

Brig. Gen. Carl W. Reddel, USAF (Ret.)
Executive Director
Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission
Testimony on “Proposed Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial”
March 20, 2012

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About the Eisenhower Memorial Commission (EMC)

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission is a bipartisan Commission created by Congress. It is charged with establishing a national, permanent memorial to Dwight D. Eisenhower to perpetuate his memory and his contributions, specifically his service as Supreme Commander of Allied Forces in World War II and as 34th U.S. President. This memorial will be of the highest caliber, joining other Washington, D.C. landmarks such as the Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln, Roosevelt and World War II Memorials. It will honor Eisenhower’s memory and celebrate his achievements, inspiring and educating all who visit. All of the Commission’s activities contribute to realizing this goal.

As a result of the efforts of two World War II combat-decorated veterans, Senator Daniel K. Inouye and Senator Ted Stevens, the Commission was created on October 25, 1999 by Public Law 106-79. As amended, the law states, “The Commission may establish a permanent memorial to Dwight D. Eisenhower on land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior in the District of Columbia....”

The Commission consists of twelve members, including eight Members of Congress.

Appointed by the President:

- Rocco C. Siciliano, Chairman (Beverly Hills, CA)
- Alfred Geduldig (New York, NY)
- Susan Banes Harris (Potomac, MD)
- Vacant (Previously filled by David Eisenhower, 2001-2011)

Appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate

- Daniel K. Inouye, Vice Chairman (D/Hawaii)
- Jack Reed (D/Rhode Island)
- Pat Roberts (R/Kansas)
- Jerry Moran (R/Kansas)

Appointed by the Speaker of the House:

- William (Mac) Thornberry (R/Texas)
- Leonard L. Boswell (D/Iowa)
- Michael Simpson (R/Idaho)
- Sanford Bishop, Jr. (D/Georgia)

These Commissioners, from New York to California, Rhode Island to Texas, and of course from Kansas, are charged with carrying out the mission to construct the memorial.

Senior Leadership

Chairman Rocco Siciliano is a World War II combat-decorated infantry veteran who served as Special Assistant to President Eisenhower for Personnel Management.

Vice Chairman Senator Daniel K. Inouye is a World War II Medal of Honor recipient for valor and has continuously represented Hawaii in the United States Congress since President Eisenhower signed its statehood into law in 1959.

Commission Staff

Executive Director Brig. Gen. Carl Reddel, USAF (Ret.), served as President and CEO of the Eisenhower World Affairs Institute (EWAI) following his retirement from the United States Air Force, where among other responsibilities he was a Professor and Head of the Department of History at the United States Air Force Academy. Gen. Reddel joined the Commission in June 2001.

The Commission is staffed by seven full-time temporary federal employees in accordance with legislation passed in May 2008 (P.L. 110-229). Brig. Gen. Reddel, the Commission's Executive Director, leads the core staff and one full-time contract consultant, the Commission's Executive Architect.

Site Selection

In 2005, the Eisenhower Memorial Commission (EMC) completed its review of 26 potential sites for the National Eisenhower Memorial. During this process, at the request of Senator Ted Stevens, the Commission pursued the possible joint development of the memorial with existing plans for a new headquarters of the United States Institute of Peace. Ultimately a proposed joint development arrangement negotiated by the Commission and its Special Counsel, in consultation with the Eisenhower family, was deemed not acceptable by the family and the Commission pursued other possible sites. In November 2004, following a request of the Eisenhower family,

the Commission pursued establishing the memorial inside the Yates Building (the Auditor's Building) at the corner of Independence Avenue and 14th St. NW. However, when the matter came before the Commission in March 2005, Commissioner David Eisenhower stated it was not appropriate to put a memorial for one person inside a building named for someone else and that site was no longer pursued.

In June of 2005, after exhaustive investigation, the EMC selected its preferred location—a potentially remarkable four-acre site at the base of Capitol Hill and one of the top twenty sites in Washington, D.C. designated by the National Capital Planning Commission (NCPC) for a future memorial. This site at the intersection of Maryland and Independence Avenues, SW, between 4th and 6th Streets, is prominent, accessible, and has strong thematic connections with Eisenhower.

All of the neighboring institutions were influenced by Eisenhower's presidency. He created the precursor to the Department of Education, immediately adjacent to the site's southern border. He also created the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, whose work is highlighted at the National Air and Space Museum across the street to the north of the site. The site also boasts a stunning view of the U.S. Capitol along the Maryland Avenue view corridor, reflecting Eisenhower's exceptional respect among all Presidents for the authority of Congress.

In May 2006, Congress and the President approved P.L. 109-220, selecting Eisenhower as an appropriate subject for a memorial within Area I, the prominent area of the Capital reserved for memorials of pre-eminent historical and lasting significance to the Nation. In September 2006, both the National Capital Planning Commission and the Commission of Fine Arts voted on and approved the Commission's preferred location as the future site of the Eisenhower Memorial. The site has been informally named "Eisenhower Square."

In 2007, the EMC contracted with Skidmore, Owings and Merrill LLP (SOM) to create the Pre-Design Program to communicate to the prospective designer what the National Eisenhower Memorial should be, including goals, requirements, constraints, and opportunities. This effort included interviews with Commissioners, scholars, authors, Eisenhower family members, Eisenhower contemporaries, and many others.

Selection of Frank Gehry and the Preferred Design Concept

In 2008, the Commission engaged with the General Services Administration's Design Excellence Program for design team procurement. The initial request for proposals garnered forty-four submissions, with four design teams advancing to final consideration.

Following the GSA design team procurement recommendation, on March 31, 2009, the Eisenhower Memorial Commission unanimously selected world-renowned architect Frank Gehry of Gehry Partners LLP as the designer for the National Eisenhower Memorial. Frank Gehry is one of the world's most celebrated architects, and has won the American Institute of Architects (AIA) Gold Medal, the Pritzker Prize, Britain's Royal Gold Medal, Japan's Praemium Imperiale, the Order of Canada, and the National Medal of Arts.

In January 2010, the Commission announced its selection of the Gilbane Building Company for design and construction management services. Gehry Partners and Gilbane's contracts were finalized at the outset of 2010, marking the official beginning of the design process.

On March 25, 2010, the Commission chose the preferred design concept for the National Eisenhower Memorial out of four possible options. The design selected encompasses a world-class memorial and civic space including time-honored memorial elements of sculpture, bas reliefs, tapestry, and quotations in materials which will endure through the ages. From the outset, the bas reliefs included large representations of the General and President.

During the design phase, Frank Gehry immersed himself in General and President Eisenhower's life, traveling to Abilene, Kansas for a first-hand education on the life of his subject at the Eisenhower Presidential Library and Museum. The design team also worked with Eisenhower historians and the senior co-editor of the Eisenhower papers, Professor Louis Galambos, of Johns Hopkins University, to ensure that the design elements were historically accurate and true to their subject.

Memorial Design Phase: 2010-2012

In 2010 and 2011, the Commission and design team successfully completed several rounds of meetings with federal review agencies - the U.S. Commission of Fine Arts (CFA), the National Capital Memorial Advisory Committee (NCMAC), and the National Capital Planning Commission (NCPC). The design team continued to refine the preferred design concept throughout this time, culminating in the unanimous endorsement and direction to proceed with the preferred design development. The design team then began work on construction documents which are at 75 percent completion at this time.

Throughout much of 2011, the design team conducted significant research and testing on potential sources for the memorial's tapestry elements, to great positive effect. In late summer 2011, the Eisenhower Memorial Commission, CFA, and NCPC Commissioners and staff viewed and evaluated tapestry samples from three separate vendors. The Commission displayed the best of the tapestry 'mock-ups' on-site in late August and again in September, receiving near-universal acclaim for their transparency and beauty, along with commendation for the determination of the design team to get this important feature of the design correct.

In September 2011, the Commission of Fine Arts unanimously approved the memorial's design, noting that the scale was correct, and expressing great enthusiasm for the development of the design and the artistic quality of the tapestry mockups. They further noted that the sophistication of the design and the proposed artistic treatment "will transform the site and the context of adjacent federal buildings."

The tapestry mock-ups also earned admiration from the U.S. Secretary of Education, Arne Duncan, who welcomed the memorial as a new neighbor in a letter wholeheartedly endorsing the memorial design in October 2011. The Architect of the Capitol also expressed its support for the design in a letter that same month, applauding the Commission's "decision, courage, and commitment of time" to work within the Section 106 process to better the design.

The Commission and design team participated in a series of NEPA/Section 106 meetings throughout 2010 and 2011, named for the section of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA), which requires federal agencies to take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic properties. In March 2012, a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) was finalized, the Environmental Assessment (EA) concluded and a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) was issued by the National Parks Service (NPS).

Throughout this design stage, the Commission staff has briefed staff and members of Congress from the House and Senate Appropriations Subcommittees on the Interior and Defense, Natural Resources Committees, and other members of Congress who have expressed an interest in the memorial. While briefing members of Congress and their staff on the design, EMC staff has received near-universal positive response.

The Commission continues to cooperate with other federal agencies, including an on-going partnership with the Department of Education to establish an attractive and useful promenade between the memorial and the main entrance of the Department of Education's Lyndon B. Johnson building. These efforts include enhancements such as space and facilities for new exhibits, meetings, events, and even retail.

The Commission also works in partnership with the National Archives and Records Administration and the Eisenhower Presidential Library and Museum in Abilene, Kansas. These relationships enable the Commission to benefit from established federal resources in order to ensure that the memorial is an authentic representation of the Eisenhower historical legacy. These partnerships continue to be particularly useful as the Commission develops the electronic on-site and off-site components of the E-Memorial. The Commission expects that, once the memorial is completed, its prominent presence in the nation's capital will draw further attention to the library, cementing the reciprocal relationship between both entities and elevating public awareness of the Eisenhower Presidential Library and Museum.

Description of the Memorial Design

The National Eisenhower Memorial in Washington, DC uses the traditional memorial forms of sculpture, bas relief, tapestries, realistic images and quotations, to honor Ike's unparalleled achievements in behalf of his country. For over 1,000 years, societies have employed these classic elements to recognize and memorialize their great leaders. In the design for this first presidential memorial to be built in our 21st century, Frank Gehry, America's foremost architect, has designed a memorial which speaks to Ike's great achievements while recognizing his humanity.

Unlike other presidential memorials in Washington, DC, the Eisenhower Memorial will be located within a new urban park space, flanked by District streets. The Eisenhower Memorial is set within four acres of new parkland directly across from, and south of, the National Air and Space Museum. The memorial honors Eisenhower's achievements as the Supreme Allied Commander in World War II and as the 34th U.S. President in heroic-scale bas reliefs on monumental stone blocks. Quotations from several of his most memorable speeches will be

inscribed on a nearby wall. Completing the powerful sculptural composition, a human-scale realistic statue of Eisenhower as a young man will be looking out to the images of the great military leader and president he will become. The setting for the memorial is elegantly created by an 80-foot tall limestone-clad columns supporting woven, stainless steel tapestries, which depict the Kansas plains where he grew up and where he developed the values and character which helped guide him to greatness.

Pedestrians will arrive at the site from all four corners of Eisenhower Square, entering by passing under one of the tapestries, and converging in the center at the memorial itself. The positioning of the massive stone bas reliefs and the quotations wall create an area for quiet contemplation within, but separate from, the more active urban civic space. The memorial visitors will be able to talk to National Park Service rangers to learn more about Eisenhower. Group seating areas are provided throughout the site for school groups to gather and participate in presentations and discussions with their teachers.

A rigorous materials-testing program is guiding material selections to ensure the durability of the memorial, which is being designed to last hundreds of years. Storage spaces and equipment are being provided on-site, in close consultation with the National Park Service, in direct support of their maintenance activities. The memorial will be built to current National Park Service standards for environmental sustainability and to conform to District of Columbia water management requirements. The Commission will seek LEED Silver certification for the memorial.

The memorial is separated from its nearest neighbor, the U. S. Department of Education, by the 50-foot wide LBJ Promenade. This pedestrian promenade design provides an enhanced opportunity for the Department to engage with the public through interactive exhibits and other forms of outreach. An overlook at Promenade level provides a large, covered gathering space for the Department and for visitors to view the memorial in inclement weather.

The memorial design masterfully creates an allee of trees along the portion of Maryland Avenue which formerly traversed the site. The commanding vista along the allee to the east directs the memorial visitor's eye to the dome of the Capitol, in part to recognize Eisenhower's extraordinarily collaborative and productive relationship with Congress.

E-Memorial

In March, 2004 the Commission adopted a formal resolution in which it declared that the Eisenhower Memorial would be composed of both a physical memorial and a living memorial. The living memorial was described as including "sponsored historical or policy research, publications, public presentations, commemorations or programs that will advance and perpetuate the legacy of Dwight D. Eisenhower and his contributions to the United States of America." In an effort to further define this latter concept, the Commission authorized a grant of up to \$400,000 to the Eisenhower World Affairs Institute, then headed by Susan Eisenhower, with a mandate to coordinate with the existing Eisenhower legacy organizations and to develop a proposal suitable for adoption by the Commission. The report produced by the Eisenhower World Affairs Institute reflected a lack of consensus of the legacy organizations and did not

embody actionable recommendations for Commission as to how its objective of a living memorial might be achieved.

In 2007, the six legacy organizations jointly agreed that their existence represents the Living Memorial to Dwight Eisenhower and they unanimously supported the idea of electronic representation of themselves and their work within the physical elements of the memorial. This concept, which we refer to as the E-Memorial, is presently being developed.

The National Eisenhower Memorial will be the first national presidential memorial of the 21st century and the first to incorporate an electronic companion memorial. The Commission has selected the New York City-based, award-winning media design firm, Local Projects, to design the E-Memorial.

The E-Memorial consists of an on-site component and an off-site (website) component. Through a downloaded app, visitors will use their personal mobile devices to enhance the visit to the physical memorial. This app will provide a superior educational experience. There will also be resources available for teachers planning a visit. National Park Service Ranger commentary will be available for those who choose not to use their personal electronic devices. This technology is flexible enough to be updated. The Commission is coordinating with the Eisenhower Library in Abilene, Kansas, and the National Archives and Records Administration, to ensure that these already-established federal resources have a role in the continued interpretation of the E-Memorial, to ensure that the information remains accurate and interesting.

Federal Contracting and Oversight

The U.S. General Services Administration-National Capital Region (GSA-NCR) Public Buildings Service is the contracting agent for the Eisenhower Memorial Commission for the above work. The National Capital Region GSA office is designated to assist public commissions such as the EMC in the procurement and management of the above types of contracts. The Commission's Design and Construction Management Consultant directly serves GSA staff in executing these responsibilities.

Funding

At the outset of the Commission's activities, a study was undertaken of Presidential memorials in Washington DC. It was determined that there are six national Presidential memorials, to Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln, Franklin Roosevelt, Theodore Roosevelt, and John F. Kennedy. These memorials were principally funded by the government, the most recent of which was the FDR memorial which was 89 percent federally funded. Members of the Eisenhower family have expressed concerns since the initial days of the Commission that any private fundraising for the Memorial could negatively impact the fundraising of the legacy organizations. Initially, it was intended that there be no private fundraising for the Eisenhower Memorial.

As the Commission is a member of the Legislative branch, as opposed to a private initiative, it has been entirely funded by federal funds. In 2008, the House Appropriations Subcommittee on the Interior advised the Commission that it was expected that there be a private funding

component for the Memorial. No specific amount was given. In 2011, the Commission hired Odell, Simms & Lynch, a firm with fundraising experience for memorials and other public projects, to lead a private fundraising effort.

The estimated cost for the construction phase of the memorial, including operating the Commission, site preparation, construction of the memorial, GSA fees, and a construction management firm, is \$112.5. The Commission has requested 80 percent federal funding, \$89.8 million in the President's budget in FY2011 and FY2012. For FY2012, the Commission received one third of its request, \$32.9 million to begin construction of the memorial.

Conclusion

In conclusion, we at the Commission – both our Commissioners and staff – are appreciative of the opportunity to come before you today for this discussion of the memorial. As you can see, the Commission has been working for well over a decade in a sincere and dedicated effort to memorialize one of our Nation's great Presidents of the 20th century.

The commission has been faithful to the prescribed GSA processes for both the design competition and contracting protocols. It is important to note that in terms of both time and money, a large investment has been made. The selection process yielded the premier designer and architect of the 21st century to lead this landmark effort.

This has been a deliberative and extensive process from the beginning, with over 21 public meetings that provided a forum for public comment. The Commission has greatly benefitted from the participation of the Eisenhower family via David Eisenhower's participation as a Commissioner for a decade. As well, members of the family have appeared at Commission meetings and Frank Gehry has invited family members to visit his studio for the purpose of discussing the design.

The Commission of Fine Arts has unanimously given its approval of this design, citing the beauty of the tapestries and the appropriateness of the memorial's scale. As we stand today, the design stage is near completion.

It is time to build this memorial.

List of Appended Documents

1. Frank O. Gehry letter, March 19, 2012
2. David M. Childs letter, March 16, 2012
3. U.S. Commission of Fine Arts letter, September 22, 2011
4. U.S. Department of Education letter, October 12, 2011
5. Architect of the Capitol letter, October 17, 2011
6. List of public meetings, as of March 15, 2012
7. David Eisenhower's resignation letter, December 21, 2011

Gehry Partners, LLP

Frank Gehry

Brian Aamoth
John Bowers
Anand Devarajan
Jennifer Ehrman
Berta Gehry
Meaghan Lloyd
Tensho Takemori
Laurence Tighe
Craig Webb

March 19, 2012

To: Representative Rob Bishop
Chairman, Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Public Lands
1324 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Chairman Bishop,

I am sorry that I am not able to join you for this important hearing on the Eisenhower Memorial. I want to address a few misconceptions that I have read in the press regarding my design.

The first one is regarding the artist Charles Ray. For the record, he is not currently nor has he ever been formally connected with the project. He is not the artist of the memorial nor will he ever be the artist of the memorial.

Second, I would like to correct the mis-impression that some may have that the young boy is the only representation of Eisenhower in the memorial. I would like you to look at images of the bas relief sculptures that have been a part of the memorial since the competition winning entry. The bas reliefs celebrate President Eisenhower and General Eisenhower with larger than life imagery of him from both periods. In addition to this, we have proposed long excerpts from his Farewell Address and the Guild Hall Address carved in stone. The sculpture of the young man looking out on bas reliefs of his future accomplishments as Supreme Allied Commander and as president was intended to resonate with young school-age children to inspire them, to give them courage to pursue their dreams and to remind them that this great man started out just like them. It seemed appropriate to make this type of statement in front of the LBJ Department of Education building. My detractors say that I have missed the point, and that I am trying to diminish the stature of this great man. I assure you that my only intent is to celebrate and honor this world hero and visionary leader who did so much for our country and the world. I have worked closely with the Eisenhower Memorial Commission to make sure that the memorial appropriately honors President and General Eisenhower. If the EMC and the family conclude that the sculpture of young Eisenhower is an inappropriate way to honor him, then I will be open to exploring other options with them.

12541 Beatrice Street, Los Angeles, California 90066

Tel: 310.482.3000 Fax: 310.482.3006

Gehry Partners, LLP

After meeting with Anne and Susan Eisenhower in December of 2011, they expressed concern that the memorial characterized President Eisenhower too modestly. They explained that their grandfather's modest persona had prevented several generations of people from understanding the true impact and legacy of Eisenhower, which is extraordinary. That conversation was impactful for me, and I have been exploring different design ideas that would allow me to introduce additional content such as a list of his presidential and military accomplishments, additional Eisenhower quotations, additional bas reliefs, etc. I look to my commissioners, the historians and the family to direct me on the content of these additional blocks and the memorial generally.

The third topic is the longevity and durability of the tapestries. From our first meeting with GSA, EMC and NPS, all three agencies have drilled into me how important it is that the tapestries were cleanable, durable and maintainable. My firm has done our due-diligence to verify the longevity and maintainability of the tapestries. The material science on stainless steel proves out that the material shows no corrosive effect in an advanced aging test which was conducted at an architectural testing laboratory. In terms of maintenance, it is clear that it will take a minimum of effort compared to other memorials in Washington DC. We have had many meetings with the NPS and GSA regarding the maintenance. Further to this, we have created a strategy for accessing all surfaces of the tapestries for general cleaning and maintenance. This system will make it very easy for NPS staff to regularly access the tapestries.

On the fourth topic regarding the family, I have always been and continue to be open to talking with the family about the design. I have had many great meetings with David, Susan and Anne Eisenhower, and I look forward to meeting with them again to discuss their concerns; to understand their perspective; and to explore their ideas and advice.

My only interest is creating a monument to a great man who served our country so selflessly and who was a great champion of the American way.

Best regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'FG' or similar initials, written in a stylized, cursive script.

Frank Gehry

DAVID M. CHILDS, ARCHITECT
49 EAST 86TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK 10028

United States House of Representatives
Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Public Lands
Committee on Natural Resources
1324 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

16 March 2012

Dear Chairman Rob Bishop and Ranking Member Raul Grijalva,

I am writing with regard to the design of the Eisenhower Memorial proposed by Frank Gehry. As background, I have served as chairman of the National Capital Planning Commission and of the Commission of Fine Arts, and have had the experience of reviewing several similar projects when they came before the commissions. I have also practiced as an architect in Washington for many years, on both public and private projects.

I have known and worked with Frank Gehry since the mid-1980's, and consider him deservedly to be the most honored and influential architect of his time. I unequivocally support his design for the Eisenhower Memorial and believe that both the memory of this great American leader and the plan of the nation's capital would be enhanced by its implementation.

Frank's proposal quite appropriately builds upon classical tradition, but, as the best design always does, expresses it within contemporary interpretation, thus making it relevant to our current culture. (The efficacy of this approach is well documented in Michelangelo's baroque development of Bramante's earlier classical works in Rome, for example.) The proposal for the Eisenhower memorial shows a deep appreciation for L'Enfant's plan for Washington which, in turn, was based upon Le Notre's earlier classical layout of Versailles.

Moreover, Frank's design is humble in its approach, a welcome relief from our current culture's obsession with showy "statements". Its simplicity will be in the best tradition of the monuments and memorials in Washington. Rather than a group of sculptural objects, Frank's plan essentially relies on landscape and urban design elements to focus on the great range of Eisenhower's achievements, thus weaving a powerful design into the site setting and focusing on the President's achievements rather than on the designer's talents and facility. This modest approach is both fitting and timeless. I urge your approval of this design.

Respectfully yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "David M. Childs", with a horizontal line extending to the right.

David M. Childs, FAIA

U.S. COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

401 F STREET NW SUITE 312 WASHINGTON DC 20001 2728 202 504-2260 FAX 202 504 7195 WWW.CFA.GOV

22 September 2011

Dear Mr. Whitesell:

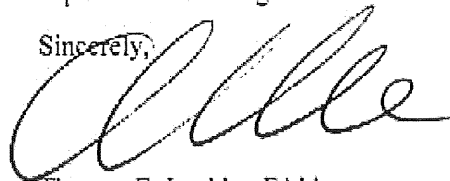
In its meeting of 15 September, the Commission of Fine Arts reviewed a revised concept submission from the National Park Service for the Dwight D. Eisenhower National Memorial at Independence and Maryland Avenues between 4th and 6th Streets, SW. The Commission approved the revised concept, expressing great enthusiasm for the development of the design and for the artistic quality of the tapestry mockups as displayed on the memorial site.

In their discussion, the Commission members expressed strong support for the revised configuration of the proposed memorial, including the 90-degree rotation of the two smaller tapestries and the reduction in the number of colossal columns. They again supported the overall height and scale of the columns and tapestries, observing that these elements of the proposed memorial enable a welcome transformation of its site, currently a poorly defined urban space. They also commented positively on the more unified treatment of the area within the columns; however, they noted that both the landscape and the series of raised elements at the center of the composition require further development to provide a focus for the memorial.

Regarding the development of the monumental tapestries, the Commission members expressed a strong preference for the technique using welded stainless-steel cable instead of the Jacquard-style woven alternative presented. They commented that the preferred method—derived from the hatched technique of engravers such as Albrecht Dürer—was highly sculptural when seen up close but appeared more photographic from a distance. While extremely supportive of this artistic approach, they raised concern about the literal translation of photography into art at this scale and encouraged further development of the conception of the image as a drawing. Reiterating their support for a landscape image for the memorial, they commented that the most powerful element of the image is the horizon line which, by extending across all three tapestries, would unify the sequence of panels.

In general, the Commission members commended the project team for the sophistication of the design, noting that the proposed artistic treatment will transform the site and the context of adjacent federal buildings. They look forward to the review of further development of the memorial's design, particularly regarding the character of the central memorial space. As always, the staff is available to assist with development of the design.

Sincerely,



Thomas E. Luebke, FAIA
Secretary

Steve Whitesell, Regional Director
National Park Service, National Capital Region
1100 Ohio Drive, SW
Washington, DC 20242

cc: Peter May, National Park Service
Carl W. Reddel, Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission
Frank Gehry, Gehry Partners
Joe Brown, AECOM

**PUBLIC MEETINGS HELD FOR
THE EISENHOWER MEMORIAL DESIGN
AS OF MARCH 15, 2012**

PUBLIC Meetings

<u>Date</u>	<u>Meeting</u>	<u>Location</u>
2/19/2010	Soft Launch	NPS, 1100 Ohio Drive
4/21/2010	Scoping	Old Post Office
5/21/2010	Section 106	NPS, 1100 Ohio Drive
3/1/2011	Section 106	NPS, 1100 Ohio Drive
3/30/2011	Section 106	Old Post Office
6/20/2011	Section 106	Dept. of Education (LBJ Building)
8/31/2011	Section 106	GSA ROB
10/4/2011	Section 106	NPS, 1100 Ohio Drive
10/19/2011	Section 106	NPS, 1100 Ohio Drive
11/16/2011	Section 106	NPS, 1100 Ohio Drive

AGENCY Meetings Open to the Public

<u>Date</u>	<u>Agency</u>
3/25/2010	Eisenhower Memorial Commission – preferred design concept
4/20/2010	National Capital Memorial Advisory Commission (NCMAC)
5/20/2010	Commission of Fine Arts (CFA) - info
6/3/2010	National Capital Planning Commission (NCPC) - info
1/20/2011	CFA - concept approval
2/3/2011	NCPC - concept comments
2/16/2011	NCMAC
7/12/2011	Eisenhower Memorial Commission – revised concept approval
9/14/2011	NCMAC
9/15/2011	CFA - revised concept approval
10/6/2011	NCPC - info
On Hold	NCPC – preliminary design approval



THE SECRETARY OF EDUCATION
WASHINGTON, DC 20202

October 12, 2011

Mr. Rocco C. Siciliano
Chairman
Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission
1629 K Street, NW, Suite 801
Washington, DC 20006

Dear Mr. Siciliano:

Thank you for providing senior members of my staff the opportunity to review the detailed model for the proposed Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial at National Capital Planning Commission's offices last week. Based on that meeting and recent conversations with the Memorial Commission, the Department of Education is pleased with the current design, and we are grateful for the adjustments that have been made in response to our concerns.

Our initial concerns focused on the Memorial's tapestry feature and the way it might restrict the amount of light entering our building and obstruct the views from our offices. Now that we have seen the model as well as the mock-ups, we have a better appreciation for the translucent nature of the tapestry and its considerable distance from our building. At the outset, we were also troubled by the potential for the tapestry to hide our building from the public, but with the various design changes, including the shortening of the large tapestry and the relocation of the two smaller ones, as well as what we have learned about the way that the weave will allow light to shine through, our concerns are alleviated.

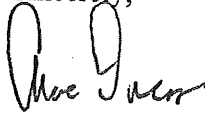
From the beginning, we have been excited about the great potential for public engagement that the Memorial will bring to the Department of Education, and we remain so. The prospect of hundreds of thousands of new visitors at our doorstep offers a unique opportunity for teaching and learning about education and the Department's programs. We have been encouraged by our mutual discussions about possible enhancements to the transition zone, with the potential for new space and facilities for exhibits, meetings, events, and even retail.

We look forward to working with the Memorial Commission and the General Services Administration on ways to use the new space to enhance opportunities for public engagement as well as for work life improvements for the Department's staff. We have already shared some ideas of our own, and we are eager for the conversation to continue.

Page 2 – Mr. Rocco C. Siciliano

Thank you again for your attentiveness to our concerns during the design process. We look forward to working with you on this important project, and we are supportive of the Memorial design as it now stands.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Arne Duncan". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "A" and "D".

Arne Duncan



Planning and Project Management
Ford House Office Building, Room H2-537
Washington, DC 20515
202.225.5900
www.aoc.gov

October 17, 2011

Glenn DeMarr, Project Manager
Eisenhower Memorial EA
National Park Service - National Capital Region
1100 Ohio Drive, SW
Washington, DC 20242

Dear Mr. DeMarr,

On behalf of the Architect of The Capitol, (AOC) I would like to thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Environmental Assessment, (EA) for the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Design.

After review, AOC is pleased with the selection of alternate 3 and the reasoning for its selection. We applaud the decision, courage, and commitment of time to change the selected alternative through the Section 106 Consultation Meeting process. The selected alternate's visual impacts of the Capitol from Maryland Avenue are subjective and therefore AOC does not feel negative impacts will occur.

Thank you once again for the opportunity to provide comments.

Sincerely,

Troy L Brown, rla
Assistant Director for Planning



DAVID EISENHOWER

Dear Carl,

As per your instructions, I enclose a letter to the President that should accompany my original letter to Rocco. I appreciate your assistance in getting these letters to the White House.

Congratulations to Dan and my best to all,



December 21, 2011


DAVID EISENHOWER

Dear Mr. President, ,

On December 6th, I sent the attached letter to Rocco Siciliano, the Chairman of the Eisenhower Memorial Commission, stating how honored I have been to serve the past eleven years on the Commission and explaining my reasons for stepping aside at this time.

Please accept from my wife, Julie Nixon Eisenhower, and me, our very best wishes to you and Mrs. Obama for a happy holiday season and a successful New Year.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "David Sarnba". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned to the right of the word "Sincerely,".

December 21, 2011

DAVID EISENHOWER

Dear Rocco,

It has been an honor to serve as a member of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission.

Now that the Commission has moved to the design phase, I have decided to resign effective immediately.

I do so for two reasons.

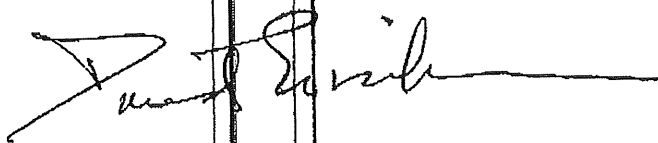
First, a year ago I became chairman of the Eisenhower Foundation in Abilene, Kansas, an entity which faces significant fund-raising challenges. Now that the Memorial Commission has begun to seek financing from private sources, I believe that my duties as Eisenhower Foundation chairman pose a potential conflict of interest.

Secondly, with the Commission's work now in the design phase, I feel strongly that my seat should be occupied by my sister, Anne Eisenhower, who is a design expert and whose views on design questions will effectively represent the views of the Eisenhower family.

Service on the Eisenhower Memorial Commission for the past eleven years has been a privilege. I send best wishes and gratitude to my fellow commissioners and to the Eisenhower Commission staff for their dedication and hard work.

With warm personal regards,

Sincerely,



December 6, 2011