

is in charge of all Federal construction.

His plan for Lafayette Square calls for the preservation of historic structures, sympathetically combined with modern office buildings — the best of the old and the new.

Mr. Warnecke is a 44-year-old Californian, more than 6 feet tall, handsome, outgoing, urbane and charming. His concern, John Carl Warnecke Associates, is in San Francisco, but he now has a Washington office for his government assignments.

The work that he has done previously has fitted him particularly well for his present role. Much of his concern's production is institutional, with an emphasis on schools and universities on the West Coast.

Among the more important commissions are a series of science and residential buildings at the University of California and Stanford University, a master plan for the Naval Academy at Annapolis, the new state capital buildings for Hawaii, and a master plan for the Uni-

versity of California's new campus at Santa Cruz, done in collaboration with other architects.

The work of the Warnecke office is marked by an obvious consideration of the traditional in local architecture and respect for the nature of the site and landscape. At the same time it stresses the most advanced contemporary design, materials and construction.

In Washington, where a strong classical tradition must be fused with new building needs, it is hoped that this will produce a superior kind of official architecture and a suitable memorial for Mr. Kennedy.

Warnecke's Capital Work

By ADA LOUISE HUXTABLE

The man who will design John Fitzgerald Kennedy's tomb in Arlington National Cemetery and who is being considered for the commission of the Kennedy Library at Harvard is the architect who has done the most to bring a new design frontier to Washington.

John Carl Warnecke was one of the first architects to be given an important Federal job under the Kennedy Administration—the redesign of Lafayette Square—and he received it as the result of direct action by Mr. Kennedy.

A fast sequence of events led from Mr. Warnecke's service on a Washington panel for Federal prison design to an introduction to the President and an inquiry about what could be done with the square.

Previous designs for conventional, monumental buildings that would have destroyed small historic houses in Lafayette Square had been strongly criticized in professional circles, and the criticism had aroused the interest of President and Mrs. Kennedy.

The beginning of the design was published in October, 1962. Since then, Mr. Warnecke has been appointed to the Fine Arts Commission and has worked closely with the General Services Administration, which