SECTION 1. DIGEST OF ACHIEVEMENTS

This sheet is provided to demonstrate the format for this narrative description section. (A) Use a blank sheet of paper and include all of the information requested. (B) Bear in mind that categories should be limited to those areas in which the nominee "has achieved distinction and outstanding accomplishments." (C) You may vary the lengths of individual paragraphs describing different categories but descriptions must fit on one page, margins must equal 1 inch and type may not be reduced. (D) You may attach the list of references if you need more space for your digest, but it is preferable to include everything on one page.

Part A. DIGEST OF ACHIEVEMENTS

HILYARD R. ROBINSON	WASHINGTON, D. C.
(name of nominee)	(city and state)
Nominated by WASHINGTON, D.C. METROPOLITAN CHAPTER	for
(indicate "Chapter" or "Individuals")	
Achievements inARCHITECTURAL DESIGN and ARCHITECTURA	L PRACTICE
(category -ies: must conform to page 2)	
Sponsor: JOHN D. SULTON, F.A.I.A., 7600 Georgia Av	e., N. W., Washington, D. C. 20012
(name and address of sponsor)	

Architectural Design:

(If nominating in more than one category, state category #1. If nominating in one category, there is no need to reidentify it.)

Architectural Practice

(State category #2 if nominating in two categories.)

CATEGORY #1. WRITE NARRATIVE OF ACHIEVEMENTS

Design experience in mass housing projects; college buildings including classroom buildings, dormitories, special purpose buildings such as student union and dining halls, auditoriums, theaters; hospitals; facilities for comprehensive community services including child development and day care.

CATEGORY #2. WRITE NARRATIVE OF ACHIEVEMENTS

41 years of office practice with supervision of a full staff including draftsmen and secretaries prior to his semi-retirement in 1975.

CATEGORY #3. WRITE NARRATIVE OF ACHIEVEMENTS

State category #3 if nominating in more than two categories.)

If nominating in more than three categories, use the same format as above, limiting remarks to one page.

Part B. REFERENCES

Name	Full Address and ZIPcode Relationship to	to Nominee
1 Joseph H. Abel, F.A.I.A.,	3001 Veazey Terrace, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20008	None
2 Isham O. Baker, F.A.I.A.,	2000 Florida Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20009	None
3. Leon Brown, F.A.I.A.,	4158 Linnean Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20008	None
4. David H. Condon, F.A.I.A.	, 1320-19th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20036	None
5. Louis E. Fry, Jr., F.A.I.	A., 7600 Georgia Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. 20012	None
6. Kenneth W. Cobb,	11900 Parklawn Drive, Rockville, Md., 29852	None
7. Donal McLaughlin,	1346 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. 20036	None

HILYARD R. ROBINSON

Washington, D. C.

The nominee, Hilyard R. Robinson, an architect who has had an outstanding career as a designer and made important contributions, in the 1930's, to the philosophy of public housing. His design of Langston Terrace was the first federally funded public housing built in Washington, D. C. The Langston Terrace Project is still, today, an excellent example of quality design in public housing.

Similarly, he made significant contributions to the development of black colleges and university campuses. Many of his designs at Howard University and Hampton Institute can still be acclaimed as outstanding college architecture.

The U.S. Air Force, in 1941, appointed him to design the Tuskeegee Air Force Base for training black airmen. The Liberian government with the sanction of the U.S. Department of State commissioned Robinson as the "Architect and Builder of the 1947 World's Fair" in Monrovia, which was cancelled becaused of World War II. Mr. Robinson was the first black appointed to the National Capital Planning Commission (NCPC).

Robinson's work and other achievements did not receive wide publicity by the public media. However, Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands, the Architectural Forum, the Washington Board of Trade, art critics and other trade publications recognized his exceptional design ability and his design contributions in the fields of housing and college buildings.

It is for these reasons that HILYARD R. ROBINSON qualifies as Fellow of the American Institute of Architects for outstanding achievement in the fields of architectural design and architectural practice. He has made a considerable contribution to the advancement of the profession.

SECTION 2. NOMINATION

1. Hilyard R. Robinson (name of nominee)	Washington, D. C Metropolitan Cha (chapter assignment)	pter and mamban of the AIA since
, is noming (election date)		bution to the advancement of the profession of
	Underlying Advancement to Fellowsh	
The nomination is made by: (check and sign either A or B)		
□ A. Vote of governing board of Wash	ington, D. C. Metropol (name of compone	itan Chapter ent organization) 22 Sept. 83 (date)
(signature and title of chapter pres	dent or secretary)	(date)
☐ B. Individual corporate members and/or	Fellows as follows:	
Written Signature and Date	Туре	d Signature and Chapter
2. The nominators designate the following mer Name John D. Sulton, FAIA	nber to be the sponsor of the nomination	on:

Address 7600 Georgia Ave., N.W., Wash., D.C. 20012 Phone Number (202) 882-6360

SECTION 3. PROFILE

(Additional sheets may be inserted, but please be concise.)

TYPEWRITING ONLY

1. Nominee's name: HILYARD R. ROBINSON
2. Nominee's mailing address: 1927 - 11th Street, N. W., Washington, DC 20001
3. Nominee's firm name and address: Office of Hilyard R. Robinson
1927 - 11th Street, N. W., Washington, DC 20001 Phone: (202) 332-2480
4. Nominee is registered or licensed to practice architecture in the states or territories of:
and was formerly registered in those jurisdictions where photo exhibits indicate.
5. Nominee is engaged in the profession of architecture as: Architectural Consultant (A.I.A. Emeritus status)
6. Nominee's date of birth: December 3, 1899
7. Place of birth: Washington, D. C.

8. Nominee's education:

A. High school, college or university, postgraduate school, etc. (in chronological order):

Location	No. of Years	Year of Graduation	Degree
M Street High School (D. C.)	4	1916	Diploma
Penn. Museum & School of			
Industrial Arts (Philadelphia)	1	1917	-
University of Pennsylvania			•
(Philadelphia)	2	. -	
Columbia University Graduate			
School of Architecture (N.Y.C.)	3	1924	B.S. in Architecture
Columbia University Graduate		1,72,1	b.s. III Alchitecture
School of Architecture (N.Y.C.)	1	1931	M.S. in Architecture
University of Berlin (Germany)	16 mos.	1931-32	
(Headquarters)	10 1103.	1331-32	Research in post-World
(War I housing in
			Europe

B. Scholarships received by nominee:

9. Other data concerning nominee's record:

Architectural registration in Washington, D. C. in 1930 (Examination Rating - 96%)

SECTION 4. DESIGN

(Additional sheets may be inserted, but please be concise.)

1. List the significant work of the nominee in this category:

Project	Location	Year of Completion
Langston Terrace Dwellings Cramton Auditorium -	Washington, D. C.	1937
<pre>Ira Aldridge Theater - Fine Arts School Armstrong Hall</pre>	Howard Univ., Washington, D. C.	1960
(Communications Center) Engineering-Architecture School Harkness Hall (Men's Dormitory)	Hampton Inst., Hampton, Va. Howard Univ., Washington, D. C. Hampton Inst., Hampton, Va.	1963 1952 1953

2. Describe the qualities of the nominee's design that are considered notable contributions to the advancement of the profession:

See insert sheets 4-a,4-b,4-c.

3. List the significant awards, honors and recognition accorded by the Institute and other professional, governmental or civic organizations for the nominee's work in design:

Board of Trade Award for Engineering-Architecture School for "superior design among buildings erected in 1952".

Appraisal of Harkness Hall by the Architectural Forum, September 1951 issue. (Carried on Cover Sheet as one of Year's Best College Buildings.)

See also copies of letters immediately following this sheet.

4. List the books or articles written by the nominee in connection with design:

Title of Book or Article Publication Date Publisher

To the Members, Washington Committee on Housing

The Negro architect referred to in the letter below is, of course, Mr. Hilyard Robinson, architect of the Langston Terrace project.

COPY

Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works

Washington, D.C. March 27, 1936

Mrs. Plorence Stewart, Secretary, Washington Committee on Housing, Barr Building Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Stewart.

Subject: excerpt from the New Yorker

The following is an exterpt from the New Yorker of February 29, 1936, which I believe will interest the members of the Committee. The article is by Mr. Lewis Mumford with reference to the Architectural Leagues' exhibition in New York. I hope you may be able to find a copy of this New Yorker in order to read the entire article. It is quite interesting.

There is only one part of the United States Government that has caught even a glimmer of what modern design means. And that is the various departments in Mashington that are concerned with housing. On a recent tour of inspection at the PWA and the Suburban desettlement Division, I was surprised at the large number of sensible, straight-forward designs, and at the generally high level of the work. (Incidentally, one of the best was by a Negro architect for one of the Negro housing projects in Mashington.) And although the presentation of government-aided housing at the Architectural League show is a little pinched and confused, it forms one of the most interesting exhibits."

Very truly yours,

(Signed) H.A. BERMAN

Assistant Director of Housing, For the Administrator.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR UNITED STATES HOUSING AUTHORITY WASHINGTON

May 3, 1938.

Dear Mr. Robinson:

Please accept my congratulations on the well deserved compliments about the Langston Project which appeared in Lewis Mumford's page in The New Yorker of April 30.

As a personal admirer of your work, I want to express the hope that you will in the future develop other plans along the same lines as the sound and beautiful plans of Langston.

Faithfully yours,

ans

NATHAN STRAUS, Administrator.

Mr. Hilyard R. Robinson, Robinson, Porter and Williams, 1927 Eleventh Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY BUREAU OF COMMUNITY FACILITIES

DIVISION ENGINEER, DIVISION 2

1729 NEW YORK AVENUE NW. WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

1900:001:cms

TO THOSE IT WAY DESCRIBE

This Arener has had numerous occasions during the war years to call upon the sirvices of filipart for the insen for architecturel corrides in connection side to design and supervision of construction of various appear of structures, largely school buildings.

splavo received corvice of a very high order from Ir. Robinson. His designs have been therough, embodying the most up to dite methods and betorials that were presently available. His thoroughness has resulted in our obtaining bids from contractors that command fore than favorably with the bids received from connar ble work.

.e unhasitatingly recommend Ir. Robinson for any work of a similar nature to the commissions he executed for this office.

Sincerely yours,

Henry J. Sullivan

Division Engineer

Division 2

* LANGSTON TERRACE DWELLINGS (Housing)

This was the first D.C. low-income, federally subsidized public housing project. 376 dwelling units originally planned/designed ... 274 units actually built due to land acquisition problems.

Robinson was appointed Chief Architect by the Federal Government. He had researched post-World War I housing in Europe, involving extensive travel and inspection from headquarters at the University of Berlin. He obtained guidelines from the Bauhaus in Weimar and Marcel Breuer in Berlin.

The architectural model of this project was requested by The Modern Museum of Art, New York City, and referred to by Sir Lewis Mumford, distinguished community planning and urbanology critic, who wrote that this project reminded him of some of the best European post-War I housing executed. Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands asked to be given a tour of Langston, after which she commented that Langston reminded her of some of the best community housing in either Amsterdam or Rotterdam.

Perhaps one of the most vitally significant achievements of Langston is described in the article published in The Washington Post, May 14, 1982 under the title "Former Public Housing Tenants Retrace Their Steps to Better Life".

* CRAMTON AUDITORIUM...IRA ALDRIDGE THEATER...FINE ARTS SCHOOL COMPLEX

A carefully coordinated and physically connected group of buildings... functionally planned/designed to serve as a university and community auditorium/theater of 1508 seating capacity and joined to the Ira Aldridge Theater which serves also as a teaching theater and as a memorial to the distinguished 19th century Shakespearean actor, Ira Frederick Aldridge. On the lower floor level, space was provided for relevant museum exhibits.

The Fine Arts extension serves as a Fine Arts Museum, School of Music with a wide range of instrumental and voice practice facilities in addition to studios for teaching graphic fine arts, painting, and library research.

In 1963 the Cramton Auditorium/Theater and its functionally complete offstage actors' dressing room facilities was selected by the Inter-American Performing Arts group for its two weeks of special program of theater/ ballet performances, as the most efficient performing arts facilities in the Washington area.

A comparable appraisal of these facilities was made by Thomas DeGaetani, Operations Director of the New York City Lincoln Center performing arts complex.

This project was largely conceived, analyzed, programmed and designed by Robinson.

* ARMSTRONG HALL (COMMUNICATIONS CENTER)

This building is among the first of its type accommodating a new combination of fundamentally taught college disciplines. The first such concept was put in practice at Duke University in North Carolina. At Hampton Institute, communications embraced:

- . English; Foreign Languages
- Speech Therapy
- . The Performing Arts ... Drama; Music
- . Radio and T-V Communications (0.C.T-V and C.C.T-V)
- . Broadcasting and Recording.

A capstone of the significance of these disciplines required for a student to earn a Bachelor's Degree was very well expressed by the Operations Director of Lincoln Center, Thomas DeGaetani, in an address titled "New Horizons in American Drama and Stagecraft" given on February 8, 1964 at the Founders Day program of a festival featuring new horizons in communications on the Hampton Institute campus.

Significant construction technical innovation ... "Lift Slab".

Upon completion, this building was added to the City of Hampton's tour program.

* ENGINEERING-ARCHITECTURE SCHOOL

The basic concept of the planning of this building recognized the importance of structuring the teaching processes of the two disciplines. Accordingly, in addition to provision of a structural testing laboratory to accommodate full-size steel columns and cross section of steel beams as well as smaller structural elements, the Architect's cooperative contact with the operational director of these full-size laboratory testing functions by the Bureau of Standards encouraged the director to suggest that he would support a recommendation of a full professional commercial testing procedure at the Howard University laboratory, notwithstanding that no other such testing laboratory was then available in the District of Columbia except at the U.S. Bureau of Standards.

Drafting and model-making laboratories were conceived on a mutually functional basis in addition to architectural design exhibition spaces, library facilities and a comprehensively functional lecture hall.

A distinguished professional jury appointed by The Washington Board of Trade selected this building for a Diploma of Merit for "superior design among the buildings erected in the year 1952 in the City of Washington, D.C.", stating further that it was a "welcome change" from the collegiate Gothic" and colonial prototypes common to institutions of higher learning.

* HARKNESS HALL (MEN'S DORMITORY)

On the cover of the September 1951 issue of ARCHITECTURAL FORUM...THE

MAGAZINE OF BUILDING is carried under the title "Year's Best College Buildings" ... "Hilyard Robinson's Dormitory" as one of five listed selections.

Excerpts from the Forum's comprehensively condensed appraisal of this dormitory follow.

- . "...a common-sense building matches easy construction with easy operation and maintenance ... indications are that this handsome dormitory will be one of the cheapest of the year ... among the reasons:
 - . "A 6-inch flat slab construction which has helped eliminate ceiling plaster from all but 5% of interior spaces.
 - · "Has all its pipes, wires, ducts, etc. so tightly consolidated that the low heating and plumbing bid surprised even Robinson himself.
 - . "Uses inexpensive continuous slag blocks for interior partitions, counts on them to absorb a lot of sound; and employs 6-inch cinder block back-up for its exterior brick-faced cavity walls (in place of the usual 8-inch).
 - . "In addition, has tried to reduce future operating costs by installing a balancing cock for the radiant heating system in each room, at a cost of only \$30 per room, and enables the occupants to cut down on heat when they want to.
 - . "Community facilities are located in the center of the building; (they) include lounges on the Ground Floor, club and activities rooms on the upper floors, and two roof terraces accessible by elevator."

From these terraces a magnificent view of the nearby harbor is available. This central circulating stack can be closed off from bedroom wings during parties.

. "The pleasant informal fenestration should give his building a quiet dignity and elegance so often found in good Scandinavian architecture."

SECTION 4. ARCHITECTURAL PRACTICE

(Additional sheets may be inserted, but please be concise.)

1. List the positions held by the nominee and period each was held. It is important to describe the nominee's duties from the time he or she entered a firm to the present.

Position	Duties	From	То
Draftsman, Office o	f Vertner D. Tandy, New York City	Summer, 19	21
Draftsman, Office o	f Paul B. LaValle, New York City	Summers, 1	921-24
	, Office of Paul B. LaValle ent to serve 2 days per week)	1924	1926
	ecturer, Dept. of Architecture, Howard Univ. , Walter M. Ballard Co., New York City and	1924	1926
•	Washington, D. C.	1924	1928
Instructor, Dept. o	f Architecture, Howard University	1926	1928

2. Describe the nominee's achievements in architectural practice that are considered notable contributions to the advancement of the profession:

See additional sheets.

3. List the significant awards, honors and recognition accorded by the Institute and other professional, governmental or civic organizations for work largely attributable to the ability of the nominee in architectural practice:

Appointed to membership, National Capital Park & Planning Commission by Pres. Harry S Truman, 1949-55.

Appointed to membership, Board of Examiners and Registrars of Architects, by D. C.

Board of Commissioners, 1962

Appointed to membership, Board of Washington Channel Waterfront, Inc., 1962.

(See additional sheets)

4. List the books or articles written by the nominee in connection with architectural practice:

Title of Book or Article Publication Date

Publisher

SECTION 4. ARCHITECTURAL PRACTICE

1. (Continued)

Chairman, Dept. of Architecture, Howard University	1928	1930
Architect in charge of Planning and Design for Negro Housing Projects, Subsistence Homesteads, U.S. Department of Interior	1934	1935
Appointed Consulting and Senior Architect U.S. Resettlement Administration	Did not a	ccept
Principal and Owner, Office of Hilyard R. Robinson	1934	Present

3. (Continued)

(Washington Channel Waterfront, Inc. was authorized by the Federal City Council to advise on procedure for the development of the 18-acre southwest waterfront tract in the District of Columbia.)

Request by U.S. Naval Academy to use desk lighting and clothing storage designs from Cook Hall (Howard University Men's Dormitory)

Citation of Cook Hall by the Illuminating Engineering Society as one of the best lighted dormitories in D. C. and request to hold one of its Washington meetings there.

See also copy of Office of War Information press release immediately following this sheet.

Since that time his practice has been limited to consultation services.

(NOTE TO EDITORS -- This is the third of three short feature articles on Negro engineers, architects, and contractors who are contributing to the construction of major war projects by the Federal Government.)

When Hilyard R. Robinson, a promising young Negro student, quit the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Arts in 1917 to enlist as a buck private in the A. E. F., he had no idea that he was making the most important step in his career.

When Second Lieutenant Hilyard R. Robinson of the U. S. Field Artillery returned from Europe, however, he had pretty definite thoughts on the matter. He was convinced that this wrecked Continent would furnish the laboratory in which low-cost State housing and city planning would be developed. And he felt that American pioneers in this field should make use of that laboratory.

Robinson didn't get back to Europe until 1931--after extended study at the University of Pennsylvania, A.B. and M.A. degrees in Architecture at Columbia University, and more than a decade as head of the Department of Architecture at Howard University in his native Washington, D. C.

But he did go back. And the Federal Government, the War and Navy Departments and tens of thousands of underprivileged American families and war workers have benefited from his intensive studies in Holland, Germany, Russia, Austria and the Scandinavian countries.

Today, a pioneer and one of the leading architects in the field of Federal construction, Robinson has designed public housing projects costing more than \$10,000,000. He has been architect and engineer on a \$6,000,000 U.S. Army air base and school which has served as a model for similar airfields throughout the country. He has devised and patented a combination blackout and florescent light which is used, with modifications, by the War and Navy Departments and the Pennsylvania Central Airlines. And he is now completing plans for the construction of two war housing projects at Ypsilanti, Mich., which will bring needed relief to thousands of war workers in the giant Ford Willow Run plant, five miles away. These projects will be constructed by the Federal Public Housing Authority.

Many of Robinson's contributions to the war effort can be traced to his intensive studies in Europe. At the University of Berlin, he studied city planning; at Weimar, he delved into German airport technique and bombresisting industrial design and construction. In Vienna, he visited the largest Statecreated housing development in the world, the Karl Marx Homes, and in Russia, Holland, Denmark and the Scandivanian countries, he followed all new developments in public housing.

On his return, his experiences were immediately put to use. In 1933, he organized and directed the first slum-clearance housing survey in the Nation's capital. In 1934, he was appointed architect in charge of planning and design for Negro housing projects of the Subsistence Homesteads, U. S. Department of Interior. During the same year he became consulting architect to the

X-15212

National Capital Advisory Committee for selection of slum clearance sites in Washington, D. C. And in 1935 he was named constituing and senior architect for the U. S. Resettlement Administration.

Robinson's first big low-cost dwelling job came when his firm, Robinson, Porter and Williams, designed the \$1,600 000 PWA Langston Housing project for 274 families, in northeast Washington. The design for this project was placed on exhibit and elicited videspread comment at the Museum of Modern Art in New York City.

Since then he has designed the \$1,200,000 Frederick Douglass Dwellings in southeast Washington, a \$1,500,000 project for legro war workers at Sparrows Point, Md., and has served as architect and associate for the recently-completed George Washington Carver and Lucy D. Slowe Halls, first Government hotels for male and female Negro war workers in the Nation's capital.

Robinson's largest War Department job care when he served as architect and engineer at the 99th Pursuit Squadron Base and Pilot Training School at Tuskegee, Ala. Originally scheduled as a \$2,500,000 undertaking, the project was expanded to a \$6,000,000 venture before its \$50 buildings, airfield, hangar, runways and other community facilities had been completed. The approximately 167-foot difference in elevations of the 1,700 acre tract added to the difficulties of the job which also included the changing of the course of a large stream which encroached upon the proposed airfield. Despite its elevation difficulties however the completed field has experienced less fog than most other airports in the country. The base and school, incidentally, were constructed by a Negro contracting firm, McKissick and McKissick of Nashville, Tenn.

The architect made another indirect contribution to the War and Navy Departments when he was designing a men's dormitor, at Howard University. Informed that a certain type of non-glaring light which he wished to install did not exist, he set to work and created one. He designed a combination outdoor space and blackout lamp which eliminates glar; and changes yellow light to white. Continuing his experiments, he has received 13 patents on lighting appliances and a modification of his Howard light is being used by the Army, Navy and a major airline.

Although a shortage of critical materials has prevented the commercial manufacture of this light, the Illuminating Engineering Society, national organization of electrical engineers, inspected the Howard dormitory in September, 1940, and pronounced it the best lighting job for a building of that type in the United States.

Honors of this sort were not new to Robinson. In 1926, he won the competition for the construction of an historic restaurant at the new Henry Hudson Hotel in Troy, N. Y. In 1927-28, he won first, second and fourth prizes for competitions in "Architecture" professional journal, and, in 1934, he won second prize in the Washington Board of Trade Renovizing Home Competition. And he is a member of the National Technical Association and the International Housing Association.

The architect maintains offices at 1927 Eleventh Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., in a building which he designed and erected to include many of the features of modern lighting and construction which he perfected.

2. On his return from Europe in 1932, Robinson set out to make and completed a Survey of the area adjacent to and south of the Howard University campus with the idea of developing a community for residents of low, middle, and upper incomes ... an integrated community as to income. In this endeavor he had the sympathetic ear of Robert Kohn, then Director of the Housing Division which had come into being as a branch of the Public Works Administration's program for slum clearance and low-cost housing projects under Harold Ickes. Insurmountable problems of site acquisition within a given deadline developed, and the idea of a project on that site was abandoned. However, from Kohn's knowledge of Robinson's study of housing and this Survey, Robinson was chosen shortly thereafter to be Chief Architect for Langston Terrace Dwellings.

In 1941 Robinson was asked by the U.S. Army Engineers Corps to make a Site Plan for a projected flying field for training black bomber pilots at Chehaw, Alabama. These pilots, later to become known as the 99th Pursuit Squadron, were very effective in routing Rommel from southern Europe.

In 1944 Robinson was commissioned by the Government of the Republic of Liberia, and with the cooperation of the U.S. Department of State, to plan an Exposition celebrating Liberia's centennial anniversary in Monrovia. A Government Center, with buildings of permanent structure, was planned ... the buildings to be used initially for exhibition spaces as required and later the ground area converted to office space for use by the various government departments. Whereas the centennial celebration proceeded as planned, building construction was not completed as originally scheduled.

Several of the black architects now active in Washington received their "boot" training in architectural practice in Robinson's office, as his was the only office in the east available to black architectural students and graduates at the time. Among those are Frank G. West. now a professor in the School of Architecture and part of the joint venture for the design and construction of the Washington Convention Center; Anthony N. Johns, Jr., a professor at the School of Architecture, Howard University; the late Leroy M. Campbell and John Dennis Sulton, who later established the firm of Sulton Campbell Associates for the professional practice of architecture.

In addition to the buildings cited in the DESIGN category, some of the other projects executed in Robinson's office are:

- . COOK HALL (Men's Dormitory), Howard University, Washington, D. C. featuring ...
 - . An organized simplification of Georgian architectural design.
 - . Special attention to fundamental accommodations in students' bedrooms; i.e., study, sleeping, clothing storage.
- . HOME ECONOMICS BUILDING, Howard University, Washington, D. C. featuring ...
 - . Child Development facilities in addition to usual teaching facilities for a curriculum in Home Economics. Functional/architectural efficiency received significant high appraisals from several sources.

- BETHUNE HALL (Women's Dormitory), Howard University, Washington, D. C. featuring ...
 - . Community type grouping of students' living quarters, 7 single bedrooms per group, with group lounges on each bedroom floor.
- . SOUTHERN BAPTIST CHURCH, Baltimore, MD featuring ...
 - All-electric energy; main auditorium on separate zone system for lighting and temperature control;
 - . A 110 seating capacity chapel for principal frequency of use.
 - Multi-purpose community room, offices, etc. on separate utility system.
 - Facilities for social activities, classrooms, food preparation, choir dressing, baptisms.
 - Expansion provision to accommodate a community Child Development and Day Care Center.

Appraised by Mayor Schaefer, invited to address the cornerstone-laying ceremony audience as a uniquely positive influence in the adjacent slum community.

RESIDENCE FOR DR. RALPH J. BUNCHE, Washington, D. C.

Dr. Bunche was later named Executive Director, U. N. Secretariat and winner of a Nobel Peace Prize.

This residence is now recorded officially as an Historic Landmark.

SECTION 5. EXHIBITS (PHOTOGRAPHIC) ... DESIGN

List the photographs which follow this page:

Proje	ect	Location	Year of Completion
1.	Langston Terrace Dwellings	Washington, D. C.	1937
2.	Langston Terrace Dwellings	Washington, D. C.	1937
3.	Langston Terrace Dwellings	Washington, D. C.	1937
4.	Langston Terrace Dwellings	Washington, D. C.	1937
5.	Auditorium-Theater-Music Sch.	Howard University, Washington, D. C.	1960
6.	Auditorium-Theater-Music Sch.	Howard University, Washington, D. C.	1960
7.	Auditorium-Theater-Music Sch.	Howard University, Washington, D. C.	1960
8.	Armstrong Hall	Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va.	1963
9.	Armstrong Hall	Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va.	1963
10.	Armstrong Hall	Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va.	1963
11.	Armstrong Hall	Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va.	1963
12.	Armstrong Hall	Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va.	1963
13.	Engineering-Architecture Bldg.	Howard University, Washington, D. C.	1952
14.	Engineering-Architecture Bldg.	Howard University, Washington, D. C.	1952
15.	Harkness Hall	Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va.	1953

SECTION 5. DECLARATION OF AUTHORSHIP

The following certification must be signed by anyone in possession of full knowledge concerning EACH separate project illustrated in the photographs. This might be the chapter president, a member of the Executive Committee of the chapter, a partner of the nominee or even the nominee. In partnership, the signature of another partner would be most significant. Key the various statements below to specific exhibits.

The accompanying photographs show examples of work with which the nominee's connection was as follows:

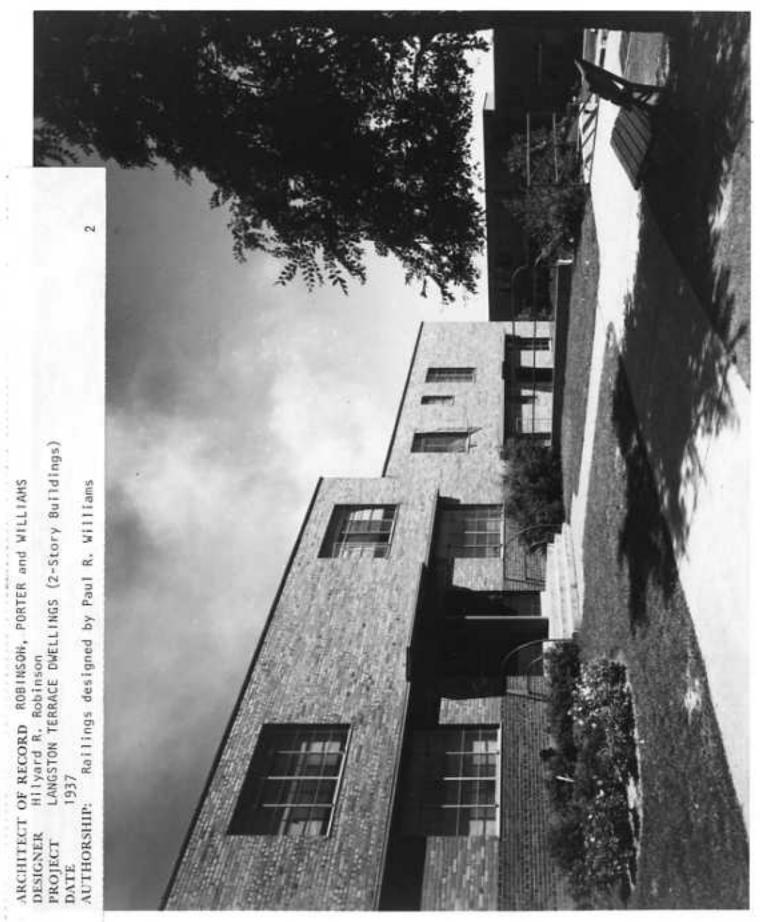
5	The nominee was solely responsible for the design.
	☐ The nominee was largely responsible for the design.
	☐ The design was under the direction of the nominee.
Ģ	The nominee's firm executed the design.
	(If the above statements do not adequately describe the nominee's participation in any of the projects illustrated in the photographs add a brief original statement[s] of authorship below.) See label on photograph #2, DESIGN category, regarding Authorship.
	Jee Taber on photograph #2, bestun category, regarding Adenorship.
Signed Name (of Nominee Hilyard R. Robinson

SECTION 5. EXHIBITS (PHOTOGRAPHIC) ... ARCHITECTURAL PRACTICE

List the photographs which follow this page:

Proje	ect	Location		Year of Completion
1.	Cook Hall	Howard University,	Washington, D. C.	1940
2.	Cook Hall	Howard University,	Washington, D. C.	1940
3.	Cook Hall	Howard University,	Washington, D. C.	1940
4.	Cook Hall	Howard University,	Washington, D. C.	1940
5.	Home Economics Building	Howard University,	Washington, D. C.	1962
6.	Home Economics Building	Howard University,	Washington, D. C.	1962
7.	Home Economics Building	Howard University,	Washington, D. C.	1962
8.	Bethune Hall	Howard University,	Washington, D. C.	1968
9.	Bethune Hall	Howard University,	Washington, D. C.	1968
10.	Bethune Hall	Howard University,	Washington, D. C.	1968
11.	Southern Baptist Church	Baltimore, Md.	·	1972
12.	Southern Baptist Church	Baltimore, Md.		1972
13.	Southern Baptist Church	Baltimore, Md.		1972
14.	Southern Baptist Church	Baltimore, Md.		1972
15.	Residence For Dr. Ralph J. Bunche	Washington, D. C.		1940







ARCHITECT OF RECORD ROBINSON, PORTER and WILLIAMS

DESIGNER Hilyard R. Robinson

PROJECT LANGSTON TERRACE DWELLINGS (Archway showing symbolic sculpture)

DATE 1937

AUTHORSHIP: Solely Responsible for Design



LANGSTON TERRACE DWELLINGS (Cornerstone...Its Conceptual Substitute) ROBINSON, PORTER and WILLIAMS Hilyard R. Robinson ARCHITECT OF RECORD DESIGNER PROJECT DATE

AUTHORSHIP: Solely Responsible for Design



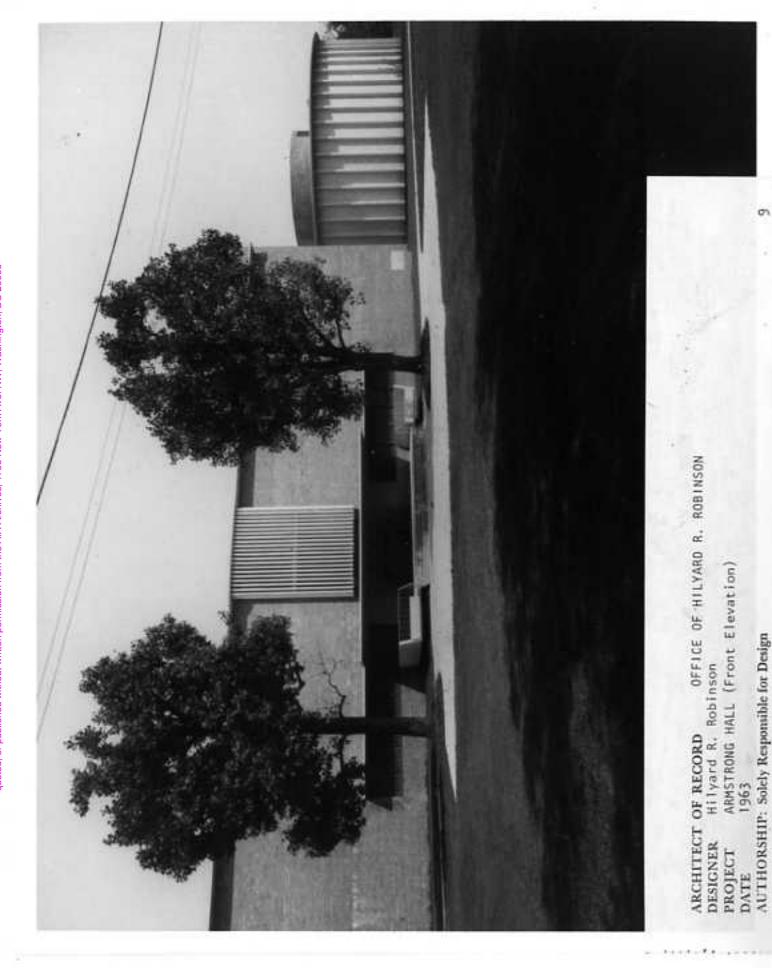
Copyrighted material - not for reproduction



Copyrighted material - not for reproduction





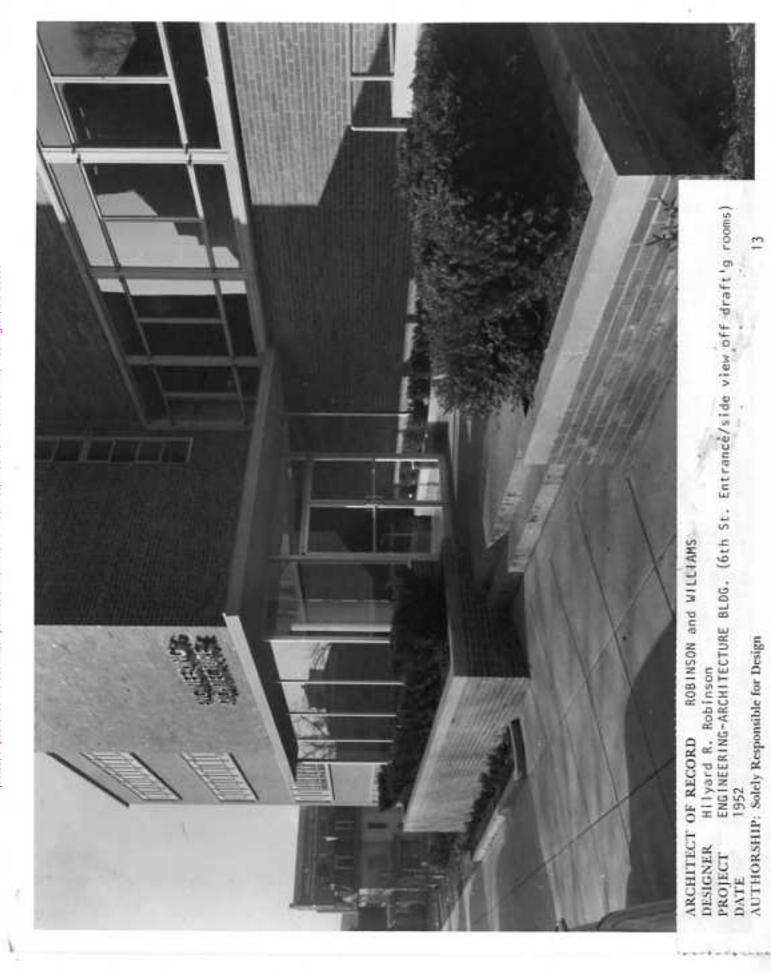


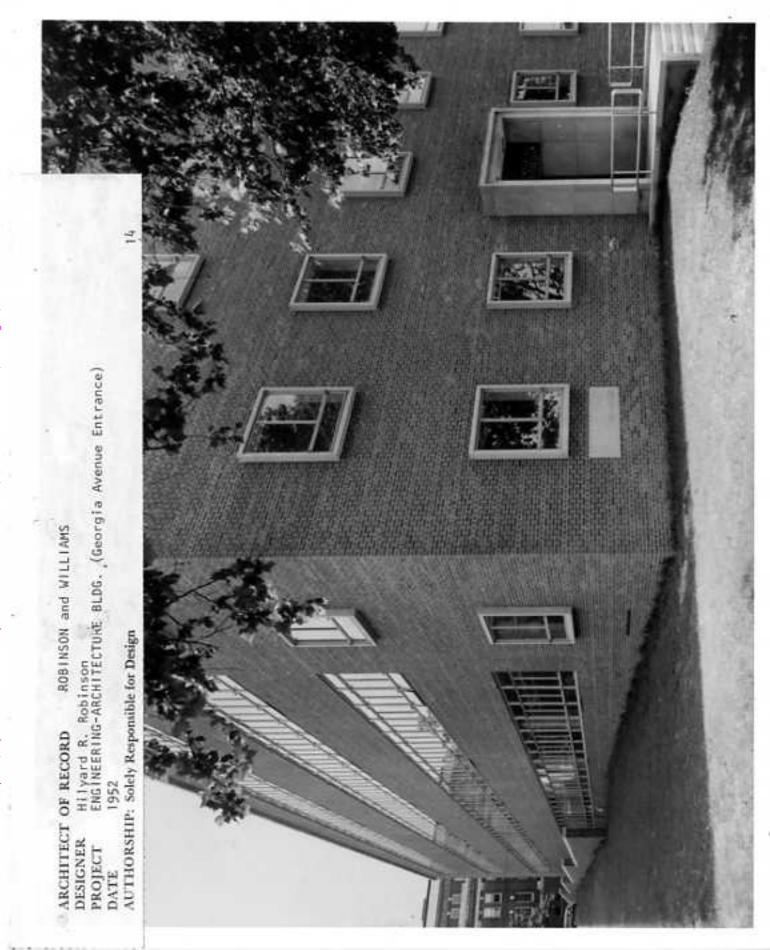
Copyrighted material - not for reproduction

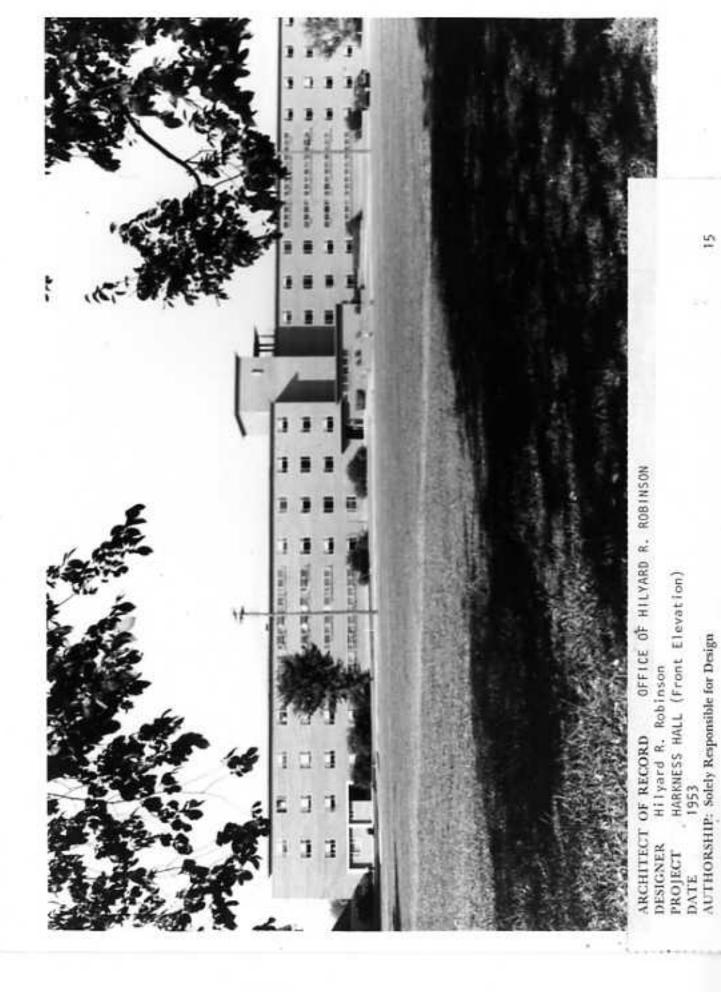














AUTHORSHIP: Nominees Firm Executed Design

PROJECT DATE



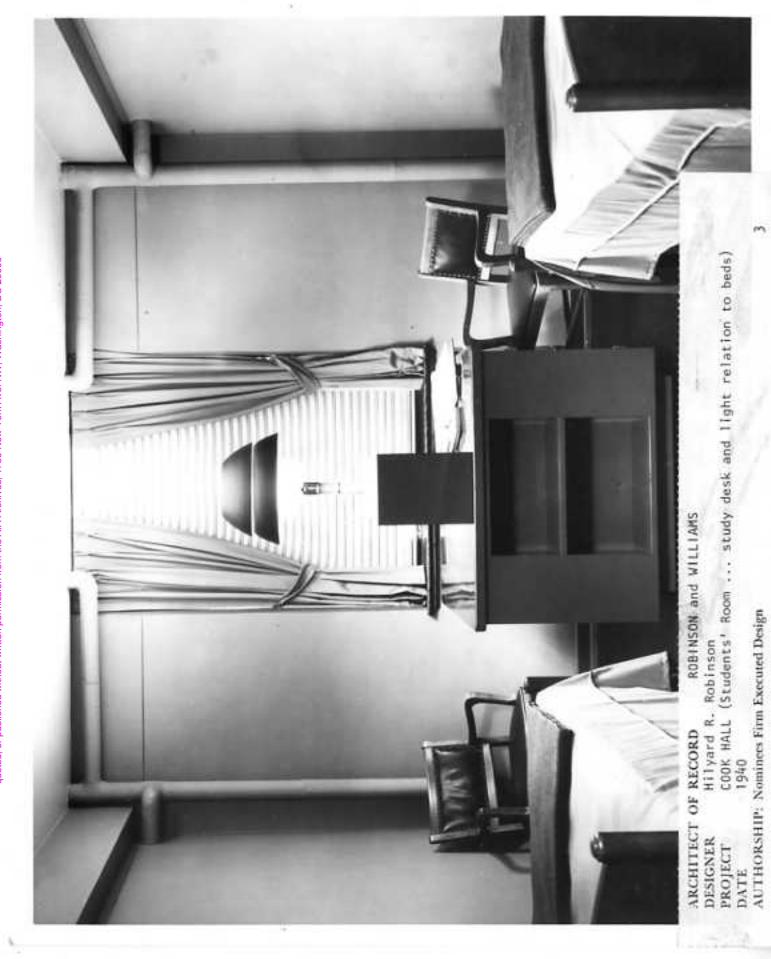
Hilyard R. COOK HALL (1940 ARCHITECT OF RECORD DESIGNER PROJECT

(Three-quarter View of the Entire Building)

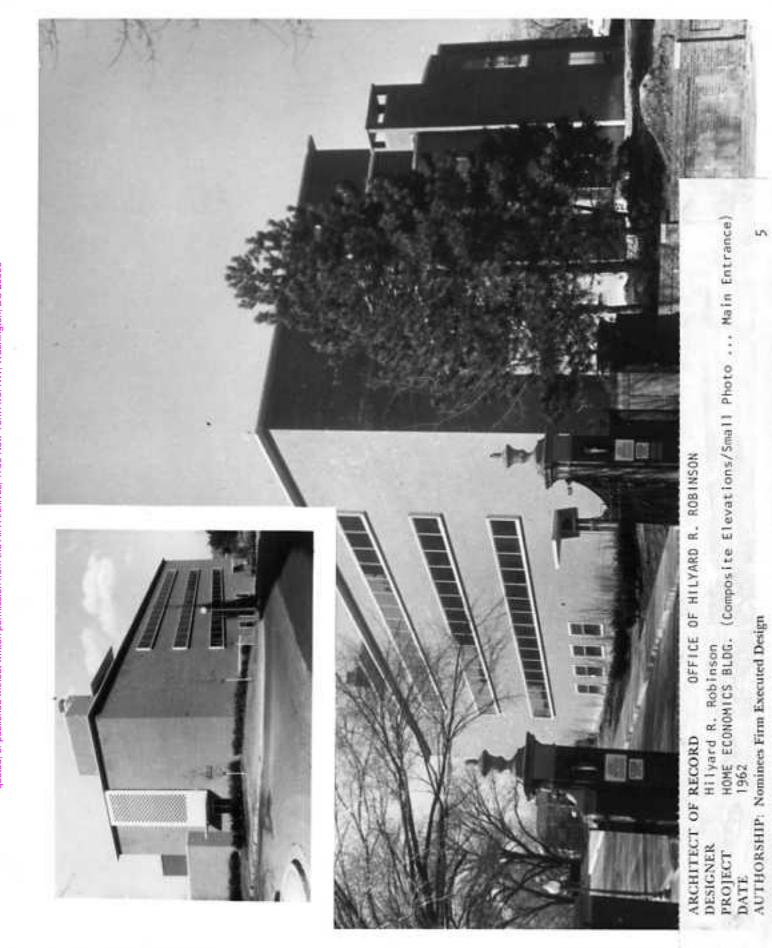
Robinson

AUTHORSHIP: Nominees Firm Executed Design

DATE



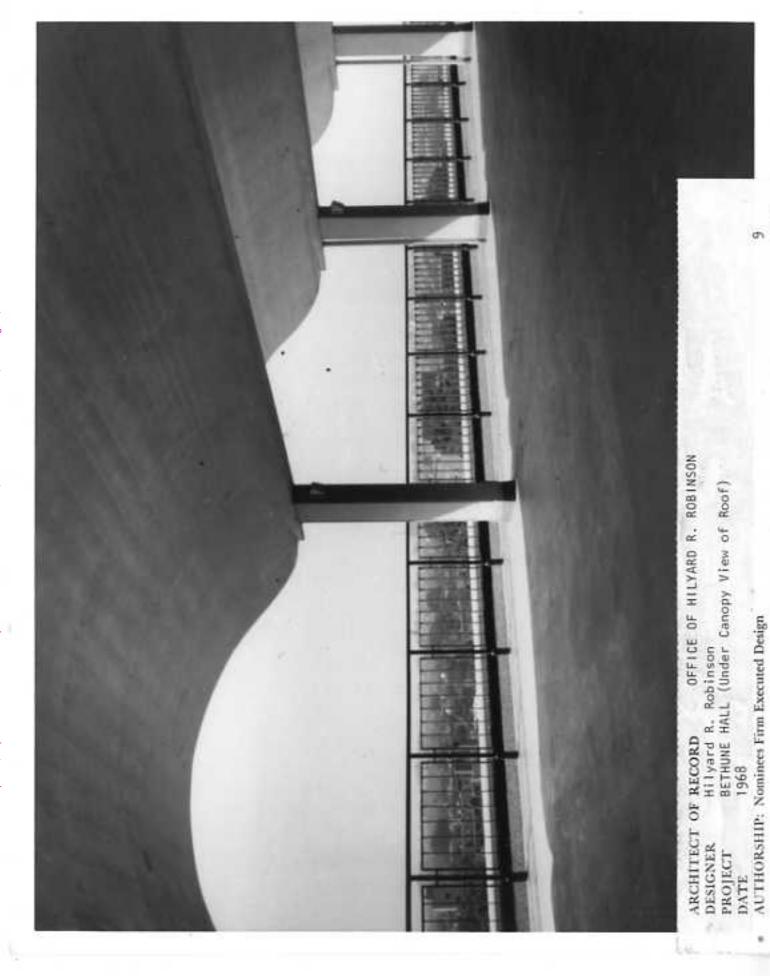








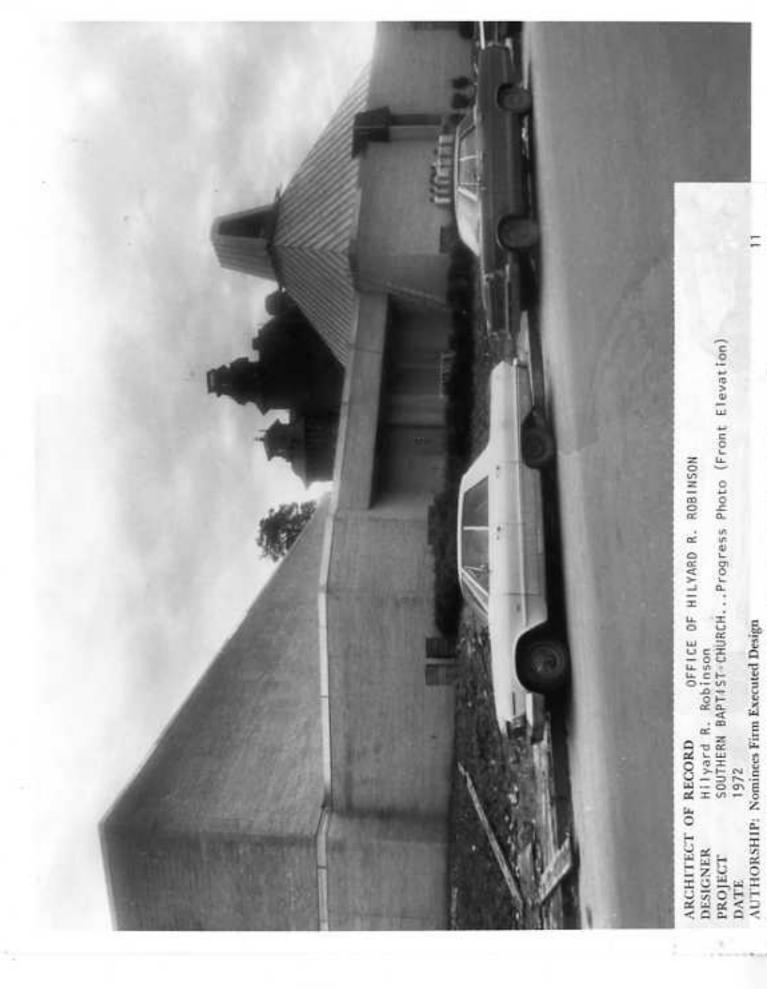




THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS ARCHIVES For information or study purposes only. Not to be recopied, quoted, or published without written permission from the AIA Archives, 1735 New York Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20006

9 DFFICE OF HILYARD R. ROBINSON AUTHORSHIP: Nominees Firm Executed Design Robinson Hilyard R. R. BETHUWE HALL ARCHITECT OF RECORD 1968 DESIGNER PROJECT DATE



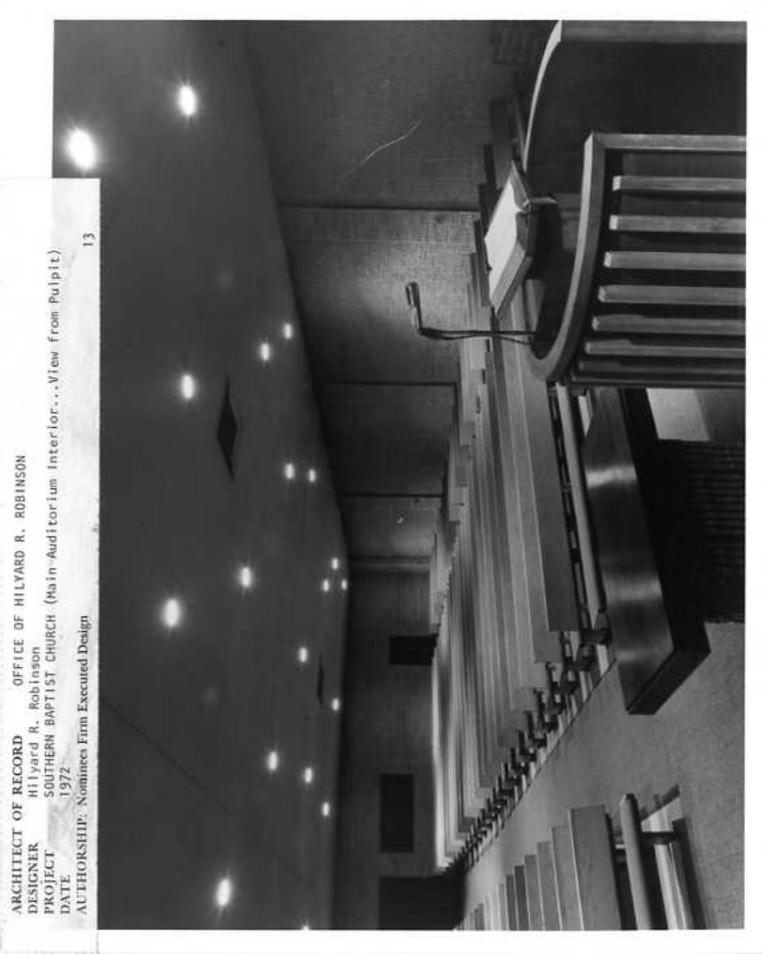


Copyrighted material - not for reproduction

OFFICE OF HILYARD R. ROBINSON

ARCHITECT OF RECORD

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CHURCH (Main Auditorium Interior looking toward Choir) AUTHORSHIP: Nominees Firm Executed Design Hilyard R. Robinson 1968 DESIGNER PROJECT DATE





Copyrighted material - not for reproduction

