

1. Title / Content Area:	Charles Deaton - Designs From a New Dimension
2. Historic Site:	Sculptured House Commercial Federal Bank
3. Episode	Charles Deaton - Designs from a New Dimension
3. Developed by:	Michelle Pearson, Adams 12 Five Star Schools Laura Israelsen, Adams 12 Five Star Schools Century Middle School Team
4. Grade Level and Standards:	<p><i>Grade Level: 6th- HS</i></p> <p>Content in this Document Based Question (DBQ) link to Prepared Graduate Competencies in the Colorado Academic Standards <i>Prepared Graduate Competencies:</i> <i>Understand the nature of historical knowledge as a process of inquiry that examines and analyzes how history is viewed, constructed, and interpreted.</i></p> <p><i>Colorado Standards:</i> 6th: History Standard 1 8th: History Standard 1 HS: History Standard 1</p> <p><i>C3 Standards in Social Studies:</i> <i>D2.His.1.6-8 D3.1.6-8.</i> <i>D2.His.2.6-8 D3.3.6-8</i> <i>D2.His.3.6-8 D2.His.3.9-12. D2.His.2.9-12. D2.His.1.9-12.</i></p>
5. Assessment Question:	Why are the Sculptured House and Key Savings Bank significant historic sites in Colorado?

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<p>6. Contextual Paragraph</p>	<p>Charles Deaton, a true Colorado renaissance man, combined sculpture, architecture and engineering into his buildings. Deaton's structures, like The Sculptured House and The Key Savings Building, have become Colorado icons. Rectangular buildings were the norm, but Deaton was obsessed with curves. Deaton was famously quoted as saying: "People aren't angular, why should they live in rectangles?"</p> <p>Charles Deaton studied structural engineering, industrial design and architecture on his own, and earned certification. He designed the futuristic Sculptured House on Genesee Mountain near Denver, Colorado that was featured in the Woody Allen movie <i>Sleeper</i>. He also designed a similar Key Savings and Loan Association (now Colonial Bank) building in Englewood, Colorado and the Wyoming National Bank in Casper, Wyoming.</p> <p>In 1967, Kansas City, Missouri was planning to build a new multipurpose arena for its professional baseball and football teams. Deaton caught the ear of Kansas City Chiefs General Manager Jack Steadman and suggested building side-by-side stadiums for the two sports with each stadium customized to its needs. The entire complex would share parking facilities and highway infrastructure. Deaton's design for Arrowhead Stadium and Kauffman Stadium (known collectively as the Truman Sports Complex) was implemented by Kivett and Myers.</p> <p>Deaton was also a notable board game designer who received three US Patents for that work. He applied for his first patent at age 19 for the board game <i>Gusher</i>, which was marketed by Carrom Industries of Michigan from 1940 through the early 1960s. Deaton received US Letters Patent 2,299,803 for <i>Gusher</i> in 1942.</p> <p><i>Gusher</i> is something of an improved version of Monopoly-style trading games, with oil wildcatting as its theme. The main improvement in this game is that the board itself actually helps influence the outcome of the game: the game board is shaken before playing commences, and pieces that are distributed internally then determine which "holes" are dry wells or gushers.</p> <p>Deaton's other two patents also involve games which utilize interactive boards. He received US Letters Patent 2,295,452 in 1942 for <i>Magnetic Minesweeper</i>, marketed in 1941 by the Walco Bead Co. of New York City. He received US Letters Patent 4,078,805 in 1978 for <i>Country Road</i>.</p> <p>Deaton also received additional patents for his various commercial designs, including furniture and interior lighting. He received his final US Letters Patent 4,688,357 in 1987 for a multi-use baseball/football sports stadium with movable seating.</p>	
<p>7. Connection to Historic Preservation</p>	<p>The Sculptured House was placed in the National Register of Historic Places by the United States Department of the Interior in 2004 under Criterion A (<i>Buildings</i> that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history) and C (<i>Buildings</i> that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type,</p>	

period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction.) Historic Denver owns a facade easement on the Sculptured House which gives them the right to protect the property from any changes in the future. Other buildings by Charles Deaton, such as the [Key Savings and Loan Building in Englewood](#), are also recognized as notable in Colorado for their modern design, and are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. National Register listings of historic places can generally be located online in a listing from the National Park Service and also through State Historic Preservation Offices.

Document Based Question (DBQ)

Document Set

Charles Deaton Sculptured House



Guiding Questions:

1. What do you notice about this image?
2. Where is this structure? How do you know?
3. This structure is defined as curvilinear. What does that mean?
4. This Colorado structure has received attention on a national and international level which is extremely rare. Why do you think it would receive so much attention?
5. The outside stucco contains walnut shells. Why would these be used? What would this

[Link](#)

add to the structure?

Commercial Federal Bank



[Link](#)

Guiding Questions:

1. What do you notice about the architectural features?
2. What identifies this as a Charles Deaton building?
3. What building materials were used for this structure?
4. What is around the building? What do you notice about the surroundings?

Deaton House 2005



[Link](#)

Guiding Questions:

1. What do you notice?
2. Compare this view of the Sculptured House to the one above. What is different? What is the same? How does a different perspective change your view?

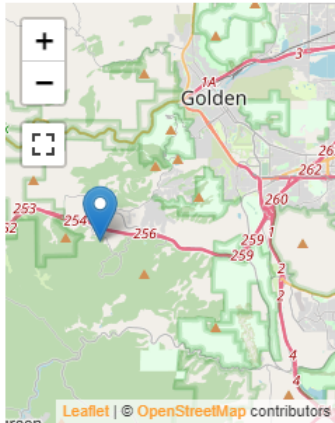
Sculptured House Construction



Guiding Questions:

1. Construction began in 1963. What materials are seen in this picture?
2. How were the materials transported to the location?
3. Compare this image to others in this set. What is different? What is the same?
4. What are you wondering?


Charles Deaton Sculptured House Location



[Link](#)

Guiding Questions:

1. Study the map at the top of the article. Where is the Sculptured House located? What makes this location unique? Take a closer look using the map tools. What are some of the geographic features that would have drawn Charles Deaton to this location? What do you notice? Take a closer look using [this Google Map link](#). Be sure to use the layer tool in the bottom left hand corner to explore the geography closely and/or drop the peg man at the location and explore it.
2. What do you notice about this structure?
3. How does the location contribute to the importance of the site and structure?
4. What architectural features are present?
5. Compare this structure to others in the area. What is different? What is the same?
6. What purpose(s) would this structure have served when it was built? Was it important to the community? Why or why not?

Sculptured House	<p>Guiding Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Why is it called the Sculptured House?2. How is Charles Deaton's style different from other traditional architects?3. Which building was his first sculptural building?4. What places inspired Charles Deaton's design of the Sculptured House?5. What surprised you in this article?6. What are you wondering about?
	
Link	

Assessment Question

Why are the Sculptured House and Key Savings Building significant historic sites in Colorado?

Should we continue to preserve them? Why or why not?

Response