

Chapter 1 : John Carl Warnecke, Jr () - Find A Grave Memorial

John Carl Warnecke (February 24, - April 17,) was an architect based in San Francisco, California, who designed numerous notable monuments and structures in the Modernist, Bauhaus, and other similar styles.

Kennedy , who was auditing courses at the university. Kennedy to save the historic buildings surrounding Lafayette Square. However, plans were made in the late s to raze all the buildings on the east side of Lafayette Square and replace them with a white modernist office building which would house judicial offices. Kennedy enlisted architect Warnecke, who happened to be in town that weekend, [42] to create a design which would incorporate the new buildings with the old. Kennedy over the next few months to formalize the design proposal. He opened an office in the District of Columbia in Commission of Fine Arts. Plans and sites were discussed in May, and on October 19, just 34 days before his assassination, President Kennedy with Warnecke by his side chose a site next to the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration. Kennedy told friends that she wanted an eternal flame at the gravesite. Kennedy and Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy on Wednesday, November 28, to discuss themes and plans for the grave. The grave design process was placed under tight secrecy. Kennedy about the design of the grave many times over the following year. We must avoid adding elements that in later decades might become superficial and detract from the deeds of the man," Warnecke wrote [63] For some time in the spring and summer of , the design process appeared to slow as Warnecke and his associates struggled to design the actual graves. In the late summer and early fall, Warnecke considered massive headstones, a sarcophagus , a sunken tomb , a raised tomb, and sculpture to mark the graves. First, Warnecke intended the grave itself to reflect the early New England tradition of a simple headstone set flat in the ground surrounded by grass. Department of Defense formally hired Warnecke to design the approaches although this was a fait accompli. Prior to construction, which formally began in the spring of , several design changes were made to the Kennedy grave site. The retaining wall behind the grave was removed, and the hill landscaped to allow an unobstructed view of Arlington House. Instead, a 5 feet 1. Kennedy grave site opened with little announcement or fanfare at 7: Kennedy, and members of the Kennedy family. Commission of Fine Arts ended in July , and he was not reappointed after President Johnson expressed his desire to have his own preferred architects on the board. John Carl Warnecke and his firm worked on and designed hundreds of important, notable buildings and projects. Among those on which Warnecke himself was sole or lead architect and which have drawn the notice of experts are the following:

Chapter 2 : John Carl Warnecke – Wikipedia Republished // WIKI 2

John Carl Warnecke, 91, a San Francisco-based architect whose friendship with the Kennedy family led to some of his best-known designs, including Washington's historic Lafayette Square and the.

Brown worked on the Stanford campus many times during the s and s, with John Bakewell, Jr. A locally prominent designer, Brown would have been well known to an aspiring Stanford student interested in architecture. Warnecke was excused from military service during World War II due to a football shoulder injury. See Oakland, California, Telephone Directory, , p. In this sensitivity to local surroundings and building customs, he followed the example set by William W. Wurster , the Bay Area Regional Modern architect, active from the s through the s. By the s, John Carl Warnecke and Associates was the largest architectural firm in the US, with six offices across the country. Warnecke was known for his ability to assemble talented staffs; this continued in his New York office during the s, particularly, serving as a training ground for A. These branch locations closed over the course of the later s, leaving, in the end, only the San Francisco office. Senior Fellow, Design Futures Council. Brunner Memorial Prize, Piedmont, Alameda, California; Roll: Oakland, Alameda, California; Page: The architect lived at Monte Vista Avenue in Piedmont in In , according to Carl I. RG 21; Record Group Number: During the ss, the architect seems to have had multiple residences. Warnecke died of complications from pancreatic cancer at his ranch in Healdsburg, CA. His ranch was located at Chalk Hill Road, Healdsburg. Prior to her marriage to Warneke in , Grace worked as a stenographer and lived at Webster Street in San Francisco. California, Divorce Index, [database on-line]. Her mother was Annelise Soerensen – , who was born in Kristiansand, Norway. Prior to Warnecke, Grace married newspaper heir Charles K. She passed away in John Carl Warnecke, Jr. This name was used while he attended Stanford University between and In , however, his name was listed as "John Carl" in the Stanford Quad of that year p. Thereafter, he became known as "John Carl" to differentiate him from his architect father professionally. He had blue eyes, brown hair and a ruddy complexion. Louis, Missouri; Record Group: Records of the Selective Service System, ; Box: Warnecke got to know John F. In , California voter records indicated that Warnecke registered as a Republican, although this seems to have changed in later years as he spent more time in the Kennedy orbit.

Chapter 3 : Post-War Schools Portfolio II: John Carl Warnecke, FAIA - AIACC

Relocation. John Carl Warnecke was born in Oakland, CA. Warnecke died of complications from pancreatic cancer at his ranch in Healdsburg, CA. (According to the Social Security Death Index, his last residence was in the zip code of San Francisco, CA.).

He was 91 and had pancreatic cancer. In a career spanning more than 45 years, Mr. Warnecke made a name for himself as an architect whose modernist approach was tempered by a sensitivity for history and the environment. Working first with his architect father and later alone, he rose to prominence with well-regarded designs for schools and university buildings in his native California. In the mids, he won a commission to build the US Embassy in Thailand. But it was a trip to Washington in the early s that launched Mr. Warnecke into the orbit of the Kennedy family. In town to judge a design contest, he accompanied an old friend — Paul Fay, John F. Warnecke as a onetime Stanford football hero. When Kennedy discovered that Mr. Warnecke was an architect, he asked him to help with a problem. The General Services Administration planned to raze the historic townhouses lining Lafayette Square just north of the White House, replacing them with behemoth federal office buildings. The plan was ultimately hailed as an elegant solution to the problem of historic preservation in an age of rapid urban renewal. Warnecke was appointed to the Fine Arts Commission by Kennedy and grew so close to the president and his wife that after Kennedy was killed in , Jacqueline Kennedy chose Mr. His simple plan for a prominent green slope at Arlington National Cemetery was universally praised as an exercise in restraint. Warnecke went on to build many other projects domestically and abroad, including the Oakland, Calif. In the Washington area, his notable buildings include several at the Naval Academy in Annapolis, a D. In the s, he built the Hart Senate office building and designed a project in the district that, like his Lafayette Square plan, featured a modern office building behind the historic rowhouses. Neither project received the glowing reviews of Mr. He grew premium grapes for wineries and worked on a memoir, which he finished shortly before his death. Several years later, he went into business for himself. They saw each other for more than a year, he wrote. The affair ended when Mrs. Kennedy began seeing her future husband, the Greek shipping magnate Aristotle Onassis. Warnecke remained close to her in-laws, however, and built Robert F. A son from his first marriage, John C. Long after leaving Washington, Mr. Warnecke wrote in The Post in

Chapter 4 : Talk:John Carl Warnecke - Wikipedia

John Carl Warnecke was born on Feb. 24, , in Oakland. After earning a bachelor's degree from Stanford in , he enrolled in Harvard's architecture school, where he studied with Walter.

Tharp [] earlier that month. The death of Carl I. He continued to live at home with his family until , at 45th Street in Oakland. Miller, Company, Oakland, CA. Donovan, Architect, Oakland, CA, c. Warnecke worked for architect John J. See Oakland, California, Telephone Directory, , p. Education College Warnecke did not attend college; he attended night school to learn mechanical drawing c. Using his savings, Warnecke left for France and succeeded in highly competitive examinations to gain entry into the school, one of a quota of 14 foreign students to do so. Cambridge Ward 5, Middlesex, Massachusetts; Page: Warnecke arrived in CA a year later, By this time, if not before, Warnecke indicated that he had become a naturalized US citizen. Piedmont, Alameda, California; Roll: Oakland, Alameda, California; Page: He continued to live at this address until at least RG 21; Record Group Number: He died in San Francisco, CA, at the age of His last residence was in the zip code of Oakland, CA. He was buried in plot 29 of Mountain View Cemetery , Oakland. Warnecke was one of four children of Carl born c. It appears that he pursued many professions during his lifetime. By the time Carl I. Census noted that his father, at age 46, worked as a librarian. Oakland Ward 1, Alameda, California; Roll: All four children in the family, Gertrude Warnecke Hutton born c. John Carl Warnecke became a very successful architect. Biographical Notes Carl I. Warnecke worked for John J. Donovan, who became very well-known for his secondary school designs in the Bay Area; Warnecke gained expertise in this area, and, in turn, passed it on to his son, John Carl, who also became very well known for school design after World War II. At 66 years of age, Warnecke stood 6-feet, 1-and-a-half-inches tall, and had gray hair, blue eyes and a light complexion.

Chapter 5 : John Carl Warnecke, 91; designed Kennedy gravesite - The Boston Globe

John Carl Warnecke was an architect based in San Francisco, California, who designed numerous notable monuments and structures. He was an early proponent of contextual architecture. Among his more notable buildings and projects are the Hawaii State Capitol building, the John F. Kennedy Eternal Flame memorial gravesite at Arlington National.

As We Remember Her: Gender, Race, and Ethnicity in the Architectural Profession. University of Illinois Press, Public Open Spaces in Washington, D. Johns Hopkins University Press, New York, Random House, The Life of Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis. Four Days in November: The Assassination of President John F. Elements of Architectural Design: Kennedy to Discuss Tomb. University of California, Berkeley: An Architectural Tour and Photographs. Princeton Architectural Press, Simon and Schuster, New Paradigm In Architecture. Yale University Press, Joncas, Richard; Neuman, David J. The Dream That Never Died. Razing Plan Termed Folly. The Architecture of Diplomacy: Writing and Building Washington. University of New Hampshire Press, The Rivalry that Shaped Postwar America. Men and Women of Hawaii. Honolulu Business Consultants, Moeller, Gerard Martin and Weeks, Christopher. A Tomb for J. Current Biography Yearbook, Sakamoto, Dean and Britton, Karla. The Architecture of Vladimir Ossipoff. Honolulu Academy of Arts, Icons of Northern California Modernism. United States Department of the Interior. Can Be Preserved, Says Architect. Oxford University Press, Government Printing Office, May Lieutenant General Walter K. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, A Photographic Sourcebook, , p. The Architecture of Vladimir Ossipoff, , p. Icons of Northern California Modernism, , p. A History, , p. A Love Story, , p. An Architectural Tour and Photographs, , p. Writing and Building Washington, , p. Gender, Race, and Ethnicity in the Architectural Profession, , p. Kennedy," New York Times, September 27, A Centennial History of the U. Commission of Fine Arts Washington, D. Commission of Fine Arts, Due to community opposition, the library was ultimately built at Columbia Point near the University of Massachusetts Boston in Boston. The Dream That Never Died, , p. The Life of Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis, , p. Randy Taraborrelli has written that the nature of this relationship may not have been as serious as other authors have reported. Some insist she truly cared for him, while others say he was merely a diversion. Women of Camelot, , p.

Chapter 6 : PCAD - John Carl Warnecke Sr.

In Washington, D.C., John Carl Warnecke, FAIA, is best known for his work at Lafayette Square. Warnecke, who was a friend and informal architecture advisor to the Kennedys, designed the redevelopment of Lafayette Square and President Kennedy's gravesite.

Chapter 7 : Â» Warnecke, John Carl

John Carl ("Jack") Warnecke, FAIA, died of pancreatic cancer at his ranch in Healdsburg, CA, on April Warnecke, considered by those who knew him as a "larger than life" figure, was a tall, burly architect, known for his ebullient personality and his ability to win clients and friends.

Chapter 8 : John Warnecke Obituary - Santa Rosa, CA | Press Democrat

JOHN CARL WARNECKE, JR. A former reporter for The Tennessean, died over the weekend in his Belmont, CA home. He was 56, and died in his sleep from what appeared to be a heart attack.

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A funeral will be held in San Francisco today for John Carl Warnecke Jr., a former newspaper reporter and early manager for the Grateful Dead who died of a heart attack at his home in Belmont.