

Mr. Frankel was also frequently associated with the other architects on specific projects, such as the Second Presbyterian Church at Lexington, 1924, (with Cram & Ferguson of Boston); Shriners' Hospital for Crippled Children, Lexington, Ky. (Hentz, Reid & Adler of Atlanta, Architects); Kentucky State Prison at LaGrange, 1935 and State Hospital in Boyle County, 1936; Darnell Hospital for the U. S. Army, 1941; Low-cost Housing Projects at Lexington, Covington and Frankfort; eight buildings at the Western State Hospital, Hopkinsville, Ky., 1942-45 (associated with Herman Wischmeyer and E. R. Ronald of Louisville and J. T. Gillig of Lexington); Nurses' Home and Ward at Central State Hospital, Lakeland, Ky., 1943-45, and Detention Building for Boys at the Kentucky Houses of Reform at Greendale, 1943.

Well-known in professional circles he had been a member of the Kentucky Chapter of the A. I. A. from 1926 until the time of his death; served on the State Board of Architectural Examiners from 1935 to 1947, and as Secretary-Treasurer of the Board for three years, 1944-47. A member of the Executive Committee of the Alumni Association of the University of Kentucky for thirty-two years, Mr. Frankel was also prominent in both civic and social organizations. His death occurred in Cincinnati, O., at the Christian R. Holmes Hospital following an illness of six weeks.

—Detailed biographical data from James S. Frankel, Lexington, Ky., 1950.

FRAZER, HORACE S. (2/27/1862—6/7/1931) Boston, Mass. (A.I.A.)

A life-long resident of Boston, he was educated in Engineering and Agriculture at the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale University and "Boston Tech," and following graduation at the latter school in 1885, entered the office of Cabot & Chandler for a period of practical training. Later he served as draftsman with the firm of Peabody & Stearns, and after leaving that office in 1890 practiced independently for a year, subsequently joined the late J. H. Chapman in organizing the firm of Chapman & Frazer. Following his partner's decease in 1895, Mr. Frazer continued practice under the firm name and in the ensuing years acquired a reputation in domestic architecture. He designed many fine homes in Boston and environs, one notable example being the old Lindsay house on Bay Street Road, later occupied by Doctor Marsh, president of Boston University.

—References: Obit., New York Times, 6/7/1931; National Cyclopedia of American Biography, Vol. 27, p. 345.

FRAZIER, CLARENCE E. (1882—6/11/1942) Chicago, Ill.

The son of an Indiana architect under whom he received an early training, Mr. Frazier studied Mechanical Engineering in Chicago, later entered the office of Worthman & Steinbach, Architects, and while in their employ served as designer of the Observatory at Loyola University. After opening his own office in the city, he carried on an independent practice for twenty-five years, devoting much of his time to residential work. He designed a number of homes in Glencoe, Winnetka, Evanston and other suburban cities, in addition was the architect of several of Chicago's smaller manufacturing plants.

—Obit., Illinois Society of Architects' Bulletin, August-September, 1942.

FREDERICK, GEORGE A. (1842—8/17/1924) Baltimore, Md. (F.A.I.A.)

Remembered as the architect of many of the older buildings in Baltimore, some of which were destroyed in the fire of 1904. Mr. Frederick was born and educated in the city, and at the age of sixteen began his career in the office of Lind & Murdock, prominent architects of that early period, where he was trained in draftsmanship. In 1862 he established practice for himself and for sometime was busy in preparing plans for a new City Hall in Baltimore

a commission he had won in a competition. He also supervised the erection of the building between 1866 and 1878, one of the first fireproof structures in the country and at that time the finest municipal building in the U. S.

Elected a charter member of the Baltimore Chapter, A.I.A. in 1868, Mr. Frederick was continuously active throughout the following years until his retirement in 1903. He planned a number of public buildings in his native city, noteworthy examples of which were two Catholic churches, St. James and St. Paul's; the old Abel Building at Eutaw and Baltimore Streets; buildings on Druid Hill; the old Rennert Hotel, now site of the present Post Office; St. Joseph's Hospital; U. S. Marine Hospital; the First National Bank; the old Baltimore City College, and the Quaker Meeting House at Eutaw and Monument Streets. In addition he served as architect in charge of certain restoration work at the old State House at Annapolis.

An honored member of the profession, Mr. Frederick became a Fellow of the Institute in 1877, and served on the National Board of Institute Directors for several years.

—*References:* A. I. A. Journal, November, 1924; The American Architect, September, 1924; National Cyclopaedia of American Biography, Vol. 5.

FREELANDER, JOSEPH H. (1870—11/23/1943) New York, N. Y. (F.A.I.A.)

Active in professional practice for more than forty years, Mr. Freelander was a native of New York and in his youth attended the public schools. Having decided at an early age to become an architect, he completed a course of study at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, later went to Paris to enter the Ecole des Beaux Arts.

Throughout his long and eventful career Mr. Freelander was active in designing a number of important buildings in New York and other cities. These included the French Institute at 22 East 60th Street; Museum of the City of New York; Library Building for Andrew Carnegie; Importers' & Traders' National Bank Building; new Harlem Hospital; and North American Trust Company Building. He was also architect of the Municipal Building at White Plains, N. Y., Home for Disabled Soldiers, Johnson City, Tenn., won in a competition; in association with Max Housie designed the Bronx County Court House and Jail, and was co-winner with A. D. Seymour in competition for the Perry Memorial at Put-in-Bay, Ohio, and the City Auditorium at Portland, Oregon.

Elected to the New York Chapter, A. I. A. in 1901, and advanced to Institute Fellowship in 1926, Mr. Freelander was also a member of the Architectural League of New York; the Society of Beaux Arts Architects, the Fine Arts Federation of New York, and many other organizations.

—*References:* Obit., New York Times, 11/24/1943; New York Herald-Tribune, 11/24/1943; Who's Who in America, Vol. 17.

FREEMAN, GEORGE A. (1859—11/22/1934).

Born and educated in New York, he was graduated in Architecture at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and practiced his profession at Stamford, Conn., during the late nineteenth century. During more recent years Mr. Freeman lived and carried on his work at Sarasota, Florida, and in that city designed the new Post Office Building.

—*Reference:* Obit., New York Times, 11/24/1934.

FRENCH, ARTHUR E. (1876—2/26/1929) Boston, Mass. (A.I.A.)

Member of the firm of Hutchins & French, well-known architects of many schools, banks and other works in the New England area. Mr. French was

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