## FBI-I OCT 1 1975 NYTimes

\$126-Million F.B.I. Building, Named for Hoover, Dedicated In Washington

\$126-14 BuildingViewe as Dullest of a Dull Lot BUP AUL GOLDBERGER NGTON, Sept. one small b the new J. 1 bit of Edgar color in the new J. Edgar frozent Building on Pennsyl-tema Aranue here-in the ite office of J. Edgar Hoover, part of which Appraisal has been re-cueated for the cueated for the inspiration) of the tourists who are expected to flow through the new structure at the state of 500,000 a year, averyuting else in the build-ing is so neutral that it can fairly be said that the color cheme runs the gamut from utilite to buga.

the of precast and cast-in-place concrete, lowered to seven stories along Pennsyl-vania Avenue to conform to height limitations suggested by the Pennsylvania Avenue Commission Commission.

The lower wing is arranged around a trapedzoidal court-yard; from afar, the massing suggests that the upper sec-tion was set down on four heavy piers atop the rear part of the courty ard.

of the courtyard. The detailing throughout is hard, but with none of the sharpness of the best brutalist buildings — it is better de-scribed as blank. There are monotonous square windows set into the concrete, stark walls of unbroken concrete facing the pedestrian at streetside and feeble echoes of a colonnade surrounding the base.

the base. The visitor enters in the center of the Pennsylvania Avenue wing, passing under the structure into the central court, which the F.B.I. admits was designed more as a "stag-ing area" for controlling the tour crowds than as anything. else. else.

vast concrete A stair mounts to a terrace overlook-ing the courtyard from there two identical arcades, 20 feet high and lined with concrete columns, cut their useless and pretentious way through to the building.

White Walls and Emptiness

The halls offer endless vistas of white walls and empty space—it is obvious that none of the things that have been learned in the last few years about the role of warm materials and varied shapes, not to mention color, in the making of a good work pene-trated the F.B.I.

trated the F.B.I. How does a fiasco like this occur? The process of creat-ing Federal architecture is so complicated that it is had to describe at less than book length—but that is itself a large part of the problem. The F.B.I. building took 12 years to design and build, and most of those years were spent in pushing and pulling spent in pushing and pulling between several huge bu-reaucracies — the F.B.I., the General Services Administration, which acts as the offi-cial "client" for Federal build-ings, and the architect's of-fice itself. This situation was fice itself. This situation was complicated by the F.B.I.'s interest in security as a priority, and the Pennsylvania Avenue Commission's role as yet another layer of bu-reaucracy, albeit one advocat-ing better design. Doubtless there will be some observers who will say that this is not so bad be-cause it is, after all, an ap-propriate symbol of the F.B.I.

cause it is, after all, an ap-propriate symbol of the F.B.I. True enough. As the dedication program says, the building is a "fit-ting tribute to its namesake, Mr. Hoover. (Indeed, it is understood that the F.B.I. Di-rector argued for an even more massive, closed struc-ture than what was built. But, tempting as it is to

ture than what was built. But, tempting as it is to pass off the F.B.I. building as an amusing reflection of gov-ernment's banality, such a view remains unconvincing and cynical at bottom. For a building exists to do more than symbolize the uses within; it must play an active role in the cityscape without.

role in the cityscape without. This building turns its back on the city and substitutes for responsible architecture a pompous, empty monumen-tality that is, in the end, not so much a symbol as a symptom-a symptom of some-thing wrong in Government and just as wrong in architecture.