

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. M: 36 - 61

1. Name of Property

Silver Spring Baptist Church

historic Silver Spring Baptist Church

other First Baptist Church of Silver Spring

2. Location

street and number 830-832 Wayne Avenue and 8415 Fenton Street not for publication

city, town Silver Spring, Maryland 20910 vicinity

county Montgomery

3. Owner of Property

(give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Silver Spring Baptist Church

street and number 8415 Fenton Street telephone 301-589-3943

city, town Silver Spring state MD zip code 20910

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Montgomery County Courthouse liber/folio: 382/87, and 800/275

city, town Rockville, MD tax map JN33 tax parcel tax ID number 01046281/01046292

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- Contributing Resource in National Register District
 Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
 Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
 Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
 Recorded by HABS/HAER
 Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
 Other: Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission/ Silver Spring Historical Society

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<u>2</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> structures
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	<u>2</u> Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	
		<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	
		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religion	
		<input type="checkbox"/> social	
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:	
			Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory

7. Description

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Condition

excellent deteriorated
 good ruins
 fair altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

SUMMARY

The Silver Spring Baptist Church sanctuary, built in 1956 of brick and limestone, is the primary structure on the property. It is a landmark that commands a prominent location at the top of a rise at the corner of Wayne Avenue and Fenton Street, two key roads in Silver Spring's downtown. Its traditional front gable church form is modernized with Art Deco influences and strong modernist geometric interpretations of formal design elements. Most notable are its monumental pillars and cornice of limestone, forming an abstraction of a traditional portico, and its slender limestone spire, piercing the sky atop a four story tower belfry. The brick parsonage constructed in 1925-26 has a hip roofed cubical form. Its present Colonial Revival appearance dates from 1931 and features an elegant, oversize cupola, a central pavilion and a broken-scroll pedimented entrance. It has two additions, one dating from 1931, and another from 1950. Both the church and parsonage with its 1931 sanctuary/ auditorium addition retain a high level of architectural and material integrity.¹

DESCRIPTION

The 1956 church is a front gabled brick building measuring approximately 62 feet by 120 feet with a four story square tower at the northeast corner. The church is elevated six steps up from Wayne Avenue and faces north. Monumental limestone pillars divide the front façade into three bays and are capped with a limestone cornice forming an austere geometric interpretation of a traditional portico. The sterility of the unadorned monolithic pillars is tempered by the inscription of "First Baptist Church" in a curvilinear stylized Art Deco lettering with a diamond pattern on each side. The center bay has a double door, and outer bays have single doors. Doors are wood with a square cross shaped window with Art Deco style angular fan-like details in the corners centered in the upper half of each door. On the front façade, these windows have etched glass and the doors have transoms. Stained glass windows in shades of blue and purple rise above the doorways with non-figurative symbols of the Baptist Church centered within each window. A limestone block set in the northeast corner of the tower is inscribed with the 1956 construction date in stylized Art Deco lettering. The tower has a first floor entrance in the east wall and a stained glass window with a limestone surround on the second floor. Above the eave of the main building the tower has inset corners leading up to a cross gable roof with a simple, narrow pyramidal limestone spire. The upper section of the tower is demarcated with limestone coursing. Within each gable of the tower there is a cut out stone cross. Brick is laid in a Flemish stretcher bond and the building has a composition roof.

The west elevation, which faces Fenton Street, is nine bays wide. The elevation is enlivened with multi-story stained glass windows in the five bays next to the entrance bay. The windows have limestone surrounds and burgundy color architectural glass spandrels (Vitrolite) with framed images of a Bible in cast aluminum with "Be ye doers of the Word" inscribed on its open pages. A secondary entrance is located on the northern end of this elevation with a window above. This entrance has a limestone surround with "First Baptist Church" inscribed above the door in a stylized Art Deco lettering. The decorative paired doors match those on the front façade. Projecting from the southern three bays is a gabled rear wing. The three story wing, constructed of matching brick, has a gable roof set below the eave height of the main building. The obtuse angle of the existing lot formed by Wayne Avenue and Fenton Street allows the church entrance to square with Wayne Avenue right at the corner, and also accommodate the western transept ell at the rear. Windows are metal double hung sashes with limestone surrounds except on the rear in the stairway section. The

¹Mroszczyk, Lisa, and Kelly, Clare Lise. M-NCPPC Planning Dept. HPC Staff Draft MIHP Form. "Silver Spring Baptist Church" Inventory # 36-61, 2010: Number 7; cover page and page 1. All paragraphs in this Section 7 drawn from this Report except 5 and 9.

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existing grade descends from north to south along the length of the building giving way to a raised basement with steel frame awning windows. There is a basement entrance into the ell on the north and south sides.

The south elevation of the main building is symmetrical in design and features a multi-story window mirroring the gable roof form and framed with stone in the center of the wall. The window is divided into twelve sections with metal frames and translucent etched glass. The lowest row contains awning windows. Below the windows there is a brick panel laid in a stack bond with a pin-mounted sign reading "First Baptist Church." The building wraps around and connects to the parsonage sanctuary/auditorium with an intermediary section. This two story section has a basement with a stairwell leading into a one story section with a basement. Decorative details are simplified or omitted on the rear of the building. This includes elimination of the window surrounds and plain square windows in the doors.

The east elevation facing the parsonage and its sanctuary/auditorium is finished in the same smooth red and orange brick and matching bond. This Flemish stretcher bond also matches the older parsonage construction and the brick color is similar, including the occasional dark brick woven in. The windows have been shortened on this side and rise one story above the interior balcony and are made of stained-glass, framed with limestone surrounds. This side is connected, below the second story to the parsonage sanctuary/auditorium at the rear of both buildings. The 1956 church is virtually freestanding and finished on all four sides.

The parsonage, constructed between 1925 and 1926, owes its current appearance to a 1931 Colonial Revival style renovation. The two story brick structure, three bays wide and two bays deep, has a hip roofed cubical form. An oversize cupola sitting at the roof peak features round arched windows, pilasters and a bell roof topped with a cross. On the front (north) façade, a center bay projecting pavilion is flanked with wood pilasters and surmounted by a front gable pediment with German lap siding. A second set of pilasters flank the second story windows in the central pavilion. The center bay is further differentiated by flat casing framing the second floor windows and dividing the first and second floors. The door surround is composed of Ionic pilasters with a denticulated entablature and a broken-scroll pediment. Windows are paired 6/6 double hung with rowlock sills. The main entrance doors have been replaced with a fixed window and wood panel although the five light transom remains in place and the opening appears otherwise unaltered. The north wall and visible portions of the east wall have been painted white. The hip roof, now covered in asphalt shingles, has exposed rafter tails. There is a single brick chimney with corbeled cap on the west wall.

A sanctuary/auditorium addition extending from the rear (south) of the parsonage building was constructed in 1931. It is one and a half stories with a raised basement and a gable roof. The addition is four bays deep with tall arched windows on the sides with limestone panels below tied together by a band of stone at floor height.

A second addition, constructed in 1950 as a temporary sanctuary, stands on the northeast side of the parsonage and sanctuary/auditorium. The bulk of the addition has a footprint of approximately 45 feet by 71 feet and is a two story brick front gable structure set towards the rear of the lot. The front (north) façade is solid and unornamented except for a large wooden cross and a simple wooden box cornice. This part of the addition was originally located behind a two story frame residential building that was constructed on this lot prior to the church's ownership in 1940 and which has since been demolished. The narrow two story section connects the parsonage to this addition. In this

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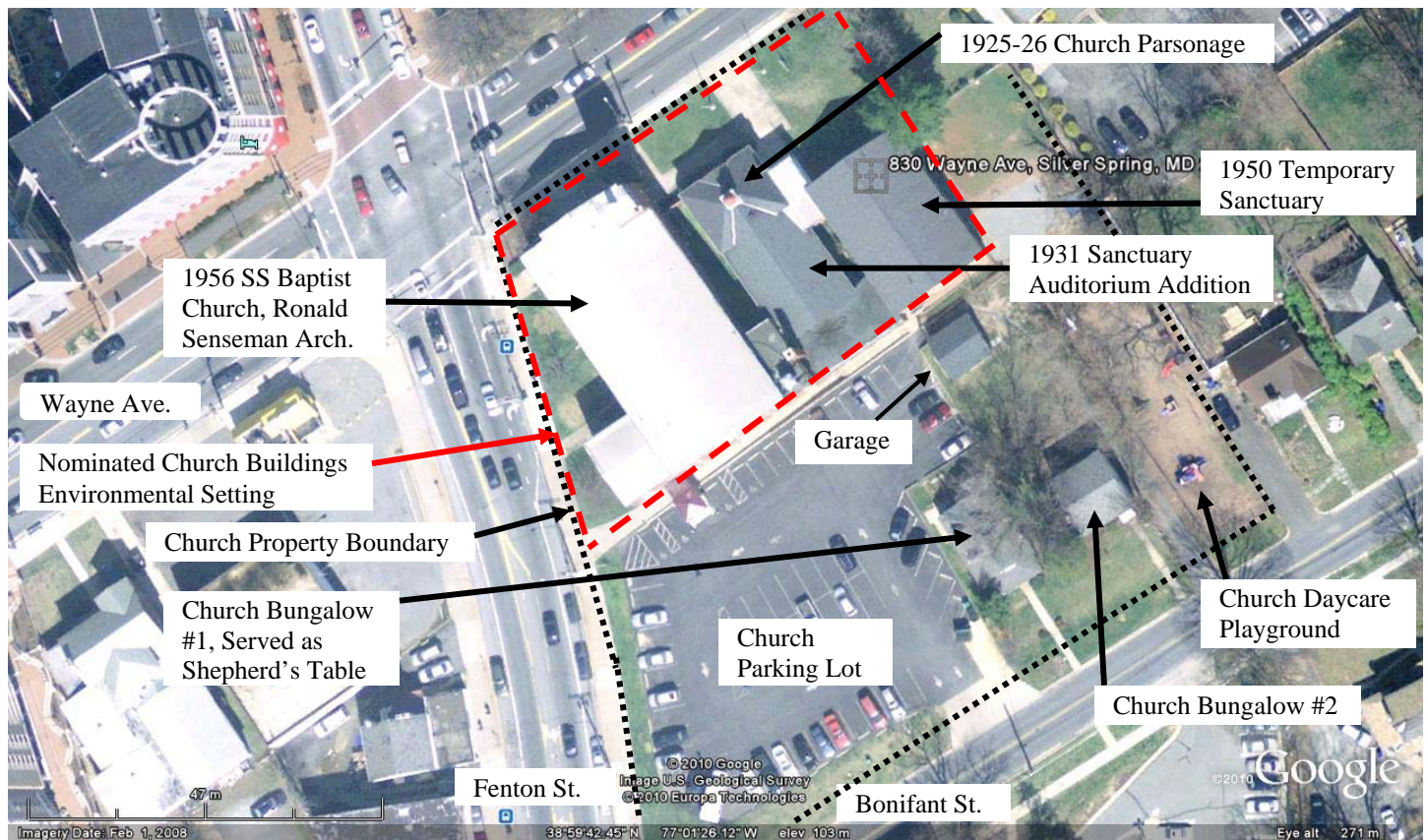
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portion of the addition, a concrete ramp leads up to a pair of double doors with an elliptical transom with five lights. A vertically oriented octagonal window is centered above the doors at the second floor.

Two 1930s brick bungalows facing Bonifant Street adjacent to the residential neighborhood (one with detached garage), a Child Development Center playground and a parking lot round out the Baptist property, but are not included in this nomination, nor are they part of the environmental setting.



Silver Spring Baptist Church Property Locator Map (Image Date Feb 1, 2008).

Nominated Structures: Silver Spring Baptist Church 1925-1926 Parsonage and its 1931 Sanctuary Auditorium, its 1950 Temporary Sanctuary, and 1956 Senseman's Silver Spring Baptist Church.

8. Significance

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Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____

Specific dates	1925-1956	Architect	1956 Church: Ronald S. Senseman
Construction dates	1925-1926 (parsonage), 1931 (sanctuary/auditorium), 1950 (temporary sanctuary), 1956 (new sanctuary)		

Evaluation for:

National Register Maryland Register not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE

The 1956 Silver Spring Baptist Church with Art Deco and modernist influences illustrates the shift away from historical styles and toward an increasingly technological culture. It is important as an architectural representation of the transition between the traditional and the highly modern. It represents an era of postwar suburban expansion and its prominent corner location marks an important Silver Spring civic node. The building is also significant as the work of prominent architect Ronald S. Senseman, FAIA, a Silver Spring resident, an expert in the design of religious and educational buildings. The 1925 to 1931 Colonial Revival style parsonage and its 1931 sanctuary represent the first phase of suburbanization in Montgomery County. Their historically-influenced design provides a point of reference for the changing cultural and social values exhibited in the church’s next phase of development. The Silver Spring Baptist Church complex as a whole represents the development of the church from its founding in 1924 through the second half of the twentieth century, and beyond.²

Both churches are exceptional resources for Silver Spring and Montgomery County. The 1925 to 1931 brick and wood trim Colonial Revival Parsonage and its 1931 Sanctuary addition is the oldest extant church building in the Silver Spring CBD. It is virtually unchanged, except for the restorable front doors, exhibiting a very high degree of integrity. The 1956 church is completely unaltered, is the first modernist church in Silver Spring’s CBD, and one of the first post war modernist churches built in Montgomery County.

The Silver Spring Baptist Church complex meets several of the Criteria of the Montgomery County Historic Preservation Ordinance, Chapter 24A3.

Criteria 1a. The historic resource has character, interest or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the County, State or Nation.

1d. Exemplifies the cultural, economic, social, political, or historic heritage of the County and its communities.

2a. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction.

2b. The historic resource represents the work of a master.

2e. The historic resource represents an established and familiar visual feature of the neighborhood, community or county due to its singular physical characteristic or landscape.

² Mroszczyk, Section 8 (or # 8): cover page.

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SILVER SPRING BAPTIST CHURCH

The Silver Spring Baptist Church was organized in 1924 by Reverend H.W.O. Millington under the Columbia Baptist Association. Services were originally held Sundays in the 1914 Silver Spring National Guard Armory, and Fire Station (1918) located on the southeast corner of Georgia and Silver Spring Avenues, with prayer meetings held at a member's residence.³ Founding members totaled 14 congregants⁴ On August 10, 1925, the church purchased lots 20, 21 and 22 at the southeast corner of Fenton Street and Montgomery (now Wayne) Avenue. This property was part of "Jordan and Smith's Addition to Silver Spring Park" platted in June of that year.⁵ Frank L. Hewitt, Silver Spring realtor and World War I hero, brokered the real estate transaction.⁶ Between 1925 and 1926, the congregation constructed a two story brick parsonage on lot 22 which would establish the congregation's physical presence on an important corner and serve as a marker for future development.⁷ The parsonage also served other church functions such as meetings, dinners, and at least one wedding.⁸

By December 1930 a design was rendered by nationally known architect George Earnest Merrill [1870-1933], AIA, Architect-Secretary of the American Baptist Home Mission Society Department of Building Counsel, for a new church and renovated parsonage.⁹ Merrill's 1930 drawing of the Colonial Revival parsonage is virtually identical to its current appearance.¹⁰

By June 1931, the sanctuary was constructed to the rear of the renovated parsonage that more than doubled its size.¹¹ The first phase of the church edifice planned by Merrill was used for church services and Sunday school. Ceremonies celebrating the opening of the new "unit" were held October 5, 1931.¹² Up until this time services had also been held in the new 1927 SECO Theater and the top floor of the newly relocated 1910 Silver Spring National

³ "New Pastor Comes to Silver Spring," *Washington Post*, 5/2/1925: 8. Mroszczyk, Section or #8: cover page.

⁴ First Baptist Church of Silver Spring Website 2010, <http://fbcss.org/history.html>

⁵ Montgomery County Land Records, l. 382, f. 87, August 10, 1925 and "Jordan's and Smith's Addition to Silver Spring Park," Plat 301, June 1, 1925. Mroszczyk, Section or #8: cover page.

⁶ "Suburban," *Washington Post*, 6/16/1925: 8.

⁷ 1931 F.M.H. Klingé Atlas of Real Estate in Montgomery County Maryland. Mroszczyk, Section or #8: cover page.

"The Parsonage of the Baptist Church is Nearing Completion," *Washington Post*, 1/31/1926: 11.

⁸ "By Rockville Bureau," *Washington Post*, 7/14/1926: 2.

⁹ "Dr. G.E. Merrill [1870-1933] Architect, Dead, Built More Than 600 Church Structures for Baptists in Last 13 Years." "He also had been consultant on 1,100 other church building projects," Special to *The New York Times*, 11/24/1933: 21. Society of Architectural Historians, SAH.org, <http://www.sah.org/index.php?src=gendocs&ref=BiographiesArchitectsM&category=Resources>.

Merrill, George E. "... AIA Affiliation. Member of The American Institute of Architects (AIA) 1921-decease ..."
communities.aia.org/sites/hdoaa/wiki/.../ahd1030135.aspx.

¹⁰ "Proposed Baptist Church for Silver Spring," *Rendering, Maryland News Advocate*, 12/17/1930:1, See Number 8: 64, with Caption.

"... Plans Rapidly going Forward for New Structure, Open House Is Held," *Md. News*, 12/17/1930: 5.

¹¹ 1941 F.M.H. Klinge Atlas of Real Estate in Montgomery County, Md., and "History and Future," First Baptist Church of Silver Spring, <http://fbcss.org/history.html> [last accessed March 8, 2010] Mroszczyk, Section or #8: cover page.

¹² "News of the Suburbs, 'Silver Spring'" "...building has been under construction for 3 months.... The New Sunday School Auditorium of the Silver Spring Baptist Church will be occupied for the first time this morning, when Sunday school will convene at 10 a.m.... furniture for the new church has not yet arrived.... It is expected that services will be held in the church proper on the coming Sunday," *Washington Post*, 6/28/1931: M12. "Services will be held ..," *Washington Post*, 8/30/1931: M24. "Ceremony Planned for Church Opening, Silver Spring Baptists Will Use First Unit of Its \$125,000 Building," *Washington Post*, 10/4/1931: M5.

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Bank (1925).¹³ In 1940, the church purchased a fourth lot (lot 23) adjacent to its corner properties that contained a small two-story frame structure which was demolished sometime after 1963. In order to serve a growing congregation, a temporary sanctuary was constructed in 1950 on the east side of the parsonage until the "...permanent sanctuary..." could be built on the prominent corner location "... reserved for it."¹⁴

"Man long has understood that a beautiful and inspiring architectural setting encourages faith and dignity and promotes high aspirations.... A church should be the outstanding and most beautiful building in the community.... Beauty is not always a matter of price but of good proportion in design...." Ronald S. Senseman¹⁵

The 1956 church was designed by architect Ronald S. Senseman.¹⁶ The building cost \$400,000 to \$425,000 to construct, and opened for services in February 1957.¹⁷ At the time of dedication on March 10, 1957, the congregation exceeded 1,200 members. The sanctuary was designed to seat 1,059 persons, with a wrap-around balcony on three sides. This new air conditioned structure also contained a social hall seating 450 people, six classrooms, choir room, kitchen, two church offices and a pastor study to accommodate the expanding church community.¹⁸

Senseman's Silver Spring Baptist Church maintains many traditional forms and features of historical designs such as the linear plan, front gable, the tower and steeple (modified Romanesque¹⁹), use of brick and stone and stained glass windows, and is imbued with aspects of modernism distinctive of the immediate postwar period, such as in the austere simplicity of the steeple and its sharp needle spire, the strong vertical emphasis of the pillars and abstracted form of the portico, as well as Art Deco influences in the geometric and streamline details and in the lettering and doors. An evolutionary church design of its time, the Silver Spring Baptist Church is illustrative of a period of peaceful transition between the traditional, embodied in the Colonial Revival parsonage/sanctuary, and the highly modern.²⁰

¹³ "News of the Suburbs," *Washington Post*, 3/18/1928: 10. "Silver Spring Baptist Church Services held at the SECO Theater," "News Notes of Interest in Suburban Society Circles," *Washington Post* 10/19/1930: M 24. " 'Silver Spring Baptist Church,' Silver Spring Church Week," Photo of Parsonage & Sanctuary Auditorium, *Maryland News*, 2/10/1950: C4-5.

¹⁴ "Twenty-eight years later, the permanent sanctuary was built on the corner reserved for it," First Baptist Church of Silver Spring website 2010. 1948 F.M.H. Klinge Atlas of Real Estate in Montgomery County Maryland updated in 1963. See also the 1950 date stone to the left of the temporary Sanctuary building's main entry doors.

¹⁵ Ronald S. Senseman, "Building a Church," *Review & Herald*, 1/3/1952: 3-4.

¹⁶ The 9/9/1964 AIA Fellowship Nominating Committee's reaffirmation of Senseman's 9/26/1963 FAIA Nomination application contains the AIA "Declaration of Authorship," signed by the Nominee, R. S. Senseman, and categories were provided to the nominee. "First Baptist Church of Silver Spring" is listed by Senseman as Category "A": "The nominee was largely responsible for the design." Senseman includes likewise 9 other of his structures as Category "A." See Declaration document, Number 8: 65. See also *Evening Star*, 3/9/1957: A8, "Baptists Slate Dedication in Silver Spring Tomorrow." 2nd paragraph: "Ronald S. Senseman of Washington is the architect."

¹⁷ "First Service to Be Held in Silver Spring Church," *Washington Post*, 2/16/1957: A6; Mroszczyk, #8: 1.

"Baptists Slate Dedication in Silver Spring Tomorrow," *Evening Star*, 3/9/1957: A8.

¹⁸ "Baptists Slate Dedication in Silver Spring Tomorrow," *Evening Star*, 3/9/1957: A8; Don Fuggitt photo of 1956 cornerstone laying ceremony in SSHS archives.

¹⁹ Senseman, Ronald S. "Building a Church-Exterior Design of the Church," *Advent Review and Sabbath Herald*, 1952 Vol. 129, # 8: 6.

²⁰ Another building of this rare type of blending the traditional and modern appears in the Silver Spring CBD: the geometric modernist aesthetic Perpetual Building Association Building (1958) at 8700 Georgia Avenue proposed for removal by owner. Emily Eig, Traceries, nomination for historic designation of the Perpetual Building Association Building, Silver Spring, Md., 2009, 2010.

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The proximity and association of the two buildings enhances the distinction, and together, reflect significant periods in Montgomery County's growth and development.²¹

SILVER SPRING CONTEXT²²

The first phase of suburban development in Montgomery County began in the late nineteenth century with the development of the B&O Railroad and streetcar lines. Silver Spring's first railroad station located at Georgia and Sligo Avenues was designed by E Francis Baldwin and constructed in 1878.²³ One of six trolley lines in Montgomery County, the Forest Glen line was completed in 1897 and traveled through Silver Spring along Georgia Avenue. Clusters of suburban communities expanded to the north and east contributing to an increased population in the 1920s. Georgia Avenue developed into a commercial Main Street both north and south of the train station and along the trolley line.²⁴ Suburban development continued with the rise of the automobile and an increase in government workers during the New Deal Era of the 1930s.²⁵

The parsonage represents the beginnings of Silver Spring's development into the commercial and civic center of 20th Century Montgomery County, and its Colonial Revival style provided a comforting connection to the past during this period of rapid technological and cultural change. Other buildings of this period include the Silver Spring Armory constructed in 1927 diagonally across from the Silver Spring Baptist Church site at the northwest corner of Fenton Street and Wayne Avenue, the Silver Spring Post Office, at 8412 Georgia Avenue, constructed in 1936-1937 within a block's distance of the church and the Silver Spring Masonic Temple, constructed in 1927, at the corner of Georgia and Wayne Avenues. The 1925 Silver Spring National Bank (founded 1910) and SECO Theater (1927) were only two blocks away. North of the railroad station were E. Brooke Lee's 1922 North Washington Realty Co. and James Herbert Cissel's Silver Spring Building Supply Co. South of the station were several significant businesses and buildings including *The Maryland News* (1927), National Association of Dyers and Cleaners (1927), the second North Washington Realty Co. Building (c. 1929), and American Instrument Company (1935 to 1943).²⁶ The area's first shopping center, the Silver Theatre and Shopping Center, was constructed in 1938. To the west just beyond the railroad, garden apartments were springing up, including the "New Deal" Falkland Apartments (1936-38), and Spring Garden Apartments (1941).²⁷ Other apartments were located in close proximity to the Baptist Church, including the Bonifant Court Apartments (c. 1938), the 937-943 Bonifant Street Rowhouses (c. 1938), Montgomery Arms (Garden) Apartments (c. 1941), and the St. Charles (Garden) Apartments (c. 1950).

After World War II, Montgomery County entered a period of tremendous growth and prosperity. An influx of new

²¹ Mroszczyk. This paragraph almost entirely drawn from HPC Document 36-61: Section 8 page 4.

²² Mroszczyk. This Subsection largely drawn from HPC Document 36-61: Section 8 page 1.

²³ McCoy, Jerry A. and the Silver Spring Historical Society, Historic Silver Spring, 2005: 12.

²⁴ McCoy, *Ibid.* 2005: 9-20.

²⁵ Clare Lise Cavicchi [Kelly], Places from the Past: The Tradition of Gardez Bien in Montgomery County, Maryland (Silver Spring: Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, 2001): 40-41, and Richard C. Jaffeson, Silver Spring Success: An Interactive History of Silver Spring Maryland(1997): 53-55. Mroszczyk, #8: 1.

²⁶ McCoy, *Ibid.* 2005: 20, 60, 65, 68, 90, 93.

²⁷ McCoy, *Ibid.* 2005: 49, 114

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government workers made Montgomery County their home.²⁸ Suburban life was becoming more desirable and greater access to the automobile made it practical for many. The rapid increase in population required quick and economical housing to be constructed and increased access to goods and community services. By the late 1950s, Silver Spring had become the commercial center of Montgomery County and the largest business district in the state only after Baltimore.²⁹ The first suburban branch of The Hecht Co. Department Store opened in Silver Spring in 1947, followed by J.C. Penney in 1950.³⁰ Hundreds of smaller commercial and institutional buildings lined Georgia Avenue and Colesville Road, and along the important adjacent streets of the commercial district. In 2010, the Silver Spring Baptist Churches mark and anchor an important civic center, and the transition between the commercial core and the residential neighborhoods to the east, and between the commercial core and the independent ethnic businesses within the low-rise buildings of Fenton Village.

The Silver Spring Baptist Church has always been easily accessible, centrally located near the intersections of major Silver Spring thoroughfares, with plentiful parking lots, and later, garages catering to the automobile. Silver Spring's civic center, Armory Place, diagonally across from the Church remained until 1998. It served as a terminal, beginning in 1960 for the extensive local metropolitan bus system that crisscrossed the region, later relocated to the new Silver Spring Metro Station two blocks to the west in 1978.³¹ Today, in 2010, eight bus routes pass in front of the Baptist Churches and property and numerous others are only blocks away.

CHURCHES OF SILVER SPRING

Several churches were founded in Silver Spring before and during the period of significance. Not only did suburban residents desire local access to goods and services, but also to neighborhood religious, civic, social, and fraternal organizations. Only the Woodside Methodist congregation precedes the establishment of the Baptists and their religious presence in downtown Silver Spring. Organized as Sligo Village Methodist Church in 1872, when there were 50 people in the area, their church was located near the northeast corner of Georgia and Colesville.³² Their current 1966 Colonial Revival church is located 1 1/2 blocks north of this spot outside of the CBD at 8900 Georgia Ave.

St. Michael's Church was established in 1930 as an offshoot of the Catholic, St. John the Evangelist Parish, of Forest Glen, Md.³³ In 1931, St. Michaels purchased and modified to resemble a church the 1927 Knights of Columbus Hall, one quarter block north of Montgomery Ave. at Georgia Ave. and Harden St. now Wayne Ave. In 1952, they moved

²⁸ Richard K. MacMaster and Ray Eldon Hiebert, *A Grateful Remembrance: The Story of Montgomery County, Maryland* (Rockville, Maryland: Montgomery County Government and the Montgomery County Historical Society, 1976): 330. Mroszczyk, #8: 1

²⁹ Cavicchi, 48-49. Mroszczyk, #8: 1

³⁰ Michael F. Dwyer, "Old Silver Spring Commercial Area," Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, MIHP Form #36/7, June 2, 1975. Mroszczyk, #8: 1

³¹ "Transit to Extend Bus Lines Into Silver Spring," *Washington Post and Times Herald*, 9/4/1960: B1, By Jack Eisen Staff Reporter,

³² Woodside United Methodist Church Website. (last accessed 2010) In 1897 a team of horses moved the church north to the west side of the 8800 block of Georgia Avenue (now 8700 block) when the Forest Glen Railway trolley threatened parishioners' safety.

<http://www.woodsideumc.org/about-us/our-history.html>

³³ Richard C. Jaffeson, AICP, *Silver Spring Success*, 1996: 37. The Forest Glen Parish was founded in 1774 by John Carroll, the first Roman Catholic Bishop and Archbishop in the United States, and founder of Georgetown University.

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into their present Colonial Revival structure across Wayne Avenue, a half block northeast from the Baptist property.³⁴

Grace Episcopal Church, organized in 1855, built its present 1956 Gothic Revival church several blocks north of the CBD at Georgia Avenue and Grace Church Rd. St. Luke's Lutheran Church organized in 1940, moved into its modified Gothic Revival church located east on Colesville Rd. at Dale Drive in 1945 or 1946. Church of the Ascension (Episcopal) at 633 Sligo Avenue, further into the East Silver Spring (Park) neighborhood is Gothic Revival, built 1930.³⁵ Congregations erecting new churches or expanding facilities during the 1950s in Silver Spring and adjacent to its CBD were still building in the Classical Revival styles; primarily Colonial Revival and modified Gothic.³⁶ The Silver Spring Baptist Church was a significant departure from those familiar and heavily utilized forms.³⁷

In 1983, the Silver Spring Baptist Church, along with 32 other local religious congregations, founded Shepherd's Table, the County's first community-supported soup kitchen. These religious organizations realized that homelessness was a growing suburban challenge. The Baptists assumed a leading role in this project, providing on their church property, in the church's 1933 Cape Cod Bungalow facing Bonifant Street, a facility that would not only serve as the soup kitchen, but also laundry, clothes distribution, showering, counseling and medical center.³⁸

POST WAR RELIGION AND CHURCH DESIGN³⁹

Nationwide, and locally, church attendance increased after World War II. In the two decades immediately following the war, thousands of new churches and synagogues were built quickly and economically, in an effort to meet the growing demand. There were several reasons for the growth of church-going. There was a strong response among the Christian community to the fear of the spread of Communism and an increasingly secular lifestyle.⁴⁰ Having a faith and a family were seen as part of being an American, and important in defying the threatening forces affecting everyday life.⁴¹

At a 1955 Seventh-day Adventist convention, churches were encouraged to sell Christianity despite the secularism that was invading American life in the form of degrading motion pictures and demoralizing literature and entertainment.⁴² Another reason for a rise in church-going was the increase in population and suburbanization.

³⁴ *Saint Michael the Archangel Parish: 1930-2000, Silver Spring, Maryland*, Olan Church Directories June 2001: 5-6.

³⁵ From the cornerstone.

³⁶ From an SSHS windshield and churches' website survey 2010.

³⁷ A survey of 120 Montgomery County churches revealed 26 built in the 1950s. Fourteen are Gothic or Colonial Revival. Eight are modernist built after 1956, and four have modernist elements built about the same time as the Baptist Church. (See #33 above.)

³⁸ For 13 years, from its house behind the Baptist Churches, many volunteers administered to the health and welfare of an expanding homeless and needy population. In 1996 this endeavor moved to Progress Place, in the nearby Ripley District, and became partners with the County in this program to help the homeless. The Shepherd's Table has not missed serving a hot dinner meal every day for nearly 28 years. First Baptist Church & Shepherd's Table Websites: <http://fbcss.org/history.html>, & <http://www.shepherdstable.org/>

³⁹ Mroszczyk. This Subsection entirely from HPC Document 36-61: Section 8 pages 1-2.

⁴⁰ Patrick Allitt, *Religion in America Since 1945: A History* (New York: Columbia University Press, 2003): 22-24, 31, 33. Mroszczyk.

⁴¹ Robert Brueggemann, ed., *Modernism at Mid-Century: The Architecture of the United States Air Force Academy* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1994): 94 and Robert S. Ellwood, *1950, Crossroads of American Religious Life* (Louisville: Westminster John Knox Press, 2000): 104.

Mroszczyk, #8:2.

⁴² "Hard-selling Approach to Christianity Urged," *Washington Post and Times Herald*, 9/2/1955: 2. Mroszczyk, #8: 2.

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Montgomery County's population had doubled by 1950 and more than doubled in the following decade.⁴³ As young families moved to the suburbs churches provided support networks and a means for connecting with others in the community.⁴⁴ Churches began offering more programs, such as Sunday schools, and required more space. Overcrowded churches offering multiple services was cited as one reason why church attendance did not increase as much in the greater Washington, D.C. area as in the country as a whole.⁴⁵

With the postwar church building boom, there was a new focus on church design and planning and a call for reform in existing practices. The Department of Worship and the Arts and the Department of Church Building and Architecture, both part of the National Council of Churches, and the Church Architectural Guild of America were established.⁴⁶ There was an increase in church planning consulting firms which provided advice on how to create building and finance committees, how to allocate space, choose architects, buy land and meet code requirements.⁴⁷

Moving away from historical styles, the focus was now on modern architecture as the most appropriate for the mid-century church. A 1950 publication of *Liturgical Arts* wrote, "The church edifice today is intended for the people of our time. Hence it must be fashioned in such a way that the people of our times may recognize and feel that it is addressed to them."⁴⁸ The mid-century proponents of architectural reform for churches also tied modernism to an expression of the Protestant religion itself, "its honest use of materials and construction techniques, its adaptability to new shapes and forms, its freedom from ornamentation and symbolic context, its simplicity and unpretentiousness."⁴⁹ A 1957 exhibit of modern church architecture at the Washington Cathedral demonstrates the rising interest in modern church architecture.⁵⁰

RONALD SENSEMAN AND MID-CENTURY MODERNISM, LIFE, CAREER, AND ACCOLADES⁵¹

Ronald S. Senseman was a prolific architect and a master of versatility, designing more than 2,000 projects in his lifetime:⁵² including churches (50), schools and educational structures (150), university and college buildings, governmental and other office buildings, hospitals, senior living facilities, motels, hotels, military facilities, private homes, and apartments.⁵³ A Silver Spring resident, Senseman was especially known for his schools, churches, and

⁴³ MacMaster, 329. Mroszczyk, #8 2.

⁴⁴ Ellwood, 104. Mroszczyk #8: 2.

⁴⁵ "Capital an Irreligious City, Figures Indicate," *Washington Post*, 4/28/1951: 10. Mroszczyk, #8: 2.

⁴⁶ Anne C. Loveland, *From Meetinghouse to Megachurch: A Material and Cultural History* (Columbia: University of Missouri Press, 2003): 108. Mroszczyk, #8: 2.

⁴⁷ Allitt, 33. Mroszczyk, #8: 2.

⁴⁸ Albert Christ-Janier and Mary Mix Foley, *Modern Church Architecture: a guide to the form and spirit of 20th century religious buildings* (New York: McGraw-Hill, 1962): 2 quoting "Directives for the Building of a Church (by the Liturgical Commission for the Catholic Bishops of Germany)," *Liturgical Arts*, February 1950. Mroszczyk, #8: 2.

⁴⁹ Loveland, 110-111. Mroszczyk, #8: 2.

⁵⁰ "Cathedral Opens Architecture Show," *Washington Post and Times Herald*, 8/3/1957: C9. Mroszczyk, #8: 2.

⁵¹ Mroszczyk, Portions of this Subsection Drawn from HPC Document 36-61: #8: 2-4.

⁵² "Hospital, School Architect, Ronald Senseman," *Washington Post*, 2/6/2001: B7. Mroszczyk, #8: 3.

⁵³ *American Architects Directory*, 1955, 1962 and 1970. The American Institute of Architects (AIA) bibliographies list Senseman executing structures in 14 of 18 categories of construction.

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hospitals in the greater Washington, D.C., metropolitan area, elsewhere in the country, and abroad. He received much recognition for his work during his lifetime.⁵⁴

Ronald Senseman was born in 1912 in Collingswood, New Jersey, and graduated 1930 in architectural drawing at Camden County Vocational and Technical School, Pennsauken, NJ.⁵⁵ Prior to establishing his own firm in 1934 (at the age of 22), Senseman worked in 1930 to 1931 as a draftsman for Joseph N. Hettel, AIA, prominent N.J. architect,⁵⁶ in Camden, N.J., and in 1931 for the College Mill,⁵⁷ a student employed woodworking enterprise, at the Seventh Day Adventist Washington Missionary College,⁵⁸ Takoma Park, Md., and designed small residences privately. At the age of 19, newly enrolled in WMC, he designed his first commercial building in Takoma Junction on Carroll Ave. in Takoma Park, Md.⁵⁹ He was a student of architecture at Catholic University (1934-1936), and received its Outstanding Achievement Award in Architecture from the Alumni Association.⁶⁰

Senseman's 1936-1942 Greek and Colonial Revival Eugene Leland Memorial Hospital (now Crescent Cities Health and Rehabilitation Center) is the central and "most high style" structure in the West Riverdale National Register Historic District, and Prince George's County's first hospital.⁶¹ During World War II he was employed by the Office of Quartermaster General as an expert consultant, inventor, and wood technologist doing research and development work on Army equipment.⁶²

Senseman designed numerous churches in traditional styles. His 1947 Roanoke, Va., Catawba Mountain Stone Gothic church, engendered this praise: "This building is the realization of a dream long cherished by the Roanoke constituency Ronald Senseman of Takoma Park, planned a house of worship of unusual character and design which will always be a credit to his genius and ability as an architect"⁶³ His 1952 Gothic Revival Takoma Park

⁵⁴ "Hospital, School Architect, Ronald Senseman." *Washington Post*, 2/6/2001: B7, and *American Architects Directory*, 1955, 1962 and 1970. Mroszczyk, #8: 4.

⁵⁵ *Camden County Technical and Vocational School "Vocationlite,"* Graduation Photo, 6/1930: 6.

⁵⁶ Joseph Norman Hettel, AIA (1885-1957), <http://communities.aia.org/sites/hdoaa/wiki/Wiki%20Pages/ahd1019597.aspx>.

⁵⁷ His work experience at the College Mill of the Washington Missionary College in Takoma Park, Maryland, was running millwork, detailing and alteration work for the College, AIA Archives, Architects' Questionnaire, 1953.

⁵⁸ WMC, Later Potomac University, then Columbia Union College, now Washington Adventist University, Website 2010, http://www.wau.edu/index.php?option=com_content&view=category&layout=blog&id=172&Itemid=169.

⁵⁹ " Mr. Senseman, a student of Washington Missionary College, draws Piggly Wiggly Plansfor the Piggly Wiggly Store which is being constructed on Carroll Avenue," *Sligonian*, 12/23/1931: 3. (To serve next as Barcelona Nuts headquarters, and opening 2009 as Historic Takoma Inc's headquarters.)

⁶⁰ Awarded in 1967, "Hospital, School Architect Ronald Senseman," Obituary, *Washington Post*, 2/6/2001: B7; & "Celebrating the Life of Ronald S. Senseman, Oct. 19, 1912, to Feb. 3, 2001," Funeral Service Program, 2/7/2001.

⁶¹ <http://www.nps.gov/nr/listings/20030103.htm>: MARYLAND, PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, **West Riverdale Historic District**, Roughly bounded by East-West Hwy, 44th Place, the City of Hyattsville and 43rd St., Riverdale Park, **02001609, LISTED, 12/23/02**. From EHT Tracerics Inc., Treischman, Laura, Senseman's Leland Memorial Hospital of the West Riverdale Historic District, <http://mht.maryland.gov/nr/NRDetail.aspx?HDID=1394&COUNTY=Prince%20Georges&FROM=NRCountyList.aspx?COUNTY=Prince%20Georges>, 12/23/2001. Photo and Links, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Leland_Hospital_Sept_09.JPG. *National Register of Historic Places listings in Prince George's ...* There are 89 properties and districts listed on the *National Register* in the 01970-04-17 April 17, 1970, 2.1 miles east of Laurel on *Maryland* Route 197..... community that includes the former *Eugene Leland Memorial Hospital*; EHT Tracerics National Register Nomination, MHT Nomination form.

⁶² American Institute of Architects, Archives, "Senseman."

⁶³ Pastor L.H. King, in *Columbia Union Visitor*, 8/14/1947, Volume 52, No. 33: 4-5.

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Seventh-Day Adventist and SDA's Worldwide Headquarters Church, at Carroll, Laurel, and Willow Avenues in the center of Takoma Park's CBD is "... perhaps the finest pearl in the chain of Adventist churches across the country,"⁶⁴. President Dwight Eisenhower sent a congratulatory telegram to its highly celebrated opening.⁶⁵ It resides as an "outstanding resource" within the Takoma Park, Md., Historic District.⁶⁶

His early modernist proclivity is featured in his 1939 Seventh-Day Adventist Theological Seminary, Worldwide SDA Headquarters for the General Conference of 7th Day Adventists, 6830 Laurel Ave., Takoma, D.C.; designed when he was 27 years old.⁶⁷ His Seminary building graced the cover of the October 1956 *The Ministry for World Evangelism, Seminary Special*.⁶⁸ "It is modern in design; [three stories] constructed of buff brick trimmed in Indiana limestone, and has metal door and window frames. The architect was Ronald Senseman."⁶⁹

Senseman received awards and accolades for his creative modern public school designs to accommodate the burgeoning post war enrollment. In 1949 for Oak View Elementary School, Senseman received the Washington Board of Trade's Certificate of Merit biennial award for "meritorious architectural design and construction."⁷⁰ In 1951 Senseman was awarded a certificate of architectural merit for developing and utilizing an economical two-stage construction technique, among other innovations, for two of his Montgomery County public school buildings.⁷¹ These same techniques were applied to six other of his Montgomery County schools, and his lightweight steel construction to at least 9 schools in Levittown, N.J.⁷² He also designed schools in Washington, DC,⁷³ Prince Georges County, and Arlington, Va. *Progressive Architecture* magazine devoted a story to a laudatory critique of Senseman's

⁶⁴Kenneth Dole, Staff Reporter, "Adventist Elder Mansell Marks His Day of Reward." *Washington Post*, 11/17/1952: B12

⁶⁵ Takoma Park 7th Day Adventist Gothic Revival Church graced the cover of "*The Columbia Union Visitor*," 11/29/1956, Vol. 61, # 48, and pages 2, 6, 7, 8, article and with photos with permission of architect Senseman. President Dwight Eisenhower's telegram said, "Congratulations for the faith and sacrifice required to complete this project. Your church is a splendid addition to the religious life of the capital city. In it you will gain inspiration for continued service for God and neighbor" (President Dwight Eisenhower).

⁶⁶ Takoma Park, Md., Historic District Inventory, Takoma Park Resources, Appendix A, 1976.

⁶⁷ "School Building Designed," *Washington Post*, 12/17/1939: R5. (Currently, Strayer University Headquarters.)

⁶⁸ Vol. XXIX, No. 10, see attached photo. & "Theological Seminary building erected in Takoma Park," *The Adventist Review & Sabbath Herald Centennial Special, 1844-1944, Adventist Review Anniversary Issue for 1945*, Vol. 121, No. 42: 52, 70.

⁶⁹ "Theological Seminary Dedication," by Ruth Conard, *The Advent Review* 2/13/1941, Vol. 118, No. 7: 2.

⁷⁰ "Board of Trade Honors Owners, Architects and Builders of Eye-Appealing Structures," *Washington Post*, 3/17/1949: 9, by Conrad Harness. The 3 nationally famous architects judging were Leopold Arnaud, Columbia University Architecture professor, John F. Harbeson, architect, Philadelphia, and Edward D. Stone, architect, New York. Thomas H. Locraft was Chairman of the BOT architecture and architectural Awards Committee. One of only 12 structures out of 147 vying to receive this award.

⁷¹ "Strict Building Economies Are Emphasized in Two Schools Winning Washington Board of Trade Architectural Awards," for Rolling Terrace and Veirs Mill Elementary Schools, designed by Senseman. The judges were Pietro Belluschi, dean of the School of Architecture and Planning at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and a member of the District Fine Arts Commission; John W. Root, senior partner of the Chicago firm of Holabird and Root and Burgee; and Lewis Skidmore of the New York firm of Skidmore, Owings and Merrill. Senseman stated, "Nothing was incorporated in the design that was not completely functional. Our effort was to achieve the utmost simplicity of design and economy in construction, and at the same time provide classrooms quickly in a building that could be expanded and yet represent a unified structure when finally completed." *Evening Star*, 4/14/1951: B1 with photos.

⁷² Senseman was called the Pioneer Architect of the component structural system for schools, an economical, lightweight steel construction frame application. Senseman's Nomination for Fellowship (revised), Nominee's Achievement in Architectural Design, 10/22/65, Page 4b.

⁷³ Eugene Meyer Elementary School, D.C, 1961-1963, "New Eugene Meyer School," "Designed for 1,076 students...34 classrooms." Fallout shelter in basement. *Washington Post*, 12/23/61: B1. Abraham Lincoln Elementary School, D.C., 1965, AIA Archives.

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architectural expertise and “progressive” elementary school design amid numerous planning challenges.⁷⁴

By the time he designed the Silver Spring Baptist Church, Senseman was already well-known for his work not only on educational buildings, but also hospitals, including the Washington Sanitarium and Hospital in Takoma Park, Md., 1951, and government buildings such as the Department of the Army Biologic Products Research Lab at Walter Reed Medical Center, Wash., D.C., 1954, and the modern “monumental” Montgomery County Council Office Building in Rockville, MD, 1950-1953.⁷⁵

Senseman’s office was located at 327 Carroll Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C., from 1946 until 1953.⁷⁶ In 1954, Senseman relocated his office to the top, third, floor of his International Style, and the first air conditioned office building on Georgia Avenue (7705) in Washington, DC.⁷⁷ Senseman supervised his architectural firm that numbered over time up to 35 employees.⁷⁸ His office trained many architects.⁷⁹ Senseman and Stewart Bainum, builder of his Georgia Ave. office headquarters, (and Bainum’s Park Offices, Inc.), partnered to create the modern Park ‘Motor Hotel’ system, ultimately becoming Quality Court Motels: in Maryland, “Park Silver” (Silver Spring), 1955, “Park University” (College Park), and “Park Towson” (Towson), 1959, and the “Park Arlington” in Virginia, 1961.⁸⁰ Senseman’s Schrafts Restaurant contains “Googie” detailing.⁸¹ Senseman also designed Sheraton Hotels.⁸²

Senseman played a leading role in establishing the Potomac Valley Chapter of the American Institute of Architects in

⁷⁴ *Progressive Architecture* July 1950, “This school [Forest Grove] is an unusually good illustration of the essentially plastic quality of architectural design—and the inter-relation of all factors, from land contours to the comfort of those who use the building...The project is also a good argument for the adaptability of progressive design. The stylized Georgian school, formal and symmetrical, would have found poor harbor on this site.”

⁷⁵ “County Plans Offices Costing Over \$1 Million,” *Washington Post*, May 25, 1950: 7. “Monumental” is Senseman’s adjective, AIA Archives, “Senseman.” Art Deco and International styles. Of buff brick and limestone trim in an E shape, its main entrance shines with a surround of polished Carnelian granite or marble. Senseman weaves Art Deco elements, with a zigzag motif beneath the roofline of the building, (and in its lobby, with its curved marble reception desk, terrazzo floor, brushed aluminum/stainless steel elevator doors, stairwell doors, and other). Senseman also incorporates the International Style with “strip windows.” County offices move in September, 1953. Silver Spring Historical Society.

⁷⁶ Earlier office was located at 1100 Carroll Ave, Takoma Park, MD, (1944) AIA Archives.

⁷⁷ Questionnaire for Architects’ Roster and/or Register of Architects for Federal Public Works, Ronald S. Senseman (firm), American Institute of Architects, September 27, 1946, and March 5, 1953, AIA Historical Directory of American Architects. <http://www.aia.org/about/history/aia082017> [last accessed March 17, 2010]; & “A New Building for Georgia Ave,” *Washington Post and Times Herald*, 10/10/1954: R13, “Records of the Columbia Historical Society of Washington D.C., 1966-1968,” Edited with an Introduction by Francis Coleman Rosenberger, 1969, ‘Marching Up Georgia: A Tour of Historic Georgia Avenue,’ by Arthur Hecht, 316.

⁷⁸ AIA Archives, Senseman, “Qualifications for Regional Director,” 1958.

⁷⁹ Professor of Architecture Isabelle Gournay, University of Maryland research, 10/14/2005. “Senseman was certainly a major player in the post war suburban MD design scene.”

⁸⁰ “Work Started on \$1.5 Million Motel,” *Washington Post*, 6/17/1961: D4, with photo. Fabricated with unusual materials: “Exterior of the 3-story, contemporary motel, designed by Ronald Senseman AIA . . . colorful glass and porcelain panels, rubble stone and face brick with ribboned wrought iron railings and terra cotta grill work. The folded plate roof adds to the contemporary flavor. One hundred and ten rooms will be built into the original structure, with site room available for expansion. There will be a large swimming pool, cabana club and recreation room.” “Schraft’s will operate restaurant facilities.”

⁸¹ [PARK ARLINGTON MOTEL SCHRAFT'S RESTAURANT VA 1963 AD - eBay \(item ...](#)

2/19/2010 ... "Armstrong Adhesive brightens pleated façade." ARMSTRONG ADHESIVE LANCASTER, PA. ARCHITECT: RONALD SENSEMAN, WASHINGTON DC...

⁸² “Celebrating the Life of Ronald S. Senseman,” 2001.

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1955,⁸³ acting as its first president, and was awarded Fellowship status in 1966.⁸⁴ Senseman was unanimously nominated for elevation to AIA Fellow for "Service to the Institute and Design," and inducted for "notable contribution in Service to the Profession"⁸⁵ A "coveted award": at that time there were only 698 Fellows representing 3.8% of the AIA membership. The Washington Metropolitan area had only 25 Fellows.⁸⁶ Senseman was registered as an architect in 14 states, and Washington, D.C., was NCARB certified, and qualified for Federal Public Works projects.⁸⁷ The Montgomery County Council in 1965 appointed Senseman to Chair "For a More Beautiful Montgomery County" Committee, for which he received much praise.⁸⁸

One of Ronald Senseman's earliest church buildings was the Gothic Revival Hyattsville Seventh-Day Adventist Church constructed in 1938.⁸⁹ This building was constructed towards the end of a period in which historical revival styles were giving way to more non-traditional styles. Senseman designed another Gothic Revival building for the Silver Spring Seventh-day Adventists, at 8900 Colesville Road, of which he was a member, which opened in 1950 just a few blocks from the future site of the Silver Spring Baptist Church.⁹⁰ Both the Hyattsville and the Silver Spring Adventist churches were featured in a series of articles written in 1952 by Senseman for *The Advent Review and Sabbath Herald*, a publication of the Seventh-day Adventists, adding to the growing literature and field of church planning and design.⁹¹ In his first article, "Building a Church," Senseman explains the importance of careful design and planning of church buildings and describes the general move away from more traditional designs:

"There is no doubt that churches today, especially the nonliturgical churches, are taking liberties with these historic types. This is brought about many times because the limited means of the congregation may require that all nonessentials be removed. This stylizing of traditional types alone does not make a truly contemporary church, as the modernist knows it, because the general plan in all probability would remain traditional, the change being in the façade."⁹²

⁸³ "The newly formed Potomac Valley Chapter of the American Institute of Architects held its first luncheon meeting for the 1955-56 year in Silver Spring...President Ronald Senseman will represent the PV Chapter next week at the American Congress Of Architects at Caracas, Venezuela." *Washington Post*, 9/18/1955: G9.

⁸⁴ "The State of Real Estate," *Washington Post and Times Herald*, 6/12/1955: G3 and "Four Architects Advanced," *Washington Post and Times Herald*, 5/21/1966: F18. Mroszczyk, #8: 4.

⁸⁵ AIA Archives, 9/9/1964 Potomac Valley Executive Committee Nomination Letter. See Document Number 8: 66-70.

⁸⁶ *Columbia Union Visitor*, "Silver Spring Architect Gets Professional Award," 6/2/1966: 9. AIA Press Release, Wash., D.C.: "Four local architects ... advanced to Fellowship in The American Institute of Architects...lifetime honor," 5/14/1966, AIA Archives.

⁸⁷ AIA, *American Architects Directory*, 1970: 824. <http://communities.aia.org/sites/hdoaa/wiki/Wiki%20Pages/ahd1040362.aspx>. NCARB-National Council of Architectural Registration Boards.

⁸⁸ "Potomac Valley Architect Beautification Report 1963-1966," "The formation of this organization in 1965 was greeted with enthusiasm by architects, businessmen, civic and garden groups, all of whom are represented on this Committee under the Chairmanship of RONALD S. SENSEMAN, FAIA," page 8.

⁸⁹ "Adventists Worship in New Church," *Washington Post*, 1/8/1939: 12. Mroszczyk, #8: 3.

⁹⁰ "Adventists Plan New Church in Silver Spring," *Washington Post*, 7/31/1945: 8. Mroszczyk #8: 3.

⁹¹ Eleven articles on all aspects of "Building a Church," covering topics to help religious congregations in selecting a site, architect, design, contractor and quality building materials. Senseman believed that "any church, regardless of style, might well retain the orderliness, permanence and religious and emotional appeal of the medieval church. Our churches should inspire rather than offend, and should produce a warm, quiet and friendly feeling."

⁹² Ronald S. Senseman, "Building a Church," *Adventist Review and Sabbath Herald*, 1/3/1952: 3. Mroszczyk, #8: 3

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It is clear from this publication that by the time Senseman designed the Silver Spring Baptist Church he was immersed in the on-going discourse on the place of modernism in religious architecture. He cautioned, "Regardless of the style of architecture of our churches, they must be, first, a house of God; they should be distinctive and readily recognized as a place of worship. The facade should, even to the casual observer, reflect the purpose for which it was intended. It should not look like an auditorium or a place of amusement or a post office," a reaffirmation of a statement made by Martin Anderson in his 1949 publication *Planning and Financing the New Church* one of the many church planning advice books published in the 1940s and 1950s.⁹³

Senseman was awarded a Doctorate in Fine Arts in 1999 by the John Nevins Andrews University in Berrien Springs, Michigan, for his lifelong career in architecture.⁹⁴ He donated his extensive collection of rare and valuable books to the Architecture Resource Center at John Nevins Andrews University. It contains about 250 books, some original rendered and technical drawings, art work, and photographs. Senseman taught architecture at several local universities and published numerous articles in this field. He was a member of many service and civic organizations and ran for public office.⁹⁵ Senseman resided in the home he designed at 10718 Gatewood Ave. in Burnt Mills Hills, Silver Spring, MD from 1981 until his death in 2001.⁹⁶ Since 1953, he had lived next door at 901 McCeney Avenue, a long-term Silver Spring, Montgomery County, resident.

Senseman's 1956 Church is his only mid-century modernist structure in Silver Spring; a robust presence, a bold anchor. His other modernist structures reside elsewhere, including the 1939 7th Day Adventist Theological Seminary Building, Covenant Baptist Church,⁹⁷ First Church of the Nazarene,⁹⁸ First Baptist Church of Deanwood,⁹⁹ all in Washington, DC.; Montgomery County Office Building, Rockville, Maryland; Theological Seminary and Administration Buildings, Andrews University, Berrien Springs, Mich.; and Church of India, Vellore, India, to name a few.

⁹³ Allitt, 15. Mroszczyk, #8: 3. See also Senseman's philosophy contained in AIA Documents, #8: 67-68.

⁹⁴ "FOCUS, The Andrews University Magazine," Summer 1999, Vol. 35, No. 3: 6, with photo. He designed the modernistic Andrews University Seminary Building 1960 and Administration Building 1964. The Seminary Hall Chapel is featured on the cover of "*Lake Union Herald Commencement Special*," 6/13/1961, Vol. LII, No 24: 4-5, with photo, when the Seminary was dedicated. "Seminary Hall is the official name of the new home of the SDA Theological Seminary...." "More than 1,000 persons were on hand for the dedication of the new Seminary Hall." The Administration Building is featured on front and back covers of the "*Lake Union Herald*," 5/3/1966, Vol. 58, # 18: 2, 19, with photo. Senseman's FAIA Collection resides at John Nevins Andrews University, Berrien Springs, Michigan.

⁹⁵ AIA Archives, 9/9/1964 Nominating Committee Letter. Senseman was bestowed Member Emeritus of AIA in 1988.

⁹⁶ AIA Historical Directory of American Architects, & "Hospital, School Architect, Ronald Senseman." *Washington Post*, 2/6/2001: B7.

⁹⁷ *Places of Worship in the District of Columbia*, Scott, Pamela, 2000 (no page numbers). www.cbcdw.org/about_us/history.html

⁹⁸ Senseman's Rendered Drawing, "Church of the Nazarene," FAIA Collection, Andrews University, Architectural Resource Center.

⁹⁹ "Community Outreach Update," by Patsy Fletcher, *Landmarks* Newsletter, Spring 2008: 3 "...First Baptist Church of Deanwood [is] a DC, Landmark.... A large [sanctuary and education building] addition constructed in 1962 is set perpendicular to the 1929 building. Designed by the architectural firm of Ronald E. [sic] Senseman, the addition is a handsome example of the mid century Modern aesthetic." [HISTORIC PRESERVATION REVIEW BOARD](http://www.historicpreservationreviewboard.org), Feb 19, 2008 "... nomination to the National Register of the Historic Places, ... The addition was designed by the Silver Spring architectural firm of Ronald E. [sic] Senseman and provides a good, handsome example of a mid-century Modern building..." www.planning.dc.gov/lib/.../preservation/.../1st_baptist_of_deanwood_.pdf

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2002 HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY REPORT

The 2002 Historic Resources Survey Report (by Potomac-Hudson Engineering, Inc), was commissioned by Montgomery County to provide an assessment of the National Register eligibility of buildings 50 years or older within the Silver Spring CBD, as one mitigation for demolition of the Montgomery County Master Plan 1927 Silver Spring National Guard Armory.¹⁰⁰ Neither Baptist Church structure was ever evaluated on its merits for National Register eligibility. The report erroneously referred to the 1926-1931 parsonage and auditorium as being constructed in 1950, and stated that: "As a religious property, this building is not eligible for the National Register, as religious properties "are not generally eligible." The Consultant did not review the 1956 Baptist Church, presumably because he thought all churches ineligible and/or the fact that it wasn't 50 years old at the time of the survey. There are several thousand churches on the National Register throughout the nation, 55 individually nominated alone in Washington, D.C., and many others located within historic districts.¹⁰¹

¹⁰⁰ Montgomery County Historic Preservation Commission Archives, 2002.

¹⁰¹ "There are several thousand churches on the National Register throughout the nation," Patrick Andrus (NPS), and "55 individually nominated alone in Washington, D.C., and many others located within historic districts," Anne Brockett, (D.C. Preservation Office) July 2010 from phone conversation and email.

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Name Silver Spring Baptist Church
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 13

Architectural Legacy of Ronald S. Senseman, Representative Buildings:

DATE	NAME/Building	ADDRESS	STYLE/Building Type	STATUS/Comments
1931-32	Piggly Wiggly	Takoma Park, MD	Commercial Block 1 Story	Historic Takoma HQ
1936-39	College Press Building	Takoma Park, WAU	Industrial	Modified, WAU ¹⁰²
1936-39	H.M.S. Richards "Normal"	Takoma Park, WAU	Georgian School	Education Classrooms
1936-42	Leland Memorial Hospital	West Riverdale, MD	Greek/Colonial Revival	N.R. Hist. Dist. Resource
1938	Hyattsville SDA Church	Hyattsville, MD	Gothic Revival	
1938	John Nevins Andrews ES	Takoma Park, MD	Modern/International	SDA Elementary ¹⁰³
1939-41	SDA Theological Seminary	Takoma, DC	Modern/Neo-Classical	Worldwide SDA HQ
1940	Atlantic Union College	South Lancaster, MA	Colonial Revival	Women's Residence ¹⁰⁴
1942	Campus Library	Takoma Park, WAU	Colonial Revival	Main Library, Marble Interior
1945-52	Atlantic Union College	South Lancaster, MA	Federal style	Administration Building ¹⁰⁵
1946-55	Hadley Memorial Hospital	SW Washington, DC	Modern	SDA Hospital ¹⁰⁶
1947	Halcyon Hall	Takoma Park, WAU	Colonial Revival/Art Deco detail	Women's Dormitory ¹⁰⁷
1947	Catawba Mountain SDA	Roanoke, VA	Stone Gothic Church	Praised
1948	Fasanko Car Dealership	College Park MD		Presently Laundromat ¹⁰⁸
1948	Oak View Elementary	Silver Spring, MD	Senseman School Design	Wash. Board of Trade Award
1949	Oak View Elementary	Silver Spring, MD	Senseman School Design	Addition ¹⁰⁹
1949-50	Forest Grove Elem.	Silver Spring, MD	Senseman School Design	Award
1951	Rolling Terrace Elem.	Silver Spring, MD	School	Wash Board of Trade Award
1951-52	Veirs Mill Elem School	Silver Spring, MD	School Bldg	Wash Board of Trade Award
1950	Silver Spring SDA Church	Silver Spring, MD	Gothic Revival	Senseman Church Member
1950	Takoma Park Fire House	Takoma Park, MD	Remodeling	AIA and SS Bd. Trade Award
1951	Washington Sanitarium	Takoma Park, MD	Modern Hospital	Adjacent to WMC Campus
1951	Takoma Academy	Takoma Park, MD	Senseman School Design	SDA High School ¹¹⁰

¹⁰² "Thirty-Five Years of Growth & Building Progress at W.M.C.," *Sligonian*, May 12, 1939: 2-3. Senseman designed six buildings for the Washington Missionary College, now Washington Adventist University (WAU) in Takoma Park, MD, at Carroll and Flower Aves. between 1939 and the 1960s; five are intact, the sixth is modified; all are vitally serving WAU, including WMC College Press Bldg., "Normal" Education Hall, Campus Library, Halcyon Hall Women's Dormitory, Campus Center/Wilkinson Hall, Morrison Hall Men's Dormitory.

¹⁰³ "Bank Architect Has Designed Many Types of Buildings," *Silver Spring Standard-Montgomery Independent*, 4/30/1942.

¹⁰⁴ "Distant Tangents to Washington Missionary College," *Sligonian*, 8/30/1940, Vol. 25, No. 19: 2.

¹⁰⁵ "Recent Expansion at College," *Atlantic Union Gleaner*, 3/11/1952, Vol. LI, No. 11: 1, with Photo, South Lancaster, Mass. "Members of the board, constituency, faculty, and students, as well as faithful members throughout the union, are justly proud of the new modern, spacious administration building at Atlantic Union College." Senseman designed its federal style Administration Building, 1945, dedicated 1952, which includes its Library, auditorium seating for 1,250 people, classrooms, executive and teacher offices, and college store.

¹⁰⁶ "Hadley Memorial Hospital to be Dedicated" *Washington Post*, 5/13/1955: 26. AIA Archives, Architects' Roster, Senseman.

¹⁰⁷ "Ronald Senseman, instructor in architecture, recently honored for his designing of Halcyon Hall...." *Columbia Union Visitor*, 2/22/1951: 6-7. 1950 Honorable Mention Award, "Ronald Senseman, for Regional Director Qualifications," AIA Archives. "Beautiful new Halcyon Hall for young women, a commodious brick and steel structure, exquisitely designed for efficiency and convenience is rapidly rising and will soon accommodate 158 girls." "Columbia Union Visitor," 6/12/1947, Vol. 52: 24.

¹⁰⁸ Professor Isabelle Gournay, *Modern Movement in Maryland*, University of Maryland Research, 10/14/2005.

¹⁰⁹ "Planned for Elementary Education," *School Board Journal*, September, 1949: 41-43.

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Name Silver Spring Baptist Church
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Architectural Legacy of Ronald S. Senseman, Representative Buildings (Cont.):

DATE	NAME/Building	ADDRESS	STYLE/Building Type	STATUS/Comments
1952	Council Office Building	Rockville, MD	Art Deco, International	Montgomery County
1952	Takoma Pk Baptist Ed. Bldg.	NW, Washington, DC	Modified Gothic Revival	Matches 1923 Church ¹¹⁰
1952	SDA General Conference	Takoma Park, MD	Office Bldg Addition	Senseman AIA Archives
1952	Eastern Junior High School	Silver Spring, MD	Modern	Senseman AIA Archives
1952	Highland Elem School	Silver Spring, MD	Modern	Senseman AIA Archives
1952	Kessinger, A.J., Residence			Award Hon Men AIA ¹¹²
1952-54	Takoma Park SDA Church	Takoma Park, MD	Gothic Revival	Outstanding Resource in HD
1953	Kings Daughters Hospital	Martinsburg, WV		Senseman AIA Archives
1953	Wheaton High School	Wheaton, MD	Modern	Senseman AIA Archives
1953-54	Office Building	NW, Washington, DC	Modern, International	Senseman's Office, AC ¹¹³
1954	Medical Ctr. Research Lab	NW, Washington, DC		Walter Reed Hospital ¹¹⁴
1954	Church of the Nazarene	NW, Wash, DC	Modern	Senseman AIA Archives
1954	Roberta Park Apts.	Indianapolis, IN		Senseman AIA Archives
1954	United States Travel Agency	Washington, D.C.		Hon. Men., AIA, Md. Div. ¹¹⁵
1954-56	St John Evangelical Lutheran	Ellicott City, MD		Gournay, I, U of Md.
1954-57	Covenant Baptist Church	SE, Wash, DC	Modern, Roman, Intern ¹¹⁶	Scott, Pamela
1955	Wheaton Presbyterian	Wheaton, MD	Colonial Revival/Georgian	Gournay, I, U of Md.
1955-56	Mount Vernon Church	Mt. Vernon, OH	Colonial	<i>Columbia Union Visitor</i> ¹¹⁷
1956	Mrs. Helen Marino Home	Annapolis, MD	Modern	AIA Award for Design ¹¹⁸
1956	First Baptist Church of SS	Silver Spring, MD	Modern, Roman, Art Deco	Historic Nominee
1956	Dallas Park Motel	Dallas, Texas	Motel	Award Potomac Valley AIA
1956-57	Park Silver	Silver Spring, CBD, MD	Motel	Quality Court ¹¹⁹
1958	Stow-A-Way Motel	Ocean City, MD	Motel	Award of Merit, PVC-AIA

¹¹⁰ "Ronald Senseman, instructor in architecture, recently honored for his designing of Halcyon Hall, drew the plans for the new building [Takoma Academy, 8120 Carroll Ave.] It will be a one-story, L-shaped building and will be constructed in the area known as 'Forty Acres.'" *Columbia Union Visitor*, 2/22/1951: 6-7.

¹¹¹ Aspen St. at Piney Branch Rd. Takoma, DC. 1952 and 1923 date stones. "Cornerstone Rites Held in Takoma Park," *Washington Post*, 6/9/1952:

14. Senseman's Architects' Roster Questionnaire, AIA, # 7, "Representative Works," 3/5/1953.

¹¹² Senseman AIA Archives.

¹¹³ "Certificate of Award" from Potomac Valley Chapter of Maryland, AIA, 1956, AIA Archives.

¹¹⁴ Department of the Army Biologic Products Research Lab at Walter Reed Medical Center, Senseman AIA Archives.

¹¹⁵ Senseman AIA Archives.

¹¹⁶ "Founded 1945... the church moved to its present location in 1950, with completion and dedication a new educational building. An adjoining second building housing a commodious sanctuary and additional educational space, was dedicated in 1958 ..." Covenant Baptist Church, www.cbcdw.org/about-us/history.html; *Places of Worship in the District of Columbia*, by Pamela Scott, 2000.

¹¹⁷ "Mount Vernon Church," *Columbia University Visitor*, 9/22/1955, Vol. 60, No. 38: 2.

¹¹⁸ "Maryland Architectural Award Winners," with photo of home, *Washington Post*, 6/17/1956: G8. AIA Potomac Valley Chapter awarded Senseman/Harold Esten Associates its First Place Award for residential design for the home designed and built for Mrs. Helen Marino, Annapolis, MD.

¹¹⁹ "162-Room County Motor Hotel Planned," *Washington Post*, 1/1/1955: 16. (Park Motels became Quality Inns and now 2010 Choice Motel system.), & McCoy, Jerry A. and the Silver Spring Historical Society, *Historic Silver Spring*, 2005: 56.

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Name Silver Spring Baptist Church
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 15

Architectural Legacy of Ronald S. Senseman, Representative Buildings (Cont.):

DATE	NAME/Building	ADDRESS	STYLE/Building Type	STATUS/Comments
1958-60	Takoma Academy	Takoma Park, MD	SDA High School	Addition ¹²⁰
1959	Park Towson Motel	Towson, MD	Motor Hotel	PVA/PVC, 4, 10/1/1959
1959	Ascension Lutheran	Landover Hills, MD	Modernist	Gournay, I, U of Md. ¹²¹
1960	SDA Seminary Bldg.	Berrien Springs, MI	Modernist	John Nevins Andrews Univ.
1960	Eisenhower Hall Bldg.	Fort McNair, Wash, DC	Modern	Indust.Coll. Armd Forces ¹²²
1960-62	First Baptist Church of:	Deanwood, NW, DC	Mid-Century Modernist	Main Sanctuary/Ed. Bldg.
1961	Park Arlington Motel	Arlington, Va.	Googie, Ziggurat	Schraft's Restaurant
1961-63	Eugene Meyer Elem. School,	Wash, DC	Modern, Zigzag Motif	Wash Post, 12/23/1961
1962	Pawtucket SDA Church	Pawtucket, RI,	A-Frame	Stone ¹²³
1962	Stardust Motel	Ocean City, MD	Motor Court	Gournay, I, U of Md.
1962	Wheaton Nursing Home	Wheaton, MD		Gournay, I, U of Md.
1963	St. Martin's Evangelical	Annapolis, MD	Modernist, A-Frame	Lutheran Church ¹²⁴
1963-64	Sligo Adventist Elementary	Takoma Park, MD	SDA School	"Googie" Zigzag Pavilion ¹²⁵
1964	Administration Bldg.	Berrien Springs, MI	Modernist	John Nevins Andrews Univ.
1964	Wytheville SDA Church	Wytheville, Virginia	Modern, A-Frame	Praised ¹²⁶
1965	Abraham Lincoln ES	Wash, DC	School	Senseman AIA Archives
1965	Springvale Terrace	Silver Spring, MD	Modern/Colonial	Elderly Home ¹²⁷
1960c	Morrison Hall	Takoma Park, WAU	Modified Georgian	Men's Residence ¹²⁸
1968-69	Wilkinson Hall	Takoma Park, WAU	Modern/International	Campus Center/Admin ¹²⁹
1969	Kensington Park Library	Kensington, MD	Modern	Senseman on Celebratory Plaque
1969	Atlantic Union College	South Lancaster, MA	Federalist	Library

¹²⁰ "New Addition at Academy," *Columbia Union Visitor*, rendering, 8/21/1958, Vol. 63, No. 34:6-7. "New Addition at Takoma Academy," *Columbia Union Visitor*, 8/21/1958, Vol. 65, No. 22: 3.

¹²¹ "Architects Report," Winter 1959.

¹²² "President [Eisenhower] Dedicates New Home of U.S. Industrial College" *Washington Post, Times Herald*, 9/7/1960: C5. & Ft. McNair Historic District, D.C. Inventory of Historic Sites 2009, Contributing Structure, Listed 1964, & AIA Archives, *American Architects Directory*, 1970: 824. http://planning.dc.gov/planning/frames.asp?doc=/planning/lib/planning/preservation/inventory/2009_alpha_version.pdf

¹²³ "Services held for the first time, 5/19/1962," *Review & Herald*, 7/19/1962: 11 with photo.

¹²⁴ Senseman's FAIA Nominee's "Achievement in Architectural Design," Type, "Special," Nomination to FAIA," 10/22/1965: 3.

¹²⁵ "New Sligo School to Provide Additional Facilities," *Columbia Union Visitor*, 7/2/1964, Vol. 69, # 27: 6-7. <http://www.sligoadventistschool.org/> photo at top. & "Dignitaries at Sligo School Groundbreaking -1963," Sligo SDA Church, Sligo History:1902-1969, photo and caption, "...Ron Senseman, Architect." http://www.sligochurch.org/photo_albums/1287/photos/106287

¹²⁶ A-Frame native field stone, church, its exterior and portions of its interior garnered much praise: Groundbreaking, 1961, and "Dedicated January 25, 1964, in a sacred and beautiful ceremony.... About 2-and-1-half years of concentrated and consecrated effort, under Dr. W. E. Malin, Chairman of the Building Committee, has produced for this section of the Potomac Conference an appropriate monument to our Maker and our King."-Press Sec. Carl F. Laubach, *Columbia Union Visitor*, 5/28/1964, Vol. 69, No. 22: 7.

¹²⁷ Senseman's FAIA Nominee's "Achievement in Architectural Design," Type, "Special," Nomination to FAIA," 10/22/1965: 3.

¹²⁸ "New Dormitory to Be Built at WMC," w. photo, *Columbia Union Visitor*, Vol. 65, No. 48, 12/1/1960: 1, "A dean's apartment, chapel, intercommunication system, recreation room and kitchen, and temporary classrooms and teachers' offices ... are to be included in this new structure."

¹²⁹ "Campus Center Construction to Begin in April," w. photo, *Columbia Union Visitor*, 4/4/1968: 3.

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Name Silver Spring Baptist Church
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Architectural Legacy of Ronald S. Senseman, Representative Buildings (Cont.):

DATE	NAME/Building	ADDRESS	STYLE/Building Type	STATUS/Comments
1969	Nehru Memorial	New Delhi, India ¹³⁰		
1975	Church of India	Vellore, India	Modern, Gothic ¹³¹	
1981	Senseman's Residence	Burnt Mills Hills, SS, MD	Modern Home	
1989	Doctors Medical Park Cent.	Silver Spring, MD	Subterranean Bldg	Clinical Radiology Facility ¹³²

CONCLUSION

The Silver Spring Baptist Church established its ecclesiastical presence in Silver Spring, MD., in 1924 with about a dozen founders, growing to approximately 1200 members by 1956, a milestone in church history, and it has remained strong and vital throughout the present time. The Silver Spring Baptist Church established its permanence through a series of religious structures that remain today, commencing in 1925-1931 with its Colonial Revival Parsonage and Sanctuary, built on a prominent town crossroad and reflecting the growth of Silver Spring from a bucolic railroad suburb of "Washington City" to a burgeoning City in its own right; by the 1950s, the second largest in Maryland.

The church initially met in iconic Silver Spring buildings and businesses with assembly space, and by 1931 constructed its own Colonial Revival auditorium serving as its Sanctuary, and for Sunday School, and by 1950 a temporary Sanctuary, both additions to the 1925 Parsonage. These structures are the oldest religious church buildings remaining in the Silver Spring Central Business District. By 1956 plans were completed and work commenced on the reserved corner site for the permanent Sanctuary that exemplified a change in values and tastes in the booming Montgomery County suburbs towards acceptance of more modernist views and lifestyles. Constructed in an evolutionary architectural style transitioning from the traditional Colonial Revival characteristics exhibited in the Parsonage and its Sanctuary auditorium, to a highly stylized and simplified vocabulary with other modernist elements incorporated, this monumental church is one of the first Modernist churches built in Montgomery County.

¹³⁰ "Ronald Senseman a well-known designer of churches and public buildings took a leading part in designing the Nehru Memorial for New Delhi." *South Asia Tidings*, 11/1969, Volume 64, No. 11:4

¹³¹ *Review & Herald*, 11/6/1975: 20, with photo. "D. R. Watts, South India Union President, was the speaker at the dedication services of the Vellore Church on 3/29. The church was designed by R.S. Senseman, brother of L.A. Senseman, a psychiatrist who served with the Christian Medical College, Vellore [India]...." "The sanctuary seats nearly 140 persons."

¹³² In 1989, Senseman designed a subterranean medical facility at Georgia and Dennis Avenues., Silver Spring, Md., when County Planning officials warned developer doctors they would not approve another massive structure in the area, largely zoned residential." "The clinic houses a magnetic resonance imaging machine. "Builders Dig for Zoning Approval; Md. Medical Center Expands Underground," *Washington Post*, by Joel Glenn Brenner, 7/8/1989: E1.

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Location Map, Silver Spring Baptist Church, located at 830-832 Wayne Avenue, Silver Spring, MD (Source: M-NCCPC GIS 03.09.2010)

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Site Map, Silver Spring Baptist Church, located at 830-832 Wayne Avenue, Silver Spring, MD (Source: M-NCCPC GIS 03.09.2010)

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Name Silver Spring Baptist Church
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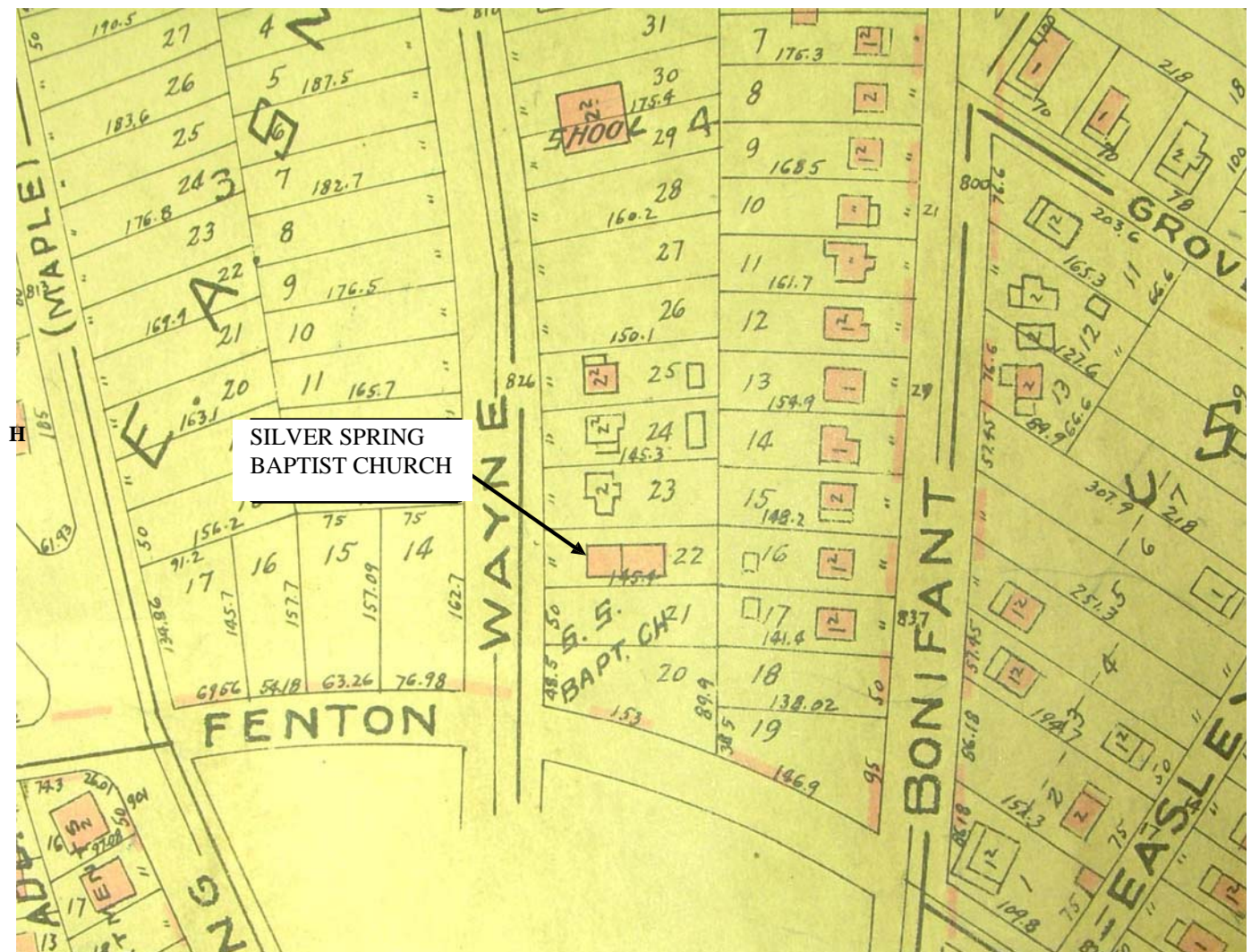
Excerpt 1931 F.M.H. Klingé Atlas of Real Estate in Montgomery County Maryland.

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Name Silver Spring Baptist Church
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Excerpt 1941 F.M.H. Klingé Atlas of Real Estate in Montgomery County Maryland.

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Name Silver Spring Baptist Church
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First Baptist Church of Silver Spring from "Silver Spring Church Week," Maryland News, February 10, 1950, p. C4.
1925 -1926 Parsonage, 1931 Sanctuary-Auditorium.

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Name Silver Spring Baptist Church
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Silver Spring Baptist Church,
parsonage, north (front) façade
and partial west (side) façade,
Clare Lise Kelly, 02.19.2010



Silver Spring, Baptist Church
parsonage and addition, north
(front) facade and partial east
(side) façade, Lisa Mroszczyk,
03.10.10

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Name Silver Spring Baptist Church
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Silver Spring Baptist Church,
parsonage, door surround detail,
Clare Lise Kelly, 02.19. 10



Silver Spring Baptist Church,
parsonage, cupola detail, Lisa
Mroszczyk, 03.10.10

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Name Silver Spring Baptist Church
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Silver Spring Baptist Church,
parsonage and addition, north
façade (front), Lisa Mroszczyk,
03.10.10



Silver Spring Baptist Church,
temporary sanctuary, north
façade (front) and east (side)
facade, Lisa Mroszczyk,
03.10.10

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Name Silver Spring Baptist Church
Continuation Sheet

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Silver Spring Baptist Church,
view looking east, Lisa
Mroszczyk, 03.10.10



Silver Spring Baptist Church,
view looking south, Lisa
Mroszczyk, 03.10.10

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Name Silver Spring Baptist Church
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Silver Spring Baptist Church,
doors/front façade, Lisa
Mroszczyk, 03.10.10



Silver Spring Baptist Church,
door detail, Clare Lise Kelly,
02.19.10

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Name Silver Spring Baptist Church
Continuation Sheet

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Silver Spring Baptist Church,
north (front) façade detail, Clare
Lise Kelly, 02.19.10



Silver Spring Baptist Church,
date stone, northeast corner,
Clare Lise Kelly, 02.19.10

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Name Silver Spring Baptist Church
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Silver Spring Baptist Church 1956 Corner Stone Installation Ceremony, Ronald S Senseman, Architect,
Photographer Don Fuggitt, SSHS Archives

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Name Silver Spring Baptist Church
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Silver Spring Baptist Church,
west (Fenton Street) façade,
Lisa Mroszczyk, 03.10.10



Silver Spring Baptist Church,
secondary entrance,
west facade,
Clare Lise Kelly, 02.19.10

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Silver Spring Baptist Church,
west (side) façade detail, Clare
Lise Kelly, 02.19. 10



Silver Spring Baptist Church, south
(rear) façade and partial west (side)
façade, Clare Lise Kelly, 02.19.10

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Name Silver Spring Baptist Church
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Silver Spring Baptist Church,
partial south (rear) façade, Clare
Lise Kelly, 02.19.10



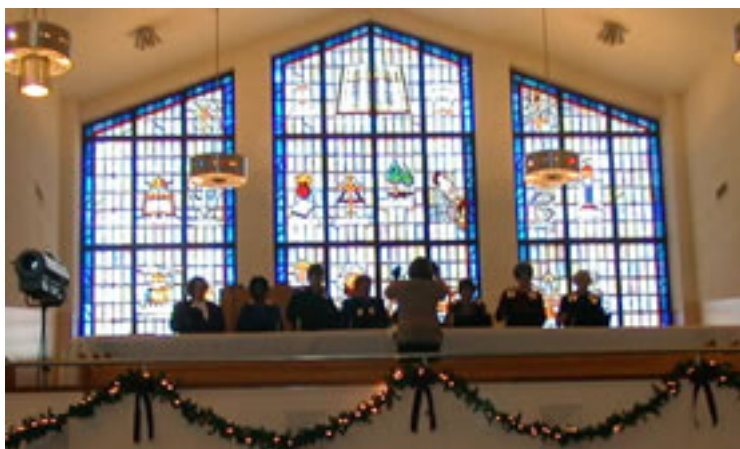
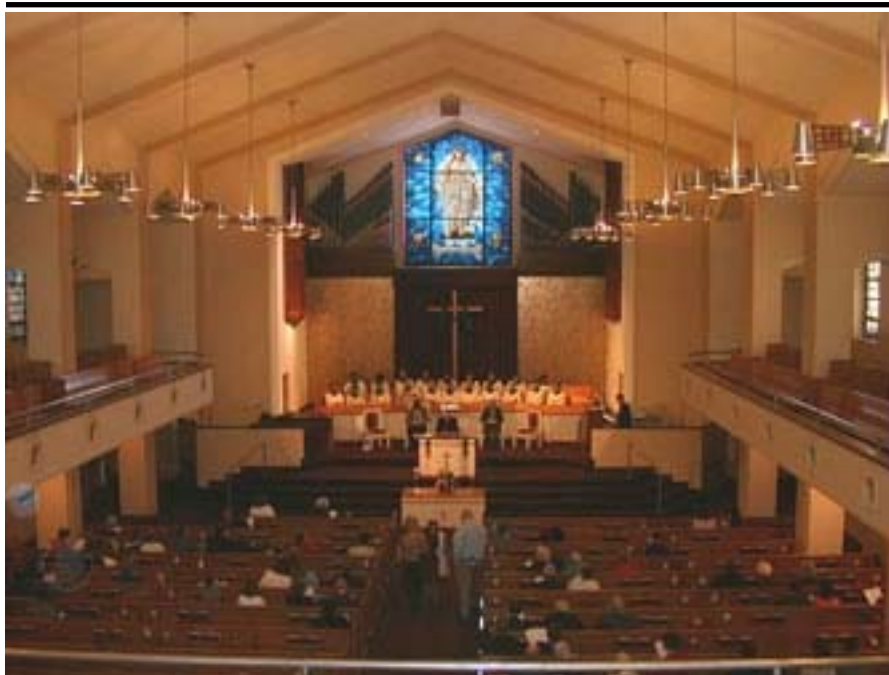
Silver Spring Baptist Church, south
(rear) façade detail, Clare Lise Kelly,
02.19.10

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Name Silver Spring Baptist Church
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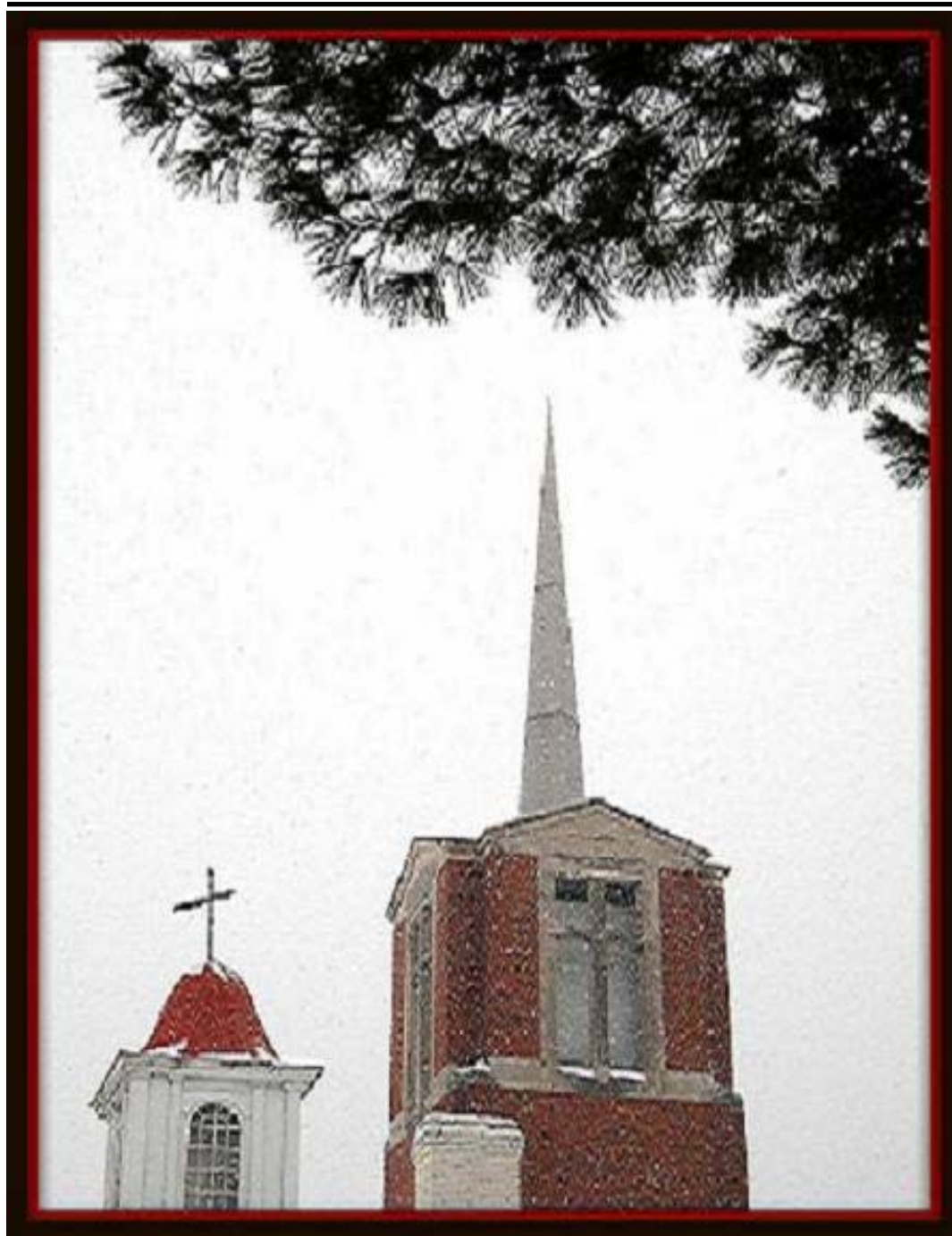
Senseman's 1956 First Baptist Church of Silver Spring Sanctuary, Above.
Below, Balcony with Stained Glass Windows & Bell Ringers, FBCSS Website 2010.

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"2 Baptist Church Steeples, One Chimney, in Snow," 1956 Tower Rises 102 Feet, 1956 Steeple 40 Feet.
1926 Colonial Revival Steeple & Chimney Juxtaposed to Senseman's 1950's Modernism; SSHS Photo, 12/09.

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“Church Dedication Tomorrow,” The Evening Star, Wash., D.C., Sat., 3/9/1957: A-8, Star Staff Photo, Telephone Lines Removed, Photo Cropping Marks Visible.

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1951 Senseman's Takoma Park Seventh-Day Adventist Church, Gothic Revival, Takoma Park, Md., Historic District, Outstanding Resource, SSSH Photograph, 2010.

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Senseman's First Baptist Church of Deanwood, N.W., D.C., 1960-1962, Modernized Gothic, Sanctuary, Education, Social Bldg., adjoining 1929-1938 African-American architect Roscoe I. Vaughn's Modified Gothic Sanctuary. Photo by E. L. Malvaney, 5/20/2010.

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Senseman's Covenant Baptist Church, S.E., D.C., 1954-1957, Main Sanctuary & Education Building, Modernized Romanesque & Colonial Revival. CBC Website.

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Senseman's 1954 Church of the Nazarene, Wash., D.C., now "The Mosaic Church."
Front entryway details, including multi-colored tile, metal filigree work, wooden doors,
limestone columns. SSHA Photo

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Name Silver Spring Baptist Church
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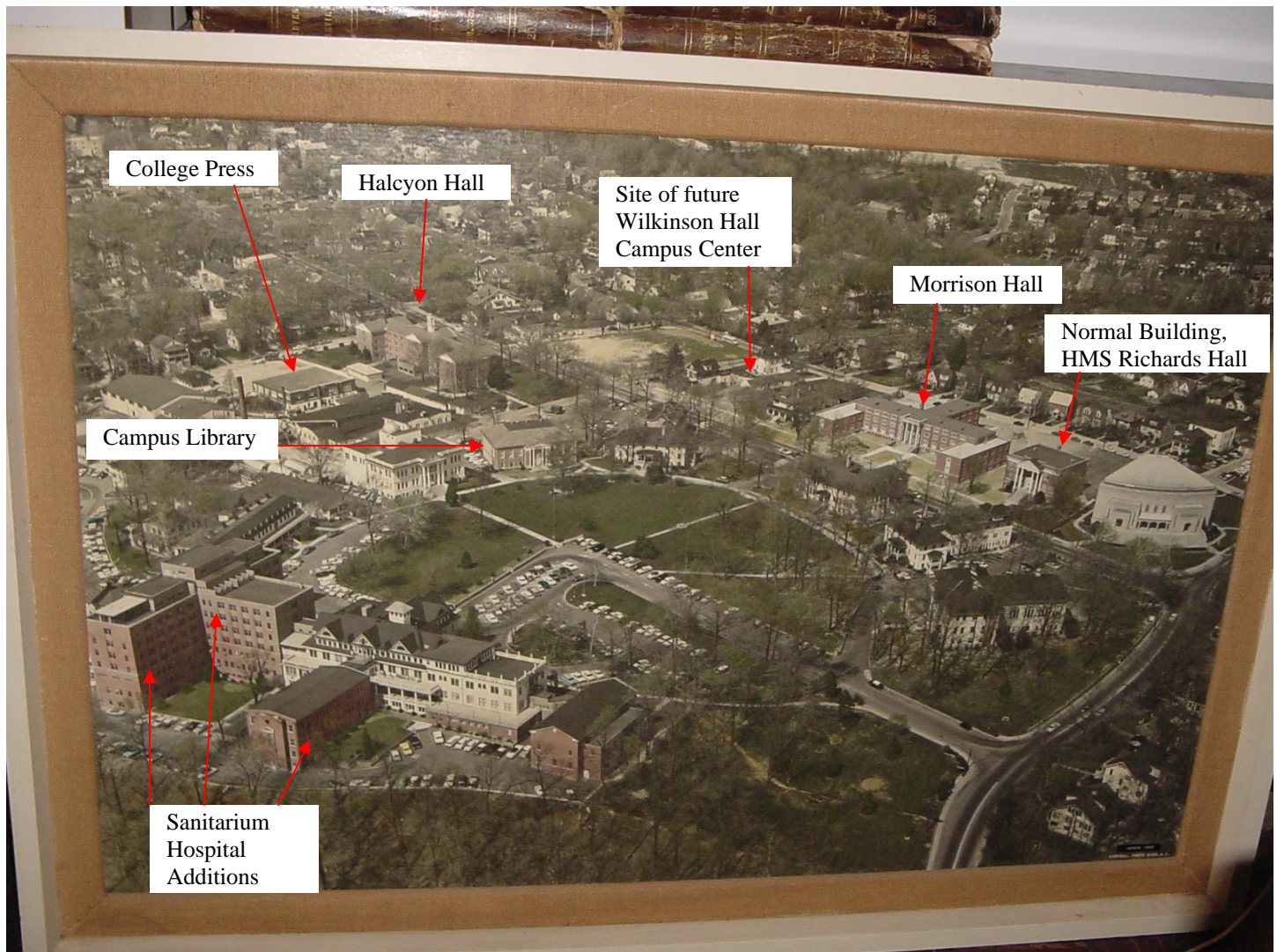
Senseman's 1936-1939 "Normal" Building, for Education and Teacher Training, named after H.M.S. Richards, "The Voice of Prophecy," Washington Adventist University, at Flower & Carroll Avenues, Takoma Park, Md., Completely Intact. SSSH Photo.

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Name Silver Spring Baptist Church
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Aerial View: Senseman-designed buildings at Washington Adventist University, and Washington Adventist Hospital, Photo 1960c, In a variety of styles, spanning 1936 through early 1960s.

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Name Silver Spring Baptist Church
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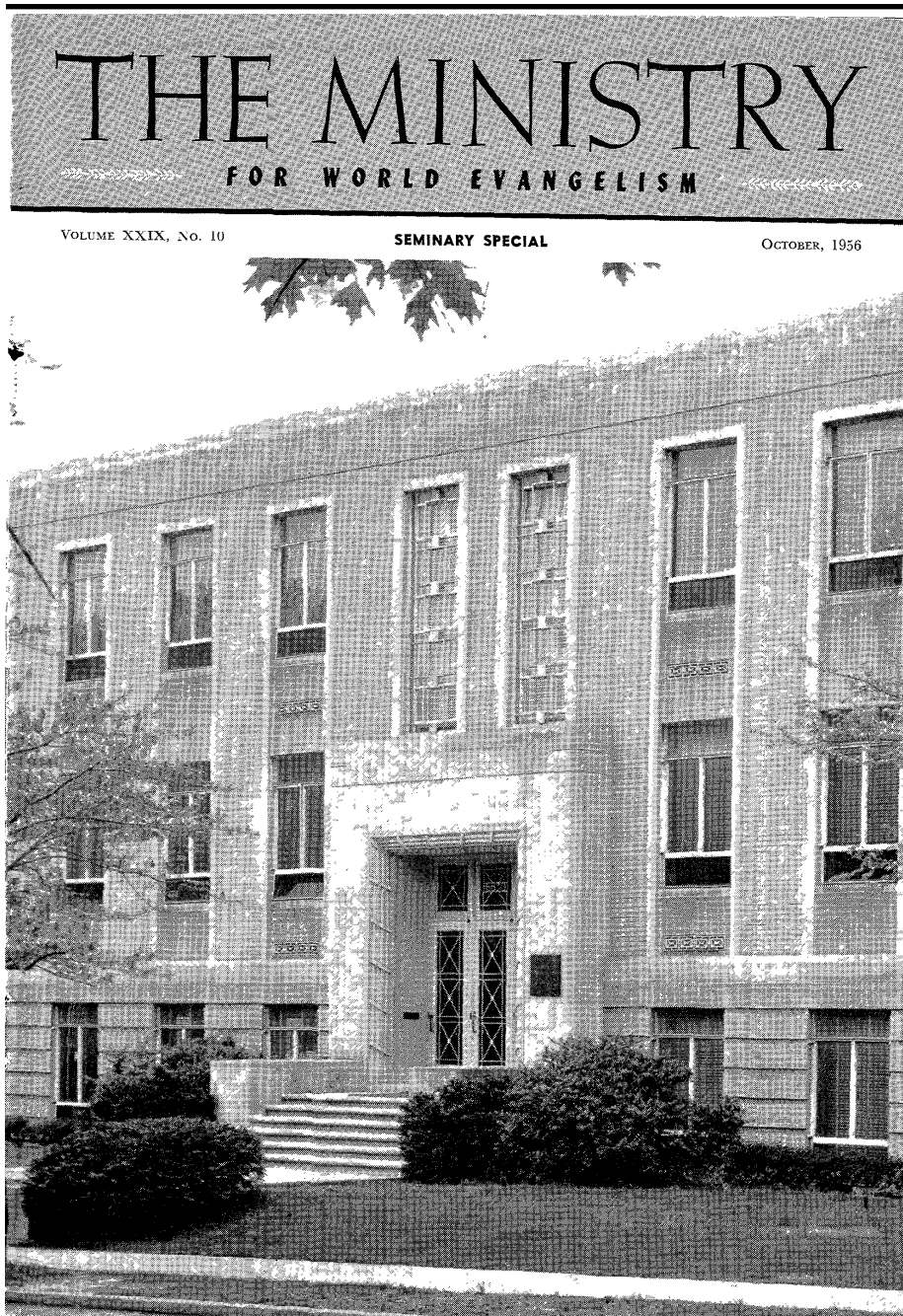
Senseman's 1931 Commercial Structure for a Piggly Wiggly grocery store, Takoma Park, Md., designed when he was 19 years old, and a student at Washington Missionary College, Takoma Park; subsequently Barcelona Nuts. 2009 to the present, Historic Takoma Inc. Headquarters. SSHS Photo.

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Name Silver Spring Baptist Church
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Senseman's 1939 Modernist 7th Day Adventist Worldwide Headquarters Theological Seminary Bldg., Laurel Ave., Takoma, D.C.

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Name Silver Spring Baptist Church
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Senseman's Modernist 1939 Worldwide Theological Seminary Building, Laurel Ave., Takoma, D.C.,
Now serving as Strayer University headquarters. SSHS Photograph 2010

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Name Silver Spring Baptist Church
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Senseman's "Monumental" 1952 Montgomery County Council Office Building, Rockville, Md.
International Style & Art Deco, also in interior, SSHS Photo, 2010

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Name Silver Spring Baptist Church
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Bands of panels bonded with Armstrong adhesive brighten pleated façade

Technical diagram labels: INSULATING SUBSTRATE, CONTACT ADHESIVE, GLASS-FIBER REINFORCING, CONTACT ADHESIVE, SKIN SKIN TO SKIN

Park Arlington Motel, a Quality Court, and Schrafft's Restaurant, Arlington, Va. Architect, Ronald Senseman, Washington, D. C.; Contractor, Stewart Balsam, Washington, D. C. Panels made by Mineral Company, Fort Carbon, Penna.

A band of laminated panels brightens this restaurant with up-and-down stripes of color. And the panels hold their color with almost no maintenance because they're glass-fused-to-steel, inside the restaurant and out.

In these panels, both interior and exterior skins are bonded to cement- asbestos substrates with one type of Armstrong contact adhesive. The substrates are bonded to the insulating core with another type. These 1/4-inch laminated panels are strong and rigid, yet lightweight.

Armstrong contact adhesives are used to form panels of almost any combination of core and skin materials. These adhesives have superior weathering and aging properties and high resistance to static load and heat. They contribute to creative design in architecture by lending strength to panels faced with slate, granite, aluminum, and a variety of other attractive skins.

Write Armstrong for more information on using contact adhesives in laminated panels. Armstrong Cork Company, 8003 Dunedin Drive, Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Armstrong ADHESIVES



Senseman's circa 1960s Park Arlington Motel, including Schrafft's Restaurant. Ebay Photo 2010.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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Continuation Sheet

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September, 1949

SCHOOL BOARD JOURNAL

41



Street Front, Oak View Elementary School, Takoma Park, Maryland.—Ronald S. Sensenon, A.I.A., Architect, Takoma Park, Washington, D. C.

Planned for Elementary Education

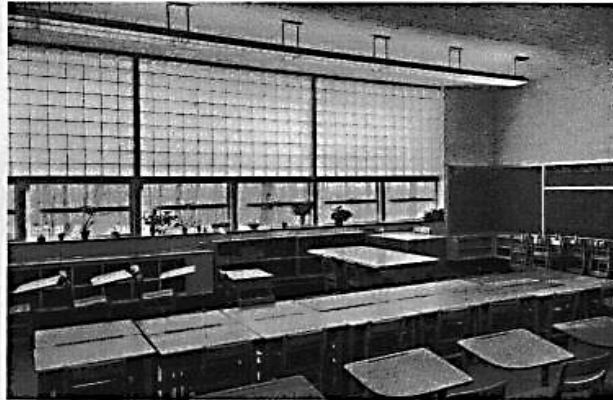
Planned to house a growing elementary school enrollment and to serve as a neighborhood community center for a Washington suburban town, the Oak View Elementary School, at Takoma Park, Md., occupies a ten-acre site of typical rolling Maryland countryside. The building includes on one floor eight classrooms, a kindergarten room, and an all-purpose room, used temporarily as a classroom.

The building has been planned to provide space for a broad elementary educational program. Each classroom has adjoining it a coat-room, a large closet for materials, and separate toilets for boys and girls. Each room is equipped with a sink and work counter, blackboards, tackboards, bookcases, and cupboards. The rooms are painted with off-white ceilings; canary yellow outside walls; peach or green interior walls. The toilet rooms are painted white; office, light green; teachers' room peach; corridor, yellow.

The all-purpose room has adjoining it a kitchen, planned for 100 to 200 light lunches daily, and measuring 13 by 25 ft, with space for storage and a cafeteria serving counter, sinks, refrigerator, and dishwashing equipment. Space is provided off the main room for chair and apparatus storage. A clever arrangement of folding doors and curtains permits the widest possible use of the movable platform in either the all-purpose room or the adjoining classroom. The principal's office, teachers' room, and the library are in the kindergarten-all-purpose room area. The library has shelves and a worktable—the distribution of books is made by the teachers from the classroom bookshelves.

The building has been located on the southwest corner of the site on the only level of the plot. The location permits of easy access from the street with a minimum of walks and drive-

ways to the service entry and the parking space. The placement of the kindergarten at the south end provides extra sun for this room and will allow of the planned expansion



A typical classroom looking toward the directional glass block windows and showing the fluorescent lighting and the acoustic ceiling.

Oak View Elementary, School Board Journal, September 1949, Washington Board of Trade Award.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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Theological Seminary Dedication

THE fine new building to house the Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary was dedicated on the evening of January 21, at an impressive service which was marked by a spirit of sincerity and earnestness. There was a capacity audience of 325 in attendance, gathered in the simply designed, attractive chapel on the main floor and in the adjoining hall.

Professor M. E. Kern, president of the school, set forth in his dedicatory address the purposes and aims of the Seminary, which, though it has been in operation since 1934, has up until now been conducted in temporary quarters.

"This school," he said, "was born of an ardent desire on the part of the chosen leadership of the church to strengthen the bulwarks of the movement, and hasten the completion of the task which God has committed to this people." He summed up the purpose of the Seminary as follows:

"1. To offer graduate courses in the two important fields of Bible and history, for the benefit of our college and academic Bible and history teachers and other educational workers, and thus strengthen our entire educational system by rendering effective assistance in the maintenance of our Biblicentric plan of education.

"2. By these courses in Bible and history, supplemented with courses in evangelism and Christian leadership, to bring special help to our ministers, missionaries, Bible workers, editors, and other workers, thus greatly strengthening our evangelistic forces in the world field.

"3. To stand in these perilous and propitious times as a bulwark of defense for the 'commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus.'"

W. E. Nelson, treasurer of the General Conference, gave a report of building operation and finances.

The cost of the building is \$87,237.29, which, added to \$20,000, the estimated worth of the lot, which was donated by the Review and Herald, makes the total value of the institution \$107,237.29. Sufficient funds are in hand to pay all building costs which have not already been settled. This money was raised by gifts from the General Conference, from overseas division fields, from institutions in the United States, and through personal donations. Professor Nelson made special mention of gifts to the library by C. C. Crisler, who died in China a few years ago, and I. H. Evans, of 1,000 books each.

In the closing talk of the service J. L. McElhany told of the relation of the Seminary to the General Conference. "This institution is here in response to a conviction on the part of a large number of our brethren . . . of a real need," he affirmed. He emphasized two points in this connection. First, he said, the Theological Seminary is helping to maintain the unity of our great movement by bringing to denominational headquarters workers from all over the world. This direct contact with the headquarters of our work is of inestimable value to these workers, especially, as has happened in a number of cases, if their fields later become isolated from contact with the headquarters because of war conditions. Secondly, Elder McElhany continued, this school is training Bible teachers for our academies and colleges. And he considers that properly qualified Bible teachers are the greatest single need of the denomination today.

I. H. Evans offered the dedicatory prayer, asking God's blessing on the teachers and the students of the institution. Two appropriate selections were rendered by a male quartet, "Bless This School" and "Thou Whose Temple Stands." The

service closed with that solemn song of dedication:

"Faith of our fathers! holy faith!
We will be true to thee till death!"

This new Theological Seminary building, located on a lot adjoining the General Conference headquarters office, in Takoma Park, D.C., is built to accommodate 150 students. It is modern in design, constructed of buff brick trimmed in Indiana limestone, and has metal door and window frames. The architect was Ronald Senseman.

There are three floors in the building. Let us enter through the large glass front doors and take a look around. Our steps hardly sound on the asphalt-tile floor. The walls are all of cream plaster.

First we shall go up the central stairway to the main floor, and through the large, swinging, wooden doors into the chapel. To our left is the platform, which may also be entered through an anteroom. There are 184 seats on the floor of the chapel, and the balcony seats about 72 more people.

Now, as we go into the hall again, to the left we find the office of the president, Professor Kern, his secretary's office, and the registrar's office. Each teacher also has an office, located either on this floor or on one of the other floors. Across from the chapel are a large classroom, which will hold 120 students, and two smaller classrooms with a capacity of 30 or 35 each.

On the third floor are four classrooms. In addition, there is a room known as the "prayer room," to be used by the students, not for study, but for private devotion.

A seminar room is located in the basement, but the main part of this floor we find occupied by the library. And as the library is the real heart of a school, this has been planned carefully with a view to serving the needs of the students with the greatest efficiency and dispatch. The light, roomy reading room will accommodate 56 students at the large study tables. The reference shelves, magazine racks, and central charging desk were made, we learn, by the Washington Missionary College woodwork shop.

Back of the charging desk are the bookstacks. They are of metal and are adjustable, to accommodate different sizes of books. The stacks are on two levels, connected by a stairway. There is space here for 40,000 books. There are not, of course, that many books here at the present time, but sufficient room has been left for expansion of the library. Behind the stacks are desks for research workers.

As we complete our tour of the building and think of our workers who will come here from year to year to gain a deeper insight into the truths which hold us as a people together, it is with the earnest prayer that God may richly bless the work carried on within its walls.

RUTH CONARD.

THE ADVENT REVIEW



New Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary Building, Takoma Park, Washington, D.C.

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Atlantic Union GLEANER

Bermuda - Maine - New Hampshire - Vermont - Massachusetts - Connecticut - Rhode Island - New York

Vol. LI

SOUTH LANCASTER, MASSACHUSETTS, MARCH 11, 1952

No. 11

Recent Expansion at College

Members of the board, constituency, faculty, and students, as well as our faithful members throughout the union, are justly proud of the new modern spacious administration building at Atlantic Union College.

Seven years ago the foundation was laid for this building, but problems of securing adequate funds delayed active work on the building until 1949. Since then construction, under the supervision of Mr. J. D. Zwemer as construction superintendent, has gone forward steadily, and we are now nearing the completion of this new building on the Atlantic Union College campus.

The building provides for a library with room for 60,000 volumes and seating space for approximately 130 students. There are 17 classrooms, approximately 20 executive offices, and 12 teacher offices. In addition to that, there are vaults, the College Store, which is 50' x 54', utilities rooms, and a large auditorium with a seating capacity of 1,250 people.

The building has been constructed with a minimum of experienced mechanics and twenty to thirty students, who have worked on the building ever since the work was begun.

Recently Mr. Ronald S. Senseman, the architect of the building, visited the college campus and was much pleased with the progress of the work and the general high quality of all the



various processes that enter into the construction of a large building.

The building has more than an acre of floor space, and provides for a classroom capacity that will be adequate for a number of years since it could accommodate up to 1,000 students.

Advantages to be realized through the construction of the new building are that it provides adequate, well-lighted classrooms and library, and makes available space that has been used for the housing of dormitory men. The dormitory that has been used for college men is now being used for South Lancaster Academy to care for the boarding students of the Southern

and Northern New England Conferences.

The value of the building has been estimated variously at three-quarters of a million to a million dollars, when completed. It is a beautiful building and will add much to the conditions under which young people at Atlantic Union College will pursue their college program.

As for the operating costs of the institution, the building is well constructed and should be easy to heat and keep clean, and aside from the original investment, the operating cost should be lower than that of any other building on the campus.

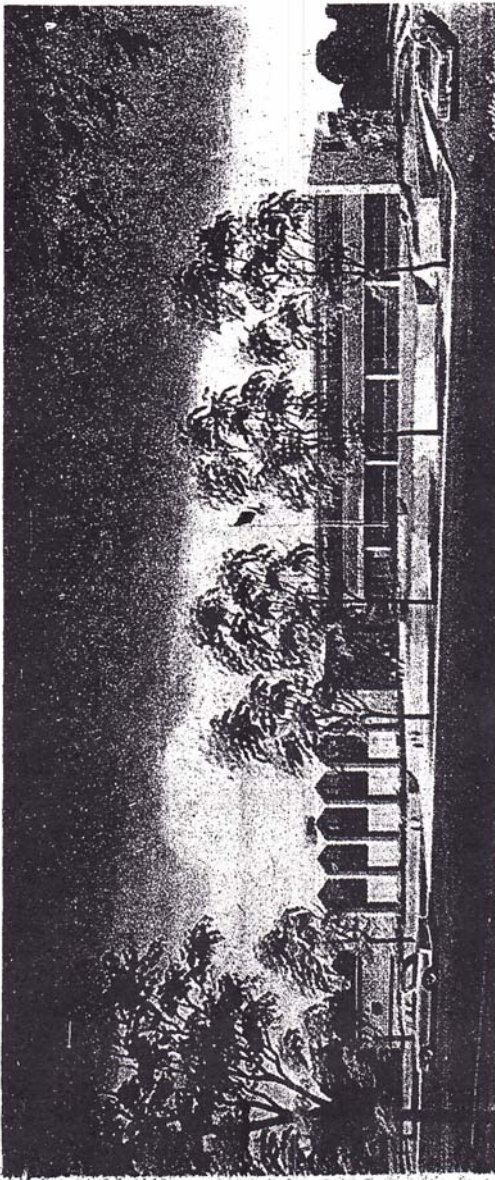
Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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New Eugene Meyer School
The Washington Post, Times Herald (1959-1973); Dec. 23, 1961;
ProQuest Historical Newspapers The Washington Post (1877 - 1993)
pg. B1



New Eugene Meyer School

Pictured is an architect's drawing of the new Eugene Meyer Elementary School to be built on part of the old Garfield Hospital site at 11th and Clifton sts. nw. Construction work (delayed because of the District's revenue shortages, is scheduled to begin Jan. 15. School officials hope to have the building ready for occupancy by February of 1963. The new school is designed to house 1076 students, most of them now attending classes in the overcrowded Morgan, J. F. Cook, Henry Wilson, Monroe and Bruce buildings. It will have 34 classrooms, a multi-purpose room equipped for special shop, art, science and group teaching activities, and a large combination auditorium, cafeteria and play room. Beneath the large room is an unfinished basement which school officials believe can be easily converted to use as a fallout shelter. It is the first such space in a District school earmarked, at construction, for emergency use. The new school is named for the late Eugene Meyer, Chairman of the Board of The Washington Post Company. It will cost about \$1.2 million. Architect is Ronald S. Senseman.

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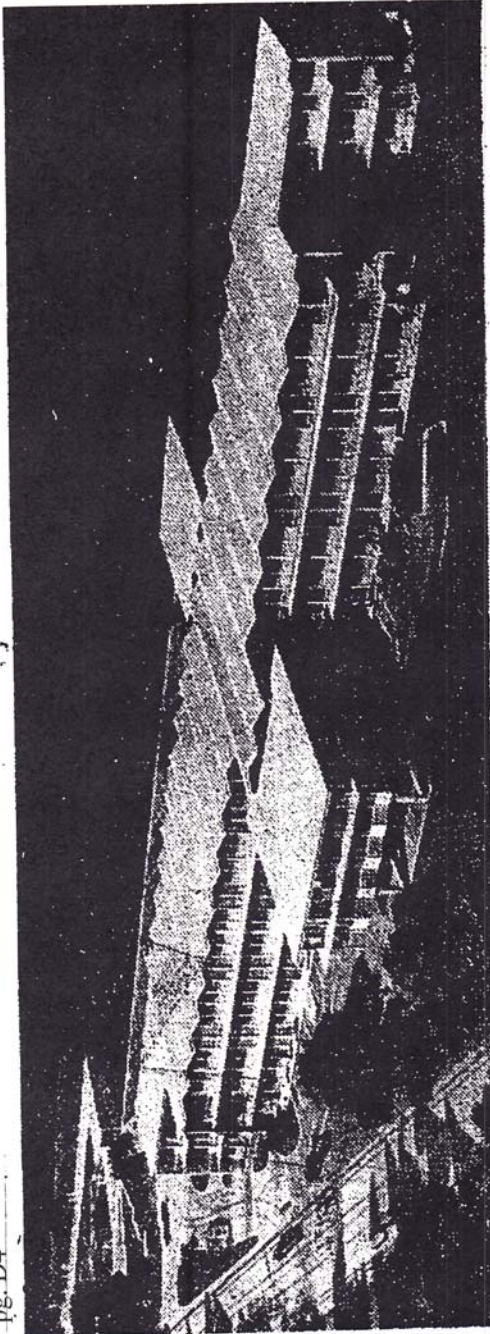
Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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Work Started on \$1.5 Million Motel
The Washington Post, Times Herald (1959-1973); Jun 17, 1961;
ProQuest Historical Newspapers The Washington Post (1877 - 1994)
pg. D4



Work Started on \$1.5 Million Motel

Work now is under way on this \$1.5 million Park Arlington Motel at Court House rd. and Arlington Blvd. Completion is scheduled late this year by Stewart Bainum, builder and part owner, who said that the motel will have two large meeting rooms for convention banquets and that Schrafft's will operate restaurant facilities. Exterior of the 3-story, contemporary motel, designed by

Ronald Senseman AIA, will be colorful glass and porcelain panels, rubble stone and face brick with fibroned wrought iron railings and terra cotta grill work. The folded plate roof adds to the contemporary flavor. One hundred and ten rooms will be built into the original structure, with site room available for expansion. There will be a large swimming pool, cabana club and recreation room.

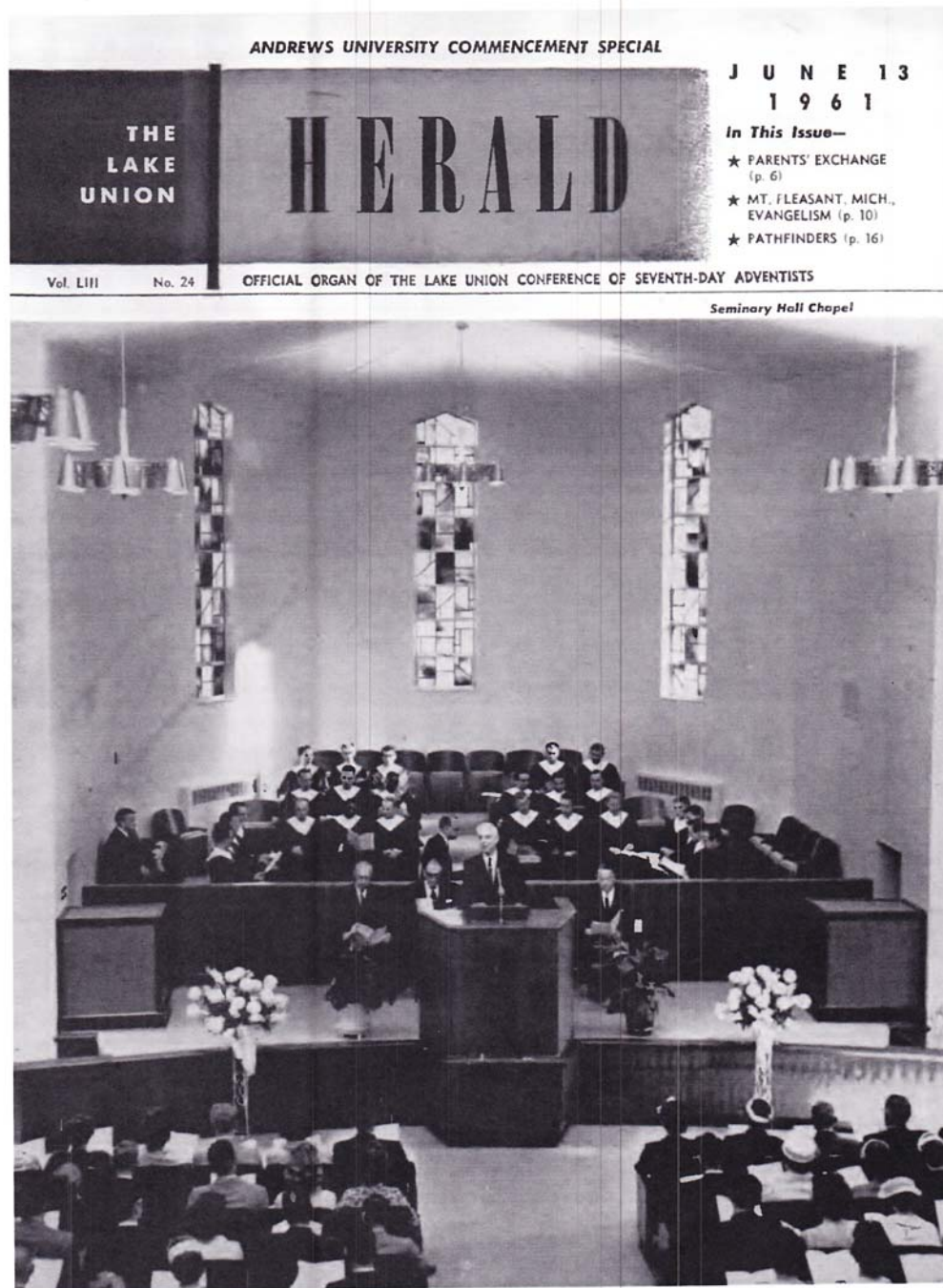
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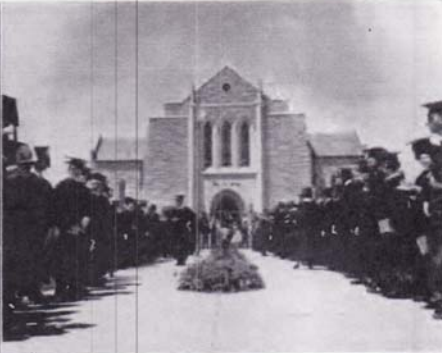
Andrews University Seminary Building, Seminary Hall Chapel, Dedication, Mich., The Lake Union Herald, Vol. LIII, No. 24, 6/13/1961, Cover.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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Degrees and diplomas were awarded to 180 graduates. On the left Paul F. Bork, receives his bachelor of divinity degree from President Rittenhouse while Fritz Guy steps into position to receive his degree with high honors. Following the formal presentation graduates lined the walks in front of the church to receive congratulations.

noble influence on this college will be felt for many years to come."

The honorary degree, Doctor of Letters, was conferred upon the commencement speaker, Professor Tippett. In describing his life of devoted service to his God, his church, and to his students, Dr. C. E. Weniger, reading the citation written by Dr. P. T. Gibbs, said, "A perfectionist, a 'master of the art of arts—that of being kind'—his has been the guiding influence that

brought success to innumerable enterprises."

The 1961 graduates may look back to their commencement as a milestone not only in their growth, but also in the history of their alma mater. For Andrews University, the beginning year came to a successful end; for the graduates, it was the commencement of a new phase in their quest for knowledge.

ed to relocate the entire university in Berrien Springs, Mich., to affiliate with Emmanuel Missionary College. The name Andrews University was chosen by the board in 1960 in memory of J. N. Andrews—scholar, preacher, author, and the first Adventist foreign missionary. The institution now enjoys an enrollment of more than 200 students in the graduate division, Dr. Rittenhouse stated.

Seminary Hall is the official name for the new home of the S.D.A. Theological Seminary. Facing north, the building measures 164-by-50 feet. A chapel and balcony seating 352 persons extends to the south. Below it is a classroom-auditorium seating 125. The three-story building, costing \$650,000, contains 16 teachers' offices, 7 classrooms, and administrative offices which will house university ad-

We Dedicate This Building

"WE DO NOT regret the cost, the labor, or the investment that has been placed in this building," declared Eld. R. R. Figuhr at the dedication of Seminary Hall Sabbath afternoon, June 3. "Here those who will come after us will investigate truth and become firmly grounded. For this purpose it has been brought into existence; for this purpose it is being dedicated today."

The history of the Seminary goes back to 1934 when it was established on the campus of Pacific Union College under the name Advanced Bible School. Two years later the General

Conference set up a permanent institution in Washington, D.C., named the Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary. In 1941 a new building was erected for it.

In 1956 the Autumn Council authorized the establishment of a university for the purpose of offering graduate studies in other areas. A year later the Seminary was combined with the new institution named Potomac University.

After a fruitless search for an adequate campus in the Washington, D.C., area, the Autumn Council of 1958 vot-



Union Conference President Jere D. Smith, left, and Graduate School Dean C. E. Weniger chat with General Conference President R. R. Figuhr by the lectern in the chapel of the new Seminary building.

Entered as second-class matter in the Post Office, Berrien Springs, Mich. Printed weekly, 50 times a year (omitting the weeks of July 4 and December 25) by the College Press, Berrien Springs, Mich. Yearly subscription price, \$2.00.

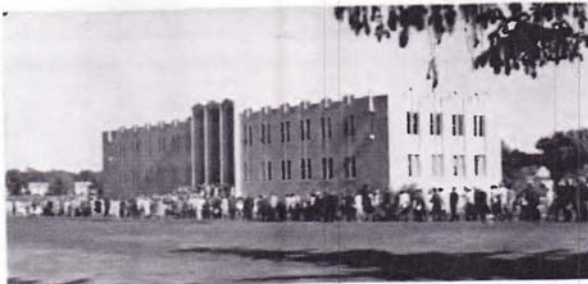
POSTMASTERS: Send all notices to LAKE UNION HERALD, Box C, Berrien Springs, Mich.

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More than 1,000 persons were on hand for the dedication of the new Seminary Hall.

administrators until the proposed Administration building is constructed.

To the east of Seminary Hall, facing the church, ground has been broken for the university library. Directly north of Seminary Hall, forming a hollow square with the church, Seminary Hall, and the library, will be the Administration building.

During the week following the dedication, teachers and administrators moved into the building in time to initiate it for the summer session.

In accepting the building after it had been presented by Dr. Richard Hammill on behalf of the board, Dr. William Murdoch expressed the sentiments of all who have planned and all who will occupy the building when he said, "It is our consuming desire that those who enter will be endowed from heaven to go out to finish God's work. With God's help we do not plan to fail, but to succeed."



Ronald Senseman, left, Seminary Hall architect, K. F. Ambros, university general manager, and H. H. Hubbard, building contractor, pause before the stained-glass entry windows as they discuss various aspects of the building.

June 13, 1961, Vol. LIII, No. 24

Faith for Today Nears 180-Station Mark

Recent new TV station additions have brought the latest Faith for Today station count to a new high of 177 outlets, a substantial number beyond the highest previous station count since the program's inception in 1950.

The new progress mark is viewed first of all as God's impress upon the hearts of television station management. God has blessed a vigorous program of station contacts made by the station relations director, Ernest Wendth, and TV secretaries of the local and union conferences.

Key to the progress is the unique appeal of Faith for Today's tested format which has already resulted in 11 years of continuous telecasting. Another vital factor is enthusiastic support to Faith for Today given by church administrators, pastors, and laity.

Expressions of appreciation from viewers to station management have been most helpful in keeping present TV channels.

A revised TV station log appears as follows:

FAITH FOR TODAY

(LAKE UNION)			
ILLINOIS			
Harrisburg	WSIL	3	Sun. 12:30 p.m.
Peoria	WTVH	19	Sun. 9:45 a.m.
INDIANA			
Fort Wayne	WANE	15	Sun. 8:00 a.m.
Indianapolis	WFBI	6	Sun. 10:30 a.m.
Lafayette	WFAM	18	Sun. 6:00 p.m.
Muncie	WLBC	49	Sun. 12 noon
South Bend	WSJV	28	Sun. 11:00 a.m.
MICHIGAN			
Cadillac	WWTV	13	Sun. 12 noon
Detroit	WXYZ	7	Sun. 10:00 a.m.
Grand Rapids	WOOD	8	Sun. 8:30 a.m.
Saginaw	WNEM	5	Sun. 8:30 a.m.
WISCONSIN			
Green Bay	WFRV	5	Sun. 10:30 a.m.
La Crosse	WKBT	8	Sun. 11:30 a.m.

H. E. HASS
Director of Public Relations
Faith for Today

Leaders of Tomorrow

Koheleth Katondo, a sophomore at Emmanuel Missionary College, comes to us from Africa. Last year he canvassed in the Detroit area, where he did an exceptionally fine work. He served as an officer of the Colporteur Club at the college and will again be working this summer in the Lake Region, carrying the message to those in darkness.

The following experience was sent to us by Brother Katondo:

There are souls out in the world who do not know the Saviour, yet for their sake alone Jesus would have left

the heavenly courts to die on Calvary. As a college student I feel that every summer is a time for me to be instrumental in leading these men to the Saviour. I know of no better way of doing this than going from door to door, placing our truth-filled volumes in the homes. The Lord has promised to lead us to the very people that are looking for the truth.



Koheleth Katondo

Last summer as I was canvassing, I met an insurance man, who was desirous of selling me one of his life insurances. After he had talked to me all about it, I asked him:

"Is your life insured?"

"Yes," he replied. "I have had a life insurance for a long time."

"Does your insurance protect your life in such a way that you can't die?" I asked.

"No," he said. "How can it?"

Then I told him about the kind of insurance I had that protects life here and the life hereafter. Being interested in his future life, he bought the volume, *Your Bible and You*.

A few days later he called me asking for three more copies of the same volume. When I went to deliver these books to him, I found that he had three friends each of whom wanted a copy for himself.

The more contacts I make every day while canvassing, the more I feel that there are many people that live without knowing Him and die without a hope. Who will go out for the rescue of these souls? I think anyone who wants to hear those beautiful words, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant. . . . Enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

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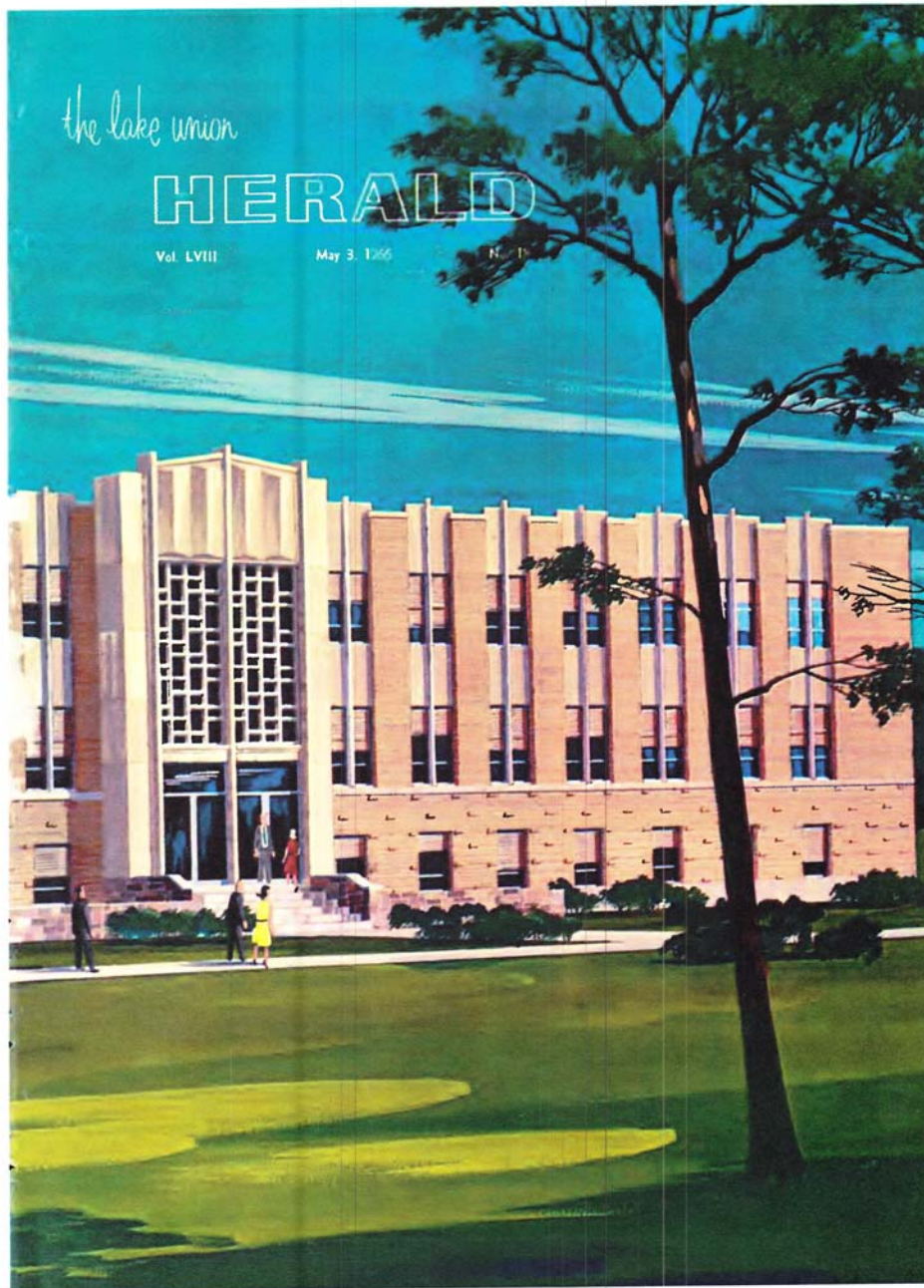
Andrews University Administration Building, Under Construction, 1964,
Mich., The Lake Union Herald, Vol. 56, No. 44, 11/10/1964, p1.

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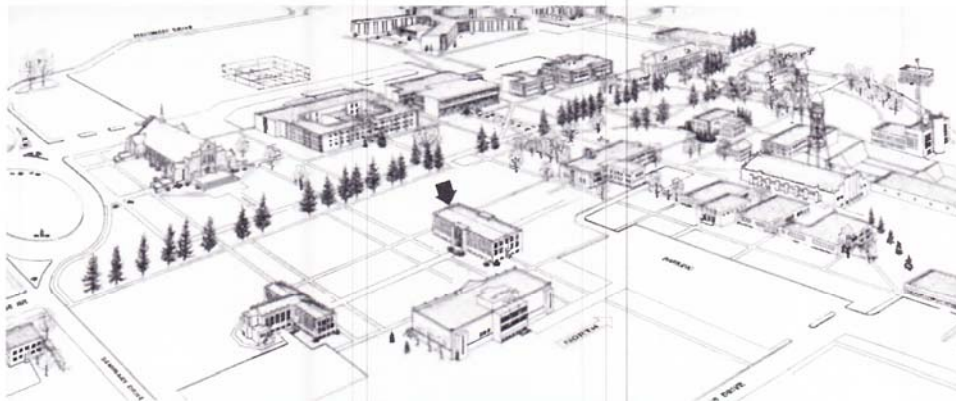
Andrews University Administration Building, Dedication, 1966,
Mich., The Lake Union Herald, Vol. LVIII, 5/3/1966, Cover.

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The arrow points to the location of the new Administration Building on the campus.

Andrews University Administration Building

by CHARLES B. HIRSCH, PH.D.
Vice-President, Academic Administration

ANDREWS UNIVERSITY which presently consists of the College (formerly Emmanuel Missionary College), the School of Graduate Studies, and the Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary will soon be cutting the ribbon to the now nearly completed and newly constructed Administration Building. This structure, financed by the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, was designed by Ronald Senseman, architect, and is being built under the direction of H. H. Hubbard, supervisor of construction. Present plans are for the building to be completed sometime during the summer of 1966.

Dr. Richard Hammill, president of the university, and V. E. Garber, vice-president for financial affairs, have worked very closely with the builder and the interior decorator for this new structure. The 40,000 square feet of space will be occupied immediately after its completion according to a moving schedule which has been outlined by the administrative officers. President Hammill has stated that the operation of the university will be greatly facilitated by the new building. At the present time administrative offices are located in several areas and in many instances the cramped quarters do not make for an efficient operation of the university program.

Elder R. R. Figuhr, chairman of the Board of Trustees, and Elders C. L. Torrey and O. A. Blake of the treasury

department of the General Conference have maintained close liaison with the university officials in the preparation of this project and have given their whole-hearted support toward making its fruition a reality. Total costs for construction and furnishings are estimated at over \$700,000.

The new building completes a quadrangle which consists of the White Memorial Library, Seminary Hall, and the Pioneer Memorial Church. It will have two main entrances, one to the north facing the present administration building called Nethery Hall, and one to the south facing Seminary Hall. Plans for the landscaping have already been approved, and the planting of trees is taking place at the present time.

Located on the top floor, or second story of the building, will be the offices of the president, vice-president for academic administration, dean of the college, dean of the school of graduate studies, and the offices for public relations and development. On the other half of this floor will be several conference areas, including a Board of Trustees room which will be large enough to seat up to 60 persons. These rooms will be used for various faculty council and committee meetings, as well as for the regular meetings of the trustees, and the sub-committees of the board.

On the main floor, or the first floor, will be located the office for the vice-president for financial affairs, the controller-treasurer of the university, managers of the physical plant, and student finances, and the accountant offices. Facing the lobby from this wing of the building will be the cashiers' offices, whose continued activity assures the institution of a part of its income so vital to its balanced fiscal operation.

Just opposite the cashiers' offices, across the lobby, will be a series of six stations with open counters where students will be able to register and obtain information that may pertain to their academic program. Behind this will be located the registrar and his assistants, and the director of



Charles B. Hirsch

COVER: Artist's rendition of the new Administration Building at Andrews University, Berrien Springs, Mich.

Continued on Inside Back Cover

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admissions. In addition there will be rooms for transcript evaluation as well as for photocopying, a fire-proof vault to house current records, and a large clerical working area.

On the ground floor will be found the central duplicating, copying, and mailing services for the university. The recently created data processing department, which is playing an increasingly important role in the academic as well as business operation of the school, will find itself here with much-needed room for the present. It is also hoped that by the opening of school in September, the self-contained PBX switchboard will have been moved from its present location, to the new building. This task in itself will take several months of work before the new communications board will become operative.

As the university gears itself for fuller year-round operation under the new quarter system, which becomes effective in the summer of 1967, the need for air-conditioning becomes paramount. This has been taken into consideration in the last few buildings constructed on the campus and has been included in the plans for the university Administration Building.

Andrews University is appreciative of the fine support it has received from its constituency and supporting organizations. Within another year, the new wing on Lamson Hall, the ladies' residence hall, and the swimming pool and gymnasium extension are to be completed. Yet, the pressures of other needs are concurrently being recognized by the administration. A new science hall, to replace not only crowded but outdated facilities, and an auditorium, communications, fine-arts center are already being given serious thought.

Your prayers and continued support are solicited as the university strives in fulfilling the goals and needs by which it is challenged.



President Richard Hammill and Contractor H. H. Hubbard look over blueprints for the new Administration Building at Andrews University in front of the new building.

National Science Foundation Awards Grants

The National Science Foundation has awarded grants totaling \$13,700 to Andrews University for the operation of two in-service institutes in mathematics during the 1966-67 academic year.

For teachers of arithmetic in grades 4, 5, and 6, the course "Contemporary Mathematics for Elementary Teachers" will

be offered. This course carries six semester hours of graduate credit toward the master of arts in elementary education. Participants will study the real number system and the foundations of arithmetic. Included in the program will be closed-circuit television presentations of actual classroom teaching situations. Dr. E. J. Specht, chairman of the mathematics department, will direct this institute. Working with him will be Robert Moon, supervisory instructor in mathematics at Andrews University Academy. There will be openings for forty participants, who will be eligible for book and travel allowances.

An in-service institute in mathematics for secondary school teachers will also be offered. This course, "Contemporary Mathematics for Secondary Teachers II," carries six hours of graduate credit toward the degree of master of arts in teaching, and will emphasize topics in geometry. It is designed to broaden the background of mathematics teachers in grades 7 to 12. There will be openings for 25 participants in this institute, directed by Dr. Roy A. Jorgensen, associate professor of mathematics.

Further information and application forms for either of these institutes may be obtained by writing to the appropriate director:

Department of Mathematics
Andrews University
Berrien Springs, Mich. 49104

Church Music Workshop June 10 to 12

A workshop for church musicians will be held on the campus of Andrews University from June 10 to 12. The workshop is planned for those with little or no formal music education. Special sessions will be conducted for Sabbath School and church pianists and organists, choir directors, song leaders, and those working with Sabbath School and MV orchestras.

Time will be spent in a study of hymns and their use in the services of the church and in evangelism. Special help will be given to those directing adult and junior choirs. The art of accompanying and hymn playing on the piano and organ will be studied and demonstrated by experts in the field. Guidance will be given in the selection of appropriate piano and organ music for worship services.

In addition to the regular Andrews University music faculty, Prof. H. B. Hannum, chairman of the La Sierra College music department, will assist at the workshop. Professor Hannum is editor of the S.D.A. *Church Hymnal* and is an expert in the field of hymnology as well as in performance at the organ. Elder Roy Allan Anderson, secretary of the Ministerial Association of the General Conference, will be present. Elder Anderson is a student of the history and the use of hymns, particularly in evangelism.

A feature of the workshop will be an organ recital by Dr. C. W. Becker of the Andrews University music faculty on the new Casavant organ. Prof. Gerald Ferguson, tenor, and Mr. Hannum will present a vesper service on Sabbath evening.

Those interested in more information on the church music workshop should write to Dr. Paul Hamel, Chairman, Music Department, Andrews University, Berrien Springs, Mich. 49104.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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Name Silver Spring Baptist Church
Continuation Sheet

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News Notes from the world divisions

North American

Atlantic Union

- Efraim Murillo, pastor of the Prospect Spanish church in the Bronx, New York, reports a total of 97 baptisms through August, 1975. He has 700 names of interested people, many of whom will be ready for baptism in coming months. As a result of his meetings, a new company is being organized in the Plimpton area of New York City and will hold services in the auditorium of the Bronx-Manhattan church school. Two other companies of Spanish-speaking believers have also started this year, one in East New York, and the other in the Dykeman section of Manhattan.
- Two new elementary schools began operation this fall in New York, in Pulaski and Wellsville.
- The Middletown, New York, church hosted a Family Life Seminar on September 12 and 13. Members of six surrounding churches attended.
- Pastor and Mrs. Frieder Schmid, assigned the task of spearheading the work in Riverhead, New York, saw the fruits of their labors when on Sabbath, September 6, church services were held for the first time in that city. Approximately 45 persons gathered to begin the Sabbath services.

Canadian Union

- Footings have been poured, and the main lodge is ready for framing at the new British Columbia Conference campsite.
- Four It Is Written Revelation Seminars conducted by George Vandeman were held in September in Toronto, Hamilton, and Ottawa, Ontario, and Montreal, Quebec.
- The Alberta Conference ACT team, under the direction of Irma Hands and Don Weller, conducted a booth in one of Calgary's main shopping malls, with hundreds enrolling for the Five-Day Plan to Stop Smoking, cooking classes, and the Way Out pro-

gram. This ACT team also held a car rally, youth breakfasts, corn roasts, sunshine bands, and showed films for young people of the city.

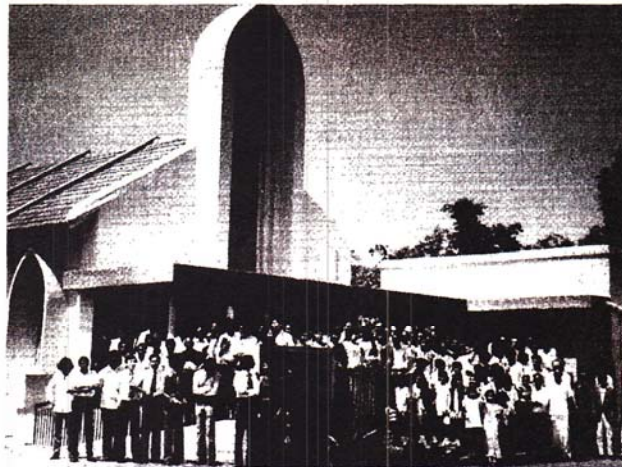
- A new 12 1/2-inch reflector telescope has been procured by the physics department of Canadian Union College in Lacombe, Alberta, for viewing and studying the sky.

Central Union

- Once a week the Park Avenue church in St. Louis, Missouri, has been giving free blood pressure checks and diabetes tests as a Community Services feature.
- A. Leroy Moore is the new director of La Vida Mission, Farmington, New Mexico, a mission in the Colorado Conference that works with the Navajo Indians.

Columbia Union

- Lloyd Erickson, from the Manitoba-Saskatchewan Conference, is the youth and temperance director of the Nebraska Conference. George White, former pastor of the Northside church in Lincoln, Nebraska, is the new conference Sabbath school and lay activities director.
- Recently five converts were baptized into the Bellevue, Nebraska, church.
- Ronald Malloch is pastor of the Torrington-Wheatland-Lusk, Wyoming, district.
- Rufus Lloyd has arrived in Hutchinson, Kansas, to pastor the Hutchinson and Newton churches and the McPherson company.
- Shenandoah Valley Academy, New Market, Virginia, has an opening enrollment of 340, the highest in the past ten years. Takoma Academy, Takoma Park, Maryland, has its highest enrollment ever—580.
- Approximately 30 Bible studies are being given in the Manassas, Virginia, community by members of the church to their friends and relatives.
- A new 51-by-138-foot facility added to the Manassas church was opened this fall. The facility contains a gymnasium, several classrooms, and additional space into which the growing church can expand.



VELLORE, INDIA, CHURCH IS DEDICATED

D. R. Watts, South India Union president, was the speaker at the dedication services of the Vellore church on March 29.

The church was designed by R. S. Senseman, brother of L. A. Senseman, a psychiatrist who served at the Christian Medical College, Vellore. Later the design was modified by Surrender Babu, engineer for the South India Union.

Situated on the same site as the church are a large youth recreation center, a pastor's study, and Sabbath school rooms. The sanctuary seats nearly 140 persons.

The pastor of this 120-member church is C. P. Honahs. His assistant pastor is M. M. George.

JAYAKARAN S. JOB
Public Relations Secretary
Vellore Church

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Name Silver Spring Baptist Church
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 60



By **W. G. C. Murdoch**
Dean, Theological Seminary, Andrews
University



"When you come to Andrews,
you are people from all over
Andrews University students.
Students from 26 countries work

ADVENTIS

THE motto of the Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary is: "From all the world into all the world." This motto well describes the student body in 1968. A recent check indicates that students have come to the Seminary from the ends of the earth. Twenty-four countries outside the United States are represented in the student group, spanning the northern lands of Scandinavia to the southern tip of Australia.

The Seventh-day Adventist Church has a world mission. In the providence of God the Seminary was established to prepare workers to fulfill this mission. It is our task to announce the good news of Christ's offer of salvation to all the world. No other generation has ever

been entrusted with such an important and able message.

Men to Match the Message

While it is true that God uses all who are fully consecrated to His service, yet those who have disciplined their minds by diligent and sustained study become much sharper tools in His hands. We recognize that factual information by itself is not enough. There must be a corresponding development of a noble Christian character. True education is concerned with the kind of person the individual is and not alone with what he *knows*.

For 34 years the Seventh-day Adventist Theological Seminary has been striving to impart such an education. There is an ever-increasing number of our ministers and minis-

terial students from our college taking advantage of the full theological Bachelor of Divinity course. Last year 65 obtained this degree, the largest number ever to attain this distinction in one year. Many others completed shorter courses and also have entered the work. The needs, however, are great and qualified laborers are so few.

The Availability Gap

What is the availability gap? Last year our overseas Divisions placed calls with the General Conference for 217 different workers to various missionary positions. Although a number of the General Conference staff members spent days and months searching for mission recruits, only 143 appointments were made for these 217 positions. The unavailability



Overseas, an Andrews University missionary, T. V. Zytoskee, conducts a prayer service for a Korean prisoner released for a week to attend a youth congress.



Pioneered by an Andrews Seminary student, Clarence Goertzen, a new church has been organized in Ceylon.

Top Photo: Senseman's SDA Theological Seminary Worldwide Headquarters Bldg. 1960, John Nevins Andrews University, Berrien Springs, Mich., Entrance & Façade, Modern, Columbia Union Visitor, 4/4/1968, P. 12.

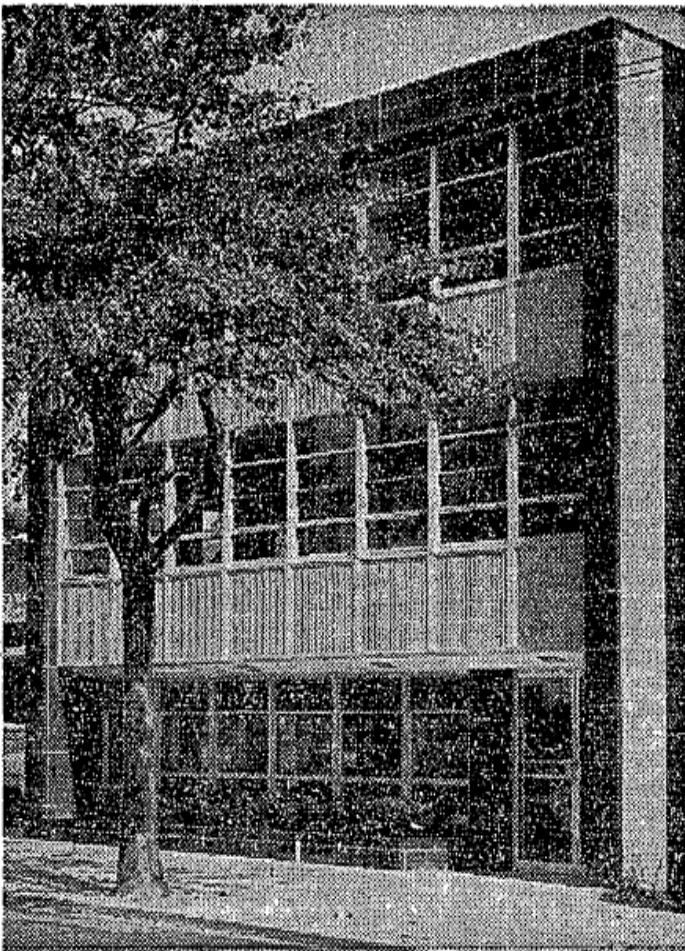
Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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Continuation Sheet

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*The Washington Post and Times Herald (1954-1959); Oct 10, 1954;
ProQuest Historical Newspapers The Washington Post (1877 - 1994)
pg. R13*



A New Building for Georgia Ave.

This is the new three-story and basement office building for Park Offices, Inc., at 7705 Georgia ave. n.w., designed by Ronald S. Senseman, A.I.A. Architect Senseman has specified unusual details such as a new plastic wall covering which gives a permanent wearing surface free of maintenance, and ceilings of perforated and corrugated aluminum with a blanket of insulation which gives both thermal and acoustical correction. Senseman offices will take up the third floor of the building.

Senseman's colleague and builder Stewart Bainum's offices were on the first and second floors.

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Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 62



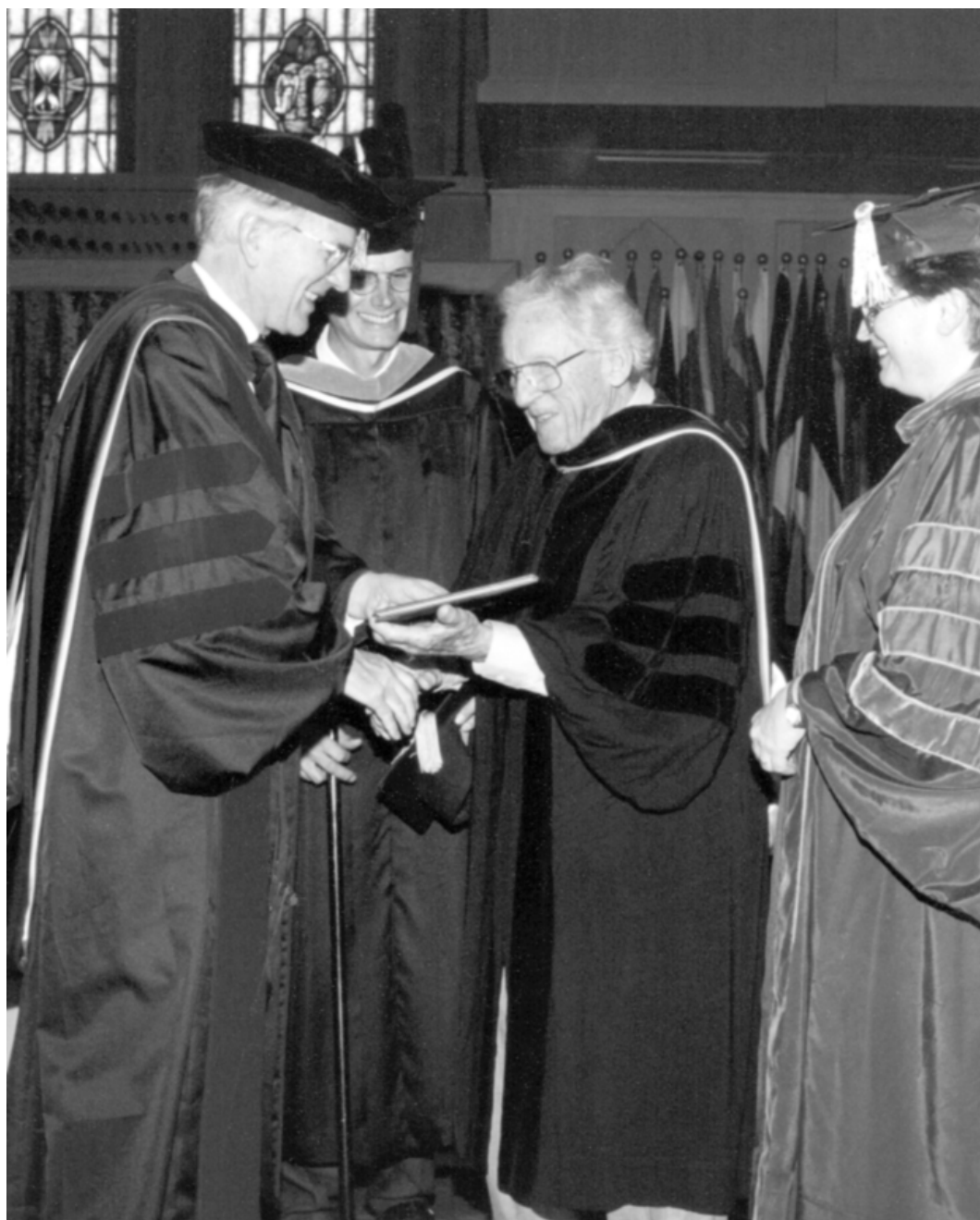
Senseman's Leland Memorial Hospital, "central and most high style" structure in the West Riverdale National Register Historic District, and P.G. County's first hospital, 1936-1942 (EHT Traceries, MHT Nomination form, 12/23/2001).

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Continuation Sheet

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Ronald S. Senseman, FAIA, receiving his Honorary Ph.D. in Fine Arts from John Nevins Andrews University, Berrien Springs, Mich., in 1999, at the age of 86. *FOCUS Magazine*, Andrews U, 1999.

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Name Silver Spring Baptist Church
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ADVOCATE

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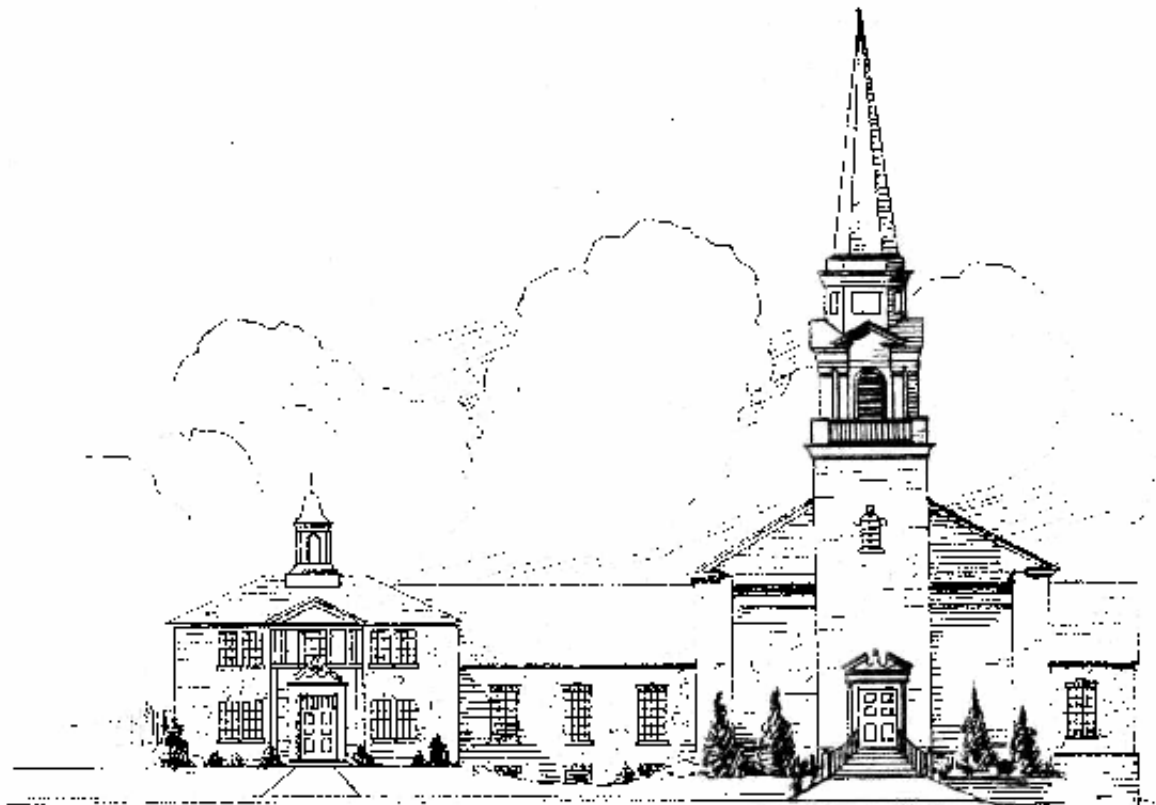
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 17, 1930

Entered as Second-class Matter
at Bethesda, Maryland.

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Proposed Baptist Church for Silver Spring

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Montgomery Avenue view of the Silver Spring Baptist Church, according to plans drawn by George E. Merrill, of New York City. The unit on the left will be erected first and the completed project will cost approximately \$100,000.

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The building will be of brick and will follow the colonial theme of architecture in keeping with the history of Maryland and the spirit of the Baptist denomination which was founded in Rhode Island in the early American period.

"Proposed Baptist Church for Silver Spring," Rendering, *Maryland News Advocate*, 12/17/1930: 1, Caption below:

"Montgomery Avenue view of the Silver Spring Baptist Church, according to plans drawn by George E. Merrill, of New York City. The unit on the left will be erected first and the completed project will cost approximately \$100,000."

"The building will be of brick and will follow the colonial theme of architecture in keeping with the history of Maryland and the spirit of the Baptist denomination which was founded in Rhode Island in the early American period."

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Name Silver Spring Baptist Church
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THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

DECLARATION OF AUTHORSHIP

THE following certification must accompany the photographic exhibit. It may be signed by anyone in possession of full knowledge concerning the development of the design. This might be the Chapter President, a member of the Executive Committee of the Chapter, a partner of the nominee, or even the nominee himself. If the various examples were developed under different conditions respecting authorship, the various statements below should be keyed to the proper exhibits.

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

- The nominee was solely responsible for the design.
- A The nominee was largely responsible for the design.
- The design was under the direction of the nominee.
- B The nominee's firm executed the design.

- A. Park Arlington Motel
- A. Park Arlington Apartments
- A. Wheaton Nursing Home
- A. Stowaway Motel
- A. First Baptist Church of Silver Spring
- A. Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Bldg.
- A. Fink Office Building
- A. Montgomery County Office Building
- A. Bethune Jr. High School
- A. Somerset Park Elementary School
- B. The Industrial College of the Armed Forces
- B. Andrews Air Force Base Chapel

Signed..... Title.....

Name of Nominee R. S. Lenseman

U.S. GPO: 1964 O - 342-211-1. For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C. 20540. Price \$1.50 per copy.

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POTOMAC VALLEY CHAPTER OF MARYLAND THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

912 THAYER AVENUE, SILVER SPRING, MARYLAND



EXECUTIVE OFFICE

September 9, 1964

Jury of Fellows
American Institute of Architects
1735 New York Avenue, N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Re: Nomination for Fellowship - Ronald S. Senseman, A.I.A.

Gentlemen:

I am pleased to report that at the Executive Committee meeting of the Potomac Valley Chapter of Maryland, American Institute of Architects on Wednesday, September 2, 1964 the following Resolution was passed unanimously:

BE IT RESOLVED that the Executive Committee of the Potomac Valley Chapter of Maryland, American Institute of Architects vigorously reaffirms the nomination of Ronald S. Senseman, A.I.A., for elevation to Fellow of the Institute for Service to the Institute and Design.

The nomination of Mr. Senseman was originally made by the Committee last year and all of the information pertinent to this nomination is on file at the Institute.

Should you require additional information, please feel free to call upon us.

Sincerely yours,

Dennis W. Madden, A.I.A.
President - Potomac Valley Chapter of Maryland
American Institute of Architects

cc: Mrs. Amalie B. Dobres

Mr. Benjamin P. Elliott, A.I.A.

SEP 15 1964
RECEIVED

SEP 15 1964

SEP 15 1964
RECEIVED

9-15-64

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A.I.A. Form 61-267
593-1-61



THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
JURY OF FELLOWS

No. NF 1036

Received Oct. 1 1963

Voted On April 9 1964

Voted On April 1965

Voted On April 1966

Granted April 1966

No. M 1036

NOMINATION FOR FELLOWSHIP

CASE RECORD

1. Name of Nominee Senseman, Ronald Sylvester Date of Nomination August 7 1963
2. Address of Nominee 7705 Georgia Ave., NW - Washington 12, D. C.
3. Nominee's firm Ronald S. Senseman, AIA
4. Nominee's principal place of business same as #2 above
5. Nominee's Chapter Potomac Valley Chapter, AIA
6. Nominee's State Organization none
7. Nominee admitted to Institute August 15, 1944
8. Nominee has been in good standing in Institute from 8 1944 to Jan. 1 1964
9. Nominee's age 51 Birthplace Collingswood, New Jersey
10. Nominators: Executive Committee, Potomac Valley Chapter
 - (1) Theodore R. Corner, Jr.
 - (2) Dennis W. Madden
 - (3) John W. Lawrence
 - (4) Jack C. Cohen
 - (5) John E. Moore
 - (6) Andrew MacIntire
 - (7) Harold L. Esten
11. Achievement SERVICE TO INSTITUTE - DESIGN
Science of Const (66)
Public Service (66)

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Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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AIA FORM NO. H303 Nomination No.

CONFIDENTIAL



THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

Nomination for Fellowship by Chapter

revised

The Jury of Fellows, AIA
The American Institute of Architects
1735 New York Avenue, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

Date September 26, 1963
Revised October 22, 1965

The Executive Committee of this Chapter, at a duly called meeting on August 7, 1963
(DATE OF MEETING)

nominated RONALD SYLVESTER SENSEMAN, corporate member of this Chapter, for
(NAME OF NOMINEE)
fellowship in the Institute. We enclose evidence of the qualifications of the nominee for the fellowship on which
the nomination was based and certify the resolution is as follows:

"Whereas, this Executive Committee believes Ronald Sylvester Senseman
(NAME OF NOMINEE)
a member of this Chapter, has made so notable a contribution to the advancement to the profession
because of his achievement in Service to the Profession, Public Service,
and Science of Construction
(NAME OF CATEGORY(S) FOR WHICH NOMINATION IS MADE—I.E. DESIGN, SCIENCE OF CONSTRUCTION,
LITERATURE, EDUCATION, SERVICE TO THE PROFESSION, PUBLIC SERVICE)

"Whereas, said member has been in good standing in this Chapter for ten years prior to this
date; therefore be it
(NUMBER OF YEARS)

"Resolved, That The Potomac Valley Chapter of Maryland Chapter, AIA
(NAME OF CHAPTER)

does hereby nominate RONALD SYLVESTER SENSEMAN for fellowship in The
(NAME OF NOMINEE)
Institute, and the President and Secretary be and hereby are authorized and directed to prepare the
nomination papers and forward them to The Jury of Fellows of the Institute and to do all things proper
to forward said nomination."

* Signatures of Members of Executive Committee

John E. Moore
John E. Moore, President
John M. Lawrence
John M. Lawrence, President
Harold L. Esten
Harold L. Esten, Treasurer

Edwin F. Ball
Edwin F. Ball, Director
Eugene A. Delmar
Eugene A. Delmar, Director
Philip W. Mason
Philip W. Mason, Secretary

THE NOMINATORS SHOULD SEE THAT DATA IS SENT TO THE JURY OF FELLOWS IN SUPPORT
OF THIS NOMINATION. ALL SUCH COMMUNICATIONS SHALL BE PRIVILEGED AND NO
COPIES SHOULD BE GIVEN TO OTHERS.

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MIA FORM NO. 1081

NOMINEE'S ACHIEVEMENT IN ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

(Part I of this page must be executed in all cases regardless of category for which nomination is made to conform to photographic exhibits which will be submitted.)

1. Works

TYPE (a) Commercial (b) Residential (c) Historical (d) Special	IDENTIFICATION OF WORK	LOCATION OF WORK		COMPLETED CONSTRUCTION WORK (Year)	PHOTOGRAPHS SUBMITTED TO JURY OF FOLLOW-UP
		(City)	(State)		
A	Park Arlington Apts.	Arlington,	Virginia	1963	1
B	Montgomery County Office Building	Rockville,	Maryland	1952	1
A	SLOW-Away Motel	Ocean City,	Maryland	1958	1
A	Fink Office Building	Arlington,	Virginia	1961	1
D	Bothune Jr. High Sch.	Prince George's	County Maryland	1962	1
A	Park Arlington Hotel	Arlington,	Virginia	1961	1
D	Springvale Home for the Elderly	Silver Spring,	Md.	1965	1
D	Sliga Parochial School	Takoma Park,	Maryland	1964	1
D	St. Martin's Evangelical Lutheran Church	Annapolis,	Maryland	1963	1
D	Wytheville S.D.A. Ch.	Wytheville,	Virginia	1964	2

2. Describe nominee's notable work in design, to bring out the particular achievements the nominators believe have notably contributed to the advancement of the profession.

Mr. Senseman's philosophy, in connection with the design of his structures is that: "It is not the architect's prerogative to create a building that expresses his identity; rather it is the responsibility of the architect to the client to provide him with a facility that will function as it should and express the aesthetic desires of the client; the building should, in its aesthetic appeal, reflect the purpose for which it was intended to serve; it is also the architect's grave responsibility that the completed project be economically feasible."

Most of the buildings designed by Mr. Senseman have incorporated this philosophy wherein the structure and design are synonymous. This is particularly well illustrated in the nine schools that he has designed and built in Lovittown, New Jersey, which incorporate the lightweight steel construction frame (see Science of Construction).

* Part I shows must be executed in all cases regardless of category for which nomination is made to conform to photographic exhibits which will be submitted.

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Sensenon, R. S. FAIA

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

The Octagon • 1735 New York Avenue, N. W. • Washington 6, D. C. • EXETER 3-7050

April 18, 1966

Mr. Ronald Sylvester Sensenon, FAIA
7705 Georgia Avenue, N. W.
Washington 12, D. C.

Dear Mr. Sensenon:

The American Institute of Architects desires to confer upon you the honor Fellowship and membership in the College of Fellows, in accordance with the action of the Jury of Fellows at its recent meeting, for your notable contribution in Service to the Profession.

The purpose of this letter is to request your presence at the 1966 AIA Convention of the Institute to be held in Denver, Colorado, June 26-July 1, 1966.

Those who have been advanced to Fellowship will receive their certificates and medals at the Annual Dinner on the evening of Friday, July 1, 1966, in the Grand Ballroom, Denver Hilton Hotel. Presentation will be with appropriate ceremony and it is highly desirable that each of the newly advanced Fellows be present.

The Officers of the Institute and the Jury of Fellows join in the request that you come to receive this honor in person. Please send your response to the Institute at an early date.

A memorandum from the Department of Public Services regarding the public announcement of your advancement to Fellowship is enclosed.

Sincerely yours,

Oswald K. Thorsen, FAIA
Secretary

OHT/g

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Photo by Silver Spring Historical Society

9. Major Bibliographical References

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See Attached

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property .73 acres
Acreage of historical setting .73 acres
Quadrangle name _____

Quadrangle scale: _____

Verbal boundary description and justification

The property is bounded by Fenton Avenue to the west and Wayne Avenue to the north and consists of lots 20, 21, 22 and 23 on block 4 as shown at Jordan's and Smith's Addition to Silver Spring Park (plat 301) dated 06/01/1925.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Marcie Stickle and George French		
organization	Silver Spring Historical Society	date	11/24/10
street & number	PO Box 1160 or 8515 Greenwood Ave, #8	telephone	301-585-3817
city or town	Silver Spring	state	MD

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Department of Planning
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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Name Silver Spring Baptist Church
Continuation Sheet

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