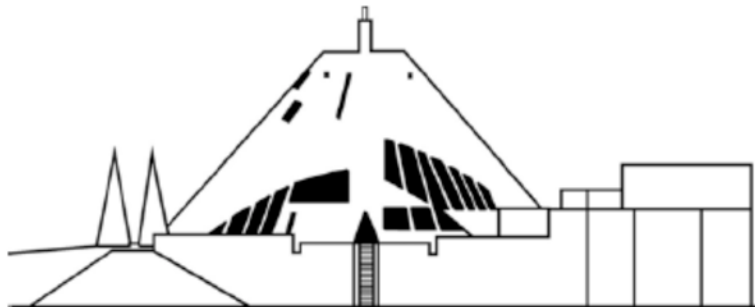


UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING

AMERICAN HERITAGE CENTER

**GUIDE TO ARCHITECTURE, CIVIL
ENGINEERING, AND CITY PLANNING
RESOURCES**



Architecture Guide Compiled By Shannon Urban, 1996
Expanded & Edited By Ginny Kilander, 2013

Guide to AHC Architecture, Civil Engineering, and City Planning Resources

Introduction

The American Heritage Center (AHC) is the University of Wyoming's (UW) repository for historical manuscripts, rare books, and university archives. Internationally known for its historical collections, the AHC first and foremost serves the students and citizens of Wyoming. The AHC sponsors a wide range of scholarly and popular programs including lectures, symposia, and exhibits. A place where both experts and novices engage with the original sources of history, access to the AHC is free and open to all.

Collections at the AHC go beyond both the borders of Wyoming and the region, and support a wide range of research and teachings activities in the humanities, sciences, arts, business, and education. Major areas of collecting include Wyoming and the American West, the mining and petroleum industries, environment and natural resources, journalism, military history, transportation, the history of books, and 20th century entertainment such as popular music, radio, television, and film. The total archival holdings of the AHC are roughly 75,000 cubic feet (the equivalent of 18 miles) of material. The Toppan Rare Books Library holds more than 60,000 items from medieval illuminated manuscripts to the 21st century. Subject strengths include the American West, British and American literature, early exploration of North America, religion, hunting and fishing, natural history, women authors, and the book arts.

Organization of the Guide

Entries are arranged alphabetically and include the title, dates, collection number, collection size, and a brief description of the collection's creator and contents. Many of these collections have more in-depth finding aids available online through the Rocky Mountain Online Archive (<http://rmoa.unm.edu>). Catalog records for all collections may be found at <http://uwcatalog.uwyo.edu> (for best results, limit search scope to "American Heritage Center").

Visitor and Contact Information

Current contact information and visitor information including location and hours of operation for the AHC Reading Room and the Toppan Rare Books Library can be found at <http://www.uwyo.edu/ahc>.

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COLLECTIONS

Babcock, Frederick Morrison

Papers, 1925-1981.
32 cubic ft. (32 boxes)
#08586

Babcock was a real estate consultant and appraiser who began his career in 1920 with the Chicago firm of Wm. H. Babcock & Son. Babcock was an assistant administrator of the Federal Housing Administration from 1934-1940 and created its appraisal and underwriting system. In 1944, he established Frederick M. Babcock & Co., a consulting firm specializing in urban renewal and redevelopment, real estate market analysis, and housing programs.

Collection contains manuscripts and publications by Babcock; appraisal and project files for numerous real estate development projects, chiefly in the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic states; correspondence; reports; speeches; and biographical information. Finding aid available.

Bartlett, Paul Alexander

Papers, 1912-1993.
32.62 cubic ft. (48 boxes)
#06775

Paul Alexander Bartlett was born in Moberly, Missouri in 1909. He married the poet and artist Elizabeth Roberta Winters in 1943. Paul Bartlett was an independent artist and writer for most of his career, except when he was editor of publications at the University of California, Santa Barbara, from 1965 to 1970. He made the first artistic record of the haciendas of Mexico. His photographs and pen and ink illustrations were made in site from 1943 to 1985. His career as a writer led to the publication of many poems and short stories. He published "When the Owl Cries" (1960), "Adios Mi Mexico" (1983), and "The Haciendas of Mexico: An Artist's Record" (1990). His short stories, serials, and poetry appeared in many literary magazines and he had showings of his hacienda art work at several major art galleries. He died shortly after an automobile accident in 1990.

The Paul Alexander Bartlett collection includes biographical material, correspondence, journals, manuscripts, photographs, subject files, published material, and art work. The material traces his professional life as an independent writer and artist from the 1920s to the 1990s. The biographical files include certificates, resumes, portrait sketches, and a scrapbook. The correspondence files are mostly professional, concerning publishers and other writers. Most of the journals contain material from the last twenty years of his life. The manuscript files include verse, novels, short stories, and "Haciendas of Mexico" (1990). The photograph files include hacienda artwork and prototypes filed according to hacienda name. The subject files include more hacienda photographic materials arranged according to type and size. They also include articles, reviews, and some published material by Elizabeth Bartlett. The art work consists of scrapbooks, sketch books, projects, and separate materials. They include pen and ink, pencil, crayon, acrylic, and multi-media creations. Finding aid available.

Baxter, Samuel S.

Papers, 1965-1972.

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.45 cubic ft. (1 box)
#07859

Samuel S. Baxter (1905-1982) served with the city of Philadelphia as a civil engineer from 1923 to 1972. He was commissioner of Philadelphia's Water Department from 1952 to 1972 before starting a private consulting practice on water resources public works in 1973.

Collection contains a transcript of an interview with Baxter discussing his work experiences (1972); reports written by Baxter on water quality (1966-1969); speeches by Baxter on water pollution, civil engineering and water use (1965-1971); and testimonies given at public meetings regarding water pollution (1967-1971).

Bellamy, John C.

Papers, 1944-1981.
13 cubic ft. (13 boxes)

John C. Bellamy (d. 2005) graduated from the University of Wyoming with a B.A. in Civil Engineering in 1936 and an M.A. in Physics from the University of Wisconsin. He was an engineer on the Heart Mountain Project, and then a consultant for the U.S. Air Force throughout World War II. From 1947-1960 he was a research engineer for the Cook Electric Research Company's research laboratories. He was a University of Wyoming professor in the College of Engineering from 1960-1981 and president of the University's Natural Resources Research Institute. His research in atmospheric sciences earned many research grants for the University's College of Engineering. He was on the board of Wyoming Electrodata Corporation and the Wyoming Industrial Development Corporation. He researched atmospheric water resources, weather patterns, and telemetry radar systems in Wyoming. His research in nuclear radioactivity enabled him to advise the El Paso Natural Gas Company on their environmental statement on the Wagon Wheel Project in 1972. Among his inventions are a sonic anemometer and an instrument to measure barometric pressure in an airplane. He also developed special surveying procedures and mapping devices.

The John C. Bellamy papers contain information on his research on wind and weather modification analysis, artificial nuclear radioactivity, radar telemetry, electrostatic filter systems for aircraft, flight control display integration systems, and postulated use of artificial nuclear energy. There are telemetry printouts, files on his work on Wyoming Governor's conferences on science and technology in Wyoming, National Science Institute projects, U.S. Government science projects, the Associated Rocky Mountain Universities committees on arid lands and energy resources, symposiums on techniques for space navigation, and plowshare technology, study programs for Wyoming Vocational and Training Schools to manufacture his invention of numerically controlled machinery, the Wyoming Industrial Development Corporation, and the Wyoming Electrodata Corporation (1949-1973). There are also printed studies and reports on weather systems, use of natural resources, and navigation systems from projects that he worked on (1944-1981). No finding aid available.

Bennett, William E.

Papers, 1989-2003.
5.25 cubic ft. (6 boxes)

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#11384

William E. Bennett was a physician in Laramie, Wyoming, who participated in several community development projects in the 1990s: Albany County Community Recreation Center (ACCRC) and Hospice of Laramie.

The collection contains organizational and operational documentation for the development, establishment, and first years of operation of the Albany County Community Recreation Center and the Hospice of Laramie, 1996-2003. Documentation includes: finance, board and finance committee minutes, architectural design, fund-raising, and correspondence. Two scrapbooks document, with clippings and photographs, the public funding initiatives for the ACCRC, 1989-2003. Also included are several posters promoting the recreational space in the ACCRC. No finding aid available.

Betts, Clifford Allen, 1889-1982.

Papers, 1902-1975.

9.9 cubic ft. (22 boxes)

#02534

Clifford Allen Betts (1889-1982), a hydraulic engineer, began his career with the Denver Municipal Water Works, and went on to work for the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation from 1928-1935, helping to build the Owyhee Dam in Oregon. He later worked for the U.S. Forest Service from 1935-1954, supervising the construction of over 100 dams. Betts was originally from Norwalk, Connecticut and attended Yale, where he received a Ph.B., and also attended the University of Wisconsin. Betts was quite active professionally as a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers (past President of the Washington, D.C., Section), Washington Society of Engineers (past President), Colorado Society of Engineers (past Director), D.C. Council of Engineering and Architects Association (past Chairman), and Washington Academy of Sciences.

Collection contains correspondence, maps, charts, photographs, news releases and news clippings on Betts and construction projects, and subject files containing correspondence, reports and blueprints on various water reclamation projects, mostly on the Owyhee Dam. There is a large amount of printed material pertaining to Betts's career and the various places and agencies affiliated with his work. Finding aid available.

Blake, Peter

Papers, 1943-1979

.35 cubic ft. (1 box + 1 folder)

#06554

Peter Blake was a noted architect and author of architectural publications. He was associated with "Architectural Forum," a leading and influential journal, from 1942 to 1972, as a contributing author and editor. From 1955 to 1957 he was the architecture editor of "House and Home." He also was chief publisher of "Architecture Plus" from 1972-1975. He was the author of more than 15 books on architecture and architects. Blake was a critic of modern architecture and wrote extensively on the topic. Blake was a professional architect and designed about 50 buildings during the span of his career. Peter Blake was born on September 20, 1920, in Berlin, Germany. He attended college in London in the

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late 1930s before he immigrated to the United States. He studied architecture at the University of Pennsylvania in the early 1940s. He became a naturalized citizen of the United States in 1944 and enlisted in the U.S. Army, serving in Europe during World War II. He received an architecture degree from Pratt Institute in Brooklyn in 1949. He died on December 5, 2006 in Connecticut.

The Peter Blake Papers contain correspondence from 1950-1977 between architect and writer Peter Blake and renowned architects and architectural professionals from around the world, including Phillip Johnson, Frank Lloyd Wright, Paul Rudolph, Eero Saarinen, Konrad Wachsmann, Raphael Soriano and Buckminster Fuller. Much of the correspondence relates to information that Blake was gathering for stories. Some correspondence is personal in nature. Also included is a photograph of Blake with Jackson Pollock along with a short written account of the relationship between Pollock and Blake. There is a review by Blake of the autobiography of Frank Lloyd Wright, and an unpublished booklet of modern architecture created by Blake for the Museum of Modern Art. Finding aid available.

Bliss, John H., 1903-

Papers, 1937-1972.

24.75 cubic ft.

#07978

John H. Bliss was a civil engineer who worked with the New Mexico state engineer's office from 1926 to 1957. From 1935 to 1942 he worked on interstate stream studies and compact negotiations, and worked particularly on Costilla, Pecos, and upper Colorado River negotiations from 1942 to 1946. Bliss served as state engineer from 1946 to 1955 and represented New Mexico on the Pecos and Upper Colorado River Commissions.

Collection contains materials related to Bliss' civil engineering work, including the time period he worked with the New Mexico state engineer's office. There are alphabetic subject files on the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Upper Colorado River Commission, Red River Compact and other river compacts, irrigation and water supply. Also included are related maps, notebooks, a few pieces of correspondence, and a significant amount of newspaper, including clippings on the San Juan River Project.

Cattell, Roscoe Arnold, 1892-1981.

Papers, 1921-1976 (bulk 1922-1957)

.7 cubic ft. (2 boxes)

#08346

Roscoe Arnold Cattell was born January 6, 1892 in Idaho. He attended the University of California, graduating in 1916 with a degree in Civil Engineering. His career in petroleum engineering began in 1916 with Kern Trading and Oil Company in California. Shortly thereafter, he accepted a position with the U.S. Bureau of Mines, and became chief engineer of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Division in 1933. Cattell died in March 1981.

The collection contains biographical information, correspondence, printed materials, and a small number of photographs. There is information on inventor Eggleston Smith's 1923 invention, "New Method and Apparatus for Drilling Wells and Taking Samples for Use with the Percussion

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System." Printed materials are reports, papers, and bulletins written by Cattell or co-authored with others, including a technical paper produced by the U.S. Dept. of the Interior entitled, "Natural-Gas Manual for the Home." There is a history of the Bureau of Mines Oil-Shale Demonstration Branch at Rifle, Colorado with photographs, maps, and plans of the facility. There is also a legal brief involving a suit filed by the Navajo Tribe against the United States over a natural gas well drilled in the Rattlesnake Field on the Navajo Reservation, New Mexico. Finding aid available.

Cook, Frank B.

Papers, 1920-1963.

9 cubic ft. (9 boxes)

#11292

Frank B. Cook served as the Chief of Engineering in the Design Division for the Bureau of Reclamation, U. S. Department of the Interior.

Collection consists of printed material and data used in designing buildings and public dams in the western United States from the 1920s through the 1960s. The collection contains Bureau published reports on the design criteria for several of the dam projects including the Big Thompson in Colorado and Alcova in Wyoming. There are notebooks Cook created of building specifications, material costs, supplier sheets and other information associated with construction projects. There are documents Cook created that appear to be drafts for a 1959 Bureau training manual for hydroelectric dam personnel. There are inspection reports on western dam projects written by field engineers for Cook from 1936 to 1951. Other primary materials consist of mathematical formula and notations Cook worked for the projects and a few congratulatory notes of correspondence about his retirement from the Bureau. There is a large undated photograph of all personnel included in the building of the Boulder (Hoover) Dam. There are photographs from the 1930s, some unidentified and architectural drawing of Coulee Dam in Washington State. No finding aid available.

Cooper and Todd (Firm).

Specifications for the Cheyenne Opera-House, ca. 1882.

1 item.

#7481

The Cheyenne (Wyoming) Opera House opened in May 1882. It was designed by the Pueblo, Colorado architectural firm, Cooper and Todd.

Collection includes building specifications for the Cheyenne Opera House by the firm, Cooper and Todd. Finding aid available.

Cramer, L. E. (Louis Edward), 1902-

Papers, 1895-1987 (bulk 1960-1987)

80 cubic ft. (168 boxes).

#02583

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L.E. Cramer (b. 1902), a civil engineer specializing in hydrology, worked for the United States Bureau of Reclamation from 1933-1954. From 1954-1958 he was a supervising engineer Afghanistan for International Engineering Inc., and then was employed by Bechtel Corporation from 1958 until he formed his own consulting firm in 1970. In 1963, he was named consulting engineer for the California Water Project, which was completed in 1973.

The collection is chiefly technical subject files on the California State Water Project and other California Water projects. There are bid specifications, technical reports, maps, photographs and slides. Also included are speeches, correspondence, films and notebooks related to water resources. There are 3 boxes of material related to the rupture of the Teton Dam in Idaho in 1976, as well as a time-lapse 8 mm film of the rupture and an audiocassette tape of Cramer's presentation on the disaster before the American Society of Civil Engineers. The collection also includes a genealogy of the Dudley family, birth, marriage, and death certificates of Cramer family members, scrapbooks, and other personal memorabilia. The collection also contains 3 16mm films on water resources, 3 16 mm films on horse races, and 1 audiocassette tape of a presentation on the James Bay Project in Quebec. Finding aid available. Manuscript on Afghanistan Permission of donor required.

Dechert, Clarence W., 1908-1982.

Papers, 1940-1953.
1.8 cubic ft. (4 boxes)
#08006

Dechert was an aeronautical engineer with the Bureau of Aeronautics and the Civil Aeronautics Administration in Wyoming. His work included construction and maintenance of airways communications and navigation facilities in Wyoming and other states.

Collection consists of correspondence, aeronautics course materials, aviation handbooks and manuals, photographs and negatives, inspection records of airway structures and miscellaneous material all pertaining to Dechert's career in aeronautical engineering.

Donley, David E., 1902-1968.

Papers, 1926-1966.
20.25 cubic ft. (45 boxes)
#03041

David E. Donley (1902-1968), a hydraulic engineer, worked with the Tennessee Valley Authority from 1934-1940 as an engineer. After serving as a professor of civil engineering at Cornell University from 1946-1949, he worked for the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation from 1950-1959. After retiring from the Bureau of Reclamation, he served as a technical advisor to the United Nations on irrigation and flood control in South America, Iceland and Asia.

Collection contains materials mostly relating to Donley's work as a U.N. technical advisor, including miscellaneous photographs of Donley and irrigation projects; correspondence (1926-1966); miscellaneous maps; newspaper clippings (1950-1966); and Donley's extensive subject files containing maps, research notes and reports on projects in Argentina, Iceland, Ecuador and Jamaica (1957-1965).

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Douglass, James C.

Papers 1953-1976.
0.45 cubic ft. (1 box)
#08228

James C. Douglass was a civil engineer on international water projects for the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and World Bank in the mid-twentieth century.

This collection contains the correspondence and written reports of James C. Douglass while he worked as a civil engineer on United States and international water projects in Arizona, California, Nevada, Afghanistan, India, Mexico, Thailand, and Turkey. Finding aid available.

Eberhard, John P.

Papers, 1945-1994.
14.8 cubic ft. (16 boxes)
08220

Eberhard (b. 1927), an architect, was president of Creative Buildings of Urbana, Illinois from 1951-1958 and director of research for the Sheraton Corporation of America from 1959 -1963. He was with the U.S. Department of Commerce from 1963-1968, first as a consultant for science and technology and later as deputy director and director of the Institute for Applied Technology of the National Bureau of Standards. Eberhard was dean of the School of Architecture and Applied Design at State University of New York at Buffalo from 1968-1973, president of AIA Research Corporation from 1973-1978, and director of Architectural Research Associates, Inc. from 1978-1981. He became executive director of the Building Research Board of the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council in 1981 and from 1989-1994 was head of the architecture department at Carnegie Mellon University.

Collection contains subject files of correspondence, notes, printed materials, contracts, financial records, proposals, and other materials chiefly related to urban design, applied technology and architectural design. Also includes photographs, negatives, slides, blueprints, notebooks, drawings, manuscripts and miscellaneous other materials. Finding aid available.

Eicholtz, Leonard H.

Diaries 1852-1910.
1.35 cubic ft. (3 boxes)
#238

Eicholtz was a railroad construction engineer born in 1827 in Pennsylvania. He worked with the corps of engineers of the Pennsylvania Railroad from 1852 until 1854 when he started work with the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company. Following the outbreak of the Civil War, Eicholtz entered government service as an assistant engineer with the construction corps of United States Military Railroads. The corps worked to build rail lines from Tennessee to Georgia. When Eicholtz left the service in 1866 he had achieved the rank of Colonel and the position of chief engineer of the U.S. Military Railroads. In 1866 Eicholtz became resident engineer of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company, and conducted surveys in Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and California. He worked with the Union Pacific Railway Company as superintendent of bridge building from 1868 to 1869, and then as chief engineer with the Central

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Pacific Railroad Company of the Kansas Pacific eastward from Denver. He was an incorporator and chief engineer of the Denver & South Park Railroad Company. In 1878 Eicholtz became director of the First National Bank of Denver, a position he occupied until his death in 1911.

The collection consists of Eicholtz's diaries for the years 1852, 1855-1860, 1862, 1864-1870, 1872-1874, and 1878-1910, which record his daily activities as a railroad construction engineer. There is also an 1893 diary of Elizabeth C. Eicholtz, presumably a relative of Eicholtz. The collection also includes handwritten transcripts of some of the diaries. Finding aid available.

Eldredge, H. Wentworth (Hanford Wentworth), 1909-1991.

Papers, 1966-1977.

15.3 cubic ft. (34 boxes)

#07809

Eldredge (1909-1991), a city planning educator, taught at Dartmouth College from 1935-1974.

Collection is chiefly files of correspondence, questionnaires, and notes compiled for a survey of futures courses being taught at U.S. and foreign universities in the late 1960s and early 1970s, and manuscripts of articles by Eldredge based on the survey. Collection also contains books by Eldredge and files of correspondence and printed materials on various futures conferences. Finding aid available.

First United Methodist Church (Laramie, Wyo.)

Records, ca. 1860-1994 (bulk 1868-1994).

9.77 cubic ft. (19 boxes + 1 folder) + Microfilm.

#10295

The first Methodist meetings in Laramie, Wyoming, were held in 1868. The Methodist Episcopal Church was established in March of 1869, with G.F. Hilton as pastor, and the first church building was completed in December, 1870. The church moved to a new building in 1905 and again in 1968. Its distinctive sanctuary building was dedicated in 1968. The church's Wesley Foundation was organized in 1921-1922 to serve University of Wyoming students. In 1968, the National Methodist Church merged with the Evangelical United Brethren to form the United Methodist Church and the local church was renamed the First United Methodist Church of Laramie.

Collection contains church records and related materials, including probationer and membership lists; baptismal, marriage and death records; church history; minutes; quarterly and annual conference reports; financial information; reports of committees; Sunday School records; Wesley Foundation minutes, history, and business records; newsletters; Sunday bulletins; photographs; and building plans and drawings. The collection is also available on 9 16 mm microfilm rolls.

Partial finding aid available.

Fort Laramie

Collection, 1883-1958.

.9 cubic ft. (2 boxes)

#09740

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Fort Laramie was first established in 1834 as Fort William at the confluence of the Laramie and North Platte rivers by trappers William L. Sublette and Robert Campbell. The American Fur Company purchased the fort in 1836 and renamed it Fort John. However, the common name for the fort was Fort Laramie, in honor of Jacques La Ramie, a trapper who was killed in 1821 on the banks of the Laramie River. The fort was acquired in 1849 by the U.S. Army and served as a post on the Oregon, Mormon and Bozeman Trails and also on the Pony Express Line. The military abandoned the fort in 1890. In the 1930s a campaign began to restore the site, and in 1938 it became a National Monument. It was designated a National Historic Site in 1960.

The Fort Laramie collection contains an aggregation of material regarding the fort, including documents from its active life as well as material that describes the restoration efforts and use of the site by the National Park Service. Finding aid available

Foster, William S.

Papers, 1954-1978.

.45 cubic ft. (1 box)

#07118

William Southmayd Foster (b. 1910) graduated from Iowa State College in 1933 as a civil engineer. He worked for the Iowa Highway Commission from 1933-1939 and the engineering consulting firm of Stanley Engineering Company in Muscatine, Iowa, from 1939-1942. From 1942-1975 he was an editor of "The American City," a municipal engineering journal.

Collection contains correspondence (1948-1978); editorials and articles written by Foster for "The American City" (1956-1977); and speeches on air pollution, solid waste management and municipal engineering (1956-1977).

Fry, Albert Stevens

Papers, 1920-1968.

1.35 cubic ft. (3 boxes)

#06717

Albert Stevens Fry (1892-1974), a civil engineer, worked for the Morgan Engineering Company of Memphis, Tennessee, from 1913-1931 designing flood control projects. From 1931-1933 he served with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and from 1933-1961 he was head of the Hydraulic Data Branch of the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), which forecast flood levels for the Tennessee river and its tributaries. In 1961 Fry retired from the TVA and served as an engineering consultant to the U.S. Geological Survey.

Collection contains articles by Fry on stream flow and reservoirs (1950-1957); speeches on surface runoff and hydrology (1945-1952); correspondence, mostly regarding application for employment with the TVA (1931-1933, 1968); a report written by Fry on advertising problems at Morgan Engineering Company (1920); and newspaper clippings.

Groos, Carl F., 1923-1982.

Papers, 1940-1982.

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20 cubic ft. (13 boxes)

#08422

Groos was a Denver, Colorado, architect. He worked with architectural firms in Texas and New York before coming to Denver, where he worked with the firm O'Neil Ford from 1955 to 1960. Groos worked in private practice from 1960 to 1979. In Denver his projects included office buildings, residences, apartments and hospitals.

Collection consists of architectural drawings, blueprints and files of correspondence, estimates and photographs all relating to Groos' architectural projects mainly in Denver.

Gruen, Victor, 1903-

Papers, 1933-1980.

52.18 cubic ft. (55 boxes)

#05809

Victor Gruen (1903-1980) was born Victor David Gruenbaum in Vienna, Austria. He worked as an architect in Vienna until 1938 when he emigrated to the U.S. to escape World War II. He first worked as a set and store designer in New York City and then established Victor Gruen Associates, one of the nation's leading architectural, planning and engineering firms. Gruen Associates designed the first regional shopping center, the Northland Shopping Center Detroit in 1954 and the first fully enclosed shopping center, Southdale Shopping Center near Minneapolis in 1956. Gruen retired in 1967 and wrote extensively on urban planning and urban sprawl, including "Shopping Towns USA" (1960), "The Heart of Our Cities" (1964) and "Centers for the Urban Environment" (1973).

Collection contains materials relating to Gruen's architectural career including speeches on shopping centers, urban renewal, area planning and architecture (1947-1976); newspaper and magazine clippings (1933-1977); subject files with drawings, blueprints, reports, photographs, correspondence on architectural projects and the 1964 World's Fair in New York City (1933-1970); professional correspondence (1947-1980); the galleys, manuscripts, photographs, correspondence and reviews of "Shopping Towns USA," "The Heart of Our Cities" and "Centers for the Urban Environment" (1960-1972). Collection also contains 7 reel-to-reel audio tapes and 1 cassette tape of speeches and interviews of Gruen (1959-1973); 5 16 mm films of a Fresno, California redevelopment project entitled "A City Reborn"; 1 16mm and 1 35mm film by Austrian Newsreel of interviews of Gruen (1961, 1969); 1 8 mm film of Southdale Shopping Center; and 2 16mm films of the Gruen International Office in Vienna (1967). Portions of the materials are in German. Finding aid available.

GSG Architecture (Firm)

Architectural Drawings, (1963-2000).

106.28 cubic ft. (62 folders, 16 boxes)

#11447

GSG Architecture (Firm) was a Casper, Wyoming based Architectural firm. It was first known as Gorden/South Group. It changed its name of the firm to GSG Architecture (Firm) in 1970. The firm designed buildings all over Wyoming. Its clients were diverse. They included municipalities, school districts, medical facilities, corporations, small businesses, and everyday people.

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GSG Architecture (Firm) collection contains architectural drawings it produced for its clients in Wyoming from 1963 to 2000. Their building projects included Powder River School, Casper College Fine Arts Building, School Dorms and Canteen for Wyoming State Training School, Glenrock Elementary School, Wyoming State Prison, Saratoga Police Station, Gulf Oil Building, Baggs High School, Showboat Motel, Horizon Heights Condominiums, and over fifty more projects that also include residences. Preliminary finding aid available.

Gutheim, Frederick Albert, 1908-1993.

Papers, 1875-1994.

76.54 cubic ft. (165 boxes)

#7470

Frederick Albert Gutheim (1908-1993) was a writer and consultant on conservation, urban planning, and historic preservation. He was a staff writer on the New York Herald Tribune, the executive director of the American Institute of Architects, and founder of the Washington Center for Metropolitan Studies. Gutheim served the U.S. Army in the National Housing Agency in World War II and worked with Catherine Bauer at the U.S. Housing Authority as the assistant director of the Division of Research and Information, where he wrote portions of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act. Under the auspices of several private consulting businesses, among them Galaxy, Inc., and Gutheim, Seelig, Erickson, Gutheim advised organizations like the United Nations, the Canadian government, and the city of Newport, Rhode Island. As an activist, Gutheim established Sugarloaf Regional Trails in 1974 as a non-profit organization dedicated to historic preservation and land conservation. He served as a trustee of the Accokeek Foundation and was instrumental in the opening of the National Colonial Farm, which was active in preserving native agricultural practices. He served on an array of historic preservation and planning boards from 1950 to his death in 1993.

The collection is comprised of materials related to both his professional and personal life. The collection is diverse, covering a wide range of topics and containing a variety of different types of documents. Topics included are urban and regional planning, architectural criticism, historic preservation, land conservation, and museum studies. Also included are manuscripts of essays, speeches, and books written by Gutheim, application materials for numerous grants, photographs and slides, correspondence, notes, sketches of all kinds, films, records, audio tapes, and a wide variety of pamphlet material. Finding aid available.

Halloran, Paul J.

Papers, 1895-1972 (bulk 1918-1971)

23.56 cubic ft. (26 boxes)

#04832

Paul J. Halloran (d. 1971) was a prominent naval officer and civil engineer during the twentieth century. Born in Norwood, Massachusetts and educated at Dartmouth College, Halloran joined the U.S. Navy Civil Engineer Corps as a lieutenant in 1921 and served a number of engineering assignments in the United States and abroad during the 1920s and 1930s, including stints at Charleston Naval Shipyard, South Carolina, Great Lakes Naval Station, Illinois, Haiti, New York, Quantico, and American Samoa. During World War II, Halloran supervised the construction of naval facilities at Norfolk Naval Shipyard,

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Virginia (1939-1941) and Newport Naval Station, Rhode Island (1941-1943). From 1943 to 1945, he served in the Pacific Theater and commanded the U.S. Navy's Sixth Seabee Brigade, which built the airbases on Saipan and Tinian in the Mariana Islands. The Tinian airbase was used for numerous bombing raids on Japan, including the dropping of atomic weapons on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. After the war, Halloran served as public works officer of the Fifth Naval District in Norfolk, Virginia, and then retired from the U.S. Navy at the rank of rear admiral in 1948. From 1948 to 1958, he was vice president of Foley Brothers Construction in Pleasantville, New York, and passed away in 1971.

The Paul Halloran papers contain naval records from Halloran's service (which include correspondence, reports, government documents, and blue prints). There are also a large number of photographs and thirty 16-mm films from Halloran's time in the navy, with the majority stemming from his work on the Norfolk naval base and his time in the Pacific Theater. The collection also contains civilian business records, personal correspondence and photographs, and files relating to Halloran's hobbies (including architecture, home improvement, art, and music). Finding aid available.

Harper, Sinclair O.

Papers, 1852-1966 (bulk 1908-1950)

64.21 cubic ft. (140 boxes)

#2089

Sinclair O. Harper (1883-1966) spent 37 years with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and more with Kaiser Engineers as a consultant in water resource development and as a civil and irrigation engineer. After graduating from the University of California in 1907 with a bachelor of science in civil engineering, Harper worked on the Uncompahgre Project in Colorado as a junior engineer. In 1908 he was promoted to assistant engineer on the Grand Valley Project, and managed the project for eight years. In 1925 he became general superintendent of construction in the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's Denver Office, then assistant chief engineer in 1930, and chief engineer in 1940. From 1935 to 1939 Harper also served as chairman and U.S. representative on the Rio Grande Compact Commission. In 1940 he was awarded an honorary Doctor of Science from the University of Colorado. Harper retired to Oakland in 1945 to become a consultant at Kaiser Engineers, working on projects for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and abroad in India, Afghanistan, Iraq, Lebanon, Ghana, and Egypt, as well as other countries.

Collection contains correspondence, official Bureau of Reclamation communications, notes, printed materials, subject files on water reclamation and reclamation projects, reports, specifications, maps, blueprints, ephemera, and photographs of various projects. Finding aid available.

Hendricks, E. L. (Ernest LeRoy), b. 1909.

Papers, 1939-1979.

3 cubic ft. (3 boxes)

#08278

Ernest LeRoy Hendricks, a geologist, was born in 1909 in Augustine, Florida, and earned a B. S. in Civil Engineering from the University of Florida in 1931. From 1935-1973 Hendricks served in various capacities with the United States Geological Survey, most notably as Chief Hydrologist from 1966 until his retirement in 1973.

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Collection contains materials relating to Hendricks' professional activities. Included are subject files (1940-1979) containing correspondence, articles, reports, maps and photographs; manuscripts and works by Hendricks (1962-1979); speeches (1939- 1961); and biographical information.

Hitchcock & Hitchcock (Firm)

Records, 1907-1996.

110.45 cubic ft. (123 boxes) + sound cassette tape.

#9921

Eliot and Clinton Hitchcock formed the architectural firm of Hitchcock & Hitchcock in Laramie, Wyoming, in 1946. Eliot and Clinton were the sons of Wilbur A. Hitchcock, who was a professor of civil engineering at the University of Wyoming from 1912-1921. In 1921 he opened a private architectural firm in Laramie and often collaborated with William Dubois, an architect from Cheyenne, Wyoming. Glenn Mullens, a son-in-law of Wilbur Hitchcock, served as a structural consultant for the firm.

The collection consists mainly of blueprints and other architectural sketches for the firm along with its business records from 1946-1993. The collection also includes the blueprints and sketches for the work of W.A. Hitchcock (1909- 1932), Glenn Mullens (1975-1985), and William Dubois (1907 -1941). The blueprints and architectural drawings are for commercial, public, and residential buildings and other structures for the University of Wyoming, state of Wyoming, the Albany County, Wyoming, School District.

The collection also includes photographs of projects and other publicity materials, construction notes, specifications, bids, contracts, reports, and correspondence. The collection also includes a 1996 interview with Elinor Mullens, the wife of Glenn Mullens and sister of Eliot and Clinton Hitchcock, regarding the buildings designed by the firm. Finding aid available.

Holliday Family

Papers, 1872-1960.

20.14 cubic ft. (41 boxes) + artifacts.

00347

William Helmus and Jethro Tabor Holliday, were born near Miami, Ohio, and in 1870 they acquired a sawmill in what is now southern Albany County, Wyoming. W.H. Holliday formed the W.H. Holliday Company in 1872 in Laramie, Wyoming, and J.T. Holliday joined him as vice-president of the company in 1879, which entailed a lumber yard, general mercantile, and building contracting. W.H. was married to Emily R. Coykendall (1848-1887) in 1879 and had seven children. Following Emily's death in 1887, W.H. was remarried to Sarah E. East and had two additional children. J.T. Holliday was married in 1871 to Alice Jackson, who died in 1875 and J.T. married Alice's twin sister Martha Jackson (1849-1931) in 1879, and they had three children. Frank Alan Holliday (1882-1932) worked as a mining engineer at the Rambler Copper Mine near Holmes, Wyoming, before joining his brother Lewis Jackson Holliday (1886-1965) as an officer of the Overland Cement Plaster Company in 1908. Frank was married to Laura Elizabeth Briesch (1888-) in 1911. Lewis worked briefly with Frank as a building contractor from 1928-1932 and then managed several irrigation projects.

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The collection contains materials relating to the extended Holliday family and their business interests. The Holliday family papers include scrapbooks, account books, correspondence and miscellaneous other materials for Albert, Frank, J.T., Laura, Lewis and W.H. Holliday, including materials relating to Frank's service as a trustee for the University of Wyoming, Laura's research on the Breisch family and for her work on the Ivinson Memorial Hospital, Lewis' affiliation with the University of Wyoming Alumni Association and the Freemasons of Wyoming, and materials for the Albany County and Inter-Mountain Fair Association. The collection also includes photographs and 82 glass plate negatives of the Holliday family, the Holliday's businesses, the 1948 fire that destroyed the W.H. Holliday building, and images of Laramie and Albany County, Wyoming. There are also images of the University of Wyoming's buildings, faculty members, football team, and men and women cadets. The business records in the collection deal with automotive, mining, grocery, construction, ranching, lumber, irrigation, printing, gypsum manufacturing, and a building and loan association. Some of the materials in the collection were damaged by fire and have been photocopied for preservation. Finding aid available.

Houck, Fred A.

Papers, 1851-1974 (bulk 1935-1964)
16.26 cubic ft. (31 boxes)
05986

Fred Houck (1908-1974) worked for the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation in Denver as a civil engineer from 1931-1958. He worked on several dams in the western U.S. including the Kortess Dam and Power Plant near Casper, Wyoming, and several along the Colorado River such as the Hoover Dam and Glen Canyon Dam. He started consulting work with Engineering Consultants, Inc. of Denver in 1958 and worked on several overseas projects. In 1962 he returned to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation in Nevada and retired in 1966.

This collection documents Houck's career as a civil engineer and contains material from projects with the Bureau of Reclamation and Engineering Consultants, Inc. There are reports, project materials, periodicals, maps, tables, graphs, engineering drawings, photographs, and handwritten notes pertaining to dams and hydroelectric power plants located in the western United States. Additionally, there is material from overseas projects including the Kremasta Hydroelectric Plant in Greece, the Maskeliya Oya and Samanala Wewa projects in Ceylon (now Sri Lanka), and the Yanhee Multipurpose Project in Thailand. This collection also contains material from Houck's college courses at the University of Colorado-Boulder. Finding aid available.

Hurst, William D. (William Donald), 1908-

Papers, 1929-1974.
13.5 cubic ft. (33 boxes)
#07585

William Donald Hurst (1908-) was the city engineer for Winnipeg, Manitoba from 1944-1971. After 1972 he worked as a consulting engineer.

Collection contains materials relating to Hurst's work as a city engineer, including correspondence, 1932-1972; extensive subject files with reports, correspondence, newspaper clipping and speeches on

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bridges, water supply, garbage disposal, flood control and snow removal in Winnipeg, 1936-1965; materials relating to the American Public Works Association, 1963-1974; blueprints and maps of Winnipeg; photocopies of 9 scrapbooks, 1929-1957; and papers and speeches by Hurst on water supply and flood protection, 1942-1972.

Kastner, Alfred

Papers, 1897-1976 (bulk 1930-1975)

43.02 cubic ft. + 1 oversize box (95 boxes)

#07350

Alfred Kastner (1900-1975), an architect, was born in Germany and came to the United States in 1924. Before emigrating to the U.S. Kastner was educated at the State University in Hamburg. In the U.S., Kastner partnered with Oskar Stonorov. In 1934 their firm designed Philadelphia's Carl Mackley houses, which was the first limited, divided, self-supporting housing project financed by the Public Works Administration. This project was an example of the International style of architecture. Later, Kastner, with Louis I. Kahn assisting, designed the Roosevelt Project (Hightstown, NJ), which was among the U.S.'s first fully integrated communities. In 1940 Kastner served as the city architect for Albany, Georgia, where he worked on major reconstruction projects following severe tornado damage in the area. He served as Director of the Bureau of Advanced Housing at Princeton University from 1965 to 1971, where he worked to rationalize techniques used in housing construction. His work is international in scope, but concentrated on commercial and residential projects in the Mid-Atlantic region of the United States.

Collection contains architectural drawings, sketches, plans, blueprints, correspondence, drafts of essays, reports, contracts, photographs, newspaper clippings, printed materials, notes, research files, plans, sketchbooks, reprints, painted canvases, a planimeter, and miscellaneous other materials. Finding aid available.

Kemmerer Coal Company.

Records, 1893-1952.

31 cubic ft. (31 boxes)

#09442

Collection contains correspondence and letterpress books for the Kemmerer Coal Company (KCC), Quealy, Mahlon and John L. Kemmerer regarding business affairs, coal mining and labor relations (1893-1952); miscellaneous financial materials for the KCC (1897-1942); miscellaneous materials relating to the Short Line Land and Improvement Company, which the KCC held interest in, and the development of the town of Kemmerer, Wyoming; and a 1911 letter from Robert Lincoln to Mahlon Kemmerer about his trip into Yellowstone National Park. Finding aid available

The Kemmerer Coal Company (KCC) was founded in 1897 by Patrick J. Quealy (1857-1930), Mahlon S. Kemmerer (d. 1926) and his son, John L. Kemmerer with Quealy serving as president. Quealy and the Kemmerers also established the town of Kemmerer in Lincoln County, Wyoming in 1897.

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Kester, Harold O.

Papers, 1951-1998.

3.20 cubic ft. (3 boxes and 2 expandable envelopes)

#10329

Harold O. Kester was born August 12, 1913 near Buffalo, Wyoming. He graduated from the University of Wyoming with a degree Civil Engineering in 1940. He was an engineer during World War II, serving in the 35th infantry of the Third Army. Returning home, he worked on projects in Wyoming and in 1949 he joined Eagle Construction Corporation which specialized in hydroelectric installations. He was co-owner of Eagle Construction until it was closed in 1987. The projects that Eagle Construction undertook included the Grand Coulee Dam, the largest hydro project in north western United States. During the existence of Eagle Construction, 249 projects in 17 and Canada were completed.

The Harold O. Kester collection includes an unpublished autobiography, "Harold O. Kester, an Autobiography 1989" which describes the Kester family homestead near Buffalo, Wyoming, where he was raised, Kester's adult life, and his career in construction. A bound, published book written by Kester, "Hydroelectric: the history of Eagle Construction Corporation" 1947-1987, describes the four decades of hydroelectric installation projects on which Eagle Construction worked, including the Grand Coulee Dam. The major part of the collection consists of photographs, designs, and some technical information about the Eagle Construction projects. No finding aid available.

Knights, James H.

Papers, 1912-1965.

12.01 cubic ft. (26 boxes)

#02642

James H. Knights, born in 1906 in Chicago, Illinois, spent over thirty years with the United States Bureau of Reclamation as a civil engineer. Knights graduated in 1929 from the University of Wyoming with a B.S. in Civil Engineering and worked on several highway and bridge construction projects from 1929-1933. Knights worked for the Bureau of Reclamation from 1933 until 1964, where he was involved in the planning, design and construction of several Bureau projects in the western United States, including the Blue-South Platte River Project, the Colorado-Big Thompson Project, and the Shoshone Project in Wyoming. He was also employed in facilities planning for the Heart Mountain Relocation Center in northern Wyoming. Knights additionally served as an irrigation consultant in Peru in 1961 and Brazil in 1963. He died in 1999 in Englewood, Colorado, at the age of 93.

Collection contains materials related to Knights' involvement in Bureau of Reclamation construction projects. Collection includes planning reports and specifications of several projects, most notably the Blue-South Platte River Project, the Colorado-Big Thompson Project, and the Shoshone Project's Heart Mountain Division; as well as maps and diagrams of the Heart Mountain Division and Heart Mountain Relocation Center; and his undergraduate work from the University of Wyoming. Also included are Knights' diaries from 1942-1948.

Krafczik, Allan H.

Papers, 1892-1989.

76.85 cubic ft. (182 boxes)

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#10296

Allan H. Krafczik was a professional photographer who had a commercial studio in Laramie, Wyoming from the 1950s to 1989. The studio was called The Easel Photographic Studio and did a business in portraits and general photographs, many of the Laramie area.

The Allan H. Krafczik collection contains his studio inventory of negatives and some prints of decades of commercial portraits, including graduation pictures, weddings, anniversaries, and family gatherings as well as local organization group shots and local teams, documented in the studio record of clients on 3 x 7 cards, predominantly from the 1970s and 1980s, though many are undated. Negatives predominate, but many negatives have a related print. Celebrity photographs are included, such as William Buckley Jr. and the Jimmy Dorsey Band. Images of houses, ranches, commercial buildings, and individuals of Laramie are included. Negatives predominate, but many negatives have a related print. A series from 1892-1905 contains photographic Eastman's Dry Plates glass negatives of Elk Mountain, Wyoming. Playbills for the Gem City Opera House, 1968, and a script for the play, "The Virginian", are included. This production was performed for the 100th anniversary of Laramie, Wyoming in 1968. No finding aid available.

Lafferty, Robert C. (Robert Carroll), 1904-

Papers, 1923-1982 (bulk 1935-1975)

6.75 cubic ft. (15 boxes)

#06970

Robert C. Lafferty (1904-), a geologist, worked for Gypsy Oil Company (later Gulf Oil) from 1929-1930, Columbian Carbon Company, West Virginia, from 1930-1936, and Owens Libbey Owens Gas Department, West Virginia, from 1936-1942. During World War II, Lafferty was assigned to the Naval Air Transport Service Squadron VR-5 stationed at the Naval Air Station in Seattle, Washington, which provided logistical support for Alaska and the Aleutian Islands. He also made the first map of Alaska's North Slope. After leaving active duty, he opened a geological engineering office in Charleston, West Virginia, specializing in natural gas exploration and production from 1948-1954. Lafferty moved to Florida, where he was city engineer and director of public works in Daytona Beach and an engineer working on a ship motion simulator for the Navy Polaris submarine program at Cape Canaveral. He was transferred as a civil engineer to the Air Force Eastern Test Range where he monitored construction on Ascension Island in the South Atlantic Ocean. Lafferty retired in 1969.

Collection includes correspondence (1935-1982); diaries (1941-1975); maps, chiefly of West Virginia, Kentucky, and the Appalachian region; photographs and slides; subject files; reports; manuscripts; blueprints; charts; income tax returns (1948-1973); leases; and miscellaneous other materials. Finding aid available.

Larson, Andrew.

Maps, 1960s.

2 cubic ft. (1 box)

#11423

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Andrew Larson was a landscape architect working in Denver, Colorado, during the mid-twentieth century.

This collection contains architecturally drawn maps for landscaping of businesses, state buildings, and residences in Colorado and Wyoming. Finding aid available.

Lauber, Alfred E.

Papers, 1970s-1980s.

45.60 cubic ft. (36 boxes)

#10976

Alfred E. Lauber was an architect who lived and practiced in Worland, Wyoming during the 1970s and 1980s. He was involved commercially in a wide range of projects including commercial buildings and their additions, public buildings, recreational facilities and recreational areas, and residences, located primarily in Worland and Gillette.

The collection contains Lauber's client files per project, documentation of completed projects including receipts for materials and sub-contracts, designs, blueprints, pamphlets on construction materials, and project offerings. The clients were mainly located in Wyoming, particularly in Worland and Gillette and in other Wyoming counties. No finding aid available.

Ludwig & Svenson Studio

Photographs, 1868-1985, (bulk 1913-1967)

123.85 cubic ft. (415 boxes)

#00167

Ludwig & Svenson Studio was a family owned photography studio in Laramie, Wyoming during the twentieth century. Originally named Svenson Photography, the studio was established by Henning Svenson in 1905. In 1943, Svenson Photography was purchased by Walter B. Ludwig, who renamed it Ludwig & Svenson Studio. The business was later renamed Ludwig Photography. The company mainly served a local clientele and was also known for its photographs of Laramie and its scenic photographs of Wyoming.

Collection contains a very large number of images of Laramie, Wyoming residents (photographs and negatives), including Laramie public school students. Collection also contains photographs of Laramie architecture (including the University of Wyoming) and reproductions of W.H. Jackson's images of Yellowstone National Park. Collection also holds glass plate negatives of University of Wyoming students and buildings, Wyoming scenes (including Sand Creek and King Brothers Ranch), and a few Laramie residents. Images of several Ludwig family albums (photographs and negatives) and a Svenson Photography studio register are in this collection as well. Partial finding aid available.

Mattes, Merrill J.

Papers, 1935-1964.

7.45 cubic ft. (16 boxes)

#00120

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Merrill John Mattes (1910-), a historian, worked for the National Park Service (NPS) for 30 years, beginning as a ranger at Yellowstone National Park in 1935. He was superintendent of Scotts Bluff National Monument from 1935-1946, acting custodian of Fort Laramie National Monument (later Fort Laramie National Historic Site) beginning in 1938, and was acting historian for Fort Laramie from 1939-1946. Mattes was regional historian at the NPS Region 2 office in Omaha, Nebraska from 1946-1966, chief of history and historic architecture in San Francisco, California from 1966-1971, and manager of the historic preservation team at the NPS Denver Service Center from 1971-1975. He became an independent historical consultant in 1976. In 1944, Mattes testified as an expert witness against the state of Wyoming's lawsuit challenging the creation of the Jackson Hole National Monument.

Collection is chiefly materials on Wyoming including copies of Mattes' National Park Service files of correspondence, memorandums, maps, reports, photographs, negatives, legal documents, and printed materials related to Fort Laramie, Yellowstone National Park, Grand Teton National Park, Jackson Hole National Monument, Fort Phil Kearny, Fort Caspar, Fort Bridger and the Oregon Trail. Collection also includes two boxes of note cards containing bibliographic citations and research notes on the history of Jackson Hole and the fur trade. Finding aid available.

Mayer, Albert

Papers, 1926-1980 (bulk 1945-1974)

52 cubic ft. (52 boxes)

#05548

Albert Mayer (1897-1981), an architect and city planner, co-founded the New York City firm of Mayer and Whittlesey (later Mayer, Whittlesey and Glass) in 1935. Mayer attended Columbia University, but graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology with a degree in civil engineering in 1919. After spending several years as an engineer, he switched to architecture when he became more interested in the social aspects of design. An advocate of large-scale planned housing projects, he believed that cities should not grow naturally. Mayer was involved in the planning and development of several new cities in the U.S. and abroad. He served as a visiting professor of urban development at Columbia from 1967-1971, and was active in the field as a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and as a Director of the National Housing Conference as well as the Regional Plan Association of New York. Mayer's contributions to the field were recognized professionally; he was a fellow of the American Institute of Architects and won the Medal of Honor from the New York Chapter, earned the Certificate of Merit of the Municipal Art Society of New York, and the Honor Award from the American Society of Landscape Architects.

Collection contains files of correspondence, reports, notes, addresses, manuscripts, publications, notebooks, and printed materials related to housing and urban planning; Mayer's working library of housing and planning materials; an index to the files and books; biographical information; and miscellaneous other materials. Albert Mayer papers on India, University of Chicago Library, Department of Special Collections. Albert Mayer papers, New York Public Library. Finding aid available in repository.

McKeever, J. Ross.

Papers, 1935-1976.

2 cubic ft. (5 boxes).

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#07852

J. Ross McKeever, b. 1909, received a Masters in City Planning from Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1936. His longest held and most influential position as associate director for twenty-five years was with the Urban Land Institute in Washington D.C. McKeever worked with city planners across the country, Canada and Europe during the building boom after WWII. Correspondence relates to McKeever's numerous publications and positions held, including Boston City Planning Board and John Hancock Life Insurance firm as an architect and planner for Hancock Village in Massachusetts. The collection also contains news clippings, copies of speeches and photographs relating to McKeever's work plus copies of various publications. Finding aid available,

Mermel, T. W.

Papers, 1926-1994 (bulk 1955-1980)

18.45 cubic ft. (19 boxes)

10525

Thaddeus "Ted" Walter Mermel (1907-2000) was a civil engineer for the Bureau of Reclamation. He was born in Chicago and studied electrical engineering at the University of Illinois, where he graduated in 1930. He began his career with the Interstate Commerce Commission but transferred to the Bureau of Reclamation in 1933. There he worked on major water projects in the United States from 1933 until 1973, when he retired as Assistant to the Commissioner for Scientific Affairs. He was also a consulting engineer for the Bureau and the World Bank during the 1970s and 1980s, inspecting foreign governments' electric power projects. Some of these countries included Syria, Pakistan, and Saudi Arabia. He was also active in professional organizations such as the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the American Society of Civil Engineers, CIGRE (International Council on Large Electric Systems), the U.S. Committee on Large Dams (Executive Committee member), and the International Committee on Large Dams (ICOLD) where he served as Chairman of the Committee on the World Register on Dams and Dam Terminology. He was given the Distinguished Service Award by Secretary Stewart Udall in 1965, the highest honor given by the Department of the Interior.

The T. W. Mermel papers contain subject files, studies, reports, research files, photographs, and slides concerning dams and hydroelectric power in the United States and abroad. Finding aid available.

Metz, Henry I.

papers, 1925-1966.

14.40 cubic ft. (32 boxes)

#02567

Henry I. Metz was an aviation radio engineer and federal aviation official during the twentieth century. A 1927 graduate of the University of Pittsburgh, Metz spent the early part of his professional career as a radio engineer for Westinghouse Electric Corporation in Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts. He later joined the Civil Aeronautics Authority and went on to hold a number of positions with this federal agency and its successors, the Civil Aeronautics Administrations and Federal Aviation Agency between the 1930s and 1960s, serving as Assistant Radio Engineer at Birmingham (Alabama) Municipal Airport (1930s), Chief of Experimental Station in Indianapolis, Indiana (1940s), Chief of Maintenance Engineering Division (1950s), and Chief of Personnel and Training Division

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in Kansas City, Missouri (1960s). In the course of his career, Metz was a noted expert on aviation communications and air traffic control.

Collection contains Henry I. Metz's subject files (which contain correspondence, clippings, notes, photographs, government documents, and printed materials), personal files, notebooks created by Metz, and photographs of aviation communications equipment, air traffic equipment, and airports in the continental United States, Alaska, and Wake Island. A few photographs of aircraft, a photograph album of aviation structures on Wake Island, papers and reports (some written by Metz), government documents (including a few aviation accident reports), miscellaneous printed materials, and miscellaneous periodicals are in this collection as well. Finding aid available.

Montgomery Ward

Records, ca. 1860-1993.

134.97 cubic ft. (322 boxes) + microfilm + artifacts.

08088

Montgomery Ward, the world's first general merchandise mail-order business, issued its first single sheet catalog in 1872. By 1887, the Chicago based company had annual sales exceeding \$1,000,000 and in 1889 it became a privately held corporation. In 1893, founder Aaron Montgomery Ward sold his controlling interest to partner George R. Thorne, and the company became a public corporation in 1919. In 1931, Sewell L. Avery became chairman and chief executive officer. His tenure was marked by labor troubles in the 1940s which culminated in two government seizures of the company in 1944. In 1968 Montgomery Ward merged with Container Corporation of America to form Marcor Inc. Mobil Oil Corporation gained a controlling interest in Marcor in 1974, and Wards became a subsidiary of Mobil. In 1988 senior management led a drive for a leveraged buyout and Wards became a privately-held company.

Collection contains Montgomery Ward catalogs and 194 35 mm microfilm copies (1874-1985); competitors' catalogs including Aldens (1954-1981), J.C. Penney (1963-1982), Sears (1954-1982) and Spiegel (1962-1983); correspondence (1889-1985) including approximately 20,000 letters between the general public and Ward regarding the National War Labor Board and the 1944 government seizures; scrapbooks of newspaper and magazine articles on Ward and competitors (1971-1987) including extensive national press coverage of the 1944 seizures; handwritten musical scores by Nathan Lang Van Cleave for the 1940s radio programs "The Man Behind the Gun" and "This Is Our Enemy"; news releases; organization charts; speeches; photographs; title abstracts for Chicago real estate; advertisements; legal documents; manuals; and financial files. A supplement from 1993 is included as well Subject files (1862-1985) include information on takeover attempts, price controls, Montgomery Ward's role in preserving Chicago's lake front, company history, the National War Labor Board, and Rudolph the Red-Nosed Reindeer, which originated as a Christmas advertising promotion in 1939. There are also miscellaneous artifacts. Finding aid available.

Moore, William H.

Papers, 1881-1921.

0.25 cubic ft. (1 box)

10358

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William Harley Moore was born on September 12, 1860, in Limerick, Ireland. On completing his education, Moore came to the United States in 1885 and was employed as a draftsman in the Bridge Engineering Department of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad. In 1896 he joined the New York, New Haven, and Hartford Railroad, working until his death in 1920. He was appointed Bridge Engineer of the New Haven Railroad in 1889 and Engineer of Structures in 1913.

The William H. Moore collection contains biographical information published in the January, 1921 issue of the "American Society of Civil Engineers", a letter and postcards to his mother in Ireland, four travel journals (1898-1900), and photographs of Moore in 1881, 1889, and 1907. Three travel journals illustrate in vivid detail Moore's trips out west to Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, and Arizona. His descriptions include railway, wagon, and horseback travel, plus descriptions of Yellowstone Park the Grand Canyon, and the complete eclipse of the sun, May 28, 1900 on the Atlantic coast near Norfolk, Virginia. Moore's journals also include observations of people he met including Native American (Hopi and Moki) tribes; small mining communities; and larger cities like Denver, Colorado and Santa Fe, New Mexico. Thirty-five sepia-toned photographs show bridges under construction and completed in 1907. Finding aid available.

Muths, Thomas B., 1931-1987.

Papers, 1892-1988 (bulk 1963-1982)

24.4 cubic ft. (28 boxes and 4 map drawers)

#08236

Thomas B. Muths was an architect and authority on historic preservation. After beginning his career in Seattle, Washington, he moved to Sheridan, Wyoming in 1964 and to Jackson, Wyoming in 1968, where he worked with two partners before establishing his own firm in 1972. He was involved in many municipal building and historic preservation projects throughout Wyoming and other western states. Muths moved to the Washington, D.C. area in 1984 and operated a consulting firm specializing in historic preservation. He died in Washington in 1988. Muths served on the President's Advisory Council on Historic Preservation from 1976-1986 and on the Advisory Committee of the National Trust for Historic Preservation from 1973-1979.

Collection includes architectural drawings, specifications, notes, correspondence, construction records, legal documents, photographs, business records, etc., all related to new construction and historic restoration projects, chiefly in Wyoming. There is also biographical information on Muths. Finding aid available.

Nickell, Frank A.

Papers, 1931-1974.

27.55 cubic ft. (61 boxes)

#06485

Frank A. Nickell (b. 1906) graduated from California Institute of Technology in 1931 with a Ph.D. in geology and civil engineering. From 1931-1942 he worked as a geologist for the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation in Denver, Colorado, and was resident geologist for the construction of the Hoover Dam. Nickell was employed by Shell Company and Standard Oil and Gas as a petroleum geologist from

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1943-1944, and from 1945 until his retirement in 1973 he was a consulting geologist on dams, hydroelectric development, irrigation and geologic studies for companies and governments worldwide.

Collection contains materials relating to Nickell's career as a geologist and an engineer, including contracts for projects (1967-1974); correspondence (1931-1974); extensive subject files on dams and various projects around the world; miscellaneous maps; photographic negatives of the Hoover Dam; research notes on construction projects (1946-1970); 3 photograph albums (1965-1966); reports by Nickell on construction projects, dams, reservoirs, hydroelectricity (1936-1971); and 3 boxes of color slides on dams and dam sites (1964-1972). Materials dated after 1960 restricted until 2027.

Osman, John.

Papers, 1932-1978 (bulk 1950-1977)

42.1 cubic ft. (89 boxes)

#07387

John Osman (1907-1978) was an economic historian and urban consultant. He worked at several colleges, including Presbyterian College in South Carolina and Southwestern College in Memphis, Tennessee, before joining the Ford Foundation in 1952, where he became vice-president of its Fund for Adult Education. From 1961 until his retirement in 1975, Osman was a senior fellow and urban specialist with the Brookings Institution and ran its urban policy conferences.

Collection contains correspondence (1950-1970); files of correspondence, articles, research notes, speeches, reports, photographs and other materials, chiefly related to urban growth and planning (1956-1977); notebooks chiefly related to urban policy conferences; programs and proceedings of urban policy conferences; articles and reprints; scrapbooks; notes; Osman's thesis; and miscellaneous other materials. Finding aid available in repository.

Peterson, Dean F.

Papers, 1940-1976.

3.6 cubic ft. (8 boxes)

04063

Dean F. Peterson (b. 1913) was a professor of engineering at Utah State University from 1946-1949 and at Colorado State University from 1949-1957. From 1953-1957 he was also a consulting engineer. Collection contains articles by Peterson on irrigation, water resources and hydraulics (1940-1970); correspondence (1948-1976); speeches on engineering and water resources (1952-1969); and miscellaneous materials relating to the American Society of Civil Engineers (1966-1967) and the International Hydrological Decade (1960-1967).

Porter, Frederick Hutchinson, 1890-1976.

Papers, 1880-1975 (bulk 1920-1965)

5 cubic ft. (9 boxes)

#00158

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Frederick Hutchinson "Bunk" Porter (1890-1976) was an architect in Cheyenne, Wyoming, where he was associated with the firm Baerrensen & Porter (1915-1921), F. H. Porter (1921-1944), Porter & Bradley (1944-1961), and Porter, Porter & Graves (1961-1965). He designed residential, commercial and public buildings throughout Wyoming. Among these were the federal building in Cheyenne and 40 buildings on the University of Wyoming campus in Laramie, Wyoming. He was also a water color painter whose works won numerous awards at Cheyenne fairs and exhibitions.

The collection includes blueprints of numerous Wyoming buildings (1899-1965); architectural drawings; negatives; black and white photographs; 20 pieces of correspondence; biographical material; lists of buildings designed by Porter and his associates; scrapbooks related to his architectural projects; newspaper clippings; subject files; awards and certificates; and miscellaneous other materials.

Rippon, Charles S.

Papers, 1935-1976.

5.0 cubic ft. (5 boxes)

09413

Charles S. Rippon was a civil engineer who worked on a number of dams and other water resource projects in the American West. Rippon worked for the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation between the 1930s and 1970s and was involved in the design and construction of a number of the bureau's well known dams, including the Seminoe Dam (1936-1939) and Kortes Dam (1946-1951) in Wyoming and the Shasta Dam (1938-1945) in California. Rippon ran his own civil engineering consulting firm during the 1980s.

Collection primarily concerns dams and other water resource projects that Charles S. Rippon worked on during his civil engineering career. The collection consists of clipping files (which contain clippings, drawings, photographs, notes, and printed materials), photographs, government documents (some of which were written by Rippon), and miscellaneous printed materials.

Robinson, Willard Bethurem, 1935.

Papers, 1955-1991.

26 cubic ft. (57 boxes)

#08085

Willard B. Robinson, Horn Professor of Architecture at Texas Tech University in Lubbock, had expertise in historical buildings preservation and restoration. He worked with the Historic American Buildings Survey for Jefferson, Texas; for the State of Rhode Island on the restoration of Fort Adams; as the restoration architect for the Ranching Heritage Center Museum at Texas Tech and as a research associate for the Amon Carter Museum in Fort Worth, Texas. He was the consultant architect for several private and non-profit organizations, including the Texas Historical Commission and the Tennessee Valley Authority. Robinson was recognized as an expert in both Euro-American and Spanish-Mexican architectural styles. His numerous article and monograph writings include a book length publication on American fortifications and four on 19th century buildings and Southwestern architecture. He was Interim Dean of the Department of Architecture at Texas Tech at the time of his death in 1991.

The collection contains materials related to Robinson's publications, his unpublished manuscript on the architecture of higher education buildings and the cultural and academic exchange program he

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developed for Texas Tech University with the University of Guanajuato, Mexico, to study the architectural influences in both countries. Correspondence folders begin in 1967 and end April 1991. There are numerous photographs and drawings of American forts, public buildings, colleges and universities in the United States, and residential and houses of worship in Texas and the Southwest. Architectural histories of many of these buildings are also included in the collection. Other papers of Willard B. Robinson can be found with the Division of Architecture at Texas Tech in Lubbock and the Amon Carter Museum in Fort Worth, Texas. Finding aid available.

Root, Irving C.

Papers, 1915-1972.

3.15 cubic ft. (7 boxes)

#05972

Irving Campdoras Root (1891-1973) worked as a city planner and landscape architect in Cambridge, Massachusetts from 1916-1920, and in Flint, Michigan from 1920-1922. He worked as a private planning consultant from 1922-1927 before becoming the Chief Engineer and Planning Director of the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission. Root was then Superintendent of the National Capital Parks in the District of Columbia from 1940-1953 before returning to private practice as a planning consultant.

Collection contains materials relating to Root's involvement in city planning including extensive subject files containing maps, blueprints, correspondence and articles and reports written by Root concerning zoning, park systems, city planning and the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (1915-1972); newspaper clippings; and maps of Michigan and Maryland.

Royds, J. S. (James Stanfield), 1915-1977.

Papers, ca. 1920-1975.

6 cubic ft. (6 boxes)

#06356

J.S. Royds was an oil company executive. After graduating from the University of Colorado with a degree in civil engineering in 1938, he joined Continental Oil Company in 1939. He was general manager for exploration from 1957-1960, became a vice president in 1958, was manager of international exploration, acquisitions and production from 1965-1968, and was promoted to senior vice president in 1968.

Collection is chiefly subject files on geologic regions worldwide and petroleum production methods, 1920s to mid-1970s. Much of the material is printed. Finding aid available.

Rydell, Louis E.

Papers, 1914-1981.

13.83 cubic ft. (15 boxes)

#08243

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Louis Ernest Rydell (b. 1899) was a civil engineer whose work included the planning of river basins for development of hydro-electric power, flood control, navigation, and irrigation, both in government work and with private firms. Much of his work has been the planning of large dams, including site selection, investigation, preliminary design, cost, and economic feasibility studies and reports. Rydell worked for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers from 1934-1959. From 1935-1948 he directed the project planning phase for the Willamette Basin Project in Oregon. From 1948-1959 he was Chief of Planning and Reports in the Walla Walla, Washington district, during which he worked on plans and studies for the Columbia and Snake River basins. From 1955-1959 he was assigned by the U.S. State Department as a flood control advisor to Ireland on the Shannon River. From 1959-1965 he was a consultant with Harza Engineering Company and supervised planning studies on the Indus River Basin in Pakistan. From 1966 until his death, he worked as a private consultant for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Ohio River Basin), TAMS (Brazil), and Montreal Engineering Company (Iran and Guyana).

Collection contains files related to various work projects on which Rydell worked, including projects in Brazil, Guyana, Iran, and Pakistan. Also present are U.S. Army Corps of Engineers reports on water resource development projects in the United States West, particularly in the Willamette and Columbia River basins. Collection also contains a large number of subject files relating to dams, hydraulics, and flood control. Also present are articles written by Rydell, and photographs of Rydell in activities related to his professional career. Finding aid available.

Stonorov, Oscar

Papers, 1912-1978 g (bulk 1929-1970)

25.23 cubic ft. (56 boxes)

04375

Oscar [Oskar] Stonorov (1905-1970), an architect and sculptor, emigrated to the United States from Germany in 1929 and settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania in the early 1930s. He was interested throughout his career in public housing and affordable housing for the working classes. His architectural associates included Alfred Kastner, Louis I. Kahn, George Howe, and Frank Haws. In addition to numerous projects in Philadelphia and the northeastern U.S., Stonorov was the designer of the Frank Lloyd Wright exhibit which toured the U.S. and major European cities in 1951-1952. He was the principal designer of the United Auto Workers headquarters building in Detroit, Michigan and the UAW's Black Lake Conference Center in Onaway, Michigan. Stonorov and his long-time friend, UAW President Walter Reuther died in a plane crash in 1970 while inspecting the Black Lake construction site.

The Oscar Stonorov papers document Stonorov's career as architect and city planner. Much of the material pertains to architectural and artistic projects including Stonorov's home (Avon Lea), the Carl Mackley Housing Project, Philadelphia city planning projects, exhibits such as "Frank Lloyd Wright" and "Better Philadelphia," and sculptures. Materials include drawings, notes, photographs, reports, and correspondence. The correspondence series chiefly concerns various construction and urban planning projects, but there is personal correspondence as well. There is an alphabetical index for the general correspondence. The collection also contains speeches, papers, and articles written by Stonorov expressing his views on design and urban planning. In addition there is material from conferences, round tables, interviews, and forums with which Stonorov was involved. Also included are subject and research files and newspaper clippings on Stonorov's work and colleagues, and biographical material such as resumes, articles about Stonorov, and photographs of him. Finding aid available.

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Tebow, Henry J.

Papers, 1917-1990.

14.8 cubic ft. (29 boxes)

#2835

Henry J. Tebow was a civil engineer who worked for the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and other federal agencies, 1933-1964. His service included: Interstate Commerce Commission, Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Chief Engineer's office and Region 7 office, based in Colorado. His work included engineer use of high speed computers in development of cost estimates and other data processing activities. In 1964 he became a Fellow of the American Society of Civil Engineers. In 1985 Tebow published his autobiography, "My Love Affair with the Bureau of Reclamation."

The collection contains files on Tebow's work on Boise-Weiser-Payette, Colorado-Big Thompson, Boulder Dam (Hoover), Missouri River Basin, Glen Canyon Dam, Snake River Basin, Salt River, and Upper Rio Grande projects. Also included are correspondence and memoranda (1947-1959), charts, computerized construction estimates, computerized cost estimates and program descriptions, and computer printouts of civil engineering techniques. There are 33 Critical Path Method (CPM) and Program Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT) construction computer programs and maps of the Colorado-Big Thompson project. Finding aid available.

University of Wyoming. Physical Plant.

Records, 1887-1984.

24.04 cubic ft. (23 boxes)

#513004

The UW Physical Plant is primarily a service organization whose major function is maintenance and repair of campus facilities. They are also involved in minor construction and remodeling as well as working with contractors on new construction.

This collection contains correspondence, specifications, and contracts, including materials relevant to the planning and building of the Student Union, Liberal Arts, and the Oil Shale building. Also included are blueprints and architectural sketches of building planning and repairs for numerous University buildings. Many of the drawings were completed by Superintendents of Buildings and Grounds C.B. Jensen and Fred W. Ambrose. Finding aid available.

Wing, Wayman C.

Papers 1876-2004.

.93 cubic ft. (1 box & 1 folder)

#11463

Wayman C. Wing was born on February 23, 1923 in Evanston, Wyoming. He graduated from Evanston High School in 1941, went into the Army Air Corp in 1942 and returned a captain in 1946. Mr. Wing returned to Wyoming and entered the engineering department of the University of Wyoming, graduated with a bachelor's degree in 1947, and received his masters in civil engineering from Stanford University in 1948. Mr. Wing was awarded the Distinguished Alumni Award from the University of Wyoming in 1970. After 13 years of design work and association with a large internationally known

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company, the WCW Firm (Wayman C. Wing Firm) was established. The WCW Firm the structural design for the International Hotel at Kennedy Airport, New York, the Rowayton Church, Connecticut, and Wagner College Science Center, all of which won awards for architectural design.

Collection contains lists of respective projects, mounted photographs of projects, files related to family and business, and a manuscript of "The Wong Family, 1876-1969/74." Preliminary finding aid available.

Wright-Ingraham Institute.

Records, ca. 1900-1998 (bulk 1967-1983).

38.6 cubic ft. (85 boxes)

#04969

The Wright-Ingraham Institute was a private, non-profit educational and research institution founded in 1970 and operated until around 1983. It utilized a field campus between Denver and Colorado Springs, Colorado, on the Running Creek watershed and offered graduate-level field courses emphasizing the fields of nature and human-built systems. The Institute also offered seminars, workshops, laboratory work, and land use research. The director of the Institute was Elizabeth Wright Ingraham, an architect and international education consultant, and granddaughter of architect Frank Lloyd Wright.

Collection contains materials relating to the operations of the Institute and its educational and research programs. The collection includes administrative records relating to the Institute's annual meetings, board of advisors, publicity and employees (1968-1983); miscellaneous accounting records (1970- 1981); grant proposals generated in support of its programs (1957-1978); publications (1970-1983); photographs of the field campus and special events (1935-1983); subject files on projects, research and conferences held at the field station (1952-1988); and miscellaneous other materials, including weather recordings and information on Elizabeth Wright Ingraham. Finding aid available.

Wyoming Folklife Archive

1926-1994 (bulk 1977-1994)

12.9 cubic ft. (25 boxes)

#545018

The Wyoming Folklife Archive was created by folklife coordinators and specialists at the University of Wyoming's American Studies program. The American Studies program worked closely with the Wyoming Arts Council and Wyoming Humanities Council to conduct oral histories and interviews with Wyoming's folk artists, create recordings of Wyoming folk music, and photograph folk art, artists, and folklife communities in Wyoming.

The Wyoming Folklife Archive contains office files, audio and video tapes, photographs, and slides documenting folklife and folk arts in Wyoming including painting, woodworking, quilting, gunsmithing, and jewelry-making; folk music; and architecture. There are administrative files which contain correspondence, grant and project information, forms, and other documentation of the folklife program's operations. The tapes, photographs, and slides document Wyoming's folk artists, musicians, architecture, crafts and more. This collection also contains files, audio tapes, and photographs documenting the Wyoming Fiddle Project. Finding aid available.

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Wyoming Water Resources Center.

Records, 1943-1998.

28.3 cubic ft. (59 boxes)

#511001

Collection contains reports, correspondence, research projects, proposals and grant information initiated by the Wyoming Water Resources Center (WWRC) and its predecessor at UW, the Wyoming Water Resources Research Institute (WWRRI). The materials deal with local and regional water issues in collaboration with other organizations in a variety of hydrology and environmental research areas, including groundwater allocations, snow levels, stream flow, air quality, and acid depositions. The collection also includes maps and field notebooks on a riparian zone conservation effort for Muddy Creek near Baggs, Wyoming.

Created in 1982 by the Wyoming Legislature and operated by the University of Wyoming, the WWRC conducted comprehensive water research to address the conservation, development and management of Wyoming water resources. The WWRC absorbed the Wyoming Water Resources Research Institute, which had been established in 1965 by the university. The WWRC operated in partnership with state agencies charged with major responsibilities for water resources and served as a point focus for water research efforts at the University of Wyoming. The WWRC also administered the Water Resources Data System (WRDS), a database of world-wide hydrologic and climatologic data. In 1998 the Wyoming Legislature cancelled funding for the WWRC and it stopped operating in July of that year. The WRDS was subsequently transferred to the UW Department of Civil and Architectural Engineering. Finding aid available.

Yellot, John I.

Papers, 1900-1990.

8 cubic ft. (17 boxes)

#1064

John I. Yellot was best known for his work related to solar energy. He was a promoter and scientist who advocated solar buildings, and he developed glass and plastic coatings for solar panels. He taught engineering at the University of Rochester, the Stevens Institute of Technology, and the Illinois Institute of Technology. He was a consultant to the metallurgical laboratory of the Manhattan Project. From 1942-1945, he was director of the Institute of Gas Technology during which time he was involved with gas-turbine locomotive development, and from 1945-1955, he was director of bituminous coal research for the Federal Government. In 1956, he moved to Arizona where he became director of the Association for Applied Solar Energy and director of Solar Energy Activities at Stanford Research Institute. He founded the "Journal of Solar Energy" and "The Sun at Work." In 1958, he created Yellot Solar Energy Laboratory. In 1966, he became professor of architecture at Arizona State University. He retired Emeritus in 1985 and was awarded an honorary doctorate in 1986. He died in 1986.

The John I. Yellot papers focus on Yellot's engineering career in gas turbine locomotive development and teaching from the 1930s-1950s, and his career in solar architecture design from the 1950s-1980s. Among this material are technical and promotional photographs sent to the U.S. Department of Commerce in the 1950s. Personal and biographical material is also contained in the collection including a scrapbook from his father, the Reverend Yellot, which contains many newspaper clippings featuring the debates about prohibition and religion with H.L. Mencken. Finding aid available.