

417

THE AMERICAN
MERRILL C. LEE, F.A.I.A. INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
ARCHITECT
601 EAST FRANKLIN STREET
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

OCT 30 AM 10:57

WASHINGTON, D. C.

MERRILL C. LEE, F.A.I.A.
FRED P. PARRIS, A.I.A.

October 27, 1952

ASSOCIATES

J. MILTON PORTEWIG, A. I. A.
KENNETH G. MACILROY, A. I. A.
EDWIN H. KING, A. I. A.

Mr. John F. Staub, F.A.I.A., Chairman
Jury of Fellows
The American Institute of Architects
1741 New York Avenue
Washington 6, D. C.

Reference: Nomination for Fellowship - Mr. Milton L. Grigg

Gentlemen:

Attached is A.I.A. Form S-38, Nomination for Fellowship by the Virginia Chapter, for Milton Latour Grigg, which has been properly executed by the majority of the Executive Committee of the Virginia Chapter.

In support of Mr. Grigg's nomination there are also enclosed several letters which I have received. It is understood that additional supporting letters have been transmitted directly to the Jury of Fellows, and it will be appreciated if these can be attached to the file.

A distinguished example of good design and planning among the commissions executed by Mr. Grigg is the Thomas Jefferson Inn at Charlottesville, Virginia, on which he served not only as the Architect but also contributed as Interior Decorator and Landscape Designer. It is truly a noteworthy achievement.

His work in the residential field is excellent and meritorious for its individual and distinctive styling.

The Restoration of Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson, is another outstanding contribution, in which he adhered precisely to the true fundamentals of restoration work. His research data is an historic compilation.

Mr. Grigg's service in the Institute is noteworthy for his unflinching efforts toward attaining the high standards of the development of our profession in Virginia. These ideals were ever present in his activities as Secretary, Vice-President and President of the Virginia Chapter, and as a member on various State and National Committees.

Mr. John F. Staub, F.A.I.A., Chairman
Jury of Fellows, A.I.A.

October 27, 1952

Page two

Reference: Nomination for Fellowship - Milton Latour Grigg

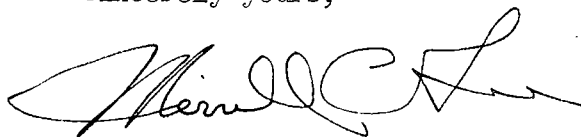
In civic affairs he served with distinction as a member of the City Planning Commission and as Chairman of the Building Code Committee in the City of Charlottesville, Virginia for more than two years.

The Committee of Fellowships, Honors and Awards of the Virginia Chapter of The American Institute of Architects, after the most careful study, presented the name of Milton Latour Grigg to the Executive Committee of the Virginia Chapter for nomination as a Fellow in The American Institute of Architects.

The Executive Committee, in session November 2, 1951, concurred in the action of the Fellowship Committee, approving his nomination.

Mr. Grigg merits this distinct honor and we are greatly pleased to commend him highly for your consideration.

Sincerely yours,



Merrill C. Lee, Chairman
Virginia Chapter
serving with
Clinton H. Cowgill, FAIA

MClee/fsf

Encl.

THE AMERICAN
INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

OCT 30 AM 10: 57

WASHINGTON, D. C.

HARVEY WILEY CORBETT
JAMES J. BACON
ARTHUR E. COONEY

HARVEY WILEY CORBETT
ARCHITECT
THREE HUNDRED FOURTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

October 17, 1952.

Jury of Fellows
American Institute of Architects
The Octagon, 1741 New York Avenue
Washington 6, D.C.

Gentlemen:


I was greatly pleased to learn that the Virginia Chapter has nominated for Fellowship in the Institute, Mr. Milton L. Grigg of Charlottesville, Virginia, and am very happy of this opportunity to most heartily endorse his nomination.

As an associate of mine in connection with a recent architectural competition in Richmond I became well acquainted with him. I regard him as an exceptionally able man in his chosen field of Architecture both in design and construction.

In his service to the American Institute of Architects, not only as past President of the Virginia Chapter but in his work in the field of Education, he deserves the highest commendation.

I trust that you will give his nomination most serious consideration.

Sincerely yours,


HARVEY WILEY CORBETT
Architect.

HWC:gh

THE AMERICAN
INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

CITY OF

OCT 30 AM 10 51 CHARLOTTESVILLE

VIRGINIA

OFFICE OF THE
MAYOR WASHINGTON, D. C.

September 3, 1952

Jury of Fellows
American Institute of Architects
Washington, D. C.

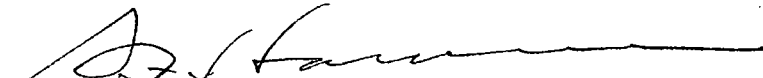
Gentlemen:

This is to commend for your favorable consideration our fellow townsman and outstanding civic-minded citizen Mr. Milton L. Grigg.

Mr. Grigg's proficiency in his chosen profession is eloquently exemplified in the many examples of his work to be found in this and adjacent communities.

This letter is to bear testimony to the fine services Mr. Grigg has given his community apart from his profession. During a period of very rapid growth and development, Mr. Grigg has found time to serve as a member of our Planning Commission for four years and as Chairman of our Building Code Commission for more than two years. Work on these two most important committees has required in excess of weekly meetings over this period of time. These and other community services by Mr. Grigg have been given on an entirely unre-
munerative basis and are highly valued.

Yours truly,



S. F. Hamm
Mayor

SFH/reh

I. T. FRARY
188 SYLVAN BOULEVARD
WINTER PARK, FLORIDA
October 15, 1952

OCT 30 AM 10: 57

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mr. Merrill C. Lee, F.A.I.A.
601 East Franklin Street
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Mr. Lee:

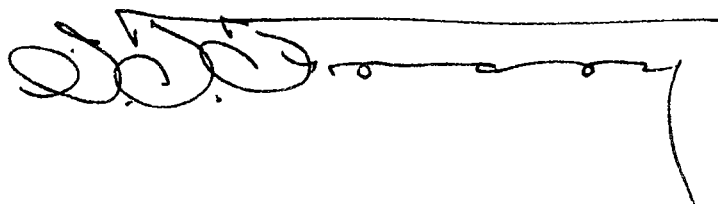
I am greatly pleased to learn from your letter of October 10th that Mr. Hilton L. Grigg has been nominated for Fellowship in the Institute of Architects.

I have known Mr. Grigg intimately for about twenty years; have visited, photographed and written up his completed work; have cooperated with him in locating and authenticating early buildings in Virginia, particularly those attributed to Thomas Jefferson; and have been aware of his deep interest in such research. The many residences, by him, that I have visited, give evidence of his careful study of architecture, particularly that of early Virginia. His early work with the Williamsburg Restoration was an inspiration to him and gave direction to his later studies.

His appointment as an architect in charge of restorations at Monticello is evidence of the recognition accorded his ability.

In view of what I have enumerated above as among his many achievements, together with his wide knowledge of architecture and his sincerity in planning and carrying out whatever he undertakes, I am most happy to have the privilege of endorsing his nomination.

Sincerely yours





COLUMBUS CHAPTER
THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

OFFICE OF SECRETARY 1615 WEST LANE AVENUE COLUMBUS 12, OHIO

October 27, 1952

OFFICERS 1952

FREDERICK H. HOBBS, JR.
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WILLIAM F. BREIDENBACH
VICE PRESIDENT

GEORGE L. TILLEY
SECRETARY

EDWARD A. RAMSEY
TREASURER

WILLIAM E. LINCH
MEMBER EXEC. COMM.

The Jury of Fellows
American Institute of Architects
The Octagon
1741 New York Ave., N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Gentlemen:

I have only this week been informed that Milton L. Grigg, of Charlottesville, Virginia, is being proposed for Fellowship by the Virginia Chapter. I understand he is proposed for consideration upon the basis of "Design" and "Service to the Institute".

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN:

MEMBERSHIP & ATTENDANCE
ROBERT R. REEVES, JR.

PROGRAM
WILLIAM F. BREIDENBACH

PUBLIC INFORMATION &
PUBLIC RELATIONS
GILBERT H. CODDINGTON

LEGISLATIVE
C. CURTISS INSCHO

PROFESSIONAL RELATIONS
LOUIS F. KARLSBERGER

EDUCATION
EUGENE T. BENHAM

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT
RAY SIMS

ARCHITECTS REGISTRATION
RALPH C. KEMPTON

CIVILIAN DEFENSE
WALTER C. HANSEN

There are others better able to evaluate his extensive and effective service to The Institute.

My purpose is to commend to your considerations his qualities of character, energy, personality and competence as an Architect.

I have known Mr. Grigg for twenty-five years.

As a student he showed characteristics of energy, judgment, unselfish service and a dedication to the best precepts of our profession. He has maintained those principles and grown in them.

He served well and notably on the architectural staff of the Williamsburg Restoration as a young architect. Early in his career he qualified, by examination, for practice in Virginia and promptly sought membership in The Institute.

His talent and taste for investigation early qualified him for restoration work in Virginia where that field was, early in the 1930's, the most promising.

His training and competence resulted in collaboration with Fiske Kimball on the restoration of Monticello. This achievement needs no detailed praise from this sponsor.

He has restored numerous other buildings in Virginia and neighboring states. Of these, this sponsor regards

The Jury of Fellows
American Institute of Architects

-2-

October 27, 1952

"Edgemont" as a superb example of scholarship, innate design ability, and sound performance as an outstanding practitioner. "Edgemont" is one of the "lost" designs of Thomas Jefferson. It stands near Charlottesville fully restored from chimney top to garden. It, together with Monticello, establishes Milton Grigg as a foremost authority on the architectural work and philosophy of Mr. Jefferson. In this field, alone, he is commended to you for excellence in design.

Harvey Wiley Corbett

His recent collaboration with ~~John Mead Howells~~ in the Virginia War Memorial competition provides far more critical judgment of his general design ability than this sponsor can offer.

I have only recently been associated with him in an assignment by the President of the University of Virginia to select a new chairman for the School of Architecture. I know from this relationship of his preoccupation with sound principles and instruction in design.

He serves the Diocese of Virginia of the Episcopal Church in an advisory capacity, as well as architect for many of its churches. As a fellow Episcopalian, I know directly of the respect and confidence in which his work and his judgment are held.

Finally, and not the least of these commendations, is the observation of his client relationship. He is personal friend and interested counsellor of all those for whom he has completed work. This, I believe, bespeaks a designer of many talents.

Admitting the prejudice of friendship, I do earnestly believe that Milton Grigg will honor The Institute and its ideals by elevation to fellowship.

Faithfully yours,

Fredrick H. Hobbs, Jr.
F. H. Hobbs, Jr.
President

FHH:rc



COLUMBUS CHAPTER
THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

OFFICE OF SECRETARY 1615 WEST LANE AVENUE COLUMBUS 12, OHIO

November 3, 1952

OFFICERS 1952

FREDERICK H. HOBBS, JR.
PRESIDENT

WILLIAM F. BREIDENBACH
VICE PRESIDENT

GEORGE L. TILLEY
SECRETARY

EDWARD A. RAMSEY
TREASURER

WILLIAM E. LINCH
MEMBER EXEC. COMM.

Jury of Fellows
American Institute of Architects
The Octagon
1741 New York Ave., N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN:

MEMBERSHIP & ATTENDANCE
ROBERT R. REEVES, JR.

PROGRAM
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PUBLIC INFORMATION &
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EUGENE T. BENHAM

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT
RAY SIMS

ARCHITECTS REGISTRATION
RALPH C. KEMPTON

CIVILIAN DEFENSE
WALTER C. HANSEN

Gentlemen:

This letter should be attached to and correct a name contained in this sponsor's support of the fellowship of Milton L. Grigg, dated October 27, 1952.

On the second page of my endorsement I referred to Mr. Grigg's collaboration with John Mead Howells in the Virginia War Memorial competition. This reference is, obviously, an error. Mr. Grigg's associate in this competition was Harvey Wiley Corbett.

Although I have seen the drawings and know something of the circumstances of the association, I do not know Mr. Corbett. His name and that of Mr. Howells, both three-dimensional, have been tangled in a school boy's memory since the days when a review of the Tribune Tower competition was a part of every student architect's instruction.

Mr. Grigg is again commended to your attention, with this correction, and with respect for your deliberations.

Faithfully yours

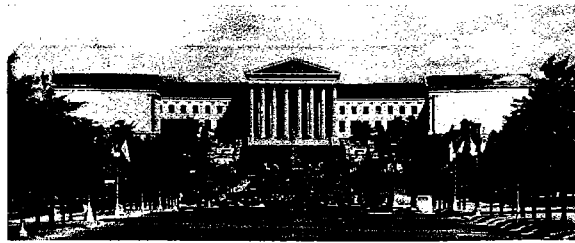
F. H. Hobbs, Jr.

FHH:rc

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PHILADELPHIA MUSEUM OF ART

TELEPHONE
POplar 5-0500



PARKWAY AT FAIRMOUNT AVENUE
PHILADELPHIA 30

October 15, 1952

The Chairman of the Jury of Fellows
American Institute of Architects
1741 New York Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am most happy to support the nomination, by the Virginia Chapter, of Milton L. Grigg of Charlottesville, for Fellowship in the Institute.

I have known him and his work for many years. He is a member of the Restoration Committee of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation, which owns Monticello. We employed him for much restoration work there, which he did with great success -- as he has also done much other restoration work.

Beyond this, he is himself a most gifted designer, chiefly in a Southern idiom. Among other work, he has done notably a great many houses, particularly around Charlottesville, which are masterly in their economy, individuality, and beauty. I can always recognize one when I see one, no matter how it differs from the others, and I always derive great pleasure from the sight.

Yours sincerely,

✓ FISKE KIMBALL
F.A.I.A.

eh

JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
1741 NEW YORK AVE., N. W., WASHINGTON 6, D. C.


October 14, 1952

Chairman of the Jury of Fellows
American Institute of Architects
1741 New York Avenue
Washington 6, D. C.

I am particularly glad, Gentlemen, to have the opportunity of urging the elevation to Fellowship of Milton L. Grigg of Charlottesville, Virginia. In public service alone Mr. Grigg's contribution in the form of developing and restoring Monticello deserves the thanks not only of The Institute but of the people of this country. I am sure I need not go into the details of Mr. Grigg's qualifications in design, particularly in the design and restoration of churches.

I feel sure that The Institute would honor itself, as well as Mr. Grigg, in elevating him to Fellowship.

Respectfully submitted,


Henry H. Saylor

HHS:mn

THE TILE MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION, Inc.



50 EAST 42nd STREET
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

1604 K Street
Washington, D.C.

October 13, 1952

The Chairman of the Jury of Fellows
American Institute of Architects
1741 New York Avenue N.W.
Washington 6, D.C.

Dear sir:

It is a pleasure to endorse the nomination of Milton L Grigg, of Virginia, for fellowship in the Institute.

Mr. Grigg is a student. His work with the Williamsburg Foundation, and with restorations in Alexandria and in Charlottesville, Virginia, has shown his pleasant combination of thorough research and poetic appreciation of the appeal of the things restored.

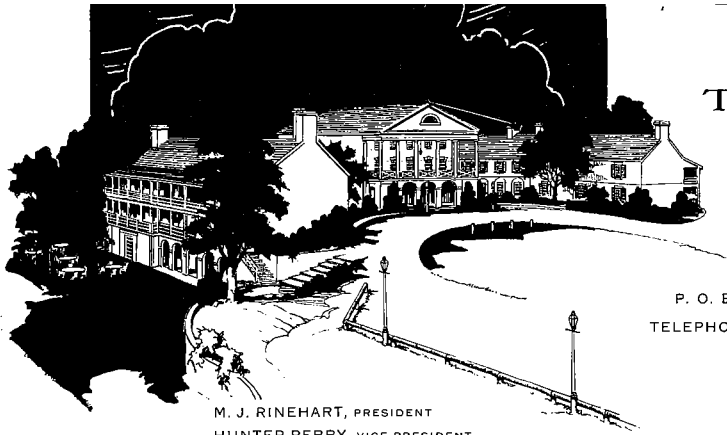
He is an excellent planner, with a sort of three-dimensional imagination, which skillfully interrelates all levels. His own house is a nice example. The Thomas Jefferson Inn near Charlottesville presented the problem of providing a sumptuousness of public space with a general tight economy of plan - two opposite aims which he has accomplished well.

I approve of him highly, in addition, for his interest in the architectural students at the University of Virginia and his help in keeping alive therethe student chapter of the A. I. A. This has been a fine work.

With respect, I am

Sincerely yours

Edwin Bateman Morris



THE *Fellows
Grigg, Mills*
Thomas Jefferson
INN, INC.

P. O. BOX 278
TELEPHONE 2-7101

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

M. J. RINEHART, PRESIDENT
HUNTER PERRY, VICE-PRESIDENT
JOHN B. ROGAN, SECRETARY
JOHN S. WISE, TREASURER

September 30, 1952

Jury of Fellows
American Institute of Architects
The Octagon
Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen:

We understand that Mr. Milton L. Grigg, A.I.A., has been nominated for a fellowship in the American Institute of Architects.

Mr. Grigg was the architect of our Thomas Jefferson Inn and because of the superior job which we feel that he did for us on this project we were most happy to hear of this well deserved nomination.

We have been most pleased, not only with his design of this building, but with his continued cooperation in such matters as furnishing, interior decorating, landscaping and the like.

The building has received most favorable notice from those interested in the design and construction fields, from the public at large and from the hotel industry itself as evidenced by the enclosed reprint from the "Hotel Monthly" of July 1951 which featured the Thomas Jefferson Inn.

Again, may we express our pleasure and support of Mr. Grigg's nomination.

Very truly yours,

M. Jack Rinehart
M. Jack Rinehart
President

WASHINGTON, D.C.
OCT 30 AM 10:58
THE AMERICAN
INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

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MJR:gcs

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the

HOTEL

Monthly

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July 1951



THE THOMAS JEFFERSON INN —
ANOTHER "HOTEL OF TOMORROW"





The entrance portico is flanked by boxwood and azaleas. The Inn was built of over-size brick and is painted white.

Years Ahead in Planning and Design

THOMAS JEFFERSON INN

HOTEL MONTHLY'S Editor Finds Another "Hotel of the Future." Thomas Jefferson Inn Has Complete Hotel Facilities, Plus All the Desirable Qualities of Highway Hotel and Motor Court. Unique Plan Includes Air-Conditioned Central Section with Guest Rooms Opening on Corridors. Wings of Building Contain Motel-Type Rooms with Outside Entrance.

THE HOTEL MONTHLY

THOMAS JEFFERSON Inn at Charlottesville, Virginia, is a new 50-room hotel that is destined to attract widespread attention, not only because of its attractive architecture and comfortable accommodations, but because its design establishes a new concept of the functions of a small or medium-sized hotel.

Here is a property which is, in fact, a hotel with all the facilities that a modern, up-to-date hotel provides for its guests. At the same time it combines within its operation the most desirable qualities of a highway hotel and of a motel.



The south wing showing covered porches, from which entrance is made to guest rooms. This view shows the dining terrace and the transient entrance to the dining room. There is also an entrance to an interior stairway leading to the galleries off which guest rooms are located. For isolation of noise and easy access to playground areas, the four guest rooms behind the arcade are intended for guests traveling with children. There is an extensive parking area to the left of the picture.

in Charlottesville, Virginia

Combines Hotel and Motel Advantages

The Thomas Jefferson Inn was formally opened on May 19, 1951 with a reception attended by many hotel men from Virginia as well as prominent residents of Charlottesville. The following day, the editor of THE HOTEL MONTHLY visited the Inn to inspect its unique facilities.

Located on a high piece of ground at the intersection

of U. S. route 29, which is heavily traveled from Washington to Florida, and U. S. route 250, which is a main east and west highway, the Inn is attractively placed on a 22-acre plot. Much of the area was a pine-covered hill, a portion of which was leveled to provide building space and gardens and parking area. It is about two miles from downtown Charlottesville, and about a mile from the

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A view in the dining room of Thomas Jefferson Inn. The wood trim is green, and the plaster has an ashes-of-roses color. The mural depicts the University of Virginia. Air-conditioning inlets are made an integral part of the light fixtures, and the fireplace serves as a return duct for the air-conditioning unit.

University of Virginia. Plans have already been made by the highway commission for a by-pass of route 250, which will cut across the east edge of the property. This will provide major highways on three sides of the 22 acres owned by the company.

The building is of fireproof brick construction, painted white. As one drives up to the Inn, the entrance roadway follows a huge circular course, giving an excellent view of the Inn which, in many respects, resembles a miniature Greenbrier.

Thomas Jefferson Inn is owned and operated by Thomas Jefferson Inn, Incorporated, of which the officers are M. J. Rinehart, president; Hunter Perry, vice-president; John B. Rogan, secretary; and John S. Wise, treasurer. General manager is Bruce R. Richardson, Jr. The property was built by the first four, who are prominent local business men. Talking with Mr. Rinehart, we learned that it was felt there was a need for more hotel accommodations in the area to take care of constantly expanding requirements. The project had been under consideration for quite a time. The 22-acre plot, owned by another local resident who is also a stockholder in the company, was deemed ideal because of its location at the intersection of the two heavily traveled highways.

The first idea, Mr. Rinehart explained, was to build a motor court. But it was felt that a project of this kind

would leave much to be desired, not only in the type of accommodations that were needed, but also from an investment standpoint. In other words, ten or fifteen years hence, a motor court would be just another motor court, and doubtless other competing properties of a similar nature would spring up on adjoining properties.

As time went on during those months of planning, Mr. Rinehart and his associates developed the concept of an inn that would combine gracious living quarters with



The entrance lobby and front desk areas were kept to a minimum size. Notice the drop ceiling and variation in floor pattern which directs traffic to the main lounge floor above.



The lounge of Thomas Jefferson Inn is small, but is traditionally Jeffersonian in detail of design and furnishings. A green acoustical plaster was used. From the lounge an open air balcony overlooks the formal gardens at the rear of the building.

many of the attributes of a motel. They visioned an architectural achievement that would express the charm of the south, and because of its inherent perfection of lines, would be a lasting invitation to travelers. Naturally, adequate parking space was a "must". Likewise it was determined that some of the guest rooms would be planned so that they would be entered from a covered porch, like a motel, instead of from a hotel corridor.

The Inn has 50 rooms with available expansion area for 150 to 200 additional rooms if future conditions should justify it. There is also the possibility of including ballroom facilities and meeting rooms for group business in future expansion plans.

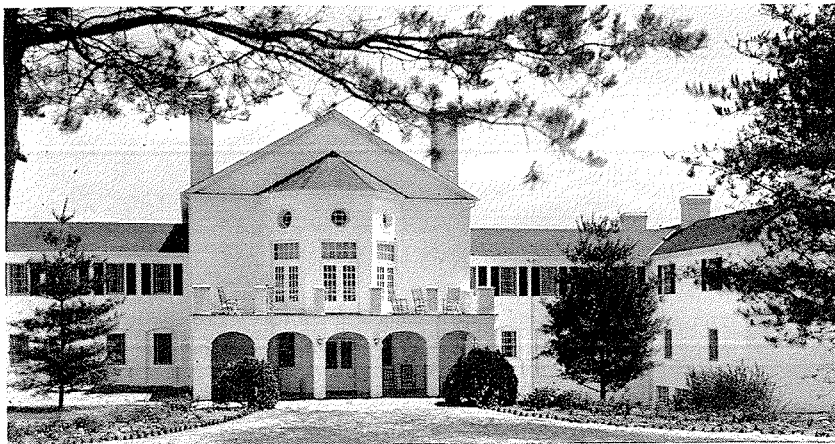
Architecturally, Thomas Jefferson Inn is an asset to the community. It has charm, it expresses Virginia hospitality, it is attractively landscaped, there is enough ground to set off the building to the best advantage, and the furnishings and decorations in the public rooms and guest rooms confirm the guest's first impression: "This is the place we've been looking for."

Architect for Thomas Jefferson Inn was Milton L. Grigg, of Charlottesville. He has been associated with the Williamsburg Restoration project, and much of his work has consisted of designing large estate homes in the Charlottesville area, and restoration work. Under his direction the hotel was designed, equipped, furnished and the grounds were landscaped.

As can be seen from the floor plan, the Inn consists of a central section, which, because guest rooms are entered from corridors, might be termed the hotel section. Guest rooms in this portion of the building are air-conditioned.

Flanking each side of the central section are wings of guest rooms. These are entered from the covered outside porch. The porch can be reached from the hotel section, or if a guest prefers, he can drive his car to parking areas on either side of the Inn, and go directly to his room without going through the main portion of the hotel. In this respect, the wings are almost identical to what is generally accepted as motel-type design.

In the center section, there is a minimum of reception



At left, view of the west portion of the Inn which overlooks the gardens. The upper gallery is reached from the public lounge, and the lower one connects with the living room of the private suite shown at right. This sitting room of a ground floor three-room suite is wood-paneled, and opens to the rear portico and garden. Converta beds make it a simple matter to use the room for sleeping purposes.

space at the entrance, the desk being located immediately to the right. Directly ahead is a stairway leading to the lounge and rooms on the upper floor. At the left is a gift shop, and a stairway going down to the dining room. From each side a short corridor leads to guest rooms on the ground floor level.

The lounge on the second floor level is small, but especially well done in Jeffersonian style. A large terraced porch opens from it, overlooking the gardens and lawn at the rear of the building. As one goes through the property, he is conscious of the care that has been exercised in planning the building. As in every well-operated hotel, there are adequate fire exits, and there is an alarm system in each corridor, which connects with an indicator in the front office, showing the location of the alarm. There are also fire extinguishers in every corridor, and in all public spaces. Corridors in the hotel are terminated at each end by fire-glass doors. These also cut down any noise from the lobby or lounge that might possibly reach guest rooms. Fire plugs are located all around the property.

Typical guest room in Thomas Jefferson Inn. The Modern-fold door at entrance to closet replaces the traditional hinged door. These high-quality rooms were built at unit cost of \$7,200.

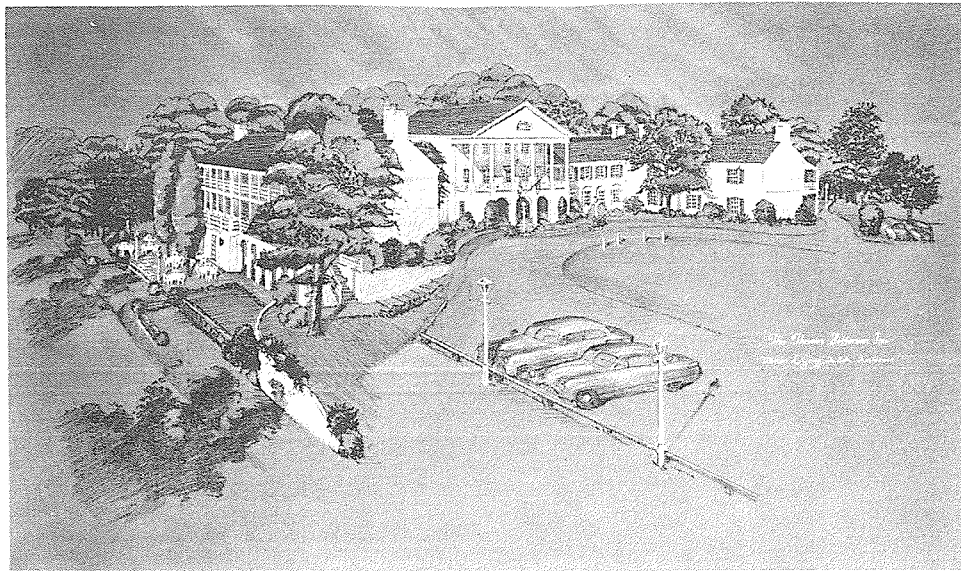
Floors in corridors and public spaces are a cork tile, known as Ken-Cork, made by Kennedy Flooring Company. It has sound absorption qualities, is waxed for easy maintenance. At each corridor end is a service closet, also a refrigeration box for ice cubes and soft drinks, and shelves for trays and glasses. Guests wishing service of beverages on the porch, can have them brought quickly by a bellboy, who does not need to go to a far-off service pantry to obtain these items. There is another closet for maids' linen supply.

The porch floors on each wing are green cement, and require no painting—merely hosing off, and there are hose connections on each porch. Ceiling lights on the porches contain two lamps, one a 25-watt, and one a 15-watt. The larger size lamp automatically goes off at 11:00 p.m. on a time switch; the 15-watt one, providing enough illumination for late arrivals or for any emergency that may occur, is kept on all night.

Lights in the parking areas on each side of the building are kept on all night, and periodically, a night employee makes the rounds of these areas as well as the

In some guest rooms, use is made of Converta beds, reflecting current trend of using rooms for living areas by day, and bedrooms at night. Writing desk and lamps were specially designed.





The Architect Tells “How” and “Why”

By MILTON L. GRIGG, A. I. A.

THE INN” is the result of a great deal of preliminary research on design and operation, extending over a period of many months. During this time, our office was busy evaluating current trends in three different types of operation—hotels, highway hotels or inns, and motor courts or motels.

The design problem we faced was not one that could be handled casually, because Charlottesville is an enviable, but also a very challenging location for a hotel. First, it has the guest potential of a thriving center of agriculture, trade and culture. Second, it is only 120 miles from metropolitan Washington, D. C. It is a natural stop for weekenders. Charlottesville has the University of Virginia; it has nationally known historic shrines; and the scenic Skyline Drive Parkway is only 20 miles west. With all these groups in our guest potential, we felt that an accommodation with the proper character and arrangement could anticipate a *six*-night week, rather than the four-night week of the average city hotel.

Several hotel authorities have said that the arrangement of the Thomas Jefferson Inn is 10 years ahead of the hotel industry. If these generous remarks are true, it means that our efforts to straddle the issue between motor courts and semi-resort hotels have been successful!

In starting our plans, we knew that earlier efforts to adapt city hotel structures to the drive-in type of operation had failed; therefore our entire design must be new and realistically adapted to the motor age.

Beginning with a location outside of town, we adopted this basic plan: The central core would be a traditional, air-conditioned arrangement of guest rooms. This would be flanked on either side by open court rooms, easily accessible to adequate parking facilities. And the entire plan would be arranged for easy circulation to the public spaces, restaurant, and parking space.

We, along with the owners, felt that many roadside

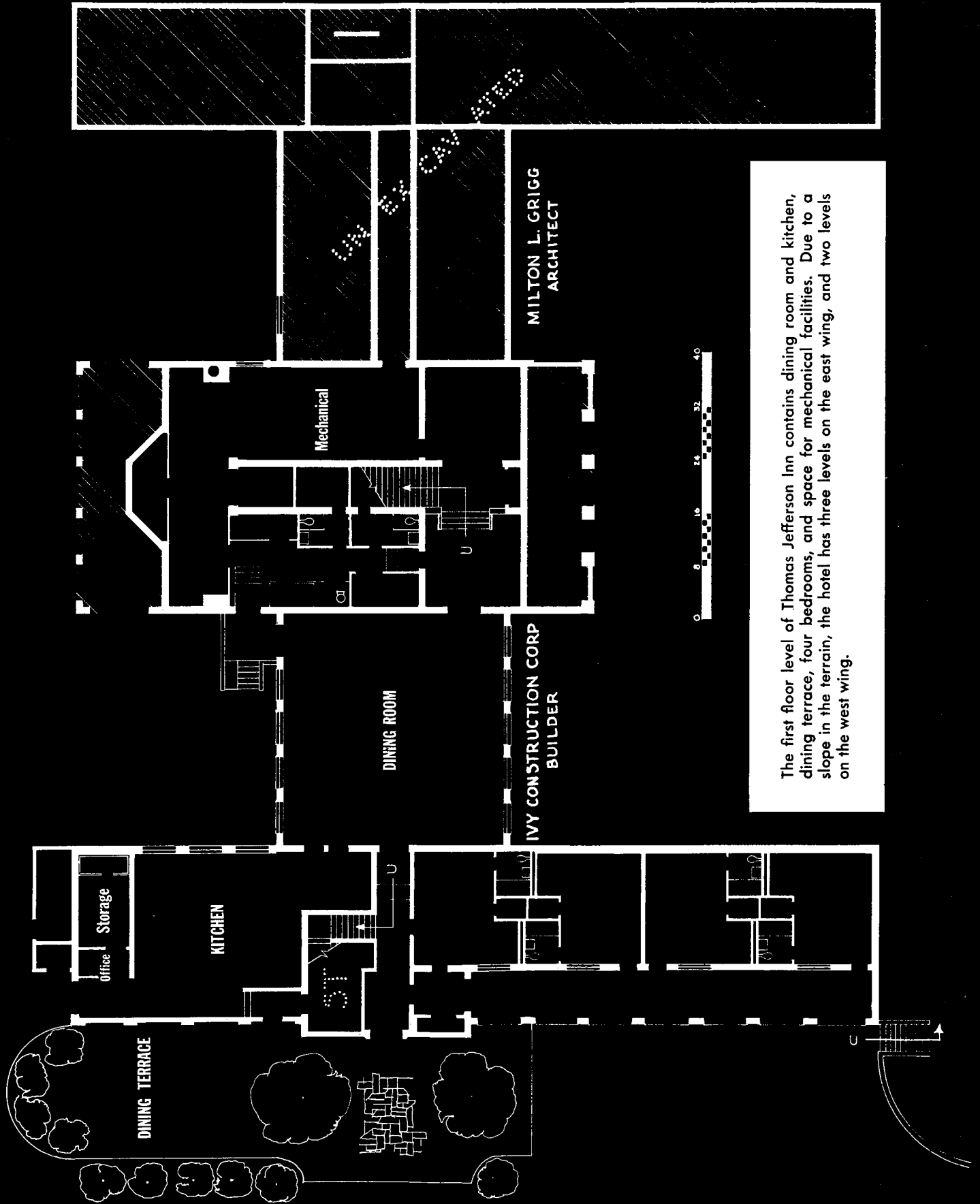
inns and courts fail in their initial appeal to travelers; and they fail because they do not realize that their facades should be their billboards. So we have sought to express, within reasonable economic limits, an atmosphere traditionally associated with the south, particularly with the notable inns of Virginia. This we have found more effective than acres of billboards.

Public lounge space does not produce revenue. We held ours to a minimum—people today don’t want a “peacock alley.” For this reason, our phenomenally low per-room cost for construction and furnishings (\$7,200) does not mean skimpy specification of materials; instead it means a deliberate shrinking of non-productive spaces.

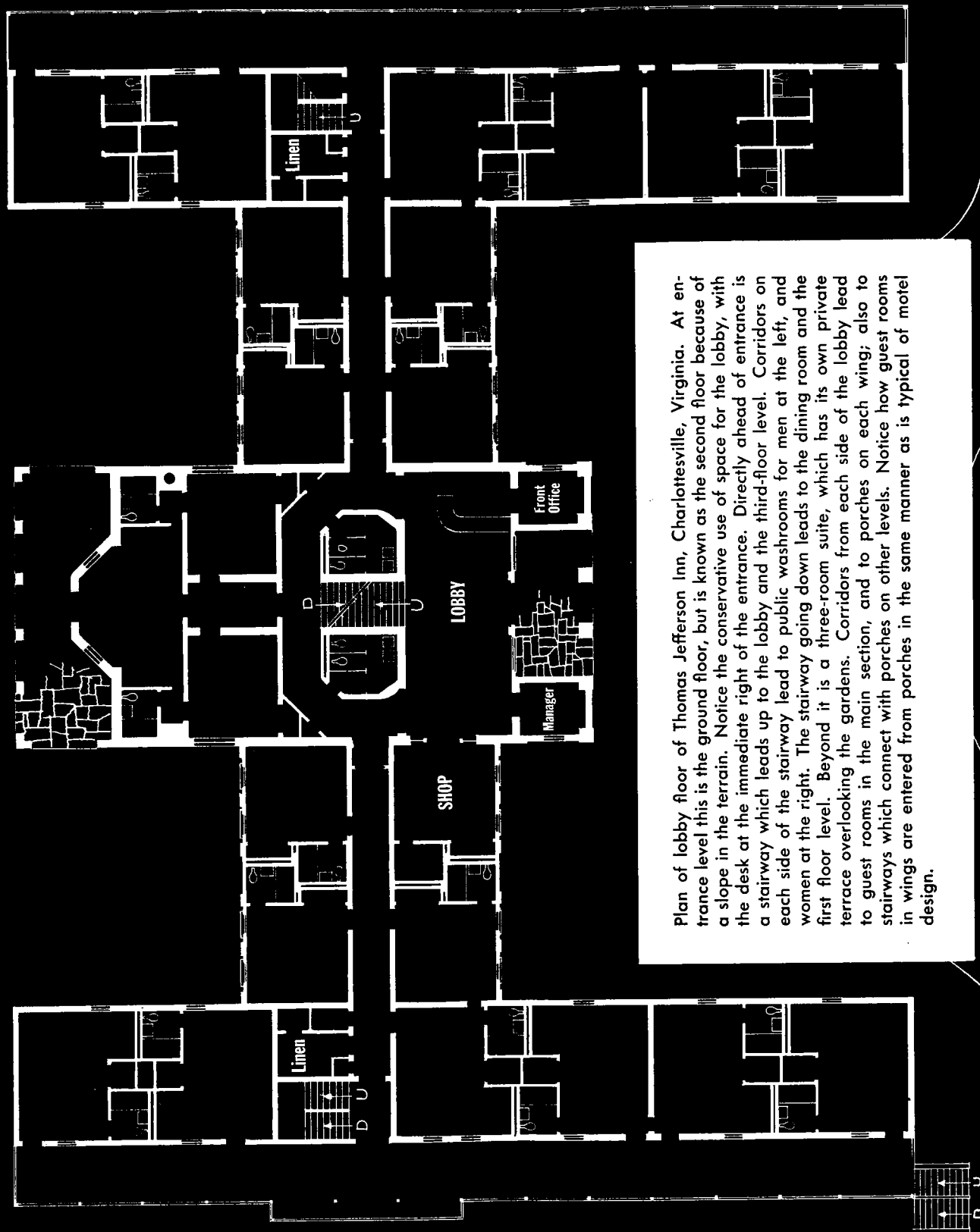
We wanted maximum economy of construction, but we wanted an economical operation as well. One way we accomplished this was to thoroughly standardize our room sizes and room decoration. This gives the maximum interchange of carpeting and furnishings. As another aid to orderly housekeeping, we used only three variations of color schemes in the guest rooms. Cutting down the noise level was essential in a semi-resort operation, so in general we used acoustical type plaster and full carpeting.

The Inn is built on a hillside site. This made it possible to have ground-level entrances on two floors, one at the front and one at the rear of the building. The topography also allowed us to locate a dining room at the lowest level. This way, the guest rooms could be segregated from parking facilities, the transient entrance and its accompanying noise. This is of considerable importance in a college community!

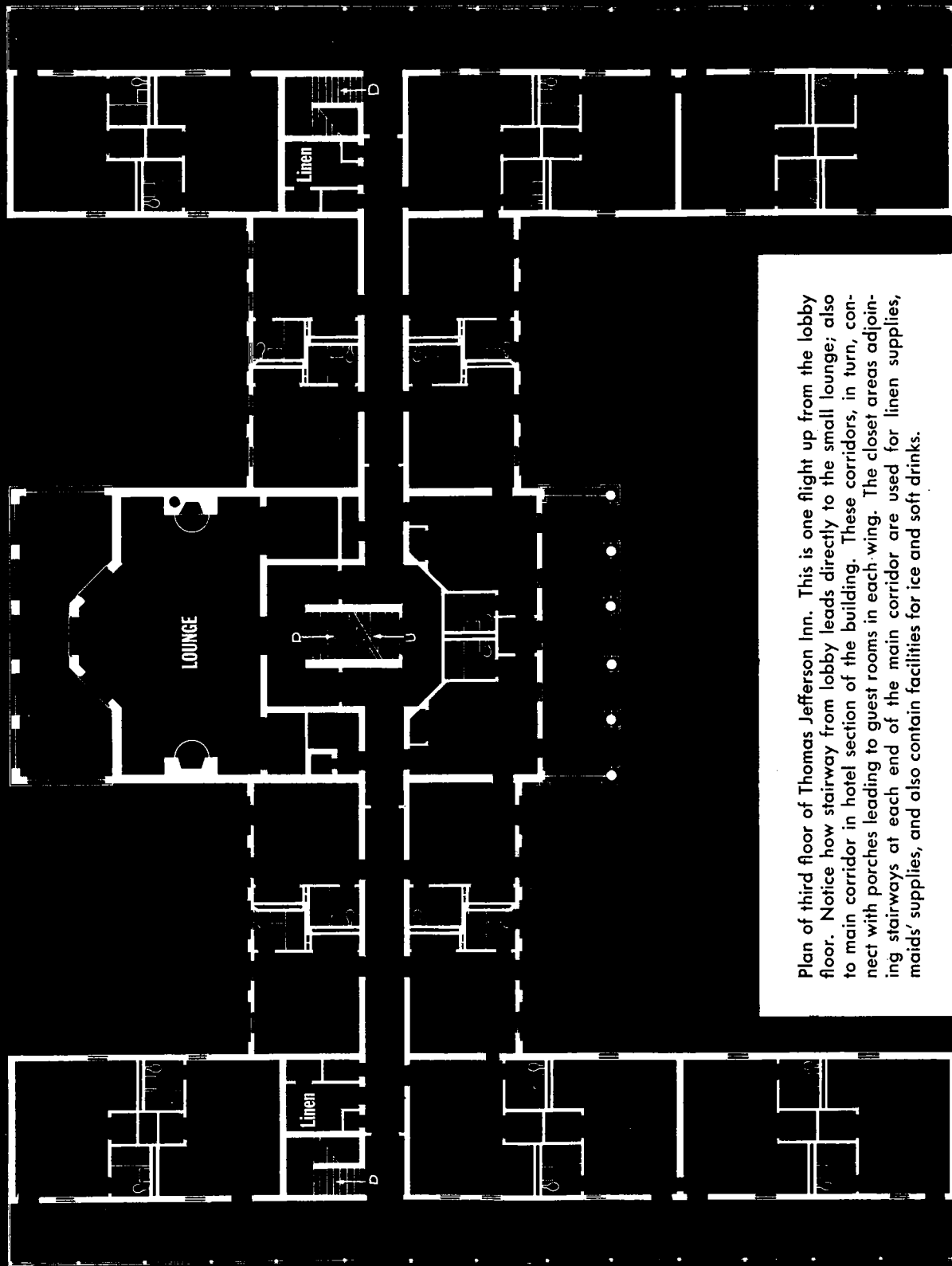
This gives only a few of the ways we tailored the Thomas Jefferson to fit the needs of our particular community and our particular type of trade. We believe it shows the true fusion of the highway inn, the motor court and the complete metropolitan hotel.



The first floor level of Thomas Jefferson Inn contains dining room and kitchen, dining terrace, four bedrooms, and space for mechanical facilities. Due to a slope in the terrain, the hotel has three levels on the east wing, and two levels on the west wing.



Plan of lobby floor of Thomas Jefferson Inn, Charlottesville, Virginia. At entrance level this is the ground floor, but is known as the second floor because of a slope in the terrain. Notice the conservative use of space for the lobby, with the desk at the immediate right of the entrance. Directly ahead of entrance is a stairway which leads up to the lobby and the third-floor level. Corridors on each side of the stairway lead to public washrooms for men at the left, and women at the right. The stairway going down leads to the dining room and the first floor level. Beyond it is a three-room suite, which has its own private terrace overlooking the gardens. Corridors from each side of the lobby lead to guest rooms in the main section, and to porches on each wing; also to stairways which connect with porches on other levels. Notice how guest rooms in wings are entered from porches in the same manner as is typical of motel design.



Plan of third floor of Thomas Jefferson Inn. This is one flight up from the lobby floor. Notice how stairway from lobby leads directly to the small lounge; also to main corridor in hotel section of the building. These corridors, in turn, connect with porches leading to guest rooms in each wing. The closet areas adjoining stairways at each end of the main corridor are used for linen supplies, maids' supplies, and also contain facilities for ice and soft drinks.

building. Incidentally, the parking areas have been leveled in such a way that cars driving up at night to park will not beam their headlights into guest rooms.

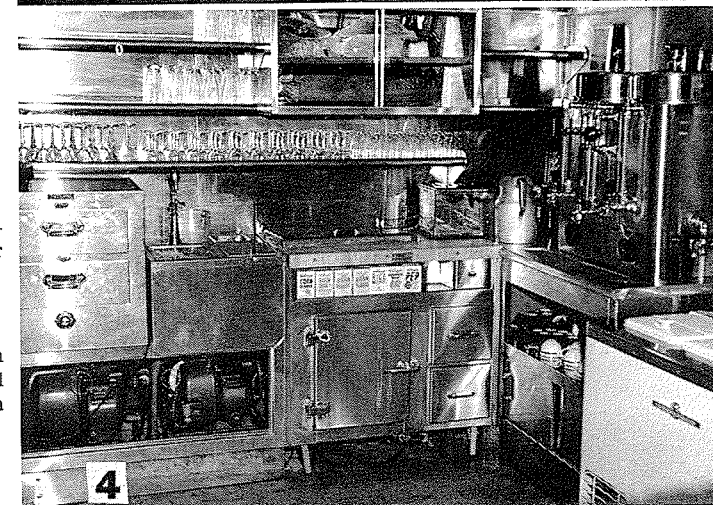
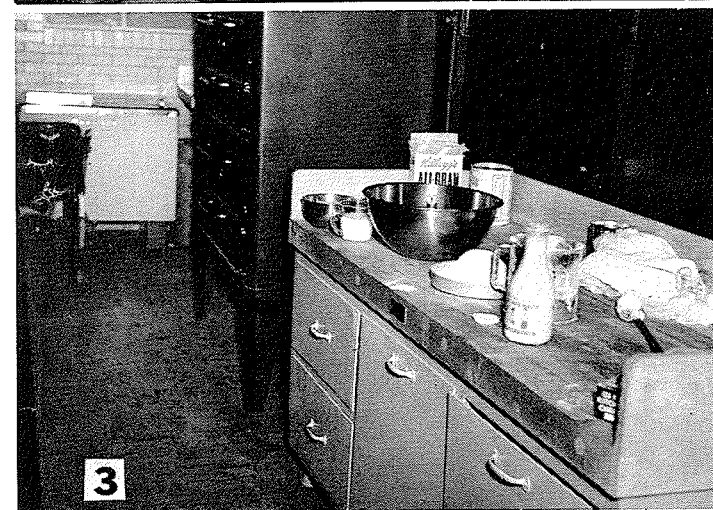
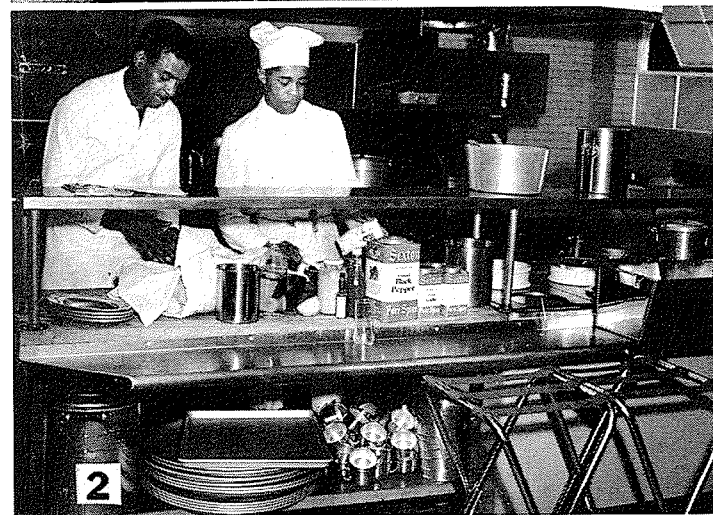
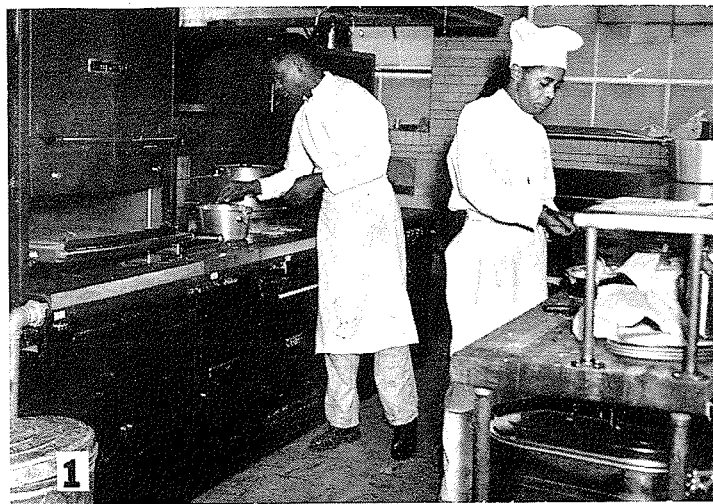
Furnishings of guest rooms are colorful, in good taste, with quality pieces. For the most part furniture is white bleached mahogany, and comes from Basic-Witz of Waynesboro, Virginia. Innerspring mattresses and box springs were secured from Truman-Boyle Mattress Company of Alexandria. Arm chairs in the guest rooms were purchased from Viking Artline Company of Eldred, Pennsylvania. They are upholstered in Koroseal in chartreuse or dark green or brown. The arms of the chairs are wood. Ceilings in guest rooms have a sound-absorbing plaster, known as Pearlite. The walls are covered with Beautex, which is an integral-color plaster. In other words, the plaster forms the color on the wall, and is the same color throughout. Any soil on it is easily removed, and it is thought that this feature alone will save much in the cost of painting and redecorating.

The trim for the rooms was pre-finished before it was applied. It has a wax with a stain base, and for maintenance requires only waxing. The bathrooms are modern in every respect, with grey tile walls, combination shower and tub, double lights over the mirror, Crane plumbing, Para Celanese shower curtains, Cannon towels, Ivory bath soap, and Camay toilet soap. There are matching Bates spreads and draperies in each guest room. These are selected in three different color schemes—yellow for rooms having a north exposure, and brown or green for rooms having a southern exposure.

Other equipment in guest rooms includes aluminum Venetian blinds, and glass tops for all case goods. Floors are carpeted with a mouse-color carpet made by Lees Carpet Company of Glasgow, Virginia, laid over Ozite padding. There is a patented carpet strip, set in the concrete, with hooks to which carpet is attached. This allows it to be removed easily, when required, for cleaning.

There is one three-room suite composed of a large living room type area which is wood panelled and has access to a porch at the rear of the building. This room is equipped with two Converta beds made by the Converta Sofa Company. Connecting with it on each side are guest rooms and bathrooms. The rooms may be used individually or en suite as desired. On the top floor of the main section are two large rooms with baths which are suitable for dormitory style occupancy.

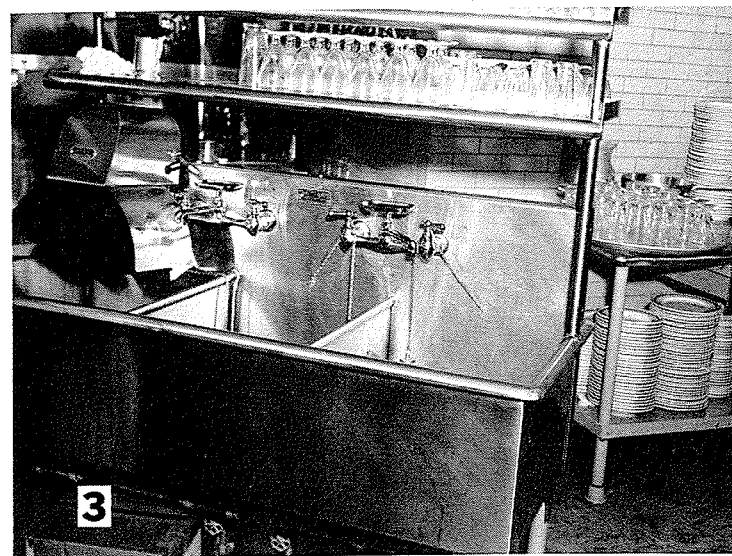
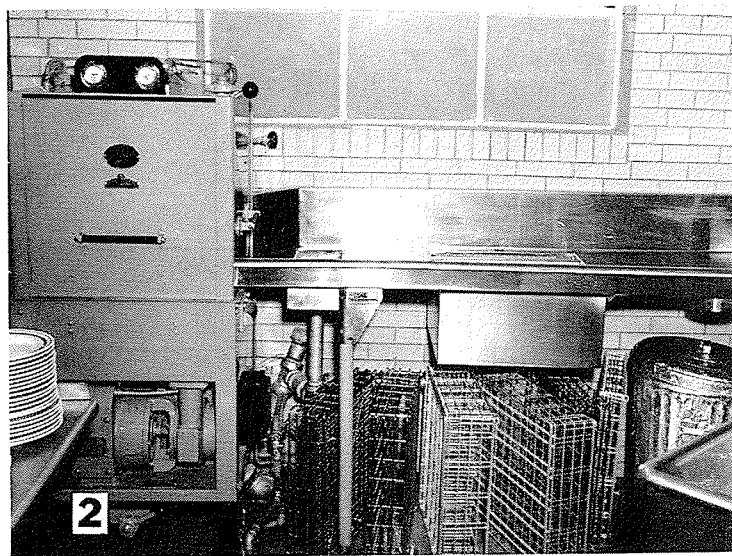
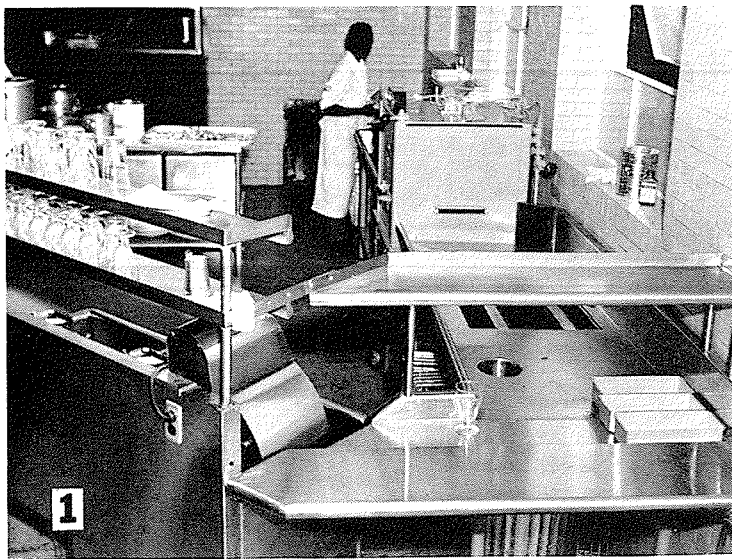
The attractive dining room seats 125, and has a mural



1 and 2: Views of cook's station in the small, but well-equipped kitchen. Vulcan ranges, broiler and deep fat fryer are used.

3: A view of the bake shop, also small and compact.

4: Stainless steel is used throughout the kitchen, as shown in this view of the pantry, which includes Toastmaster roll warmer, Toastmaster toaster, coffee urns and ice cream cabinet.



Views of the dishwashing department, showing the (1) Hobart dishwasher, (2) stainless steel counters, dishscraping facilities, pre-rinse operations, and (3) glasswasher unit.

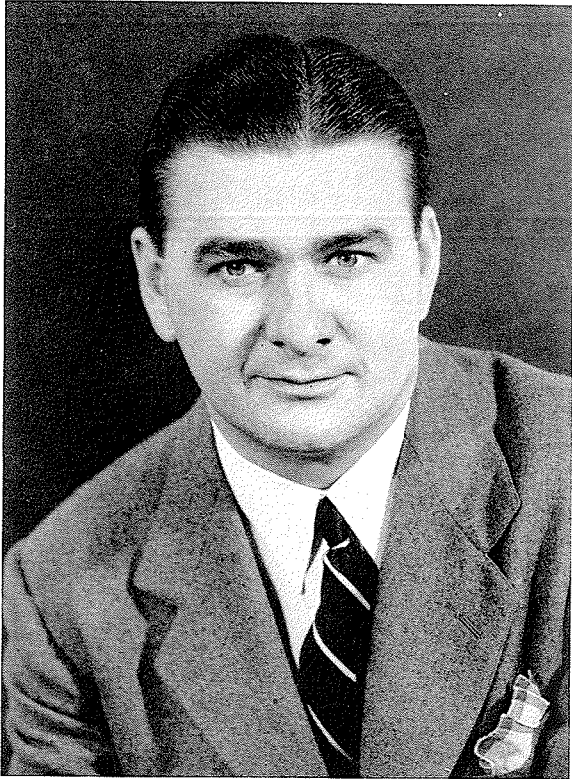
across one end showing scenes of the University of Virginia. Mr. Rinchart explained that he and his associates felt they were not equipped to enter the food business, and so they have designated Mrs. Ilene Marshall Wood as the operator of the food department. Mrs. Wood is proprietor of Monticello Grill in Charlottesville, a small but outstanding local restaurant. The manner in which the dining room was operating on the first day of business, indicated that they had made no mistake. The kitchen is small but compact, and as the illustrations accompanying the article show, is well equipped. The equipment belongs to the hotel, while the china, silverware, and linens are owned by Mrs. Wood.

Architect Grigg used care to design the property with a minimum of waste space. This is most evident in the entrance lobby, and the size of the Jeffersonian lounge. Both areas are adequate, yet do not add extensively to the over-all cost of the property. Because all space is utilized for productive purposes wherever possible, the Inn was built and furnished, exclusive of land cost, for approximately \$7,200 per guest room. Mr. Grigg told us that in working on the project, the owners and his organization had made a definite attempt to straddle the issue between the drive-in type of place and the modern up-to-date small town hotel, which provided air-conditioned guest rooms. In this respect, the guest rooms in the central section are air-conditioned, whereas those in the wings are not. However, the rooms in the wings have cross-ventilation with windows on both sides. Hotel people who visited the property during its construction period have indicated that it incorporates ideas that are ten years ahead of its time, and will prove to be the answer to the motel type of competition for the hotel of the future.

In front of the entrance is a matched soapstone-flagging terrace; the same type of terrace is on the south side of the building, adjoining the dining room, and this will be used for open air dining. Stairs throughout the building are of precast concrete, and are covered with rubber treads. In the lounge, the walls and ceiling are of acoustical plaster. The Jeffersonian influence in the design of this room, as well as the furnishings, is taken from exact details inspired by Thomas Jefferson's home, Monticello, which is also located in Charlottesville.

Rates at Thomas Jefferson Inn range \$5.00, \$6.00, and \$7.00 single (porch rooms are \$5.00 and \$6.00, and air-conditioned rooms are \$7.00), to \$8.00, \$9.00, and \$10.00 for double (porch rooms are \$8.00 and \$9.00, and air-conditioned rooms in the main section are \$10.00). The average rates are \$6.00 and \$9.00.

The air-conditioning units in guest rooms are the Chrysler Air-Temp with individual controls for each room; also individual drains to carry off condensate, and individual fresh air intakes. They are equipped with hot and cold coils, and hot water or cold water is circulated from the master equipment located in the basement. A 15-ton compressor and pump (made by Acme-Jackson)



Bruce R. Richardson, Jr., general manager, Thomas Jefferson Inn

BRUCE RICHARDSON, JR.

AT THE turn of the century, Bruce Richardson's grandfather was a construction engineer for the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. He was assigned to building the spur that extends from Covington, Virginia, to Hot Springs. Shortly after that assignment was completed, he was hired by the Homestead Hotel to supervise construction and maintenance of the present building following the fire of 1901 which had destroyed an earlier building. He accepted this work, and subsequently became chief engineer for the Homestead, and remained with the hotel for many years. His son, Bruce, also an engineer, succeeded him. So it was that Bruce, Jr. grew up in the shadow of the Homestead and worked there during spare time. He became thoroly imbued with the principles of fine hotel operation. Furthermore, his activities carried him to all departments of the hotel. He studied law, and intended to practice, but war interrupted. He has had other hotel experience at the Breakers in Palm Beach, and the Mayflower in Washington. He was assistant manager of the Homestead when he was appointed general manager of Thomas Jefferson Inn.

services sixteen guest rooms. There is an evaporative condenser hooked to the system to re-cool the water. Another air-conditioning unit (7½ ton) is a Worthington package unit. This services the dining room, and provides 25% fresh air, with return air coming back to the system through a dummy fireplace. There are two gas-fired American hot water boilers, one for heating, and the other providing hot water. There is a 1,000 gallon hot water storage tank, equipped with a circulating pump.

The staff, under Mr. Richardson's direction, includes three clerks, who work eight-hour shifts, with a relief clerk who provides time off each week for each clerk, and who also handles the switchboard during busy hours. There are three bellmen who serve one at a time, or will double up when needed. Because of the characteristics of the Inn, guests can have the facilities of bellmen or not, as they may desire. There is one maintenance man and an assistant. There is a housekeeper and four maids, each having a day off a week, at which time the balance of the crew double up on work, but on peak days there is a full staff.

Mr. Wise's chief accountant acts as controller for the property, and Mr. Richardson handles all the inventory controls himself. The front office was designed by Mr. Richardson, in cooperation with Paul Whitney of New

York. It presented problems of incorporating into limited space all of the facilities necessary for operating a modern hotel. This has been done to excellent advantage, even to the point of providing three separate cash drawers—one for each clerk.

Thomas Jefferson Inn is a project that will be watched with interest by people in the hotel business, for it incorporates in one unit not only the qualities and services that one expects to find in a hotel, with all of the precautions for safety and health of the guest as well as his convenience, but it also provides the informality and easy access, the adequate parking, and the suburban atmosphere that are characteristic of highway hotel and motel properties.

ADDENDUM: Since this article was published, Thomas Jefferson Inn has added eight bedrooms to the East wing with access to the porches. These rooms and a new private dining room, which will seat 75 people, opened to the public in April 1952. Another eight-room addition to the West wing will be ready for occupancy in August 1952. These additions have added to the general appearance of the building and will result in more economical operation. The Inn now has accommodations for 130 guests.

The restaurant is now operated under a lease to Mr. L. D. and Mr. E. F. Cooley, and these gentlemen are doing an outstanding job. Mr. L. D. Cooley is former president and chairman of the board of Virginia Restaurant Association.

YOUR ATTENTION PLEASE—

In each room at the Thos. Jefferson Inn a suggestion card is left inviting criticism and comment. These have been extremely helpful and many are returned to the manager's office. The comments below are authentic and have been taken directly from the cards.

I hope you can keep the quiet and restful atmosphere that surrounds the place. Appointments are attractive and complete. Decorations in your parlors are superb. Incidentally it was nice to find a wash cloth in the bathroom.

Mr. and Mrs. E.L.H.—Salisbury, North Carolina

We have nothing but the finest praise to give the Thos. Jefferson Inn for the room was lovely, the service excellent, the gardens beautiful and the food was delicious. The traditional hospitality of the South was certainly exemplified at the Inn and we shall most assuredly recommend it to our friends for its fine quality and service.

Dr. and Mrs. P.B.J.—Highland Park, New Jersey

There can be no criticism of such luxurious surroundings and pleasant hospitality. We have traveled from Cuba to the Gaspé Peninsula of Quebec and this fine Inn meets all the requirements anyone could ask.

Mr. and Mrs. J.H.B.—Albany, Georgia

A beautiful, restful spot. Your location is perfect and may your success be unlimited.

Dr. and Mrs. S.A.O.—Wallaston, Massachusetts

The last word in modern comfort that can be had while traveling. It is roomy, plenty of air and clean. We like it very much and will recommend it to our friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W.C.—Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

We enjoyed our stay here very much. Everyone was so pleasant and that to me means more than anything. It makes you feel very much at home when you're traveling. The very small little extras are the things you really notice and remember.

Mrs. J.Z.—Lorain, Ohio

You are to be congratulated on a delightful place. I'll take pleasure in recommending it to my friends.

Mrs. B.A.S.—Washington, D.C.

Service excellent and courteous in dining room, gift shop and at the desk. We will be delighted to return.

Mr. G.M.D.—Ontario, Canada

Very excellent and lovely place. Couldn't be finer. There should be more of them.

Mrs. W.C.M.—Coscob, Connecticut



M. J. RINEHART, PRESIDENT
HUNTER PERRY, VICE-PRESIDENT
JOHN B. ROGAN, SECRETARY
JOHN S. WISE, TREASURER

THE
Thos. Jefferson
INN, INC.

P. O. BOX 278
TELEPHONE 2-7101

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

March 1952

TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC

The Thos. Jefferson Inn is designed to give the traveling public the finest lodging and eating facilities at reasonable cost.

The Inn opened in May 1951 and has experienced excellent business since that date. Shortly after the opening Mr. J. Knight Willy, Publisher and Editor of *The Hotel Monthly*, visited the Inn and we point with pride to this reprint of his feature article which was written at that time.

Mr. Willy's appraisal has been supported by favorable public reaction. The combined hotel and motel advantages gives the traveler a choice of accommodations. In addition, he will find here excellent food, cleanliness, courteous service, no parking problem and an informal atmosphere where he can actually be "at home away from home".

You have a standing invitation to visit us.

Cordially yours,

M. Jack Rinehart
President

MJR:pf

YOUR ATTENTION PLEASE—

In each room at the Thos. Jefferson Inn a suggestion card is left inviting criticism and comment. These have been extremely helpful and many are returned to the manager's office. The comments below are authentic and have been taken directly from the cards.

•

We have found this a very outstanding hotel for management, comfort and food. We enjoyed our stay very much.

Mr. and Mrs. H.S.C.—San Francisco, California

•

A delightful place to stay. Pleasant surrounding and good food. We enjoyed it very much.

Mr. and Mrs. J.S.M.—Wilmington, Delaware

•

Have traveled 1500 miles and this is the best. Food and service excellent. Interior decorating most attractive. Congratulations.

Dr. and Mrs. F.H.P.—New York City, New York

•

O, so very comfortable. We shall be happy to recommend it to our friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J.P.M.—Grafton, West Virginia

•

This is our second visit to your establishment and we feel that it is one that both Virginia and Charlottesville can be proud of. We especially like the site and the exterior lines of the building. The interior is well designed and appointed. The service is far superior to that of the average hostelry. We have enjoyed being here and hope to return for a longer stay than our heretofore "one night stands."

Mr. and Mrs. J.H.S.—Norfolk, Virginia

•

We travel almost constantly and being on the road about 10 months of the year, we feel qualified to judge hotels and Inns. Here is our opinion of your Thos. Jefferson Inn: the best, most refined yet. Best food, service, location, everything, at any price. Keep it up.

Mr. and Mrs. J.R.M.—Atlanta, Georgia

•

We have thoroughly enjoyed our stay with you. The food is excellent and so is the service. We have driven down Florida's east coast, up the west coast, across Florida, Georgia and the Carolinas and these are the nicest accommodations we have been in. We have stayed in motels all along the way.

Mr. and Mrs. C.E.H.P.—Waban, Massachusetts

•

Service and hospitality as well as comfort and beauty unexcelled in the South.

Mr. T.E.B.—Columbus, Ohio