BREUER TO SHAPE ROOSEVELT SHRINE: SELECTION BY MEMORIAL UNIT ENDS By ADA LOUISE HUXTABLE

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BREUER TO SHAPE

Selection by Memorial Unit Ends 5 Years of Debate

ROOSEVELT SHRINE

off-again Franklin Delano Roosevelt memorial planned for

By ADA LOUISE HUXTABLE The architect for the on-again

the nation's capital will be Marcel Breuer, it was announced by the Franklin Delano Roose-velt Memorial Commission in Washington yesterday. The commission selected its own architect after five years of bitter debate over the 1961 prize-winning design of a national competition for the memo-

rial. The design was finally rejected last June after loud publicity and the objections of the Roosevelt family.

Mr. Breuer, a New York Mr. Breuer, a New York architect of international reputation who has built extensively have an international reputation.

utation who has built extensively here and abroad, did not enter the competition. The controversy that it engendered in the press was almost as big as the winning design itself—eight 130-foot slabs with quotations by President Roosevelt, set in a landscaped park. The design, by Pedersen, Tilney, Hoberman, Wasserman & Beer of New York, had been called of New York, had been called "instant Stonehenge" and "unfinished bookends." "I rather liked it and was in a way sorry that it was dropped," Mr. Breuer said in New York yesterday after he had been notified of his selection. "It was an interesting design."

Mr. Breuer said he has

Mr. Breuer said he has no ideas yet on his own solution, but said he intends to approach it "as a fresh problem." He plans to start work immediately and expects the design stage to take six months to a year. The commission is known to be very anxious to get something very anxious to get something built. Won't Resemble the Whitney Mr. Breuer's best-known works

Mr. Breuer's best-known works include the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization buildings in Paris, designed in association with Pier Luigi Nervi of Italy and Bernard Zehrfuss of France; the United States Embassy office building in the Hague, the Netherlands; the De Bijenkorf department store in Rotterdam and a large International Business Machines building on the ness Machines building on the French Riviera. In New York, French Riviera. In New York, he has built a library for Hunter College on its Bronx campus, and the new, virtually complete Whitney Museum at Madison Avenue and 75th Street.

"The memorial will not look like the Whitney Museum," he told the commission. "That is a building on a tight city block. a building on a tight city block. The memorial is a different kind

The memorial is a different kind of assignment, on open land."

The commission's announcement came a year after the competition fiasco, and six months after it had instituted a new method of picking an architect. This method has aroused some criticism in professional circles.

The commission composed of The commission, composed of Senators, Representatives and special Presidential appointees and headed by Representative Eugene Keogh, Democrat of Brooklyn, decided in January to interview architects itself. Representative Keogh succeeded

Francis Biddle, who resigned as chairman when the slab design was rejected. 55 Architects Approached First, recommendations were solicited from such professional groups as the American Insti-tute of Architects and members of the National Capital Plan-ning Commission. Such sugges-tions were very broadly given, according to the strict ethics of the architectural profession.

of the architectural profession, which does not encourage recommendations by official bodies. Next, letters went out in March, to 55 architects, asking if they would be interested in letters designing the memorial. Almost all responded affirmatively. In a series of commission meetings, during which members gave their personal first, second and third choices, the number was narrowed to 11. Still considered an overly time-consuming number for interviews, it was further reduced to five

encourage

to five. On Monday, the five finalists were called to Washington for interviews. The five were Mr. Breuer, who came directly from Europe; Philip Johnson and Paul Rudolph, all of New York; E. Lawrence Bellante of Bellanto & Clause with offices in

E. Lawrence Benante of Bellante & Clauss, with offices in Scranton, Pa., and other cities, and Andrew Euston of New Haven, associated with Andrew Euston Jr. and Cooper & Auerbach of Washington. No Advisory Body Questions have been raised principally over the fact that the commission operated with-out a professional advisory a professional advisory

body, although the project is for a national memorial on Con-gressionally-ceded land, with probable Congressional appro-priations for fees and construc-tion. A preliminary \$100,000 was appropriated for the com-mission's work last October. The selection process consisted of interviews concerning

sisted of interviews concerning philosophy and intent. Mr. Breuer's interview was brief. Portfolios were not required at any stage; only a statement of interest in the job. Architects have indicated disapproval of the process, together with approval of Mr. Breuer's appointment. ment.

ment.

Members of the commission who made the final decision were Senators Eugene J. Mc-Carthy of Minnesota, Jacob K. Javits of New York and Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts; Representatives Keogh, Seymour Halpern and Theodore Kunferman, all of New York.

Seymour Halpern and Theodore Kupferman, all of New York, and Presidential appointees Mr. Biddle and James H. Rowe Jr. Commission members Senator Maurine B. Neuberger of Oregon, Representative Frank Thompson Jr. of New Jersey. Clark M. Clifford and Mrs. Clark M. Clifford and Mrs. Anna Rosenberg Hoffman were

not present. unanimous.

