

footage than proposal "B" does, so that all that we have been reading about the idea that somehow there is a proposal to take this sculpture and flag and move it -- I think the phrase is usually "half way to the Lincoln Memorial", is simply not justified.

The Commission, I think, should now take a vote as to which of these three they would approve of and make any further comments or footnotes that they feel appropriate.

MR. NETSCH: I think our motion, obviously, is in agreement with what you have said. I do only want to add that upon the completion of this motion that the architect and planners and landscape architect take into serious consideration those issues of access to the disabled and the issue of access on the weather, so that we will not have recriminations later on on the basis of technicalities for what I think is the proper decision.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Do you want to call for the question? All in favor of scheme "A", aye?

(Chorus of ayes)

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Any opposed?

(No response)

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Then it is carried.

Before we leave this, I think there are a couple small issues we should probably face. We recognize this is a site

decision and doesn't get into some of the detailing of the access, as Mr. Netsch said. I think it would be sad, personally, but this can be discussed when we have designs to review. To just pave the whole thing over and lose the sense of landscape which is there, and there may be, if practicality dictates, there may be some middle ground in which bits of granite block could be set in among grass and give you enough drainage to give you a solid surface without seeming to be paving it over.

Another aspect I think that should be reviewed is the question of lighting, if any. Is any proposed?

MR. COOPER: Could I speak to this?

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Yes.

MR. COOPER: We retained Claude Angle, who did the original design for Constitution Gardens, and he has been out of the country or we would have had an answer for you today. We are meeting the end of the week to go over and see. Claude is very concerned about trying to push any light up against the mirrored surface, because all you would be doing is looking right into light, and his preliminary thought is to try to enhance the ambient lighting off of the poles around the perimeter, and how we do that, I just don't know.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: As I remember previous discussions

of this, we had quite a bit of focus on the potential hazard of this design for nighttime use, and that is because the power of design is involved with reading the inscriptions. It is perhaps a daytime memorial, and maybe we should face that and not try to make some kind of Coney Island night experience out of it, which always would involve high mast light fixtures, which are very difficult. So that is up to, obviously, the proponents of the design, but we would look very carefully at any lighting fixtures that were introduced all of a sudden because they present a daytime minus.

One of the reasons I bring this up now is that, although the text of the inscription is not really in our purview, I do note that the inscription for the base of the flag pole does include the phrase "shall be continuously displayed". As I understand it, it is against protocol to keep the American flag flying at night unless it be specifically lit.

MR. COOPER: Or excepted by law. You can fly it as long as there is a ruling that it has been excepted from having to be illuminated.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: An exception made, but that requires special legislation?

MR. COOPER: Yes.

present in the memorial to the war dead or missing, and I think that all of those people who strove for the addition of those elements, and then having the elements added in the way they have been added, have brought about still further reconciliation, so that we see in this process what these really wonderful people who have worked so many years, Mr. Scruggs and Mr. Wheeler and Mr. Cooper, Bob Doubeck, have been striving for, and it is really a remarkable thing, and today's testimony was, over and over again, very moving. I commend you all. The Commission commends you.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: We have a long agenda ahead of us. There is one other element, the directories.

MR. NETSCH: I would say the honeymoon is over. I haven't taken a poll of my fellow Commissioners, and I am not objecting to the height and accessibility, but the idea of just one person looking and finding things seems to present a difficulty, and I see sort of specificity of the shape of the angle of the memorial in the base of the lectern, and I find that an inappropriate way to restate, you know, an aesthetic element which is much deeper and much more compelling as you visualize what you see along the wall. I think that the other thing is that groups will want to look at things together. I think this is a togetherness adventure into one's

soul and that you ought to consider the directories as being grouped so that people have a feeling of looking at it together, rather than one leader, so to speak, doing the seeking. And I think that I am unhappy that you are unable to finance something to get an electronic mode for referencing the names, because, having been the designer of the Air Force Academy and finding my walls constantly dug out for little remembrances to take home, I would just think that the pages here are so much simpler to take as a true souvenir that you are risking a too tantalizing an opportunity, and I think that the directory should be rethought in terms of the latter half of the 20th century, in terms of the techniques and availability.

I realize, as I say, that there may be financial problems to be faced, but let us try to face them and let us try to find the simplest way for finding a name.

MR. DOUBECK: I would like to speak to that. The question of the directory we are talking about, the number of stations that are needed, and we went so far as to go out for bids, develop specifications, and go out for bids on a cathode ray tube system, with a keyboard, and the whole problem, of course, is, again, you know, you are limited and it could only have, say, two TV screens or four TV screens. I, particularly,

was offended by what I considered the gadgetry of the system. You know, the video game analogy struck me in a negative way. This is not something to be played with, and the fact was that to use a system like that would take some knowledge or some familiarity with this type of thing, and when we came down to it, whereas we have strived throughout our entire process to get the best memorial, we have not scrimped on putting in money, although we have scrimped on staff salary, we have not scrimped on putting money into doing what we consider the absolutely right thing, but we could replace three volumes a day for the same amount of money for us to simply buy an annual maintenance contract on an electronic system, and we are not going to be here -- you know, the Memorial Fund will eventually be dissolved and this will have to be given over to the Park Service, and you must remember the vagaries in the Park Service budget. We cannot be sure, if we have an electronic system, if the budget would come through, or whatever.

MR. CHASE: Could I ask you a question? I hears some one say that the green pass-out type thing, that it was possible with that to find the location of the name on the wall.

MR. DOUBECK: Well, you can. It breaks out the list on the wall by month and year, so if you know the month and year in which a particular man or woman died or became missing,

you can know what line to start searching on and on what line to finish your search.

MR. STONE: Conceivably you might have pamphlets with the names alphabetized.

MR. DOUBECK: They are in chronological order.

MR. STONE: But if somebody had an uncertainty, it could always be cross referenced.

MR. DOUBECK: You understand this directory has everyone's name. Everyone's name on the wall is in chronological order.

MR. STONE: I understand. I am just saying in some way, if somebody came in and received a hand-out with the initial "B" --

MR. NETSCH: We are saying it would be nice to take home the letter "N" that has the name of someone you came to see.

MR. DOUBECK: These directories we had printed, an initial printing of 3,000, to carry out our distribution plan of 2,000 for the Congressional offices and a thousand for the Park Service, for the continuing use by the guides. Immediately upon opening of the memorial, the first thing I have heard is where can I find one of these directories, so we have constantly put these directories on sale as a public service,

for a nominal amount, to cover printing cost. They will continue to be on sale. We have made it known throughout the congressional offices that these are available, but the problem we are facing right now is simply to allow people who come to the memorial site on, say, a Tuesday afternoon in February, when there are no Park Service volunteer guides available, is to have a method to refer to to locate the names.

MR. CHASE: That, I think, may be where the problem is arising. I think you might be assuming that everyone that comes to the memorial will be using a directory, and I don't think that is true. If I were to just guess a percentage -- I don't know what it would be -- I am sure 50 percent coming to the memorial would not be interested in the directory. Then if that is the case, then an answer to this might easily be found in something other than a directory. I am just thinking of, say, six or eight people trying to stand in front of a telephone directory to find a name. You know how long this will take to thumb through it.

MR. DOUBECK: As we say, this is for 24 hours a day, seven days a week coverage. Right now there is a directory like this available at the Lincoln Memorial. I mean it has been a personal remorse for me to go to the site and, say, before 10:00 o'clock in the morning, before the dedicated volun-



teers are there, and people are looking for a name, and I say, well, there is one available at the Lincoln Memorial. This is to have one right up over here next to the flag, where they know they can go and find a name.

MR. NETSCH: I concur. I think we will be arguing this like we have been listening to argument all day, until you get a mockup out there and get it in practice and share from the experience, learn from the experience.

MR. COOPER: We have a couple built.

MR. NETSCH: Let's put it out there. Our usual procedure is a mock-up. Let's get it into operation, and we can arrive at a much more logical decision.

MR. COOPER: You are reading more symbolism into the form than was intended.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: That is the first thing that jumped into my mind.

MR. DOUBECK: I didn't think about it until he mentioned it.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: That just shows it is the vessel which everyone was concerned about.

MR. DOUBECK: In effect, your decision is to defer any final --

MR. NETSCH: Go ahead with the mock-up and lets discuss

it at such time as we have all had some experience with it.

MR. COOPER: We will be back anyway.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: I think you are all interested in getting rid of the sharp corners anyway.

MR. COOPER: Yes.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: You might want to change that when you come back, but try it out.

MR. CHASE: Then we will hold up approval on that at this time?

CHAIRMAN BROWN: That is right.

All right, thank you very much.

We move now to the Department of the Navy, Chesapeake Division.

MR. ATHERTON: Couldn't we take a short recess?

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Yes, let's take a 7th inning stretch here.

(Short recess)

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Let's reconvene and take up the next item on the agenda, which is submitted by the Department of the Navy, the Car Care Center at Bolling Air Force Base.

MR. MYER: Mr. Chairman, the other Commission members visited the site this morning. The proposal includes renovation of an existing gas station into a Car Care Center.