal will be prepared and, by direction of the Chairman, submitted to

Mr. Morris, Mr. Cross, Mr. Vitale and Mr. Weinman for their approval in behalf of the Commission. Thereupon Dr. Darr will be informed of the approval of the plans.

4. ARLINGTON MEMORIAL BRIDGE: Granite for the Bridge Plaza; Sculpture: Col. Grant and Major Mehafeey submitted a report (Exhibit B) for granite for the Arlington Memorial Bridge Plaza, including the river wall to B Street. Major Mehafeey said the Mount Airy granite firm (North Carolina Granite Corporation) was the most reasonable of the lot, though the John Swenson Granite Company, of Concord, N.H., was the lowest bidder for furnishing the granite for the curb and steps of the Water Gate. This will be furnished under Contract No.31 of the report.

Contract No.32 is for the ashlar for facing, including the voussairs of the Underpass Arch; and contract No.33 is for the high class material desired for all the upper work, including coping, balustrades, "checks" of the steps. This will all be of Mount Airy Granite.

The Commission approved the Report. (Exhibit B)

The Commission took under consideration the question of sculptors for the competition for the sculptural groups at the District of Columbia end of the Arlington Memorial Bridge and at the entrance to the Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway at the Arlington Memorial Bridge Plaza. Major Mehafeey read the draft of the proposed form of competition. This was agreed to by the Commission, with certain suggestions as to terms and arrangements with the sculptors, to which it was thought the Comptroller General would agree. Mr. Weinman said each competitor should receive \$2500 for his model or models, and the Commission concurred in this. Mr. Kendall recommended the Friedlander design, the warlike figure of horse and rider, endorsed by the Commission some months ago, be used as the basis of the sculptural group ^{for} ~~the~~ the Bridge end; for the Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway entrance, Pegasus or sculptural groups representing peace and the arts of peace.

Mr. Morris, Mr. O'Connell, Mr. Vitale and Mr. ... will be informed of the approval of the Commission.

the plans.

4. MEMORIAL BRIDGE PLANS: Granite for the Bridge Plans; Sculpture: Col. Grant

and Major McKinley submitted a report (Exhibit B) for Granite for the Arlington Memorial Bridge Plans, including the river wall to ... the Mount Airy Granite Firm (North Carolina Granite Corporation) as the most reasonable of the job, though the John Swanson Granite Company, of Concord, N.H., was the lowest bidder for furnishing the granite for the curb and steps of the Water Gate. This will be furnished under Contract No. 81 of the report. Contract No. 82 is for the railing for the bridge, including the veneering of the Underpass Arch; and Contract No. 83 is for the right of way material desired for all the upper work, including coping, balustrades, "oboles" of the steps. This will all be of Mount Airy Granite.

The Commission approved the report. (Exhibit B)

The Commission took under consideration the question of sculpture for the competition for the sculptural groups at the west end of Columbia and Potomac Parkway at the Arlington Memorial Bridge and at the entrance to the Look Out and Potomac Parkway. This was agreed to by the Commission, with certain suggestions as to terms and arrangements with the sculptors, to which it was thought the Comptroller General would agree. Mr. ... should receive \$2000 for his model or models, and the Commission concurred in this. Mr. Kenhall recommended the Wedgwood design, the waltz figure of horse and rider, endorsed by the Commission some months ago, be used as the basis of the sculptural group from the Bridge end; for the Look Out and Potomac Parkway entrance, Regatta or sculptural groups representing peace and the arts of peace.

This was agreed to by the Commission. Each sculptor is to be free to submit his own model, or to submit models jointly with some other sculptor among those recommended by the Commission for the competition. The following seven sculptors were agreed upon by the Commission to be invited to enter the competition:

Mr. Leo Friedlander, 208 East 20th Street, New York City,
Mr. James E. Fraser, 328 East 42d Street, New York City,
Mr. C. Paul Jennewein, 538 Van Nest Avenue, Bronx, New York City,
Mr. Edward McCartan, 225 East 67th Street, New York City,
Mr. Walker Hancock, 207 East 17th Street, New York City,
Mr. Herbert Adams, 131 West 11th Street, New York City,
Mr. Lee Lawrie, 1923 Lexington Avenue, New York City.

It was agreed that McKim, Mead and White be the architectural advisers and the Commission of Fine Arts the judges of this competition.

In the event one of the sculptors should not wish to enter the competition, Mr. Weinman recommended that A. Stirling Calder be included.

Mr. Weinman said the sculptors should be allowed four months for submitting sketches of their models, and a year and a half for the 1/7 or 3/4 scale model; and an additional six months for a 1/2 size model. The figure of horse and rider at the Bridge end will be 19 feet high.

A report was sent to the Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission (Exhibit C).

5. ARLINGTON MEMORIAL BRIDGE, Senate Resolution No. 85 for proposed statues:
Col. Grant
Under date of June 24, 1929, /submitted as Executive and Disbursing Officer of the Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission, the following letter:

"Your attention is invited to the inclosed resolution passed by the Senate which asks the Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission to give careful consideration to some special changes in the general project. I would be grateful for the recommendations of your Commission on this subject, so that they can be placed before the Bridge Commission when the matter is taken up."

Senate Resolution No. 85, introduced by Senator Overman of North Carolina, and agreed to on June 8, 1929, reads as follows:

"Resolved, That the Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission be, and

This was agreed to by the Commission. Each sculptor is to be free to submit his own model, or to submit models jointly with some other sculptor among those recommended by the Commission for the competition. The following seven sculptors were agreed upon by the Commission to be invited to enter the competition:

- Mr. Leo Friedlander, 210 East 70th Street, New York City.
- Mr. James A. Fraser, 308 East 43d Street, New York City.
- Mr. G. Paul Jenyns, 200 East 42d Street, New York City.
- Mr. Howard Chandler Christy, 225 East 67th Street, New York City.
- Mr. Walter Hancock, 307 East 17th Street, New York City.
- Mr. Herbert Adams, 171 East 17th Street, New York City.
- Mr. Lee Lawrie, 1928 Lexington Avenue, New York City.

It was agreed that certain, lead and white be the architectural advisers and the Commission of Fine Arts the judges of this competition. In the event one of the sculptors should not wish to enter the competition,

Mr. Weinman recommended that a stippling color be included. Mr. Weinman said the sculptors should be allowed four months for submitting

studies of their models, and a hour and a half for the 1/4 or 3/4 scale model; and an additional six months for a 1/8 size model. The figure of horse and rider at the bridge end will be 19 feet high.

A report was sent to the Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission (Exhibit C).

Under date of June 24, 1922, admitted as Executive and Planning Officer, WASHINGTON MEMORIAL BRIDGE, Senate Resolution No. 85 for proposed states:

of the Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission, the following letter:

Your attention is invited to the enclosed resolution passed by the Senate which gave the Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission to give careful consideration to some special changes in the general project. I would be grateful for the recommendations of your Commission on this subject, so that they can be placed before the Bridge Commission when the matter is taken up."

Senate Resolution No. 85, introduced by Senator Overman of North Carolina,

and agreed to on June 8, 1922, reads as follows:

Resolved, that the Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission be, and

It is hereby, requested to take into consideration in the completion of the memorial bridge the placing at the north end of the bridge a heroic figure of Ulysses S. Grant, facing south, and at the south end of the bridge a heroic figure of Robert E. Lee, facing north, and in the center two figures of women clasping hands, representing the North and South, to perpetuate the memorable saying of General Grant, "Let us clasp hands across the bloody chasm"; and any such other figures as the commission may recommend; and to report its findings and recommendations on the practicability of erecting said statues on the bridge, together with the costs of the erection of such figures and the appropriation which will be necessary; and such other recommendations as in its judgment may be proper in carrying into effect this patriotic sentiment, all of which shall be reported to Congress at the next session.

"As we are united in life, and they united in death, let one monument perpetuate their deeds, and one people, forgetful of all asperities, forever hold in grateful remembrance all the stories of that terrible conflict."

This matter was also brought to the attention of the Commission by Senator Overman in connection with a terrace proposed by the U.D.C. in Arlington.

The Commission gave the Resolution very careful consideration. The Commission called attention to the fact that there is a great Grant Memorial at the head of the Mall; an additional statue of General Grant in Washington would therefore have to be subordinate. Also, the Arlington Memorial Bridge plans provide for connecting with the Lee Highway on Columbia Island, and possibly a memorial to General Lee there some time in the future; that the Columbia Island Plaza Plan provides particularly for "two stately memorial columns dedicated to the North and to the South, each 166 feet high, surmounted by statues of Victory, the stylobates embellished with bas relief and inscriptions". The Commission further decided that the plan to make the ornamentation on the Arlington Memorial Bridge impersonal and symbolical, as represented by the great eagles, the fasces, and the buffalo heads, should be adhered to. Major Mehaffey said it would be impossible to carry out the Resolution literally, as there is a bascule at the middle of the bridge, and the proposed figures to represent the north and the south, placed one on each side, would constantly be going up and down with the draw span.

It is hereby requested to take into consideration in the preparation of the memorial bridge the placing of the figure of the bridge on the right side of the bridge, facing north, and the figure of the bridge on the left side of the bridge, facing south, and in the center two figures of women carrying baskets, representing the North and South, to represent the honorable ending of General Grant. Let us carry hands across the bloody chasm; and any other figures as the commission may recommend; and to report the findings and recommendations on the possibility of carrying out the figures on the bridge together with the cost of the erection of such figures and the transportation which will be necessary; and such other recommendations as in the judgment may be proper in carrying into effect this patriotic memorial, all of which shall be reported to Congress at the next session. "As we are united in life, and they united in death, let one monument perpetuate their deeds, and one people, forgetful of all animosities, forever hold in grateful remembrance all the services of that terrible conflict."

This matter was also brought to the attention of the Commission by Senator Overman in connection with a terrace proposed by the U. S. in Washington. The Commission gave the resolution very careful consideration, and the Commission called attention to the fact that there is a great deal of work to be done at the head of the Mall; an additional statue or memorial must be provided there; and the Washington Memorial Bridge plans therefore have to be subordinate. Also, the Washington Memorial Bridge plans provide for connecting with the Lee Highway in Columbia Heights, and to carry a memorial to General Lee that some time in the future; that the Columbia Memorial Plan provides particularly for "two stately memorial columns, dedicated to the North and to the South, each 150 feet high, surmounted by statues of Victory, the statues embellished with the inscription, 'The Commission has considered the plan to erect the ornamentation on the Arlington Memorial Bridge, and has approved and symbolized, as represented by the great eagles, the eagles, and the bridge heads, should be placed on the bridge, and it would be impossible to carry out the resolution literally, as there is a bridge at the middle of the bridge, and the proposed figures to represent the North and the South, placed one on each side, would constantly be mixed up and down with the great span."

The Commission, therefore, disapproved the erection of the sculptured figures suggested in the Resolution, and Col. Grant was informed accordingly, also Senator Overman (Exhibit D and D-1).

6. TERRACE PROPOSED BY THE UNITED DAUGHTERS OF THE CONFEDERACY AT ARLINGTON:

Under date of June 17th a letter was received from Senator Overman, transmitting a communication from Mrs. Alexander B. White, Chairman of the Memorial Approach to Arlington Committee, U. D. C., suggesting a terrace treatment of the slope in front of the Arlington Mansion, including a statue of General Lee (Exhibit E).

The Commission gave the matter very careful consideration. The Commission called attention to the fact that the project was submitted tentatively a year ago by representatives of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, at which time they were informed that any plan submitted by them would be carefully considered, but that no further studied had in the meantime been received from them. Also the Commission emphasized the fact that the plans of the architects of the Arlington Memorial Bridge provide for a monumental treatment at the Virginia end of the Arlington Memorial Bridge; that these plans contemplate keeping the area between the bridge end and the Arlington Mansion quiet and unobstructed by architectural motives; that a terrace would mean destruction of many trees and ruining the beautiful slope to the east of the Mansion House. It would also be a very expensive proposition, and no assurance has been given that funds to build such a terrace as proposed are available, although under no condition would the Commission of Fine Arts agree to the destruction of the beautiful slope east of the Arlington Mansion overlooking the National Capital. The Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission was informed accordingly, and also Senator Overman (Exhibit E-1 and D-1)

7. PLAN FOR THE VIRGINIA END OF THE ARLINGTON MEMORIAL BRIDGE: Major Mehaffey

The Commission, however, also received the opinion of the architect
firm suggested in the caption, and the firm was informed accordingly.
also Senator Overman (District 1 and 2).

6. PARADE PROPOSAL BY THE ARCHITECT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Under date of June 17th a letter was received from Senator Overman
transmitting a communication from Mr. Alexander J. White, Chairman of the
Memorial proposed to Arlington Cemetery, U. S. A., suggesting a terrace
treatment of the slope in front of the Arlington Memorial, including a statue
of General Lee (Exhibit B).

The Commission gave the matter very careful consideration. The Commission

called attention to the fact that the project was submitted rather late in
ago by representatives of the United States Army, at which time
they were informed that any plan submitted by them would be carefully considered,
but that no further studies had in the meantime been received from them. Also the

Commission emphasized the fact that the plan of the architect of the Arlington

Memorial Bridge provide for a monumental treatment at the Virginia end of the
Arlington Memorial Bridge; that these plans contemplate keeping the area between
the bridge end and the Arlington Memorial Bridge and unobstructed by any structure.

motives; that a terrace would mean destruction of many trees and retaining the
beautiful slope to the east of the Memorial House. It would also be a very

expensive proposition, and no assurance has been given that funds to build such
a terrace as proposed are available, although under no condition would the Commission
of fine arts agree to the destruction of the beautiful slope east of the Arlington

Memorial overlooking the National Capital. The Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission

was informed accordingly, and also Senator Overman (District 1 and 2).

7. PLAN FOR THE VIRGINIA END OF THE ARLINGTON MEMORIAL BRIDGE: See for details

submitted a plan for the entrance to Arlington. The question raised was whether the Commission of Fine Arts would agree to the use of stone instead of grills at the sides as formerly planned. Major Mehaffey said the stone would cost \$50,000 additional, and he wished to avoid the expense if it was not necessary.

The question was carefully considered by the Commission. Attention was called to the fact that the grills were agreed upon to avoid such a great break between the Bridge proper and the Arlington National Cemetery, although for topographic reasons stone might be preferable at this location. Mr. Kendall said he would give the matter further thought and agreed that the grills are better to maintain a unity of design at this part of the Memorial Bridge.

8. **OSCAR STRAUSS MEMORIAL:** By Act of Congress, approved March 2, 1929 (Public No. 100, 70th Congress), the erection of a statue in Washington to Oscar S. Strauss, former Ambassador to Turkey, Secretary of Commerce and Labor in the cabinet of President Roosevelt, and Philanthropist, was authorized:

"RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED, That the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to select a suitable site and to grant permission to any association or associations organized within two years from the date of the approval of this resolution for that purpose, to erect as a gift to the people of the United States, on public grounds of the United States in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, a monument or memorial in memory of Oscar S. Strauss; provided, That the site chosen and the design of the monument or memorial shall be approved by the Commission of Fine Arts, that it shall be erected under the supervision of the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, and that the United States shall be put to no expense in or by the erection of said monument or memorial."

Hon. William Loeb, who was Secretary to President Roosevelt, of New York, and Mr. David Hinshaw, conferred with the Commission in regard to the project, requesting advice as to the character of the proposed memorial and a location. They

submitted a plan for the purpose of... The question raised was whether the Commission of Fine Arts would agree to the use of stone instead of granite at the site of the memorial... It is not necessary.

The question was carefully considered by the Commission. Attention was called to the fact that the granite was agreed upon to avoid such a great break between the bridge proper and the Arlington National Cemetery, although for topographic reasons stone might be preferable at this location. Mr. Randall said he would give the matter further thought and agreed that the granite was better to maintain a unity of design at this part of the memorial bridge. PUBLIC LAW 100-700, 70th Congress, the erection of a statue in Washington to Oscar S. Strauss, former Ambassador to France, Secretary of Commerce and Labor in the cabinet of President Roosevelt, and philanthropist, was authorized.

"PROVIDED BY THE SENATE... THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA... that the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, he and his family, authorized and directed to select a suitable site and to grant permission to any association or association organized within two years from the date of the approval of the resolution for that purpose, to erect as a gift to the people of the United States, on public ground of the United States in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, a monument or memorial in memory of Oscar S. Strauss; provided, that the site chosen and the design of the monument or memorial shall be approved by the Commission of Fine Arts, that it shall be erected under the supervision of the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, and that the United States shall be put to no expense in or for the erection of said monument or memorial."

Hon. William Wood, who was Secretary to President Roosevelt, of the Senate and Mr. David Lindsay, conferred with the Commission in regard to the subject, requesting advice as to the character of the proposed memorial and its location. They

said it is proposed to raise \$100,000 for the memorial. Mr. Loeb said he was not favoring in particular a portrait statue, but some memorial that would commemorate Mr. Strauss as an advocate of Peace.

The Commission, after consideration of the project, decided that a memorial fountain in one of the public reservations of Washington, or even the Mall, would be appropriate. Colonel Grant thereupon recommended placing the fountain at the head of the Cascades in Meridian Hill Park, saying there is room for such a fountain there, and Congress is not apt to appropriate money for one in that location. Mr. Vitale said it would be a splendid location for this fountain, and from a plan of Meridian Hill Park, which he secured from his office, he showed the exact site for it.

The Commission considered the appropriateness of placing the memorial in Meridian Hill Park, and approved the recommendation to place it there. Attention was called to the Jeanne d'Arc Memorial, which is of interest to the French, the Dante Statue to the Italian people, and the Statue of Serenity, which was made by a prominent Spanish sculptor; furthermore Meridian Hill Park is being designed as an "Italian Garden", and will be the park nearest to most of the Embassies in Washington.

Mr. Loeb said the Oscar Strauss Memorial association has been organized and incorporated, and they would proceed with their plans in accordance with the recommendations made.

9. HENRY CLAY STATUE: Mr. Weinman reported that he had called on Mr. Quinn who is recovering from his recent illness, and inspected the model for his statue of Henry Clay, which he regards satisfactory. Mr. Weinman said it would improve the statue to make it only 8' 6" high, instead of 9', considering the small plaza in which it will be placed in Caracas, Venezuela. The Commission endorsed Mr. Weinman's recommendation.

Mr. Wood said it is proposed to raise \$100,000 for the memorial. He was not favoring in particular a particular site, but some memorial that would commemorate the persons as an advocate of peace.

The Commission, after consideration of the project, decided that a memorial fountain in one of the public reservations of Washington, or even the Mall, would be appropriate. Colonel Grant therefore recommended placing the fountain at the head of the Cascade in Meridian Hill Park, saying there is room for such a fountain there, and Congress is not apt to appropriate money for one in that location. Mr. White said it would be a splendid location for this fountain, and from a plan of Meridian Hill Park, which he secured from his office, he showed the exact site for it.

The Commission considered the appropriateness of placing the memorial in Meridian Hill Park, and approved the recommendation to place it there. Attention was called to the Statue of the Republic, which is a gift to the French, the Dante Statue to the Italian people, and the Statue of Liberty, which was made by a prominent Spanish sculptor; furthermore Meridian Hill Park is being designed as an "Italian Garden", and will be the park nearest to most of the Embassies in Washington.

Mr. Wood said the Oscar Straess Memorial Association has been organized and incorporated, and they would proceed with their plan in accordance with the recommendations made.

Mr. Chairman reported that he had called on Mr. Henry Clay, who is recovering from his recent illness, and inspected the model for his statue of Henry Clay, which he regards as satisfactory. Mr. Chairman said it would improve the statue to make it only 8' 6" high, instead of 9', considering the small place in which it will be placed in Caracas, Venezuela. The Commission endorsed Mr. Chairman's recommendation.

Mr. Weinman said that Mr. Quinn proposes to have the 1/3 scale model completed in about four months, when he plans to go to Europe for a trip; that thereafter it will not be difficult to transpose the 1/3 size model into the full size, so that the monument should be complete by September, 1930, as Mr. Quinn agreed to in his contract.

The matter was brought to the attention of the State Department for approval (Exhibit F).

10: AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT WORLD WAR MEMORIAL: Mr. Weinman submitted the following letter he received from Mr. John Flanagan, setting forth the status of the World War Memorial of the Agricultural Department:

"1931 Broadway, New York City,
June 28, 1929.

A. A. Weinman, Esq.,
Forest Hills, Long Island, N.Y.

My dear Weinman:

I did not answer your letter of June 19th, at once for the reason that I first wanted to go to Washington to see the condition of things on the ground. I had, however, intended to write you so that you would have my reply by the time you say you need it; the present will of course reach you in time.

I went to Washington yesterday - Thursday - it was no doubt during my absence that you telephoned. In Washington my first care was to see in the new construction of the Agricultural Building the emplacement for the work and get an idea of its surroundings. I afterward took up with the Supervising Architect's Office some points in the construction relating to my panel.

While in Washington I paid my respects to Mr. Caemmerer at the office of the Commission of Fine Arts.

The status quo in the matter is that I am momentarily expecting definitive estimates for the cutting of the Memorial; as soon as these are received the work of cutting the marble, will, in a short time, be under way. I naturally expect to have the work ready and set up on the completion of the building.

Very truly yours,
John Flanagan."

The secretary stated that at the time of his call at the office of the Commission, Mr. Flanagan gave assurance that he would have the memorial completed by April, 1930, when the new Agricultural Department building is to be dedicated.

Mr. Weisman called Mr. Quinn proposing to have the I-3 model completed in about the same way, when he plans to do a trip; that thereafter it will not be difficult to transpose the I-3 model into the full size, so that the monument should be completed by September, 1930, as Mr. Quinn agreed to in his contract.

The matter was brought to the attention of the State Department for

approval (Exhibit B).

IO: AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION, WASHINGTON, D.C. Mr. Weisman submitted the following letter he received from Mr. John Langston, Acting Chief of the Bureau of the World War Memorial of the Agricultural Department:

1001 Broadway, New York City,
June 30, 1929.

Mr. Weisman,
Forest Hills, Long Island, N.Y.

My dear Weisman:

I did not answer your letter of June 15th, at once for the reason that I first wanted to go to Washington to see the condition of things on the ground. I had, however, intended to write you so that you would have my reply by the time you are ready; the present will of course reach you in time.

I went to Washington, naturally, - it was no doubt during my absence that you telephoned. In Washington my first care was to see in the new construction of the Agricultural Building the employment for the work and get an idea of its surroundings. I afterwards took up with the supervising architect's office some points in the construction relative to my plan.

While in Washington I in my reports to Mr. Langston at the office of the Commission of Fine Arts.

The statue and its setting is that I am considerably expecting definitive estimates for the cost of the building; as soon as those are received the work of cutting the marble will, in a short time, be under way. I naturally expect to have the work ready and set up on the completion of the building.

Very truly yours,

John Langston.

The secretary stated that at the time of his call at the office of the

Commission, Mr. Langston gave assurance that he would have the memorial completed by April, 1930, when the new Agricultural Department building is to be

dedicated.

11. **DESIGNS FOR INDEPENDENT OFFICES BUILDING:** The Commission called at the Office of Mr. Wm. Adams Delano, 126 East 38th Street, to see his designs for the Independent Offices Building to be built in the Triangle. Mr. Delano requested advice in particular as to an arch he designed to connect the Independent Offices Building with the Interstate Commerce Building; that this had been suggested by Mr. Arthur Brown, who is the architect of the Interstate Commerce Building, and is to take the place of the court and simple entrance to it that Mr. Delano had originally planned. The scheme here shown was recommended also to give more office space.

The Commission considered the matter very carefully and decided that an arch is not appropriate at this location, being too monumental, and is something when carried out which will have the mass of a great arch but will not really be one. Mr. Cross said he regarded the scheme presented very unsatisfactory and the Commission concurred in his criticism. As the matter was submitted informally to the Commission, Mr. Moore informed Mr. Delano unofficially of the views of the Commission in this matter (Exhibit G)

under Bill Mr. Wm. E. Parsons submitted a plan proposed by him for the cross axis of the Mall between Seventh and Ninth Streets, according to the 1901 Plan. Mr. Parsons said he was submitting it because his firm of Bennett, Parsons and Fröst, of Chicago, has been designated by the Secretary of the Treasury to plan the landscape features of the Triangle, ~~and~~ Mr. Parsons felt it very important to give consideration to the cross axis at this time, because of plans under way for the Department of Justice building at this location. Mr. Parsons suggested, instead of a great fountain in front of the Department of Justice building, simply a statue, possibly to John Randolph, the first Attorney General, with less of a semi-circular plaza; and have a fountain

11. THE PROPOSED LOCATION FOR THE JUSTICE BUILDING: The location called at the Office on W. ... Street, ...

requested advice in relation to ... the Independent Offices Building ... Interstate Commerce Building ...

The Commission considered the matter very carefully and decided that an such is not appropriate at this location ...

Mr. Wm. A. Parsons submitted a plan proposed by him for the cross axis of the Hall between Seventh and Third Street ...

Mr. Parsons said he was submitting it because his plan of Seventh and Third Street, of Chicago, has been designated by the Secretary of the Treasury to plan the landscape features of the building ...

and pools in the Mall, as shown in the design submitted, since the Mall is the appropriate place for fountains. The Commission concurred in the criticism and suggested also that the Pennsylvania Avenue facade of the Department of Justice Building be given further study. Mr. Parsons said that Mr. Medary, who is designing the building, is doing this at the present time.

Other problems pertaining to the Triangle development were considered, and it was urged that steps be taken to bring about a unified design in the near future. It is understood that the various buildings remaining to be built in the Triangle are still being studied, and that the plans for them will be submitted to the Commission of Fine Arts as they are completed, the same as the Department of Commerce and the Internal Revenue buildings.

The Commission adjourned at 5:30 p.m. (daylight saving time) and it was agreed that unless special business required it, the next meeting of the Commission would be held about the middle of September.

and pools in the Hall, on which in the design submitted, since the Hall is
 the appropriate place for fountain. The Commission concurred in the
 criticism and suggested also that the fountain should be located on the
 Department of Justice building be given further study. Mr. Parsons said
 that Mr. Tisdale, who is designing the building, is doing this at the
 present time.

Other problems pertaining to the Triangle development were considered,
 and it was urged that steps be taken to bring about a unified design in the
 near future. It is understood that the various buildings remaining to be built
 in the Triangle are still being studied, and that the plans for them will be
 submitted to the Commission of Fine Arts as they are completed, the same as
 the Department of Commerce and the Internal Revenue buildings.

The Commission adjourned at 11:00 a.m. (bright saving time) and it
 was agreed that unless special business required it, the next meeting of the
 Commission would be held about the middle of September.

COPY

July 3, 1929.

Dear Mr. Lynn:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting in New York City on July 1, 1929, inspected the plans submitted by the representatives of The Allied Architects of Washington, D. C., Incorporated, consisting of Mr. Edward W. Donn, Jr., Mr. Louis Justement, Mr. Nathan C. Wyeth, and Prof. Frederick V. Murphy, for the new Office Building of the House of Representatives, and approved them. Details of the plans were discussed with the Committee.

The plans presented embodied the suggestions made by the Commission at their meeting on May 28th, including a plan showing the relation of the new House Office Building to the Capitol Group. The plans showed that the work had been given very careful study, and the Allied Architects association is to be complimented on the excellence of the presentation of the designs. The Commission were interested in the treatment given to the north and south elevations, and believed that the architects were on the right track. The south front should be further studied in view of the future development of the area south of the Capitol.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, yours,

Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Mr. David Lynn,
Architect of the Capitol,
Washington, D.C.

Exhibit A

July 1, 1943

Dear Mr. Linn:

The Commission on the New House Office Building, at their meeting in New York City on July 1, 1943, inspected the plans submitted by the representatives of the Allied Architects of Washington, D. C., Incorporated, consisting of Mr. Edward J. Bonn, Jr., Mr. Louis Hesterman, Mr. Nathan G. Ketchum, and Fred V. Waring, for the new Office Building of the House of Representatives, and approved them. Details of the plans were discussed with the Committee.

The plans presented embodied the suggestions made by the Commission at their meeting on May 20th, including a plan showing the relation of the new House Office Building to the Capitol group. The plans showed that the work had been given very careful study, and the Allied Architects' association is to be complimented on the excellence of the presentation of the designs. The Commission were interested in the treatment given to the north and south elevations, and believed that the architects were on the right track. The south front should be further studied in view of the future development of the area south of the Capitol.

For the Commission of the Capitol:

Very respectfully,
 yours,

Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Mr. David Lynn,
 Architect of the Capitol,
 Washington, D. C.

11111

ARLINGTON MEMORIAL BRIDGE COMMISSION

Abstract of Bids for Granite Facing for Bridge Plaza and Approach Structures at Washington End of Arlington Memorial Bridge, Opened June 26, 1929.

CONTRACTS NOS. 31, 32 and 33.

	Main Bid			Unit Prices for Extra Work.													
	Contract 31.	Contract 32.	Contract 33.	Part I	Part II	Part III(A)	Part III(B)	Part IV(A)	Part IV(B)	Part V(A)	Part V(B)	Part V(C)	Part V(D)	Part VI(A)	Part VI(B)	Part VI(C)	Part VII
John Swenson Granite Co., Concord, New Hampshire.	139,430	136,430	113,810.	4.50	4.90	8.62	5.05	10.18	7.25	12.98	8.23	6.88	5.66	14.71	8.21	5.17	36.80
Stone Mountain Granite Corp., Stone Mountain, Georgia.	143,000	140,000	303,715	4.10	5.70	6.30	5.90	10.12	7.35	11.12	7.40	5.00	6.10	15.80	7.92	5.60	6.65
North Carolina Granite Corp., Mt. Airy, North Carolina.	153,300	127,000	279,000	4.15	6.23	6.05	6.32	9.60	6.75	12.00	6.85	4.50	5.50	13.45	7.17	5.10	7.10
Woodbury Granite Company, Burlington, Vermont.	270,827	234,000	446,000	6.33	10.90	10.00	11.35	14.54	10.61	17.03	9.64	9.70	9.22	22.61	10.28	8.58	11.20
New England Granite Works, Westerlo, Rhode Island.	---	---	329,900	---	---	7.20	---	10.90	7.30	12.60	7.00	---	---	17.20	8.20	---	---
Rockport Granite Company, Rockport, Massachusetts.	---	---	453,000	---	---	6.90	---	12.85	8.85	17.10	11.60	---	---	15.75	11.30	---	---

No deductions were offered under D, E, F, and G of the Bid Form, except that under G, the North Carolina Granite Corporation offered a \$5,000 deduction if awarded both Contracts Nos. 32 and 33.

COPY

July 2, 1929.

Dear Colonel Grant:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting in New York City yesterday, approved the use of granite, as indicated in the report submitted by you and Major Mehaffey, for the Arlington Memorial Bridge plaza, including the Water Gate and the river wall to B Street.

The Commission considered very carefully the question of sculpture for the Arlington Memorial Bridge. The proposed program of competition for the sculptural groups at the District of Columbia end of the Arlington Memorial Bridge and two at the entrance to the Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway was agreed to. The Commission recommend that the following sculptors be invited to enter the competition:

Mr. Leo Friedlander, 208 East 20th Street, New York City,
Mr. James E. Fraser, 328 East 42d Street, New York City,
Mr. C. Paul Jennewein, 538 Van Nest Avenue, Bronx, New York City,
Mr. Edward McCartan, 225 East 67th Street, New York City,
Mr. Walker Hancock, 207 East 17th Street, New York City,
Mr. Herbert Adams, 131 West 11th Street, New York City,
Mr. Lee Lawrie, 1923 Lexington Avenue, New York City.

The Commission recommend that each sculptor shall receive \$2500.00 for his work in submitting a model or models in response to this competition.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, yours,

Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Lieut. Col. U. S. Grant 3d,
Executive and Disbursing Officer,
Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission,
Washington, D.C.

Exhibit C

July 22, 1934

Dear Colonel Smith:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting in New York City

yesterday, approved the use of marble, as indicated in the report

submitted by you and Major [Name], for the design of the Washington

plaza, including the letter [Name] and the other [Name] to [Name].

The Commission considered very carefully the question of design

for the Arlington Memorial Bridge, the proposed program of construction

for the sculptural group at the foot of the Washington Monument

and the design of the Washington Memorial Bridge, and the design of the

Potomac Parkway, and agreed to the Commission's recommendation that the

following sculptors be invited to enter the competition:

- Mr. Leo Friedlander, 208 East 86th Street, New York City
- Mr. James H. Fraser, 218 East 42nd Street, New York City
- Mr. G. Paul Jennewein, 205 West 100th Street, New York City
- Mr. Edward Heger, 215 East 87th Street, New York City
- Mr. Walter Hancock, 207 West 11th Street, New York City
- Mr. Herbert Adams, 181 West 11th Street, New York City
- Mr. Leo Jankie, 1933 Jackson Avenue, New York City

The Commission recommends that each sculptor shall receive \$500.00

for his work in submitting a model or model of marble in accordance with

the competition.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

[Name], Secretary

Enclosed find:

[Name]

Lieut. Col. U. S. Army, 33
Executive and Administrative Officer,
Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission,
Washington, D. C.

Encl. 2

COPY

July 2, 1929.

Dear Colonel Grant:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting in New York City yesterday, gave careful consideration to your letter of June 24th, transmitting for advice a copy of Senate Resolution No. 85, which asks the Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission to advise as to the suggestion to place "at the north end of the bridge a heroic figure of Ulysses S. Grant, facing south, and at the south end of the bridge a heroic figure of Robert E. Lee, facing north, and in the center two figures of women clasping hands, representing the North and South---".

The Commission respectfully call attention to the fact that the enrichment decided upon for the Arlington Memorial Bridge is not personal but symbolical, as in the case of the eagles, the fasces, and the buffalo heads. This idea will be further emphasized in the sculptural groups at the ends of the Memorial Bridge.

The Grant Memorial at the head of the Mall is the most important work of sculpture ever undertaken by the Government. In the development of the plan adopted by Congress this Memorial will take its destined place dominating Union Square. A second memorial to General Grant therefore would seem inappropriate.

The plan adopted by the Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission already contains well considered features typifying the North and the South. This plan when carried out will best attain the ends sought by the Senate Resolution. Moreover, there are certain mechanical features of the Memorial Bridge connected with the draw-span, which make literal compliance impossible.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, yours,

Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Lieut. Col. U. S. Grant 3d,
Executive and Disbursing Officer,
Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission,
Washington, D.C.

Exhibit D

July 2, 1912

Dear General Grant:

The Commission of Fine Arts, in its report to the President, yesterday, gave certain considerations in your letter in June 1912, transmitting for review a copy of the plan for the Memorial Bridge, the Washington Memorial Bridge Commission to advise as to the bridge to place at the north end of the bridge a heroic figure of Ulysses S. Grant, facing north, and at the south end of the bridge a heroic figure of Robert E. Lee, facing south, and in the center two figures of women clasping hands, representing the "National Motherhood".

The Commission respectfully calls attention to the fact that an enrichment designed upon the Washington Memorial Bridge is not personal but official, as in the case of the eagle, the eagle, and the bridge itself. This idea will be further emphasized in the architectural group at the ends of the Memorial Bridge.

The Grant Memorial at the head of the fall is the most important work of sculpture ever undertaken by the Government. In the Government of the plan adopted by Congress this Memorial will have its destined place dominating the Union Square. It is the Memorial to General Grant therefore would seem inappropriate.

The plan adopted by the Washington Memorial Bridge Commission already contains well considered features regarding the bridge and the Memorial. The plan when carried out will be a masterpiece of art and architecture. Moreover, there are certain architectural features of the Memorial Bridge connected with the Grant-Memorial, which make literal compliance impossible.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully,
 yours,

Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Chief of Fine Arts, U. S. Grant 35,
Executive and Disbursing Officer,
Washington Memorial Bridge Commission,
Washington, D. C.

Encl. 1

COPY

July 3, 1929.

Dear Senator Overman:

I have your letter of June 17th, transmitting a communication from Mrs. Alexander B. White, of Paris, Tennessee, and also a copy of your Resolution, pertaining to the Arlington Memorial Bridge.

The Commission of Fine Arts have given very careful consideration to the whole subject in connection with the sculptural and architectural features connected with the Memorial Bridge. We have felt that the whole subject should be treated as broadly, simply and impersonally as possible.

In so far as the proposed Grant statue is concerned, the Commission believe that the great memorial to General Grant at the foot of the Capitol is the only memorial to him that should be erected in Washington, because any other would have to be quite subordinate to the one already erected. As you know, the plans already adopted by Congress provide that the Grant Memorial will be at the head of the Mall dominating a great Plaza.

There is a matter of sentiment in connection with the Lee statue proposed which suggests that it would be a little invidious to place a statue of General Lee in too immediate connection with Arlington. I have talked with members of the Lee family and have found this to be their feeling. The shrine of General Lee is at Lexington, where he and his wife and his father and his children are buried. There all the memorials of the Lee family are gathered. The Virginia people are very sensitive about Lexington, and as the Commission has found in connection

July 2, 1906

Dear Senator (name)

I have your letter of June 15th, regarding the memorial to be erected in connection with the life of General Lee in the city of Washington, D.C. and also a copy of your resolution, pertaining to the memorial.

The Commission of Fine Arts have been very careful in their consideration of the whole subject in connection with the sculptural and architectural features connected with the memorial. We have felt that the whole subject should be treated as broadly, simply and impressively as possible.

In so far as the proposed general plan is concerned, the Commission believe that the general plan of the memorial to be erected at the foot of the Capitol is the only memorial to him that should be erected in Washington, because any other would have to be quite subordinate to the one already erected. As you know, the place already adopted by Congress provides that the great memorial will be at the head of the Mall dominating the great Plaza.

There is a matter of sentiment in connection with the proposed which suggests that it would be a little injurious to place a statue of General Lee in too immediate connection with the Capitol. I have talked with members of the Senate and have found them to be their feeling. The statue of General Lee is at Lexington, where he and his wife and his father and his children are buried. There all the memorials of the Lee family are gathered. The friends of the Lee family are very sensitive about Lexington, and as the location was found in connection

with a proposed building to an addition to the Lee Chapel at the University.

As you also know, the Arlington Mansion is being put in order to represent the first 50 years of the Republic. The house was built by George Washington Parke Custis, who was brought up at Mount Vernon and who spent 50 years of his long life at Arlington and then left the Estate to his eldest grandson. He died in 1857. He was a very prominent citizen and was known as "the child of Mount Vernon". Therefore it seems most appropriate that his memory should be perpetuated in the restoration of a home into which he had put his life and into which he had gathered so many of the Washington relics from Mount Vernon that have found their way back there.

As to a terrace which the United Daughters of the Confederacy suggest in front of the Mansion, the Commission feel very strongly that perhaps the most beautiful part of Arlington is the great grove of cedars and the wonderful slope of green in front of the Mansion. The Commission believe that no architectural feature should disturb this serenity. The Mansion marks the terminus of the great axis from the Lincoln Memorial and the best effects will be produced if the space between the end of the Bridge at the foot of the hill is not disturbed by any architectural feature between that and the Mansion itself. These matters have received a great deal of thought and attention with a view to securing the best possible natural effects, with the least possible intrusion of distracting features.

I am writing very frankly to you so you may understand the principles along which the work is being done.

Sincerely yours,

Hon. Lee S. Overman,
United States Senate,
Washington, D.C.

Charles Moore,
Chairman.

with a proposed building to an addition to the Lee Chapel at the University.

As you also know, the Washington mansion is being put in order to

represent the first 50 years of the Republic. The house was built by

George Washington Parke Custis, who was living at Mount Vernon and who

spent 30 years of his long life at Washington and then left the estate to

his eldest grandson. He died in 1857. He was a very prominent citizen

and was known as the child of Mount Vernon. Therefore it seems to me

appropriate that his memory should be perpetuated in the restoration of

a home into which he had put his life and into which he had gathered so

many of the Washington relics from Mount Vernon that have found their

way back there.

As to a terrace which the United Architects of the Antebellum

suggest in front of the mansion, the Commission feel very strongly that

perhaps the most beautiful part of Washington is the great growth of cedars

and the wonderful slope of green in front of the mansion. The Commission

believe that no architectural feature should disturb this scenery. The

mansion marks the terminus of the great axis from the Lincoln Memorial and

the best effects will be produced in the space between the end of the bridge

at the foot of the hill is not disturbed by any architectural feature

between that and the mansion itself. These matters have received a great

deal of thought and attention with a view to securing the best possible

natural effects, with the least possible intrusion of distracting features.

I am writing very briefly to you so you may understand the principles

along which the work is being done.

Sincerely yours,

Charles Moore,
Chairman.

Hon. Lee S. Overman,
United States Senate,
Washington, D.C.

FRANCIS E. WARREN, WYO., CHAIRMAN

REED SMOOT, UTAH
WESLEY L. JONES, WASH.
CHARLES CURTIS, KANS.
FREDERICK HALE, ME.
LAWRENCE C. PHIPPS, COLO.
HENRY W. KEYES, N. H.
HIRAM BINGHAM, CONN.
TASKER L. ODDIE, NEV.
GERALD P. NYE, N. DAK.

LEE S. OVERMAN, N. C.
WILLIAM J. HARRIS, GA.
GARTER GLASS, VA.
KENNETH MD KELLAR, TENN.
EDWIN S. BROUSSARD, LA.
JOHN B. KENDRICK, WYO.
ROYAL S. COPELAND, N. Y.
CARL HAYDEN, ARIZ.
SAM G. BRATTON, N. MEX.

KENNEGY F. REA, CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

17 June 1929.

The Commission of Fine Arts,
Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen:

I am taking the liberty of referring herein a communication I have received from Mrs. Alex. B. White, Chairman Memorial Approach to Arlington Committee U.D.C., of Paris, Tenn., with suggestions as to the approach to the Arlington Bridge on the Arlington side.

You will doubtless remember I recently introduced a resolution in the Senate requesting certain statues to be placed on the Arlington Bridge. You might also take under advisement Mrs. White's suggestions.

Very truly yours,

Lee D. Brown

RECEIVED
COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
WASHINGTON, D. C.
JUN 17 1929
NOTED

20116 M

1ST VICE-PRESIDENT-GENERAL
Mrs. OSCAR MCKENZIE
MONTEZUMA, GEORGIA

2ND VICE-PRESIDENT-GENERAL
Mrs. RUDOLPH FREDERICK BLANKENBURG
3655 EIGHTH STREET
SAN DIEGO, CAL.

3RD VICE-PRESIDENT-GENERAL
Mrs. J. T. BURNEY
BOX 58, WAYNESBORO, MISS.

RECORDING SECRETARY-GENERAL
Mrs. L. M. BASHINSKY
TROY, ALA.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY-GENERAL
Miss MARY LOU GORDON WHITE
21 GRANADA APARTMENT, NASHVILLE, TENN.



TREASURER-GENERAL
Mrs. B. A. BLENNER
BOX 888, RICHMOND, VA.

HISTORIAN-GENERAL
Miss MARION SALLEY
ORANGEBURG, S. C.

REGISTRAR-GENERAL
Mrs. FRED C. KOLMAN
4620 S. DERBIGNY ST.
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

CUSTODIAN OF CROSSES OF HONOR AND SERVICE
Mrs. JAMES EDWIN WOODARD
WOODARD CIRCLE, WILSON, N. C.

CUSTODIAN OF FLAGS AND PENNANTS
Mrs. JACKSON BRANDT
THE ALBION HOTEL, BALTIMORE, M.

United Daughters of the Confederacy

CHAIRMAN
MEMORIAL APPROACH TO ARLINGTON COMMITTEE
Mrs. ALEXANDER B. WHITE
917 NORTH HALIFAX DRIVE DAYTONA BEACH, FLA.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL
Mrs. W. C. N. MERCHANT
DRAWER 99 CHATHAM, VA.

Paris, Tenn,
June 13th, 192

Senator Overman,

United States Senate, Washington, D.C.

My dear Sir,-

I understand you will introduce a Bill in Congress for the erection of a statue of Gen. Robert E. Lee on the South side of Arlington Memorial Bridge, and as this is somewhat in line with the desires of the United Daughters of the Confederacy I wish to place before you our plan with the hope we can combine our plans and unite our forces and get what seems the best proposition.

As you know the Lincoln Memorial in Washington with completed architectural structures, makes a splendid approach to the Washington end of the Bridge. But have you noticed that across the Potomac it ends practically at the stone wall which encircles the grounds of Arlington? There will be a wide parkway framed in by hedges and tree masses, leading up the slope to the memorial entrance to the cemetery. This will be a large plaza extending to the hill with granite retaining walls of ornamental design. Through gates at the sides of the plaza, roads will lead to the Arlington Mansion and to the tomb of the Unknown Soldier. The appropriation and plans provide for nothing else. They leave the Virginia side to end in incompleteness, with only a road to connect the entrance with Arlington Mansion. and without provision for pedestrians.

For the Memorial Bridge to have the special significance it was intended to have and should have for all America, the Virginia side- Approach must be emphasized by fitting and impressive features. This oversight the United Daughters of the Confederacy feel should not be permitted, so propose that it be overcome by a "Memorial Approach to Arlington". We feel the Arlington Mansion would be an impressive and appropriate terminus of the Bridge on the Virginia side. That may have been the idea of the sponsors of the Bridge Bill and of the Commission, but for it to be so recognized by every visitor to Washington it must be adequately and impressively connected with the Bridge or entrance to the cemetery. When the Arlington Mansion has been restored and furnished as the Government proposes to do, and the increased number of sightseers viewing the wonderful Bridge and visiting the renowned and historic Mansion, if the Virginia side is left as now planned the need of an approach connecting the Mansion and Bridge will be noticed and the difference between the inadequate Virginia side end and the imposing Washington end will cause adverse comment.

Last spring the President General U.D.C. and the Chairman of the Committee on the "Memorial Approach to Arlington", interviewed Col. U.S. Grant, the third, Chairman of the Bridge Commission and in charge of erection; the Fine Arts Commission; and the Commission of Buildings and



VICE-PRESIDENT-GENERAL
 MRS. OSCAR MCKENZIE
 MONTEZUMA, GEORGIA

2ND VICE-PRESIDENT-GENERAL
 MRS. RUDOLPH FREDERICK BLANKENBURG
 3688 EIGHTH STREET
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RECORDING SECRETARY-GENERAL
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 MISS MARY LOU GORDON WHITE
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TREASURER-GENERAL
 MRS. B. A. BLENNER
 BOX 586, RICHMOND, VA.

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CUETODIAN OF FLAG AND PENNANTE
 MRS. JACKSON BRANDT
 THE ALEION HOTEL, BALTIMORE, MD.

United Daughters of the Confederacy

CHAIRMAN
 MEMORIAL APPROACH TO ARLINGTON COMMITTEE
 MRS. ALEXANDER B. WHITE
 17 NORTH HALIFAX DRIVE DAYTONA BEACH, FLA.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL
 MRS. W. C. N. MERCHANT
 DRAWER 99 CHATHAM, VA.

Grounds, submitting to them a tentative sketch drawn by Mr. Oliver Henry Clarke of Washington, an architect of recognized ability and interested in having the Arlington Approach conform to the Washington end of the Bridge. These gentlemen were impressed with this treatment and considered that it filled suitably the vacancy they knew existed and which should be filled.

In Mr. Clarke's very attractive sketch "Sacred Steps" or "Circuitous Walk" would lead from the Memorial Entrance to the Mansion and provide ascent to mansion for pedestrians. The Bridge is almost in direct line from the plaza in front of the mansion where the flag pole stood, and our "Approach" will lead down a deep decline to the wall at the point where the drive from the Bridge reaches the wall. There will be balustrade similar to that in front of the Red Cross Building, some tuffing, steps leading to second terrace, a small circular pergola (in keeping with those already on the Arlington grounds) tucked under the side of the hill - nothing that will interfere with the wonderful view from Arlington but a plan which will beautify the unkept grounds of this particular spot. The whole of Aquia granite of which the Mansion is built.

I believe it will be more efficacious, more pleasing to the South as a memorial to a reunited country for the Government to make its project complete than to leave it for a woman's patriotic organization to do by building a "Memorial Approach to Arlington". So I want to get Congress to give or make an appropriation to build an approach. This approach would be a memorial to Gen. Lee and I believe would be more effective or distinctive a monument to him than a statue and would cost about the same. I know of a monument or statue to Gen. Lee now being planned which is expected to cost \$75,000 to \$85,000.

I wish you would consider this approach and see if you can't substitute it for the statue and introduce a Bill for the approach. No Bill has been written for the approach, but a resolution a copy of which is enclosed, adopted by the Florida General Assembly covers it. You will notice it does not mention the U.D.C. as I thought it better policy for us not to be. No sponsors of the Bill have been chosen tho' I have been considering enlisting a Northern Senator and a Southern Senator to take charge of one, thinking this may be necessary as the Memorial Bridge Bill was introduced by a Senator of a Northern State and one from a Southern State. I know no Northern Senator but just this week I wrote to a Philadelphia friend to see if he would use his influence to get Senator Reed to join with a Southern Senator in presenting a Bill. I thought of Senator Reed because of this friend and because I had noticed how fearlessly and persistently he seems to work for what he wants.

You already having a memorial in view would be the ideal leader of a Bill for our approach. We - you and the U.D.C. - can't get both the statue and the approach so please see if you can't take up the cause of the approach as your project. My Committee and the U.D.C. will do all we can to help you in any way you may suggest or desire. We can, I am sure, secure for you the support of the South.



1ST VICE-PRESIDENT-GENERAL
MRS. OSCAR MCKENZIE
MONTEZUMA, GEORGIA

2ND VICE-PRESIDENT-GENERAL
MRS. RUDOLPH FREDERICK BLANKENBURG
3685 EIGHTH STREET
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3RD VICE-PRESIDENT-GENERAL
MRS. J. T. BURNEY
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RECORDING SECRETARY-GENERAL
MRS. L. M. BASHINSKY
TROY, ALA.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY-GENERAL
MISS MARY LOU GORDON WHITE
21 GRANADA APARTMENT, NASHVILLE, TENN.



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WOODARD CIRCLE, WILSON, N. C.

CUSTODIAN OF FLAGS AND PENNANTS
MRS. JACKSON BRANDT
THE ALBION HOTEL, BALTIMORE, M.

United Daughters of the Confederacy

CHAIRMAN
MEMORIAL APPROACH TO ARLINGTON COMMITTEE
MRS. ALEXANDER B. WHITE
917 NORTH HALIFAX DRIVE DAYTONA BEACH, FLA.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL
MRS. W. C. N. MERCHANT
DRAWER 99 CHATHAM, VA.

Paris, Tennessee is my home, voting place, but my winter home is
Daytona Beach, Florida. This explains some things.
Hoping to hear from you soon and that you will see your way to
espouse and take up our approach plan,
I am, Truly &c

Mrs. Alexander B. White

Mrs. Alexander B. White
Chairman Memorial Approach to Arlington Committee U.D.C.



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Resolution of the General Assembly of Florida, 1929

Where as the Arlington Memorial Bridge, now in course of construction across the Potomac by the War Department under an act of Congress appropriating \$20,000,000 therefor, is the greatest memorial project of the age, and is symbolical of the binding together of the North and the South in the indivisible union knowing no sectional lines, and the Lincoln Memorial in Washington with completed architectural construction makes a splendid and appropriate approach to the Washington end of said Bridge, but the plans and specifications under which the said Bridge is being constructed and the present surroundings of the Virginia end of said Bridge require an additional outlay in order that the same may be appropriately ~~and~~ finished and decorated, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of Florida, the House of Representatives concurring, that the Representatives of the State of Florida in the United States Senate and House of Representatives be and they are hereby urged to support and assist in the passage of an act by the Congress of the United States making an appropriation of ~~\$100,000~~ \$100,000 with which to complete the Virginia end of said Arlington Memorial Bridge with a suitable approach to Arlington so that the said Bridge may conform in dignity and impressiveness with the Washington end of the said Bridge, Be it further resolved, That the Governor of the State of Florida be and is hereby requested to transmit a copy of this resolution to each Representative of the State of Florida in the Senate and Congress of the United States.

The resolution was adopted and the same was ordered to be certified to the House of Representatives.

*Introduced and sponsored by
 Gen. Phil Whetaker of Fla at the request
 of Mrs. Mrs. Harris of Tampa, Chron
 of the Legislature Com. of Fla. U. D. C.*



COPY

July 2, 1929.

Dear Colonel Grant:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting in New York City yesterday, gave consideration to a letter forwarded by Senator Overman from Mrs. Alexander B. White, Chairman of the Memorial Approach to Arlington Committee, United Daughters of the Confederacy, suggesting a terrace treatment of the slope in front of the Arlington Mansion, including a statue of General Lee. The Commission believe that the approved plan prepared by the architects of the Arlington Memorial Bridge for the Virginia end of the Bridge is designed to establish harmonious and quite simple relations with the Arlington Mansion, and to maintain the beautiful wooded slopes, and that this plan should be adhered to, without the intrusion of architectural features. The Commission therefore recommend disapproval of the plan proposed.

The cost of carrying out such a project would be very large, but even if funds were available, this Commission advise that the original plan be adhered to.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, yours,

Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Lieut. Col. U. S. Grant 3d,
Executive and Disbursing Officer,
Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission,
Washington, D. C.

Exhibit E-1

April 1, 1945

Dear General:

The Commission on the Administration of the War Relocation Authority, in its report of April 1, 1945, has recommended that the War Relocation Authority be reorganized as a Federal Agency under the War Relocation Administration, Department of War. This recommendation is based on the fact that the War Relocation Authority is now a Federal Corporation, and as such is subject to the provisions of the War Relocation Administration Act, which requires that the War Relocation Authority be reorganized as a Federal Agency under the War Relocation Administration, Department of War. The Commission believes that this reorganization is necessary for the efficient administration of the War Relocation Authority, and that it should be carried out as soon as possible. The Commission also recommends that the War Relocation Authority be placed under the jurisdiction of the War Relocation Administration, Department of War, and that the War Relocation Authority be reorganized as a Federal Agency under the War Relocation Administration, Department of War. The Commission believes that this reorganization is necessary for the efficient administration of the War Relocation Authority, and that it should be carried out as soon as possible.

Very respectfully,
Chairman

Very respectfully,
Chairman
War Relocation Authority

Director, War Relocation Authority
Washington, D. C.

1-1

COPY

July 3, 1929.

Sir:

At the meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts held in New York City on July 1, 1929, Mr. Adolph A. Weinman, sculptor member of the Commission, brought up the question of the height of the Henry Clay statue for Caracas in relation to the small size of the space available in the park. Mr. Weinman advised strongly that the height of the figure be made 8 feet 6 inches instead of 9 feet. In this the sculptor, Mr. Quinn, concurs. This Commission therefore recommend that Mr. Quinn's contract be amended accordingly. This will make no saving to him, but the proposed amendment may avoid complications in making payment.

Mr. Quinn is planning to complete the 1/3 size model in about four months. After the 1/3 size model is approved little time will be required for the full-sized model, so that Mr. Quinn should complete the statue within the time specified in the contract.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, yours,

Charles Moore,

Chairman.

The Honorable
The Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.

Exhibit F

July 3, 1933

Sir:

I am writing you in connection with the meeting of the Commission on the Arts held in New York City on July 1, 1933. The subject of the meeting was the question of the right of the artist to a share in the resale price of his work. The Commission is of the opinion that the right of the artist should be at least 5 percent instead of 3 percent. In this the sculptor, the painter, the musician, the writer, the actor, and the dancer are included. This Commission therefore recommends that the artist's contract be amended accordingly. This will make no saving to him, but the proposed amendment may avoid complications in making payment.

Mr. Quinn is planning to complete the 1/3 share deal in about four months. After the 1/3 share deal is approved little time will be required for the bill-laid model, so that Mr. Quinn should complete the statue within the time specified in the contract.

For the Commission of the Arts:

Very respectfully,
 Charles L. ...
 Chairman

The Honorable
 The Secretary of State,
 Washington, D. C.

Encl. 1

COPY

July 2, 1929.

PERSONAL

Dear Mr. Delano:

After you left yesterday the Commission of Fine Arts discussed long and earnestly the question of the relationship of the two arches. Those members of the Commission who were present were unanimously in favor of the small sketch for the treatment of the east end of the large court. They were equally unanimous in disapproval of the sketch which you submitted yesterday as a compromise design. We missed Mr. Morris very much indeed, though we thought he would have felt as we did and we felt also that Mr. Garfield would take the same position. Can you send me prints of these sketches so that we may send them to Mr. Garfield who is at present in the west? To be perfectly frank with you, I would say that the members of the Commission all expressed themselves as thoroughly in favor of your particular court. They thought it had both dignity and also great charm.

Cordially yours,

Charles Moore.

Wm. Adams Delano, Esq.,

126 East 38th Street,

New York, N. Y.

Exhibit G

July 2, 1932

SECRET

Dear Mr. Tolson:

I am sorry that you left yesterday, the Commission of Fine Arts discussed long and earnestly the question of the relationship of the two entities. Those members of the Commission who were present were unanimously in favor of the small sketch for the treatment of the east end of the large court. They were equally unanimous in disapproval of the sketch which you submitted yesterday as a compromise design. We missed Mr. Morris very much indeed, though we thought he would have felt as we did and we felt also that Mr. Garfield would take the same position. Can you send me prints of these sketches so that we may send them to Mr. Garfield who is at present in the west? He is perfectly frank with you, I would say that the members of the Commission all expressed themselves as thoroughly in favor of your particular court. They thought it had both dignity and also great charm.

Cordially yours,

Charles Moore

Mr. Adams Tolson, Jr.,

125 East 86th Street,

New York, N. Y.

Encl. 2