

AHST 3322-001 (29089)
History of Modern Architecture
Dr. Charissa N. Terranova
University of Texas at Dallas
Spring 2022
M-W 1:00-2:15
PHY 1.202

02/07-09/22

Monday February 7-Wednesday February 9
Frank Lloyd Wright and the Myth of the Prairie



Frank Lloyd Wright [1867-1959]

- organic architecture
 - Prairie School
- Usonia/Usonian home

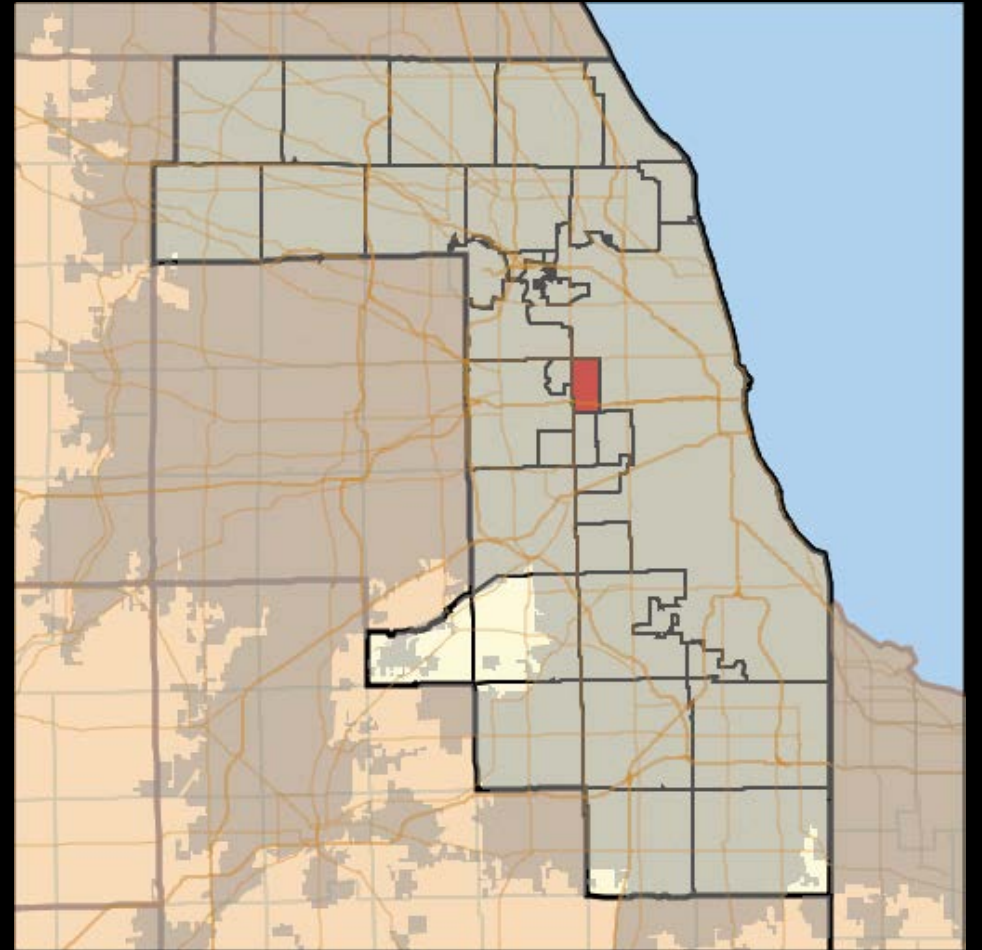


Top: Adler & Sullivan, Transportation Building, 1893
Bottom: Louis Sullivan, Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., 1899-1904



Portraits of Louis Sullivan and Frank Lloyd Wright, both taken in 1886, two years before Wright started to work for Adler & Sullivan. [Ryerson and Burnham Libraries/Frank Lloyd Wright Trust]





Frank Lloyd Wright, Home and Studio, Oak Park, Illinois, 1897

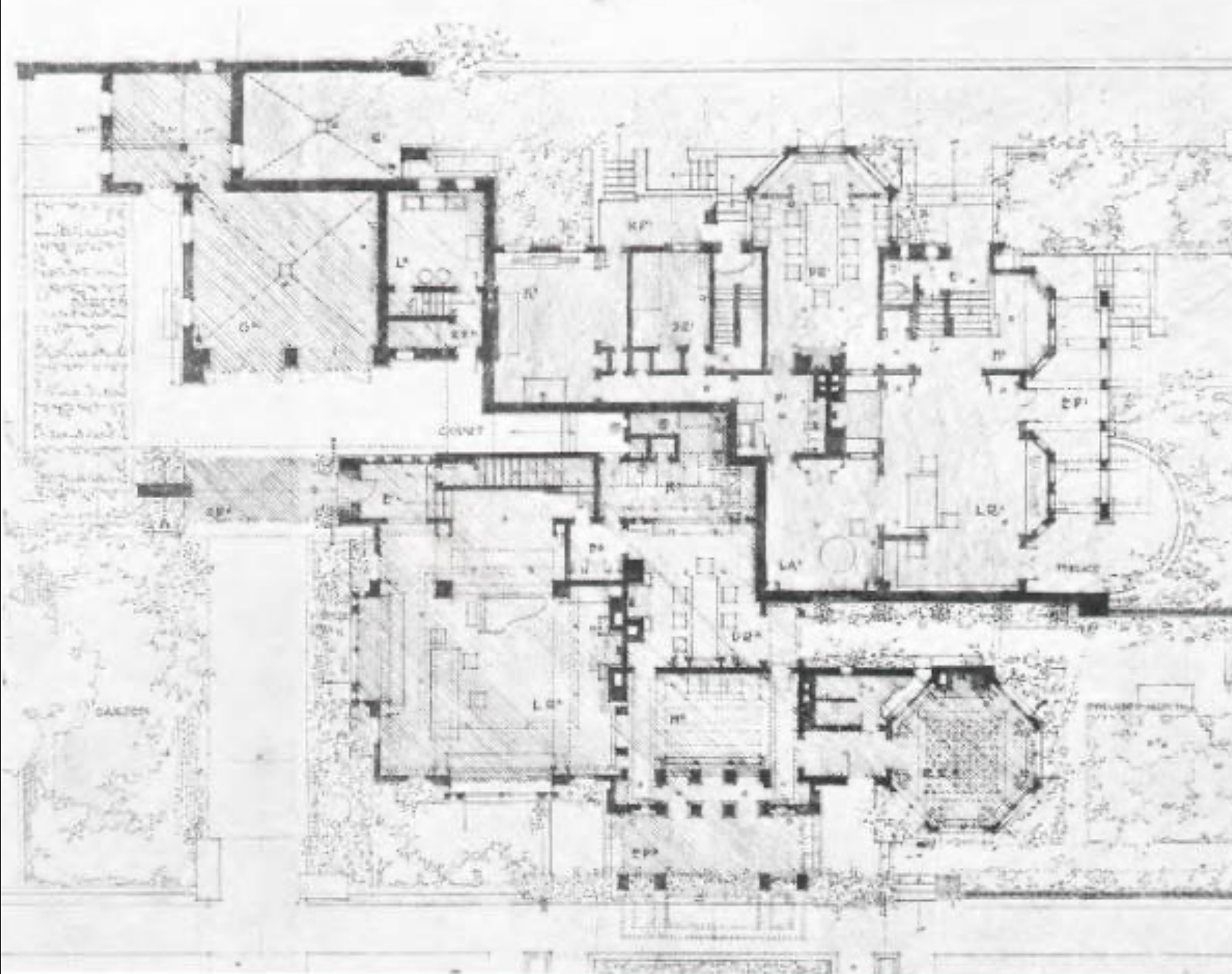


- 1.) Transcendentalists, Ralph Waldo Emerson and Henry David Thoreau
- 2.) The English Arts and Crafts Movement
- 3.) The household art movement

Shingle style

Frank Lloyd Wright, Home and Studio, Oak Park, Illinois, 1897





pinwheeling effect
of open plan in
home





Frank Lloyd Wright Preservation Trust

The round-arched brick mass of the fireplace set deep in an inglenook, forms an inner sanctum.

Home Living Room

TRUTH IS LIFE.

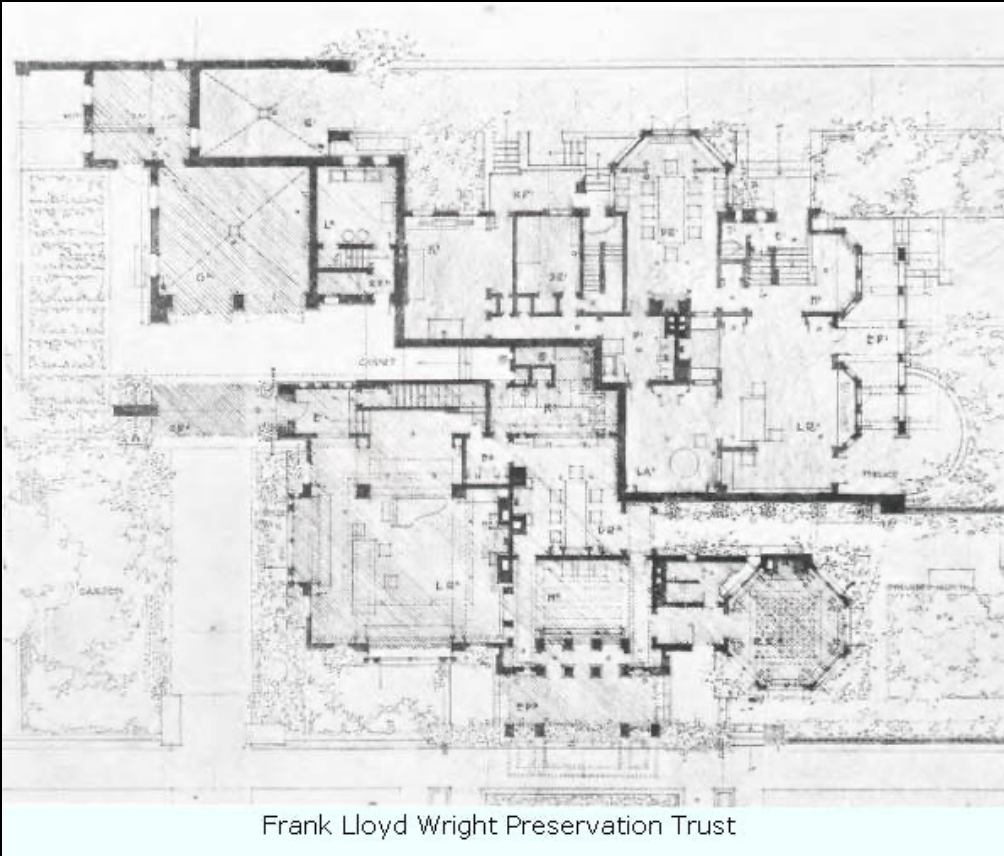
GOOD FRIEND, AROVND THESE
HEARTH-STONES SPEAK NO EVIL
WORD OF ANY CREATVRE . . .





Frank Lloyd Wright Preservation Trust

Living Room





Frank Lloyd Wright Preservation Trust

day room



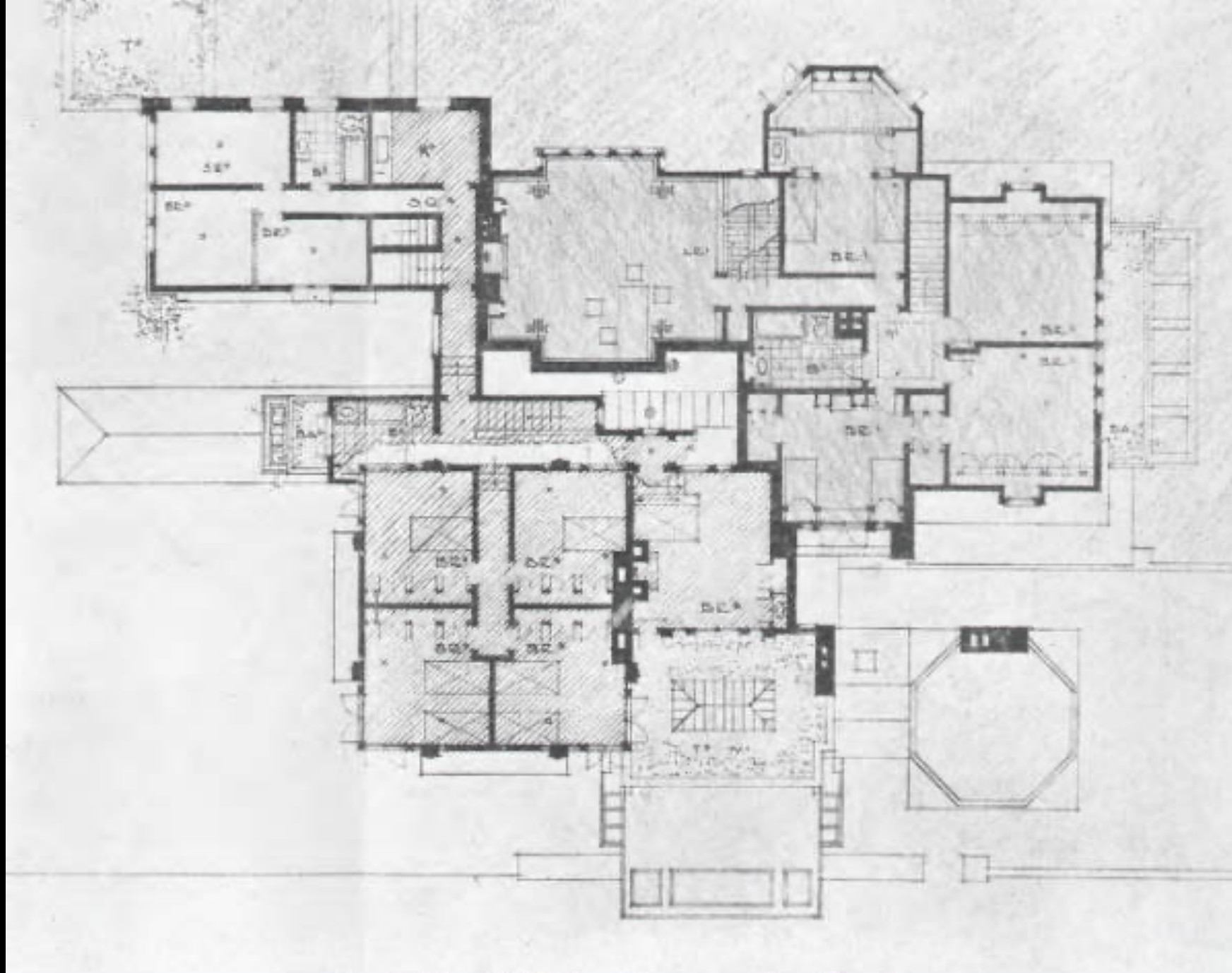
Frank Lloyd Wright Preservation Trust

Home Study



Frank Lloyd Wright Preservation Trust

Home Pantry



Frank Lloyd Wright Preservation Trust

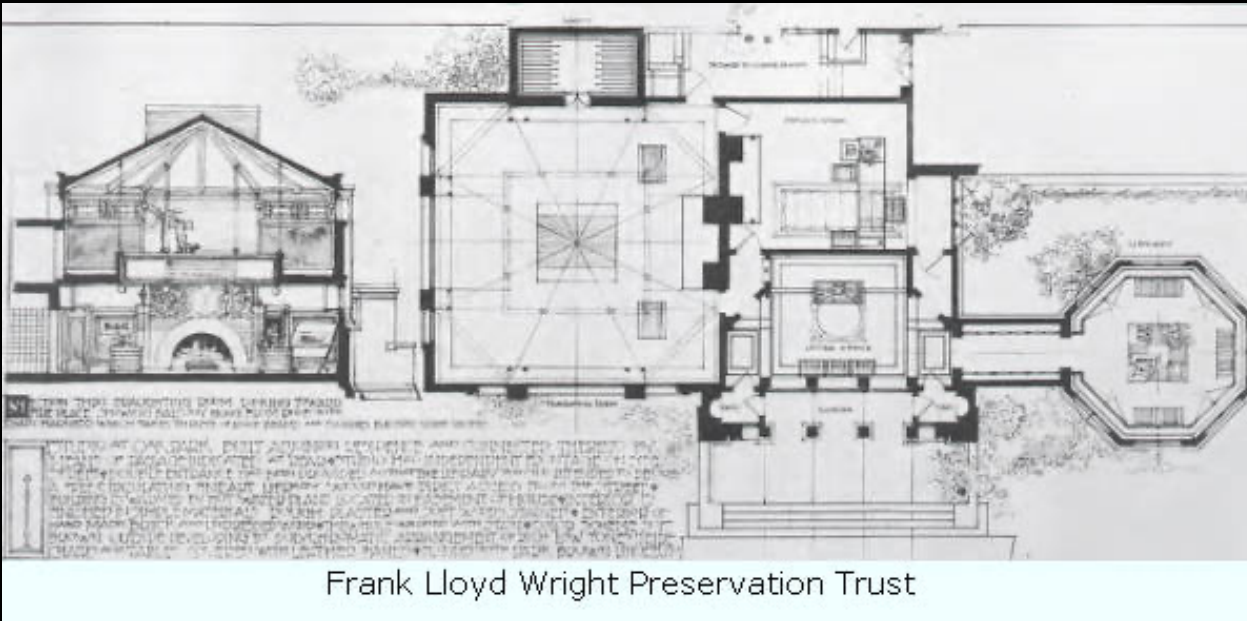


play room

A low-ceilinged reception room links the Studio's library, a small office, and the dramatic two-story drafting room.



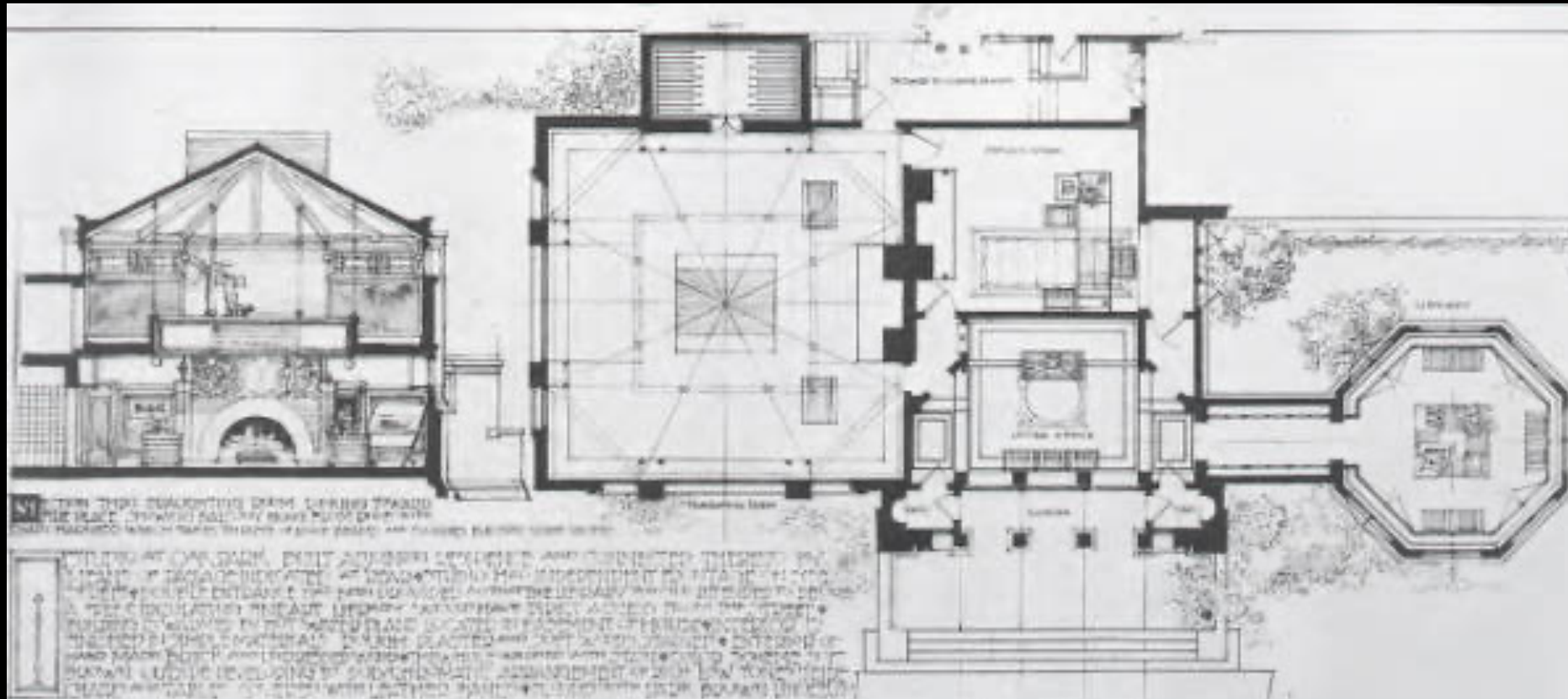
Following from the English Arts & Crafts Movement, Wright sought to integrate work and family life under one roof in an environment close to nature and free from the stresses of city life.



Frank Lloyd Wright Preservation Trust



A low-ceilinged reception room links the Studio's library, a small office, and the dramatic two-story drafting room.

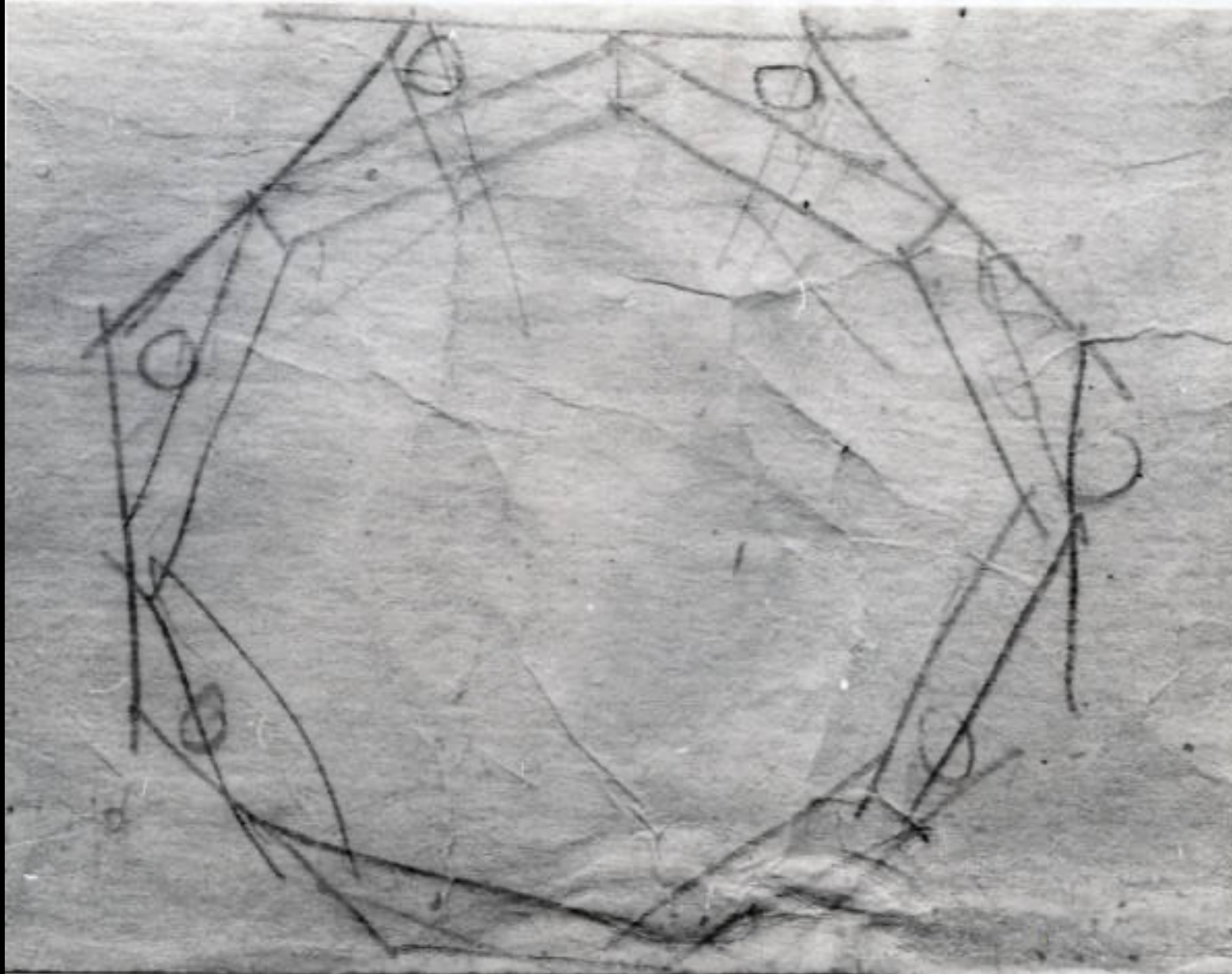


Frank Lloyd Wright Preservation Trust



Frank Lloyd Wright Preservation Trust

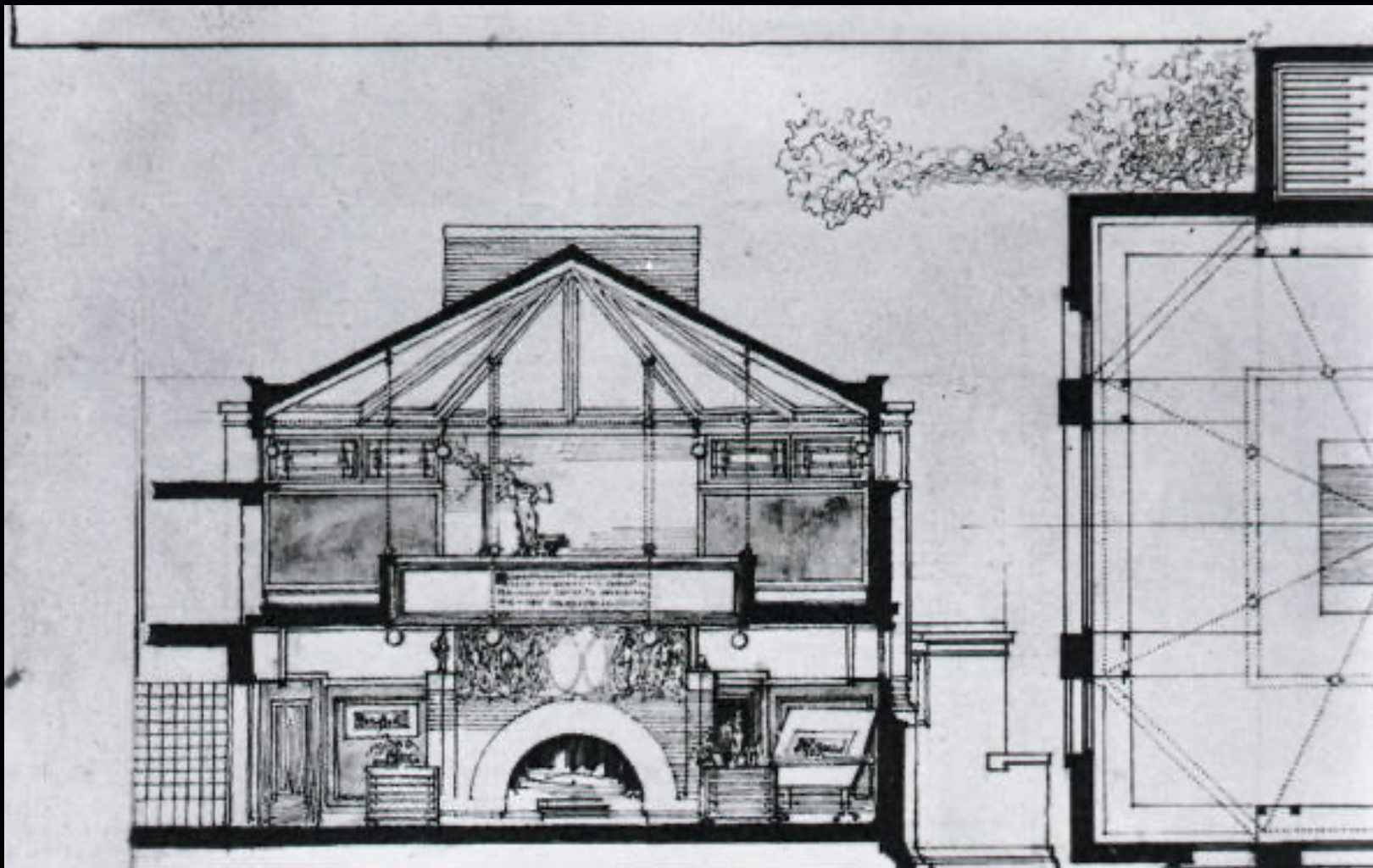
Studio Octagonal Library



Frank Lloyd Wright Preservation Trust

Studio octagonal





Frank Lloyd Wright Preservation Trust

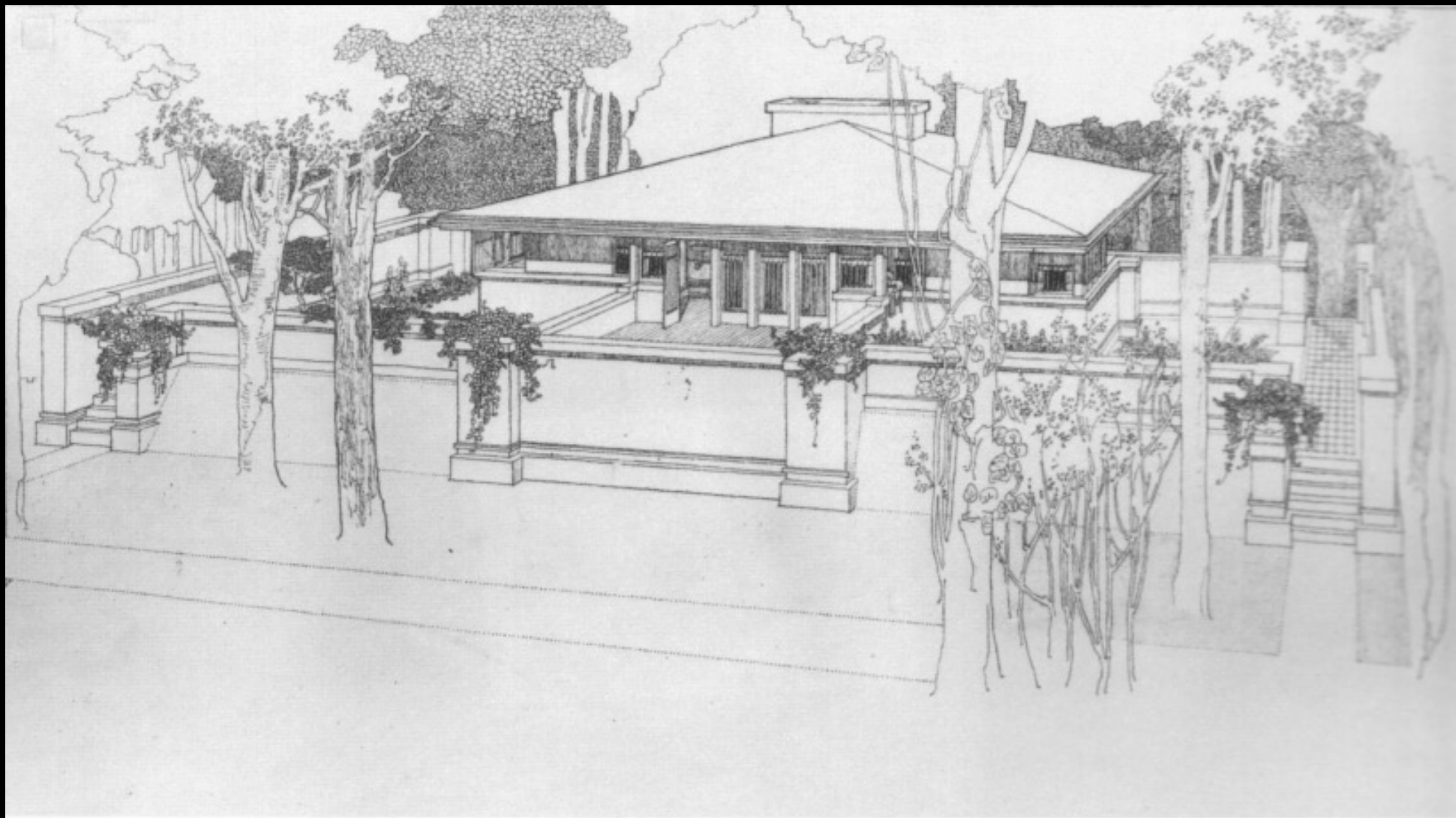
Studio drafting room



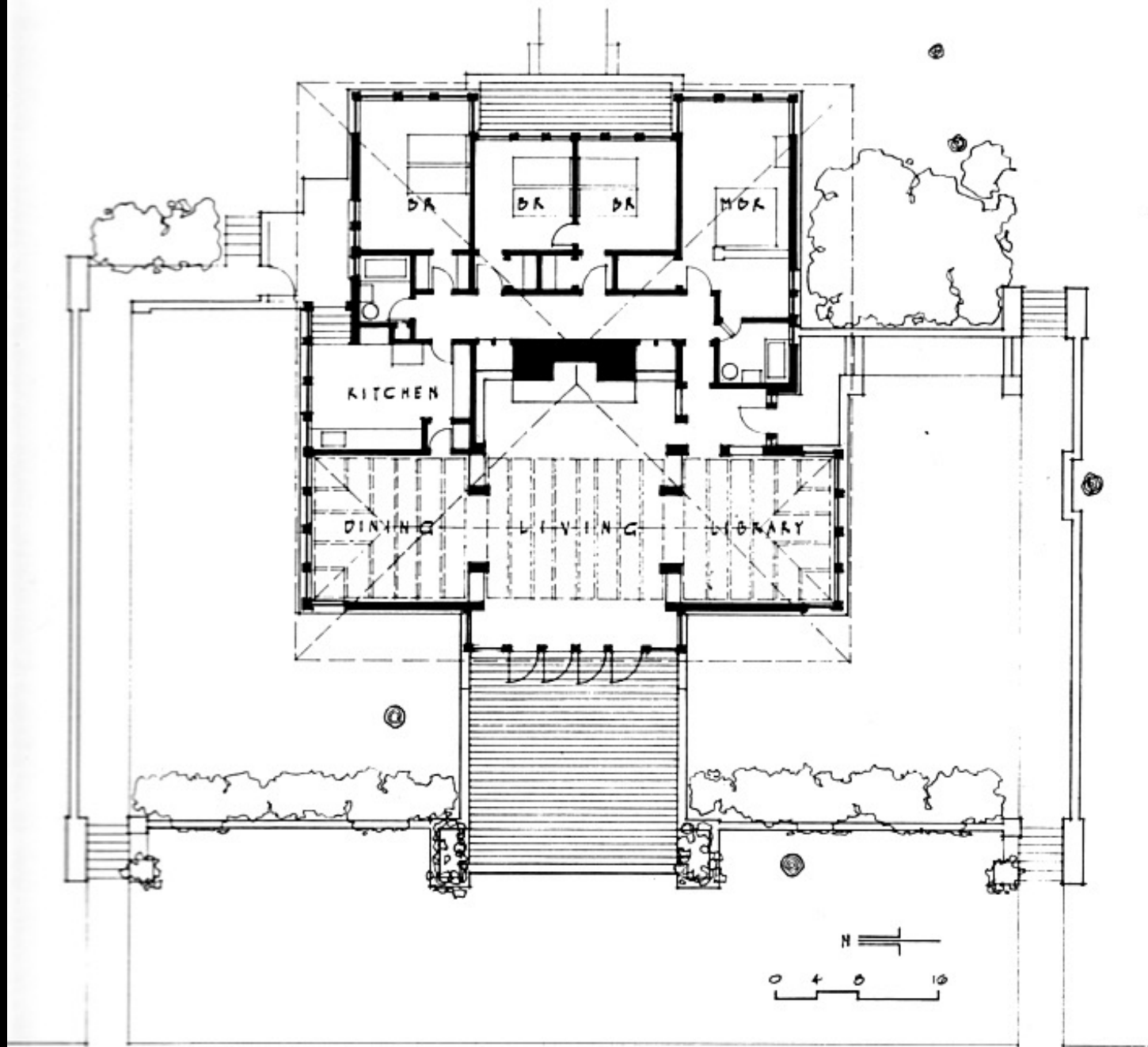
Square in plan, the drafting room features an octagonal balcony, supported by chains hung from ceiling beams above. The design allows the room to be free of supporting piers, and provides an open sense of space.



Frank Lloyd Wright Preservation Trust



Frank Lloyd Wright, Edwin H. Cheney House, Oak Park, Illinois, 1904



Wright treated the Cheney House as a one-story bungalow set, like a small temple or pavilion, above a raised basement, disguised along the front by a terraced embankment.





Her Spiritual Hegira Ends in His Divorce

CHENEY DIVORCES WIFE WHO ELOPED

**Oak Park Man Given Custody
of Children She Described
as Five Aboard.**

AFFINITY TIMES OF HIRL

Frank L. Wright Awarded by
The House of Representatives
"Special Eagle."

State J. Thomas of Oak Park has no more an active desire than his wife and family of the children. The boys are to be sent presently to John Graham.

Two with a powder sniffer sprig, Mrs. Cheney, it will be remembered, argued with Frank Lloyd Wright, architect, about the plans last year. Wright showed her with one lesson. Mrs. Cheney left her husband and family. The two expected her return in what they called a "seasonal home."

Wright, brother of Benjamin, died at the shipyard and returned to Chicago. He was married, but the names of his family are not given.

Mr. Cheney's suit was that July 30 is the Republican week, but he did not leave traces of 2000 till almost month's end.

Mr. Conway supported letters which were sent with William to President, the company, Mrs. Annella A. Conway, the mother had a son named Walter A. Conway, the latter was up starting an orchestra for him.

Mr. George Ventresca

¹⁷ About June 26, 1966, Mrs. Chasney left on a flight that was not supposed to occur.¹⁸ Initially Mr. Chasney: "She also stated that she prior to that time that she was going away and would not return."

¹² "Every man has his own strength, saying that the strength is within. Bring the three together in a workshop would easily produce that and should not mind find someone positive in a workshop and suggesting that is the best of the world."

"No, he's not at all."

"I just hope you all get home safe and sound, especially, and please all great success."

² *Id.* at 26. There is no agreement between us that the interest is to which we refer.

His Mother Voted of Dissent.

Rev. Chao, his mother, married him his wife left him because of his bad habits. She has not returned. Rev. Chao has a wife but she is not his wife. She is his mother. She is his mother. She is his mother.

arranged Whittier took the stand and said that he was a neighbor of the Channys and that he had not seen Mrs. Channy at or near the Guilford's house for the last two years.

the Chinese's relationship with Wanda



Her Spiritual Hegira Ends in His Divorce



CHENET DIVORCES WIFE WHO ELOPED

**Oak Park Man Given Custody
of Children She Described
to Fly Abroad.**

AFFINITY TITERS OF MBL

Frank L. Wright Endowed by
His Spouse Anne Wright
"Spiritual Engineer."

Keith M. Thomas of Oak Park has received an annual income from his wife and custody of the children. The house was sold recently for \$400,000.

Flax with a powder under spray, My Green, it felt so wonderful, swept with Flax Softly, bright, a-dream, your love more soft. Flax should be with you now. Now, Green, let her beauty and dream. The two expected the future to what they called a "natural beauty."

Wright, holder of numerous, most of the patents and records in Chicago. He was once lost the bones of his heavily injured and ill.

Mr. Cline's suit was that July 30 in the Superior court, but he did not appear before it and his attorney moved to dismiss.

Mr. Conway expressed letters from Mrs. and Miss Rogers to Purcell, the secretary, Mrs. Amelia A. Chase, the former and a copy of Purcell's speech, the latter the up-dating of evidence for him.

Mr. Haining Verrill

[illegible]

¹² Being more like her mother, however, rather than the father as shown. When the two together in adulthood would surely present her and indeed her entire first experience precisely to a husband and daughter that is the rest of the picture.¹³

*The new price list and schedule is being put into effect. Please call Mr. (Name) at (Number) for details.

² For ex. "There is an important difference
between the different and the different in the same."

Mrs. Mother Velle of Esopus,
N.Y. (Chorus: her mother, married this day)

While the company's new products are still in development, the company has a long history of innovation. The company's first product, the first computer, was developed in 1946. The company's first product, the first computer, was developed in 1946. The company's first product, the first computer, was developed in 1946.

announced Shellen says the board and team. But that he has a right to the therapy and that he had not met with the board.

the Chinese's relationship with the world.

WALLACE: 181 Years

THE OGDEN STANDARD

Negative Section

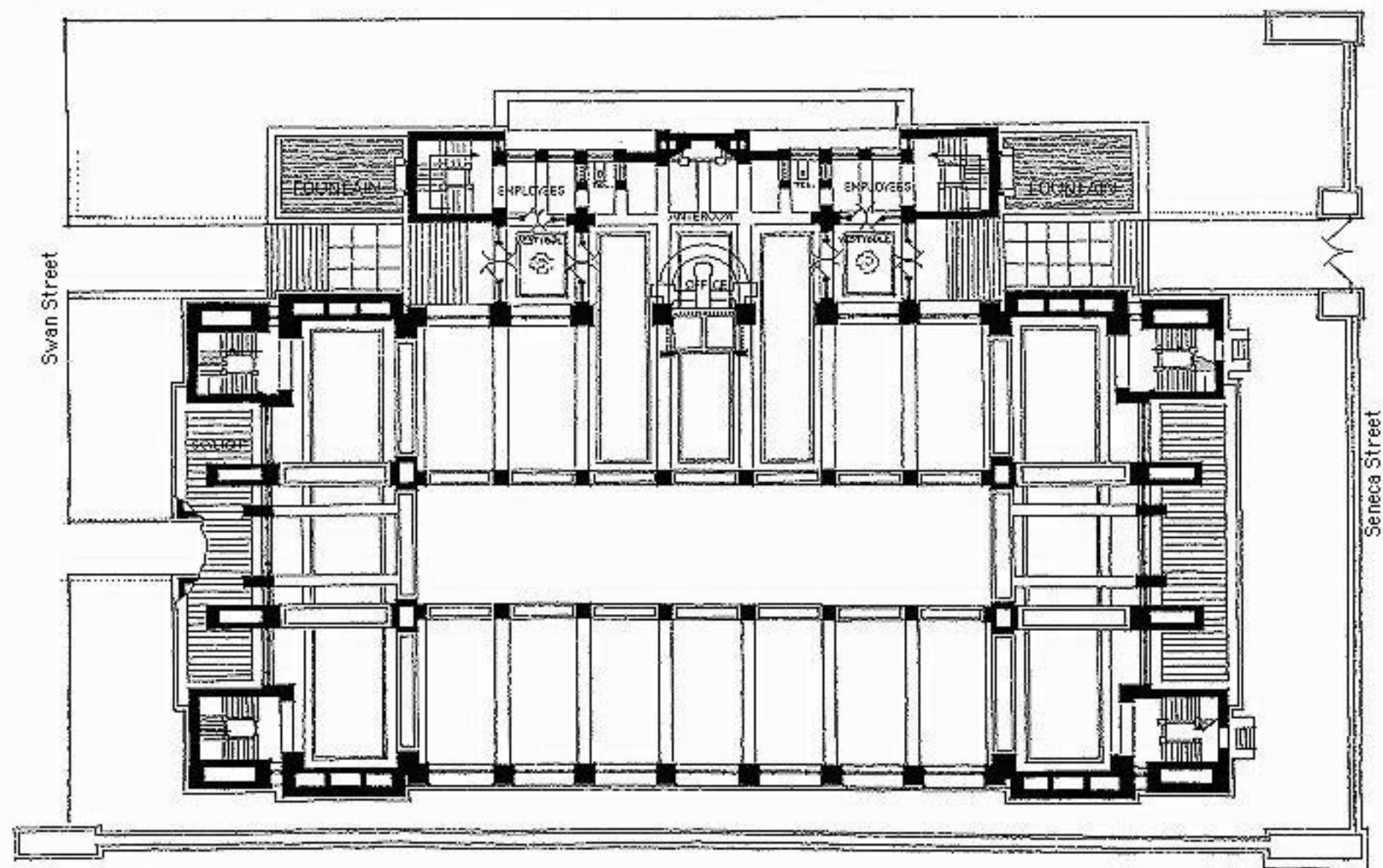
THE TERRIBLE FATE
OF MAMAH BORTHWICK IN
HER BUNGALOW OF LOVE

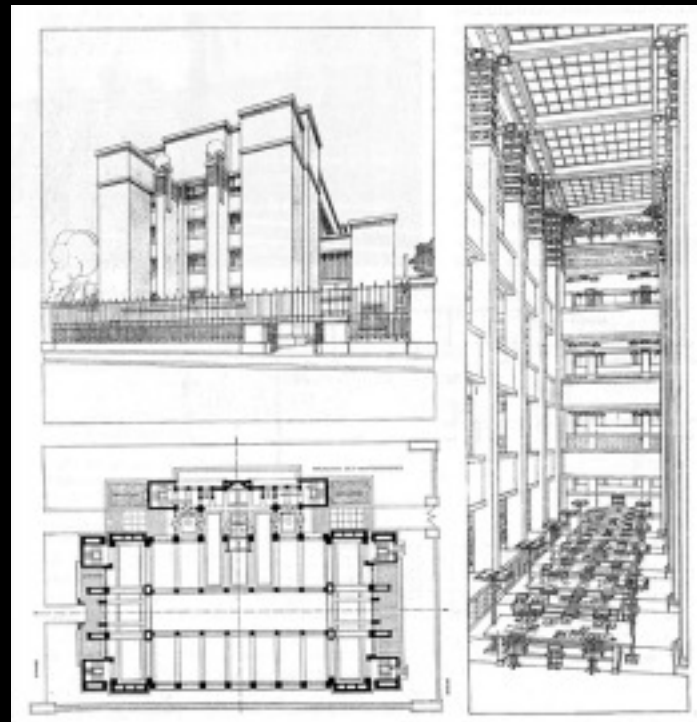
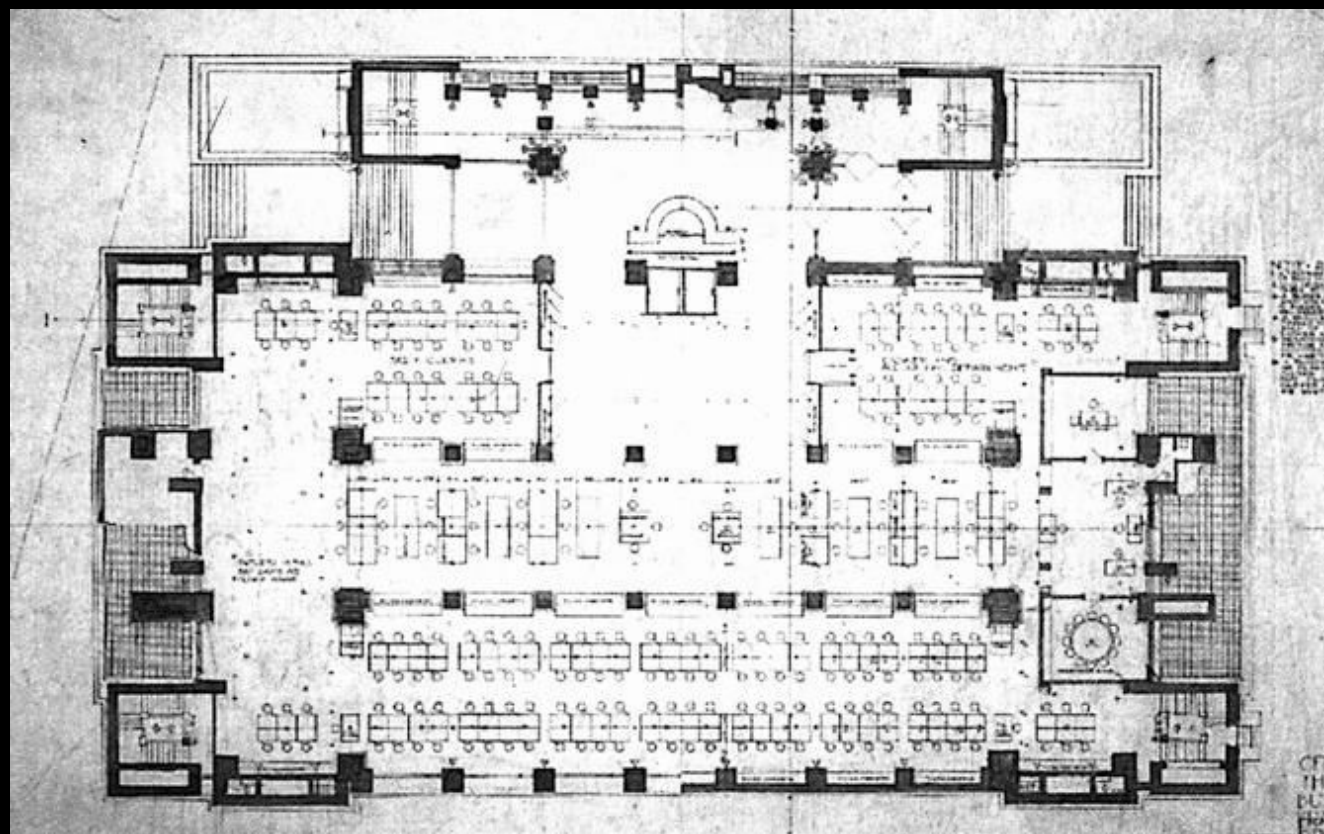
Woman, Who With
Frank Lloyd Wright,
Dared Live Con-
trary to Accepted
Rules of Conduct,
Meets Disaster
in a Few
Short Years

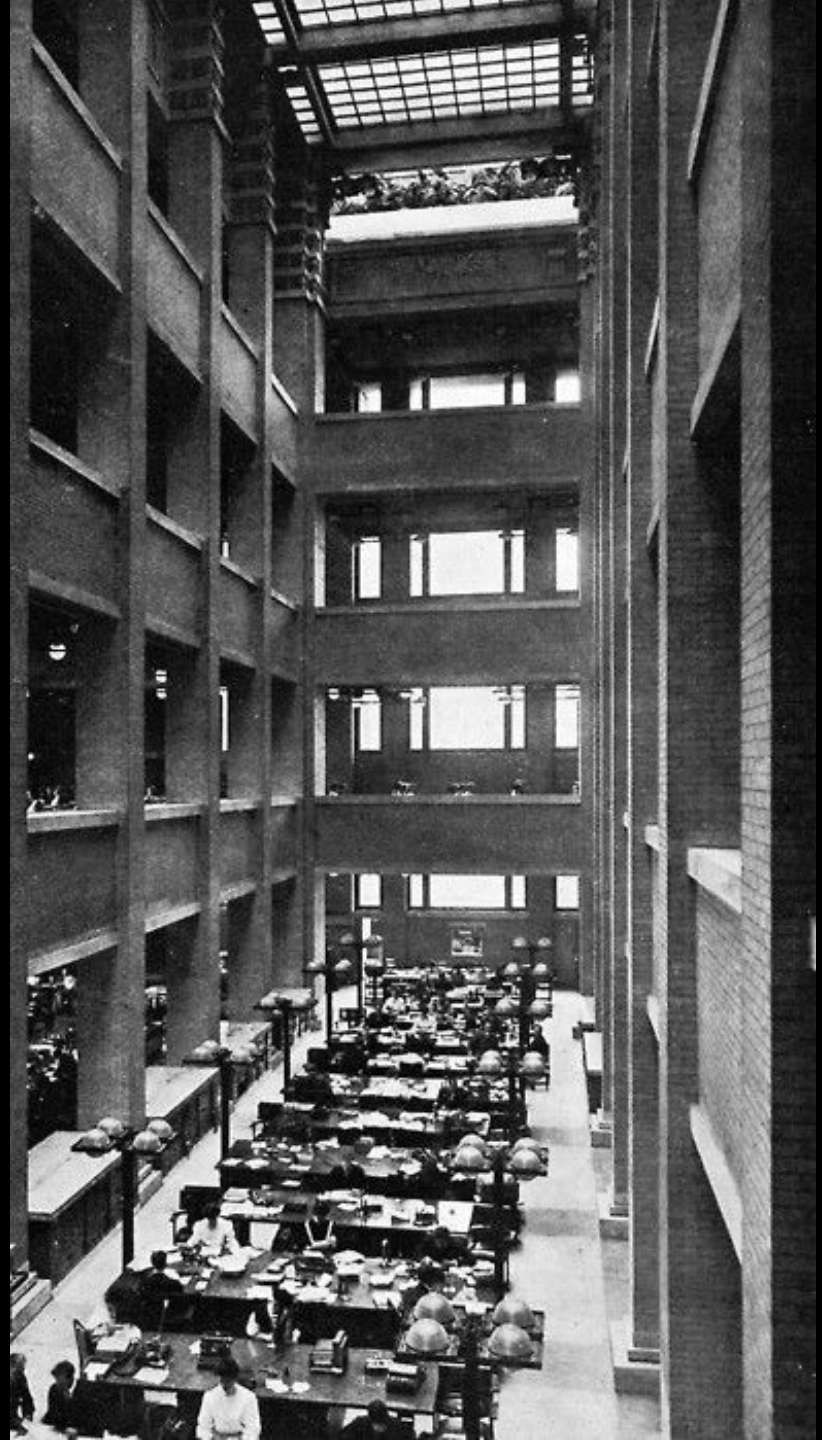
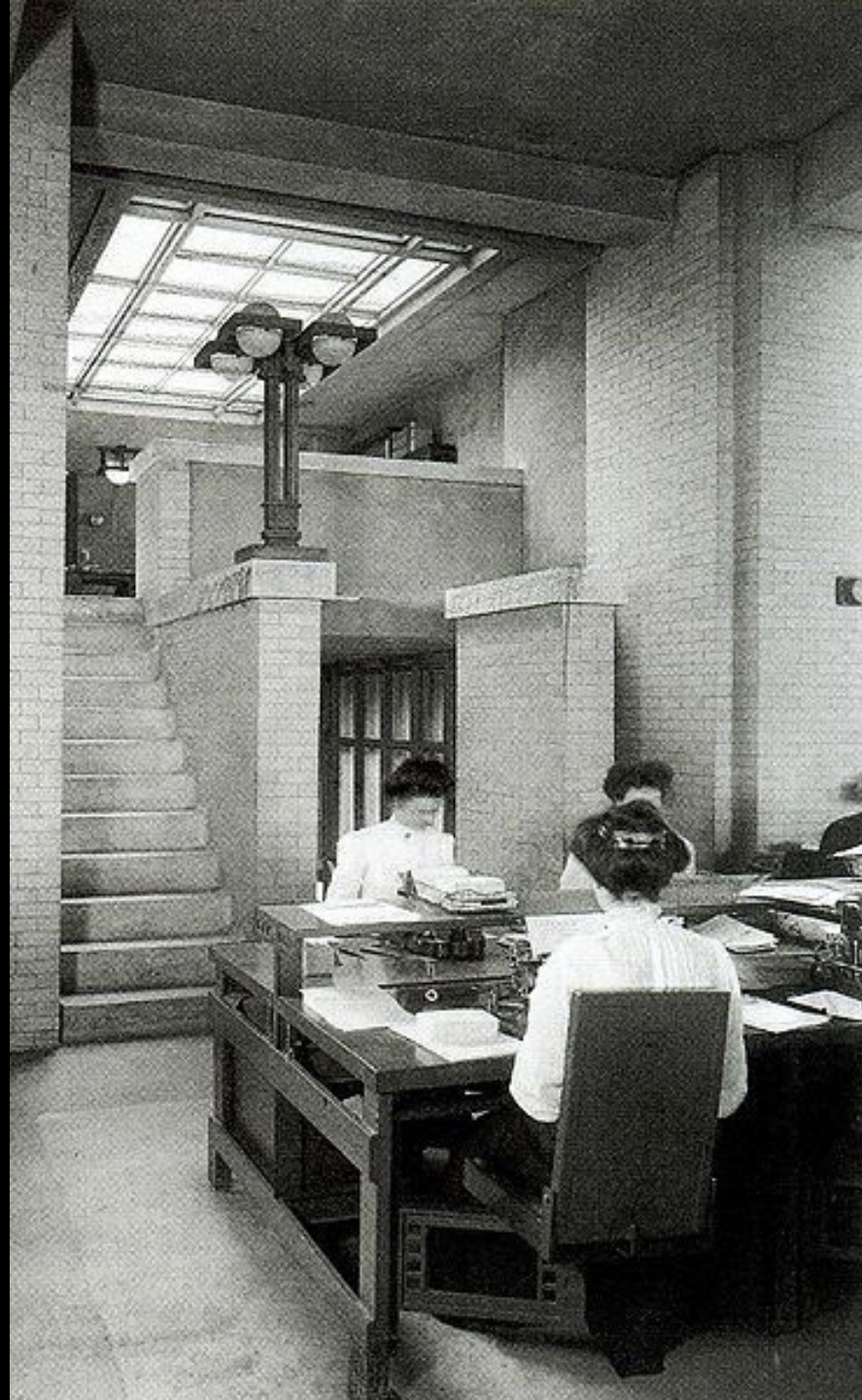


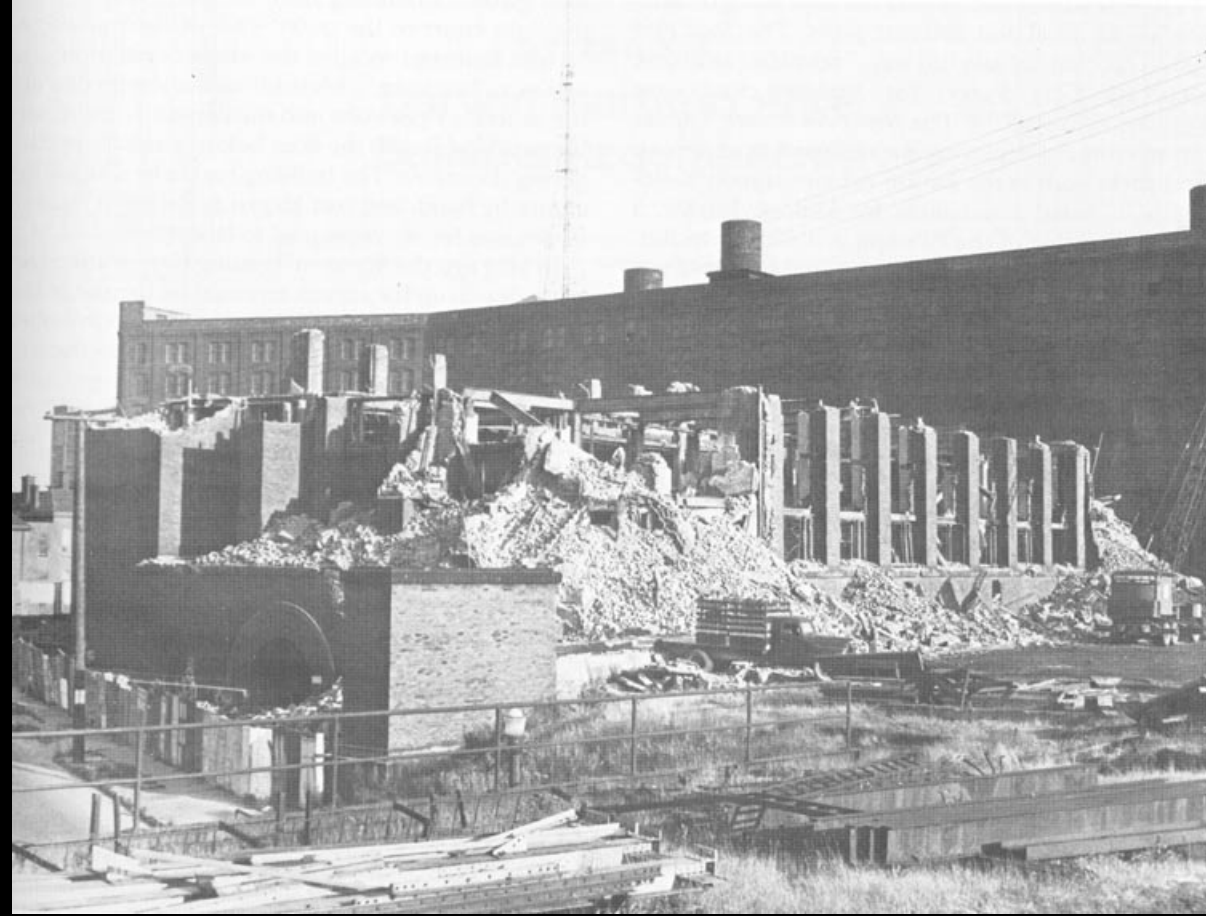


Frank Lloyd Wright, Larkin Building, Buffalo, NY, 1903







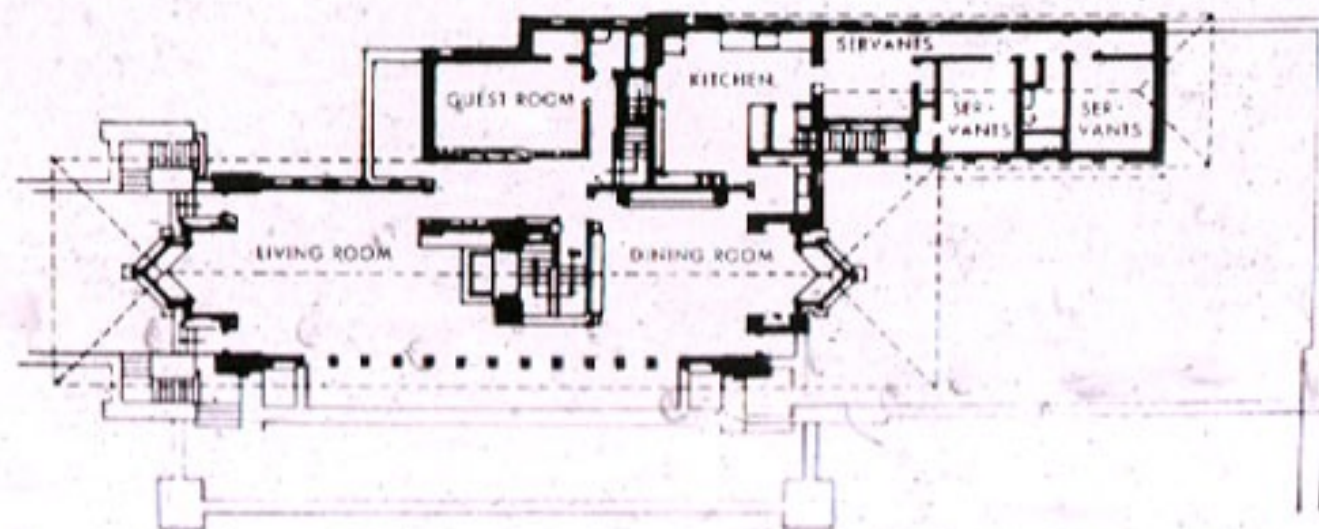
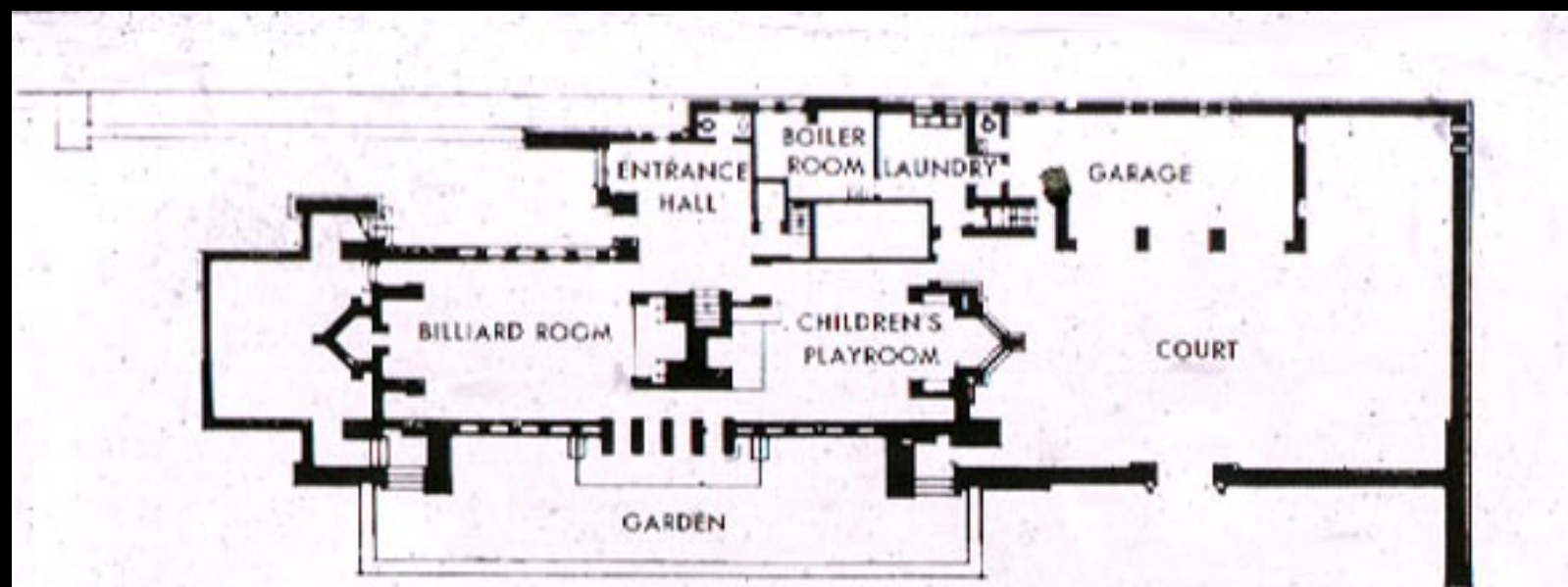




Frank Lloyd Wright, Robie House, Chicago, Illinois, 1909









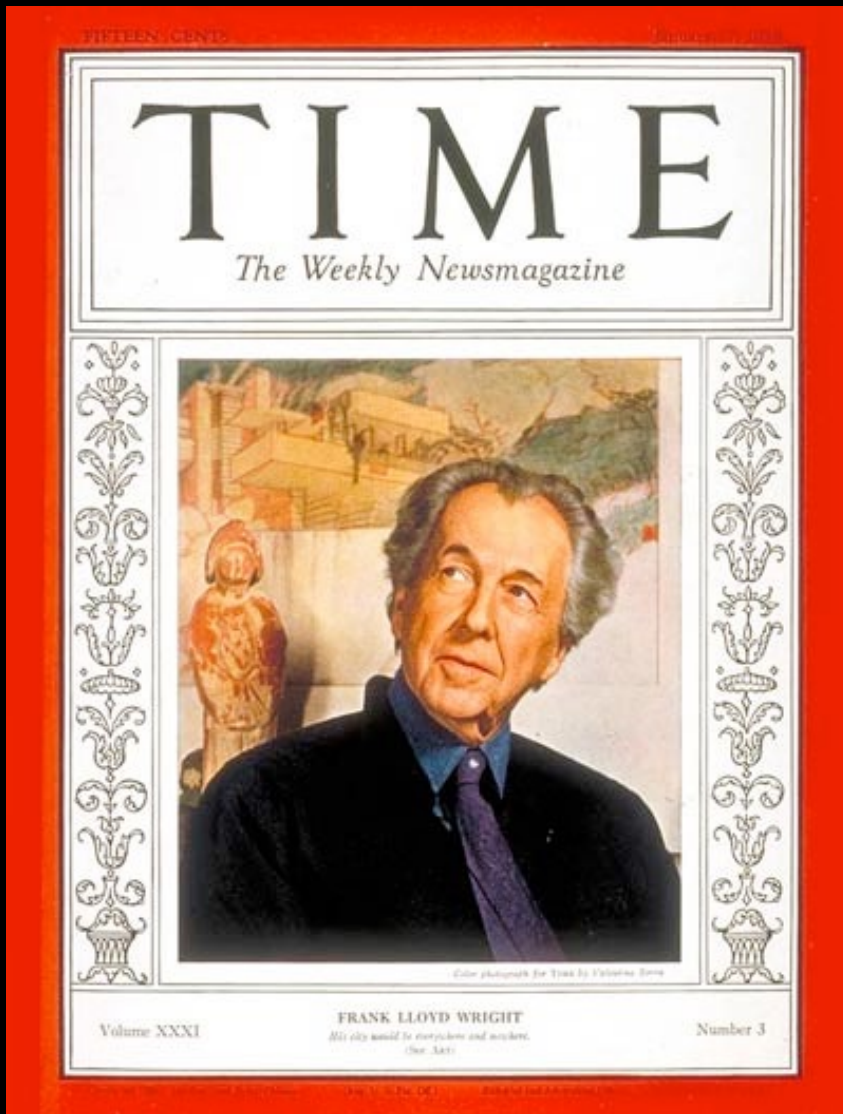
GreatBuildings.com









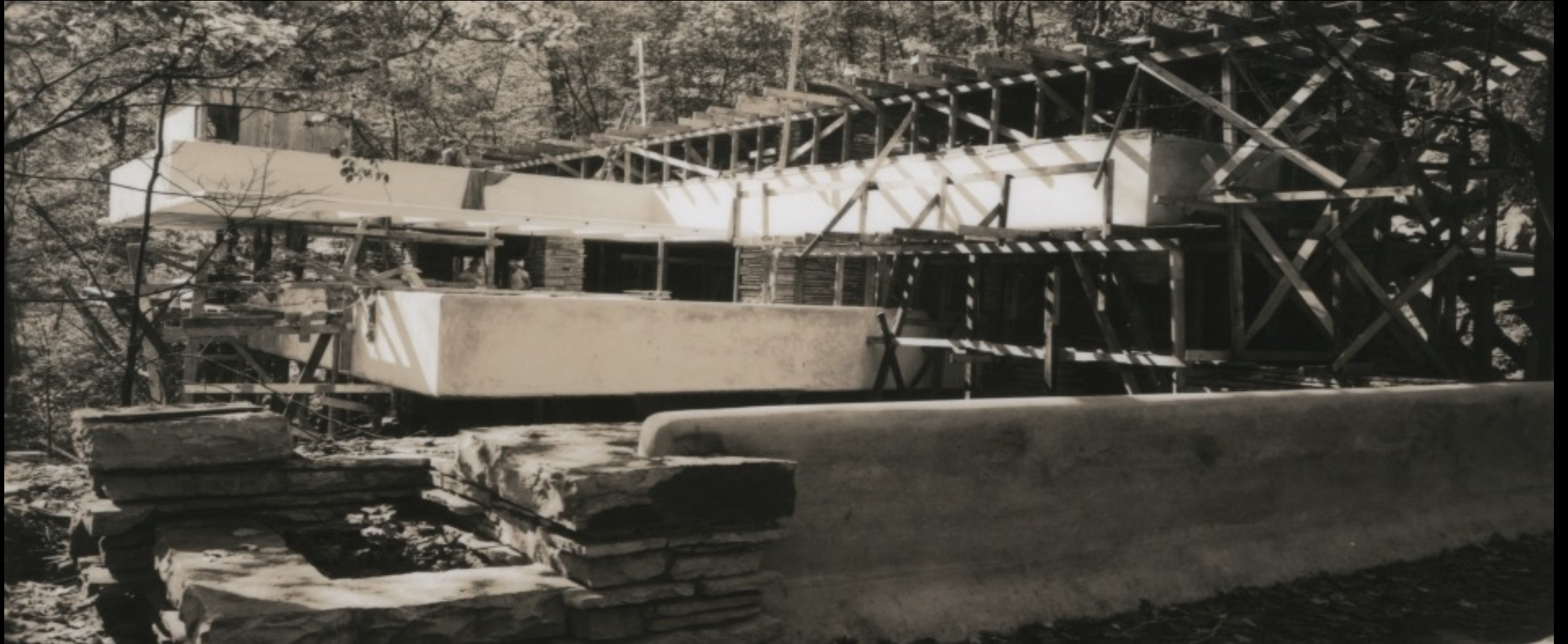


Frank Lloyd Wright on the cover of *Time*, January 17, 1938 Kaufmann's Department Store
Pittsburgh, PA



Frank Lloyd Wright, Kauffman's Falling Water, Bear Run, PA, 1933-39

Wright's "organic architecture"

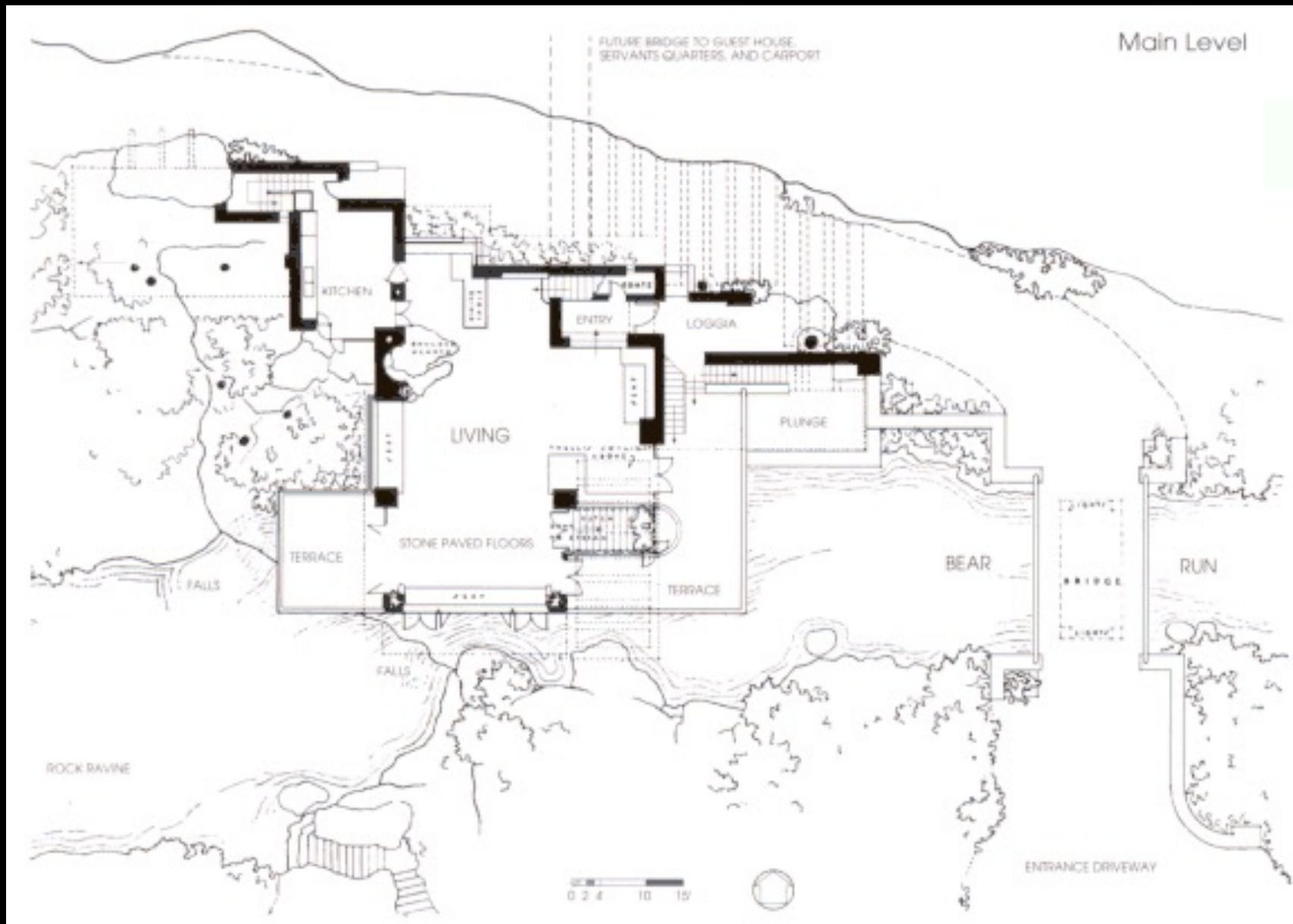


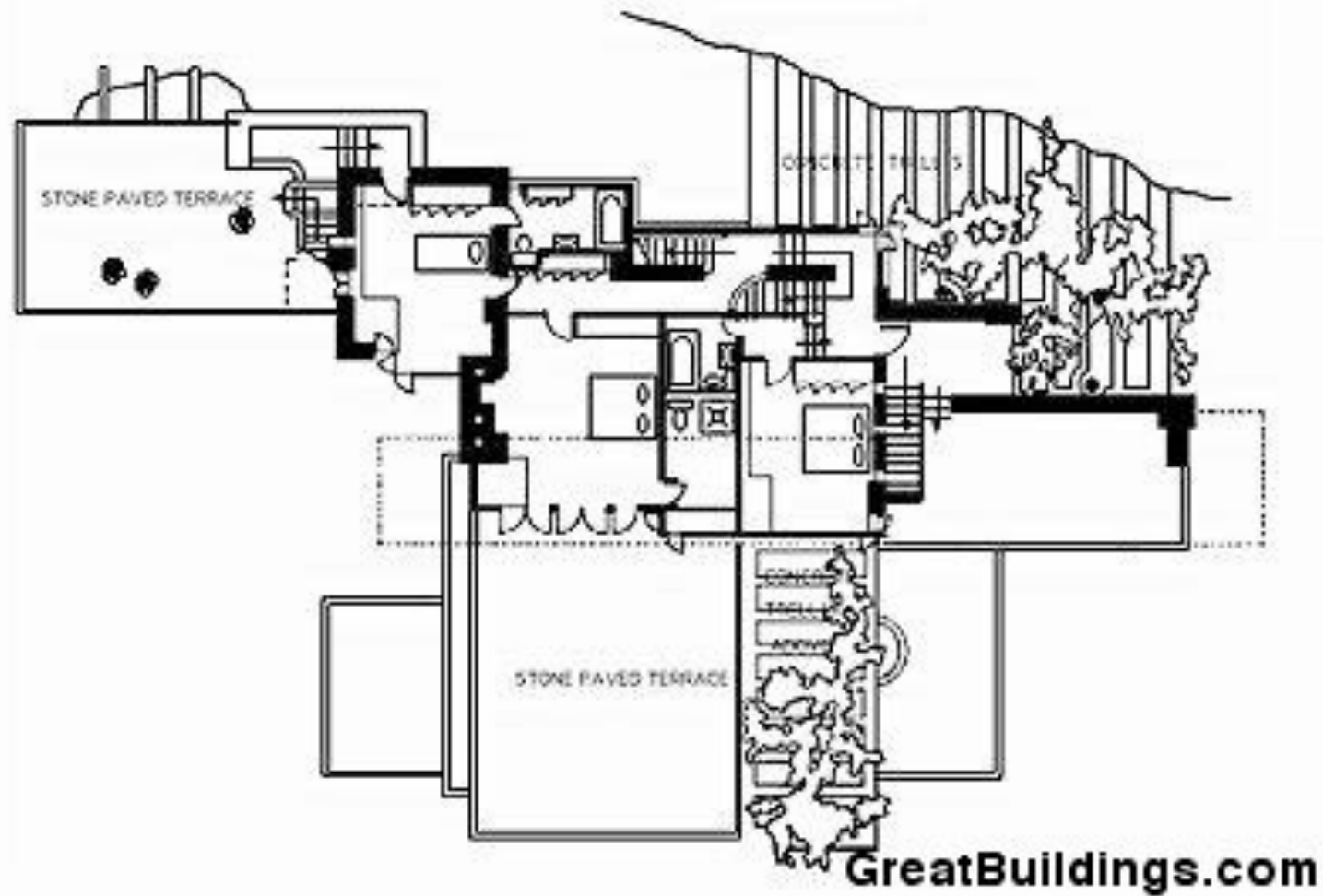




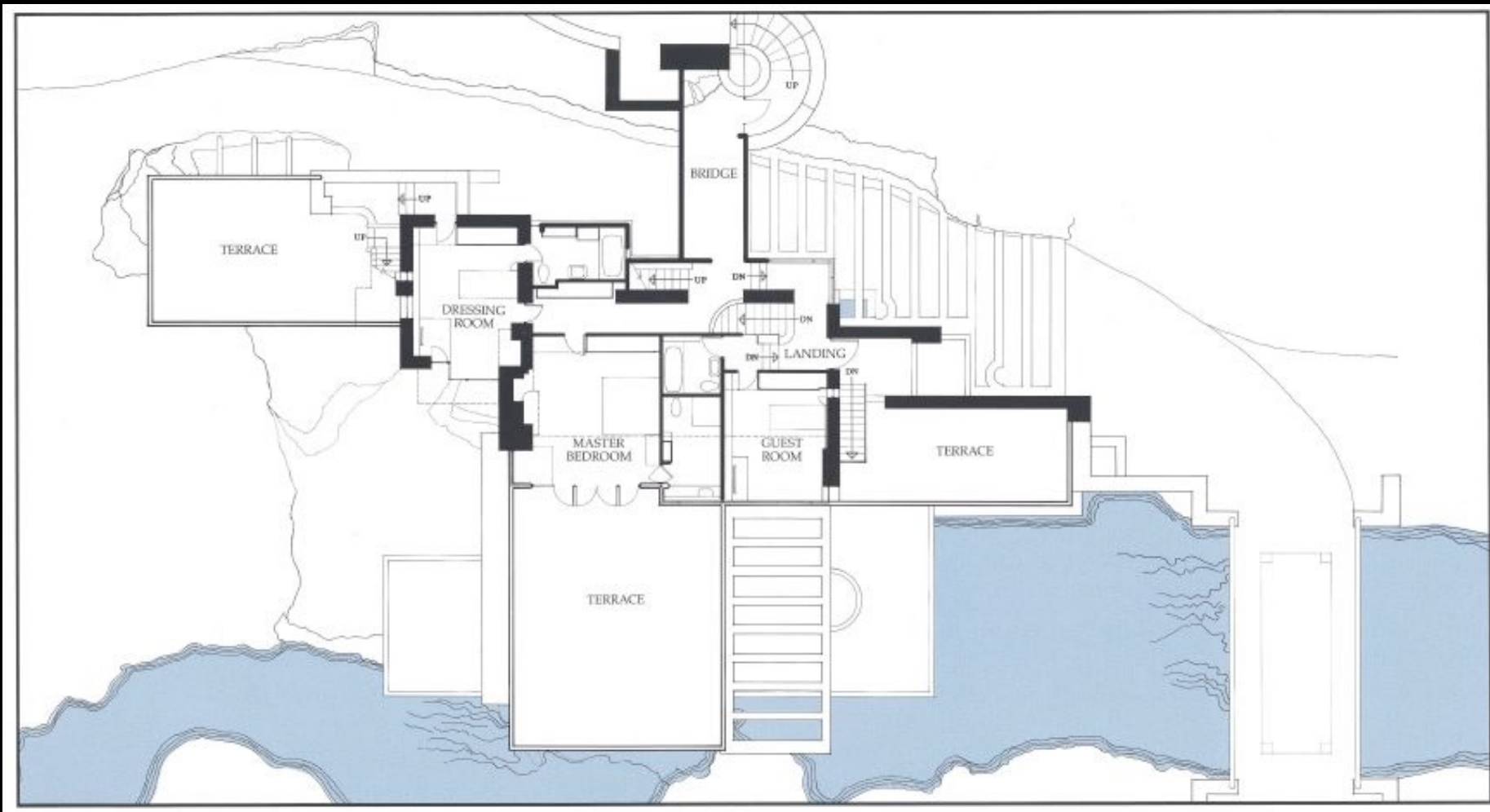




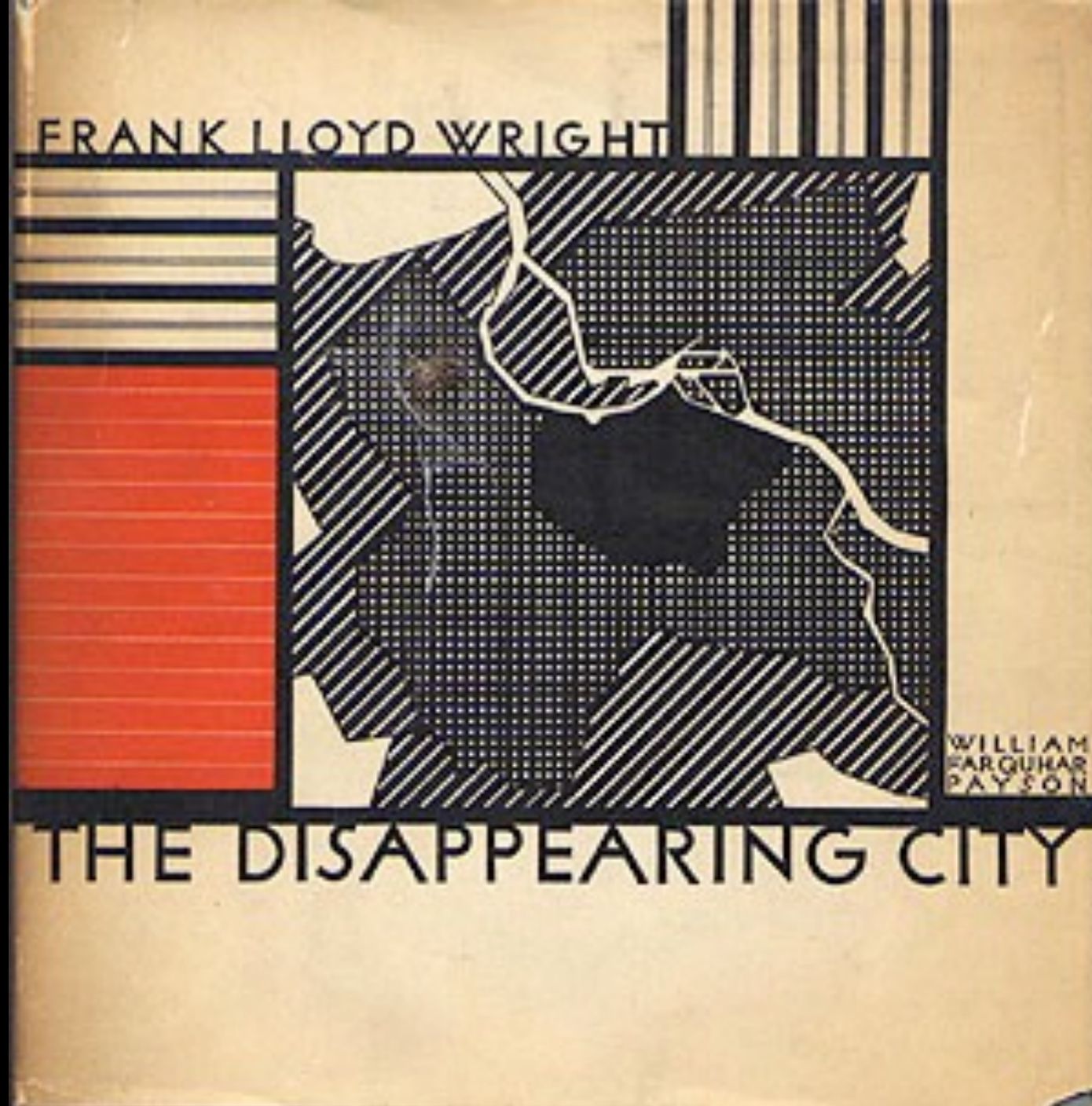




2nd Floor



3rd floor



Frank Lloyd Wright, William Bernoudy, and Edgar Kaufmann, Jr., Taliesin West, c. 1935

FLW, The Disappearing City, 1932

Imagine spacious landscaped highways...Giant roads, themselves great architecture, pass public service stations, no longer eyesores, expanded to include all kinds of service and comfort. They unite and separate – separate and unite the series of diversified units, the farm units, the factory units, the roadside markets, the garden schools, the dwelling places (each on its acre of individually adorned and cultivated ground), the places for pleasure and leisure. All of these units so arranged and so integrated that each citizen of the future will have all forms of production, self-improvement, enjoyment, within a radius of a hundred and fifty miles of homes now easily and speedily available by means of his car or his plane. This integral whole composes the great city that I see embracing all of this country – the Broadacre City of tomorrow.

-- Frank Lloyd Wright, *The Disappearing City* (1932)

Broadacre City model, January 1, 1935 Roughly 21 apprentices to Frank Lloyd Wright began to build the 12 foot square Broadacre City model in Chandler, Arizona. The year was 1935—the Taliesin Fellowship's first winter in Arizona.



“Mr. Wright declared that if he could, he would create an exhibit of models and drawings of Broadacres and send the message all over the United States,” Tafel said. “E.J. (Kaufmann) asked, ‘What would it take to produce such an exhibit?’ Mr. Wright replied without hesitation, ‘\$1,000.’ E.J.: ‘Mr. Wright, you can start tomorrow.’ We started tomorrow.” In less than a year the models were ready for display.

Fellowship in Arizona, April 1, 1935

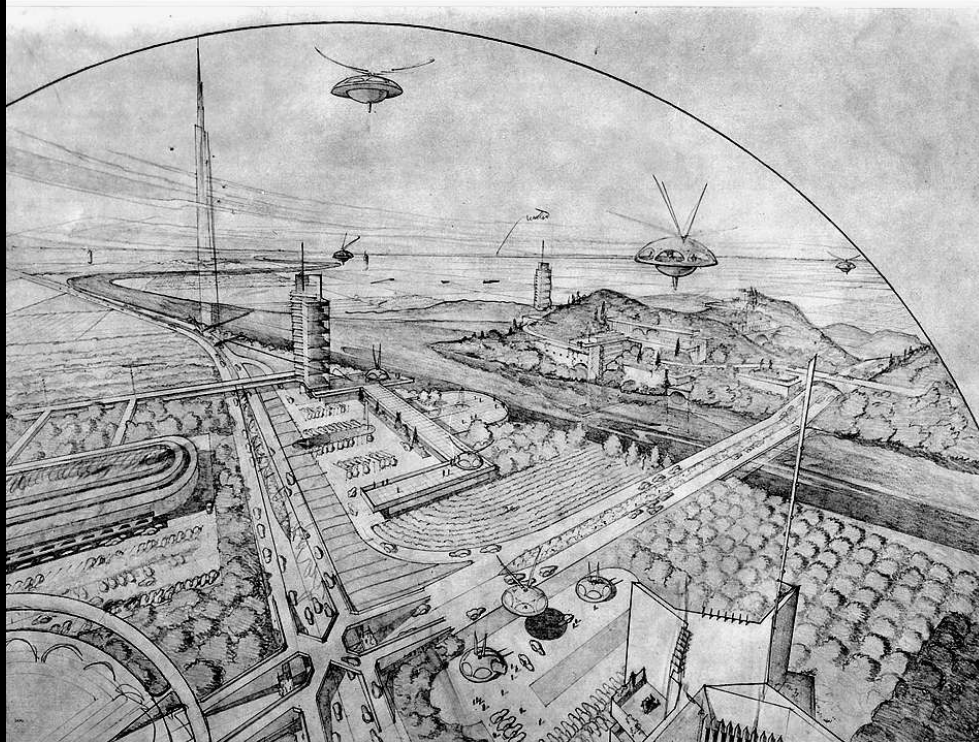


The group had just completed their cross-country trek from Wisconsin driving in a caravan of cars and trucks loaded with bounty from the gardens of Taliesin. As guests of Dr. Alexander Chandler, the Fellowship stayed at La Hacienda, a polo stable that had been converted into living quarters. It was there under the entry roof that the Broadacre City models were constructed.



The large model was completed within a few months and then trucked to Rockefeller Center in New York City. Later, Cornelia accompanied the model to a showing at the Kaufmann Department Store in Pittsburgh and then to the Corcoran Gallery in Washington, D.C. "I talked to several hundred people everyday," Cornelia said. "Engineers were particularly fascinated by the highway system. "Mr. Wright saw this idea as extending out over the land and that it would assume different characteristics depending on the terrain. The main thing was to have an architect that understood building in relation to the site and who understood the needs of the people."





One of Wright's most ambitious ideas for Broadacre City was its transportation system, Cornelia said. "There were separate lanes for cars and trucks with a monorail in the center. Under the roads were large warehouses where the trucks could unload their cargo, letting smaller trucks distribute the freight throughout the local area."

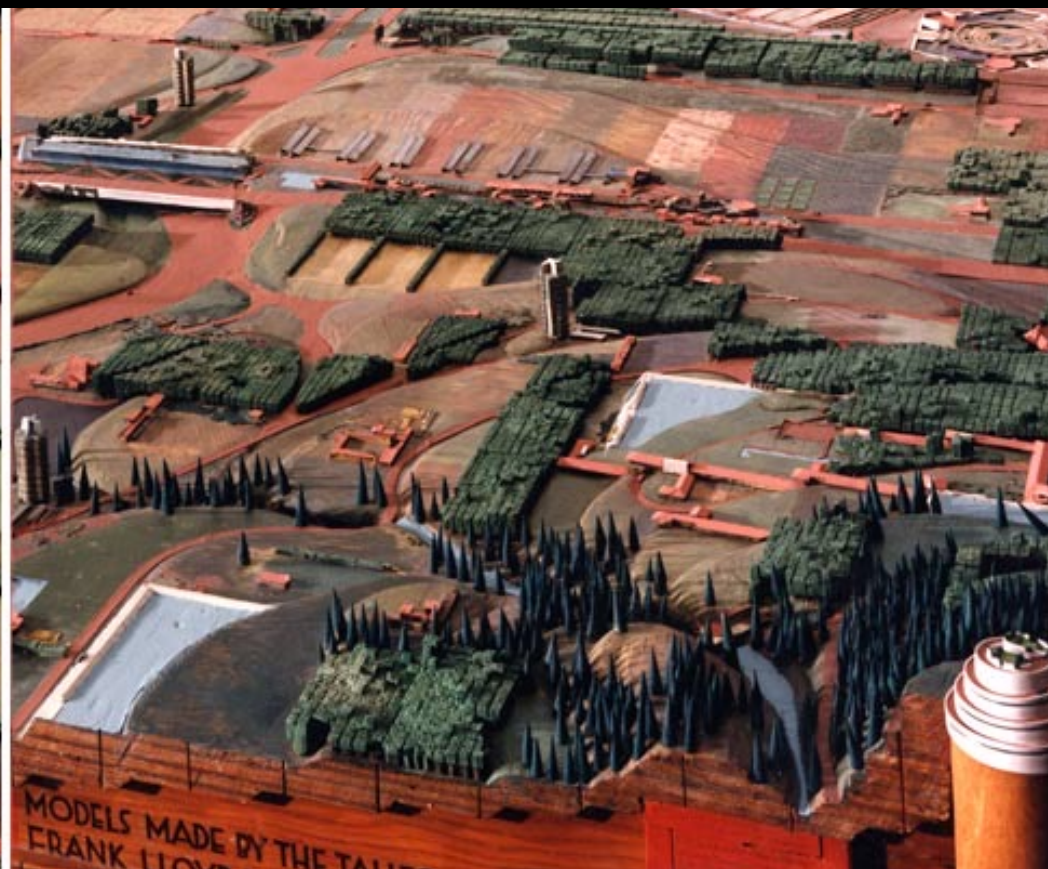
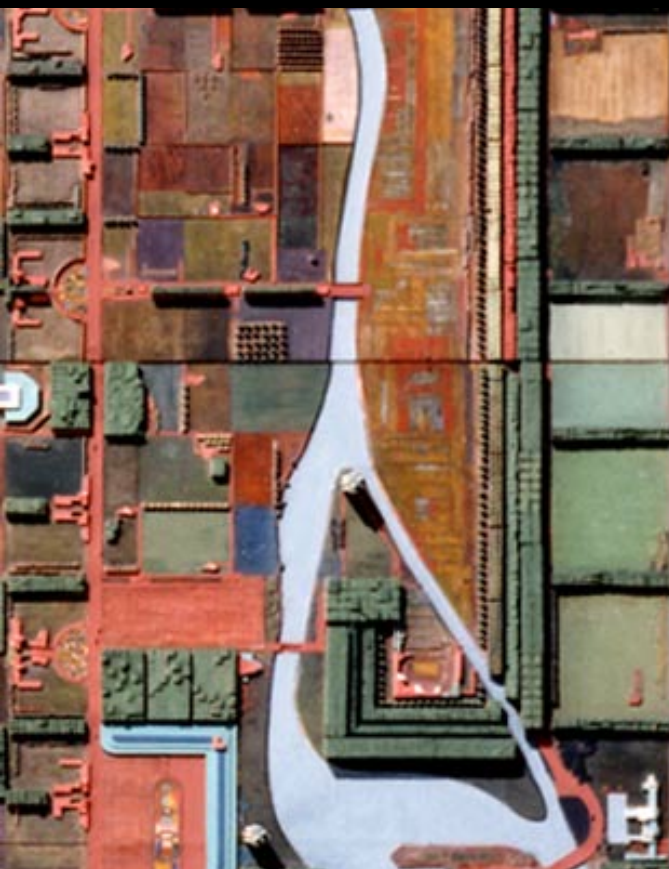
According to Cornelia, Wright was intent on eliminating the "back and forth haul." He provided housing for factory workers above the factories with land for tilling nearby.

Professionals would work at home. "He was trying to devise a system where people could spend more time with their families and not so much time traveling unnecessarily." Broadacre City also featured a model farm, a gas station, a model skyscraper, model homes, farm markets, a county seat (which would be the governing entity), schools, theaters, etc .

Frank Lloyd Wright, Broadacre City, 1932



Frank Lloyd Wright, Broadacre City, drawing and 10'x10' model, 1934-35



“The city should be everywhere and nowhere.” That, according to Cornelia Brierly, is how Frank Lloyd Wright described his concept for Broadacre City—a new type of city that would flow across the landscape changing with the terrain and needs of the individual citizen.



USONIA HOMES

A COOPERATIVE, INC.

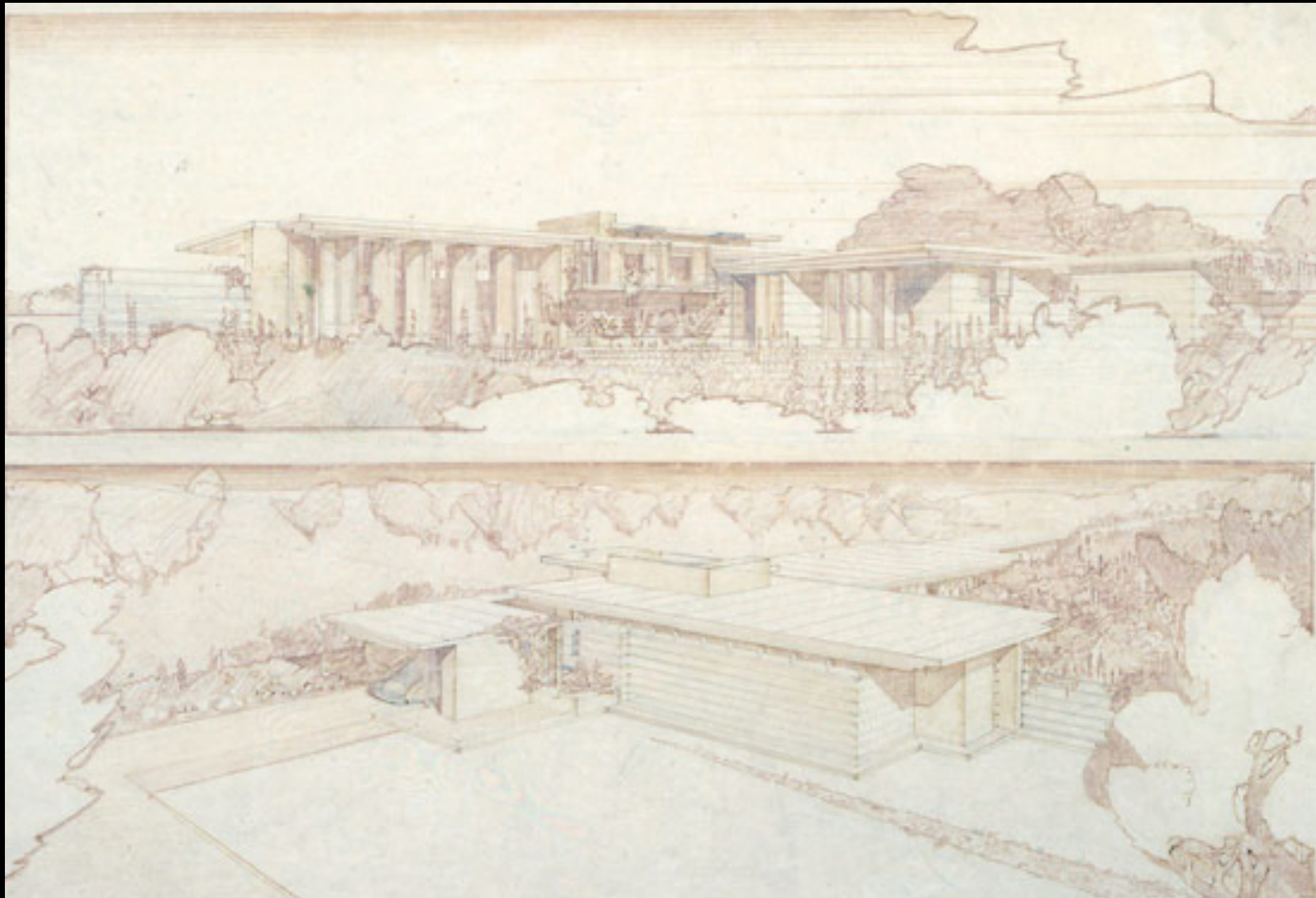


THESE ARE EXAMPLES OF USONIAN STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE



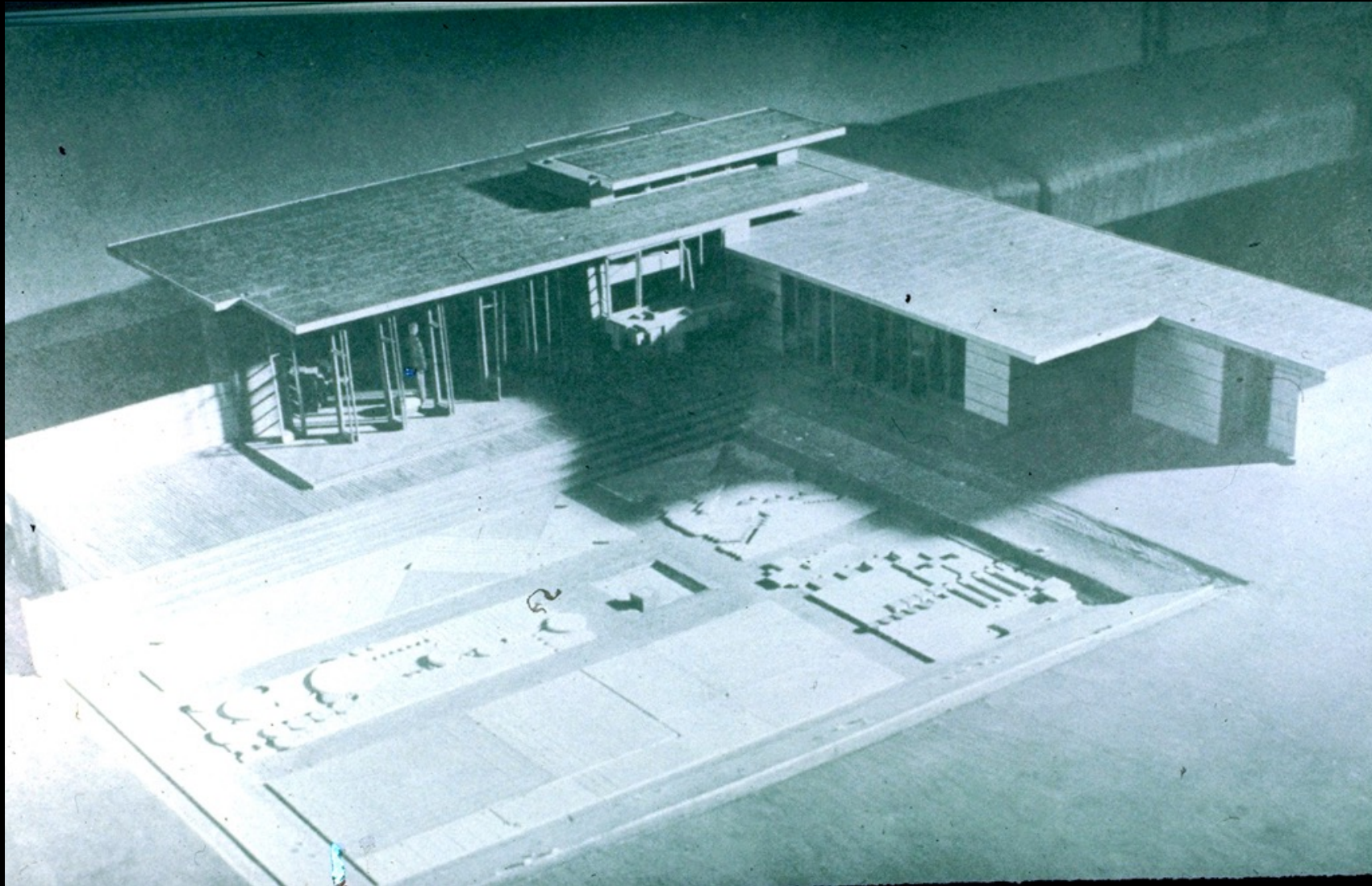
MEMBER OF EASTERN COOPERATIVE LEAGUE

A pamphlet describing the Usonia Homes Cooperative, Pleasantville, New York. David Henken, a Taliesin apprentice between 1942 and 1944 formed the Rochdale Cooperative in 1944. It became Usonia Homes in 1944. 97 acres were purchase in 1947. Three Wright homes were built (Friedman, Serlin and Reisley). 40 were built by Wright apprentices including Henken. Includes seven photographs of Wright homes. (First Edition)



Frank Lloyd Wright, Jacobs House, Madison, Wisconsin, 1936

USONIA 1936

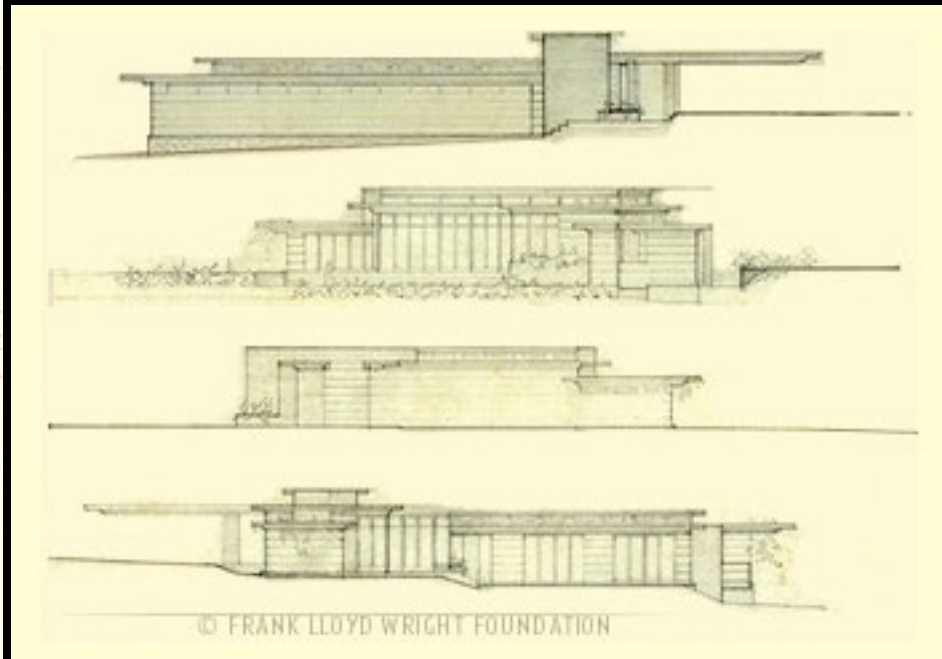
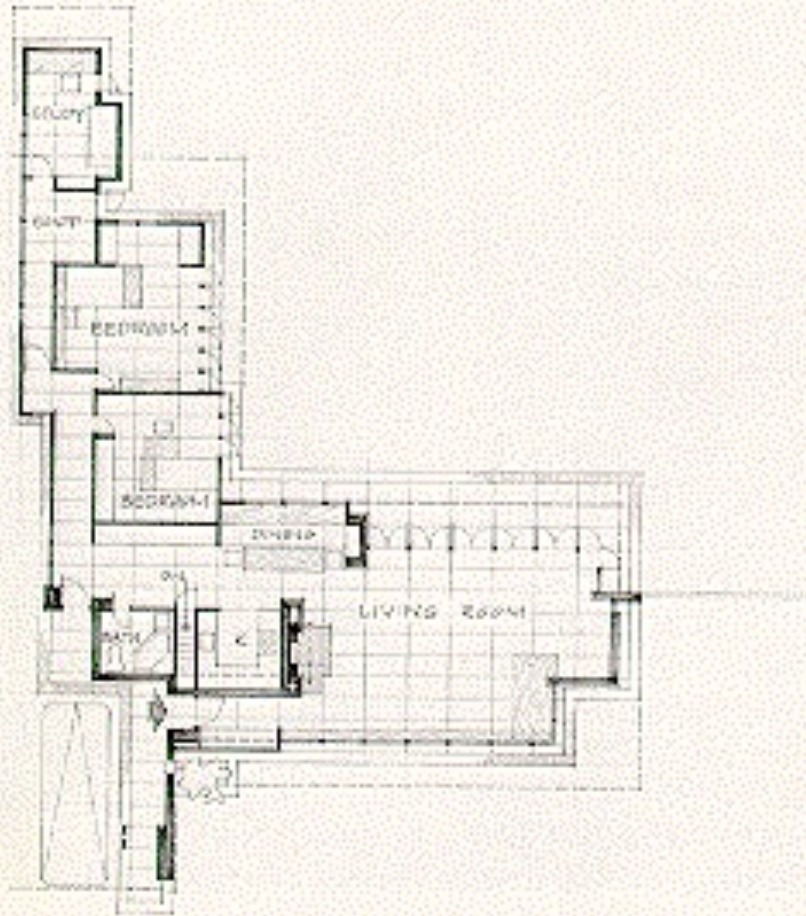


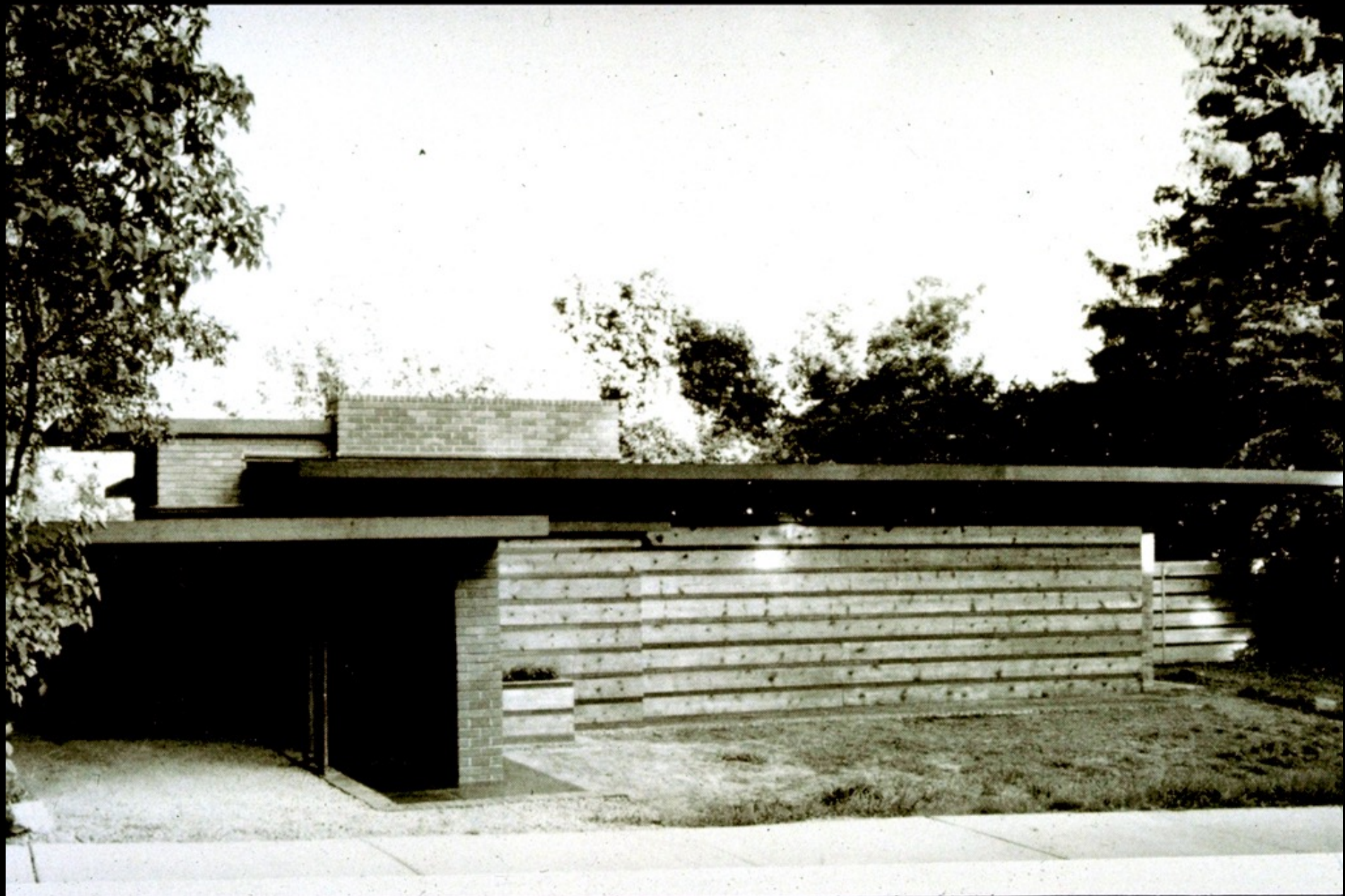
Frank Lloyd Wright, Jacobs House, Madison, Wisconsin, 1936









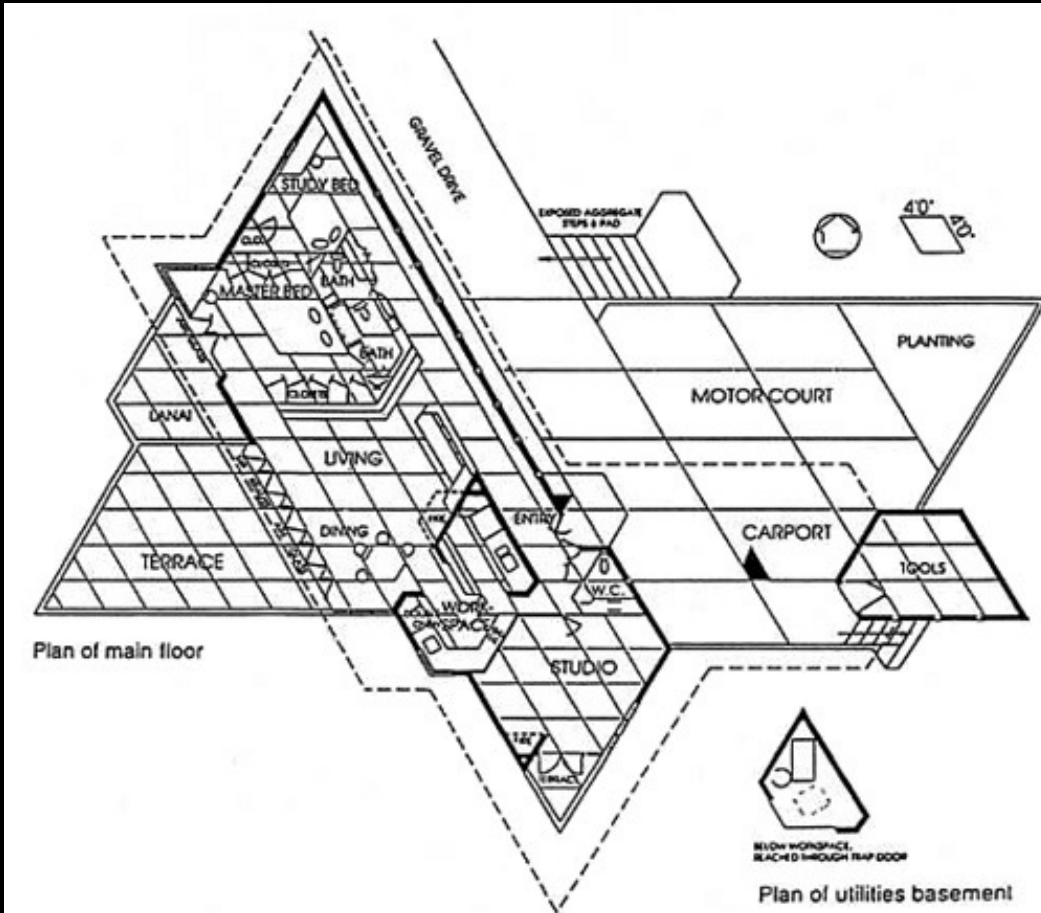




Frank Lloyd Wright, Russell W M Kraus House, 1951 -- in Ebsworth Park, Kirkwood,
Missouri



Frank Lloyd Wright, Russell W M Kraus House, 1951 -- in Ebsworth Park, Kirkwood,
Missouri





FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT WITH APPRENTICES AT TALIESIN
WEST. JOHN LAUTNER IS SITTING AT THE TABLE BEHIND
MR WRIGHT

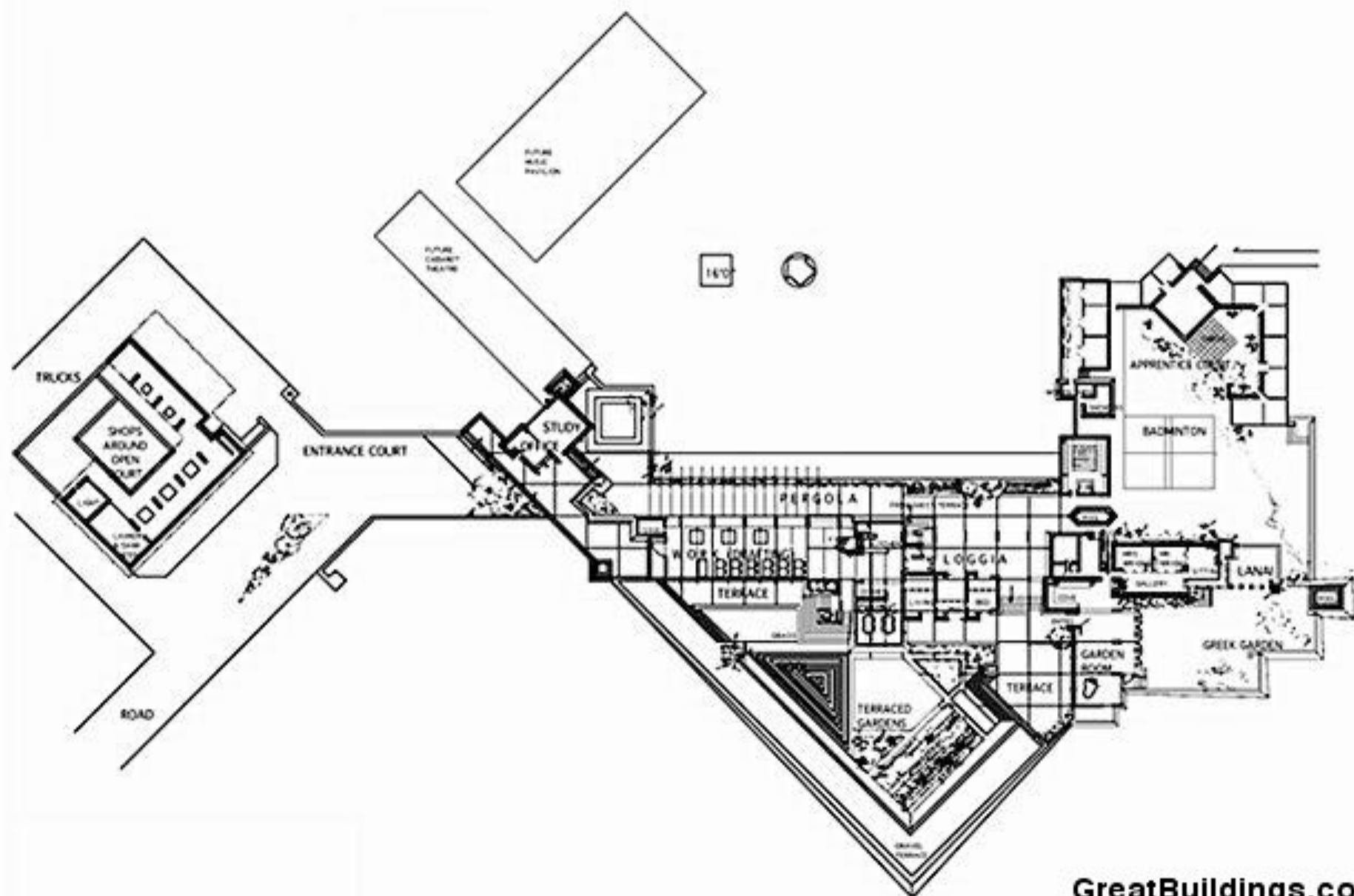


Training with Wright: Passing on "Organic Architecture"
Frank Lloyd Wright Apprentices with Broadacre City Model, 1934 (Lautner sixth from left)



Frank Lloyd Wright, Taliesin West,
Scottsdale, AZ, 1937







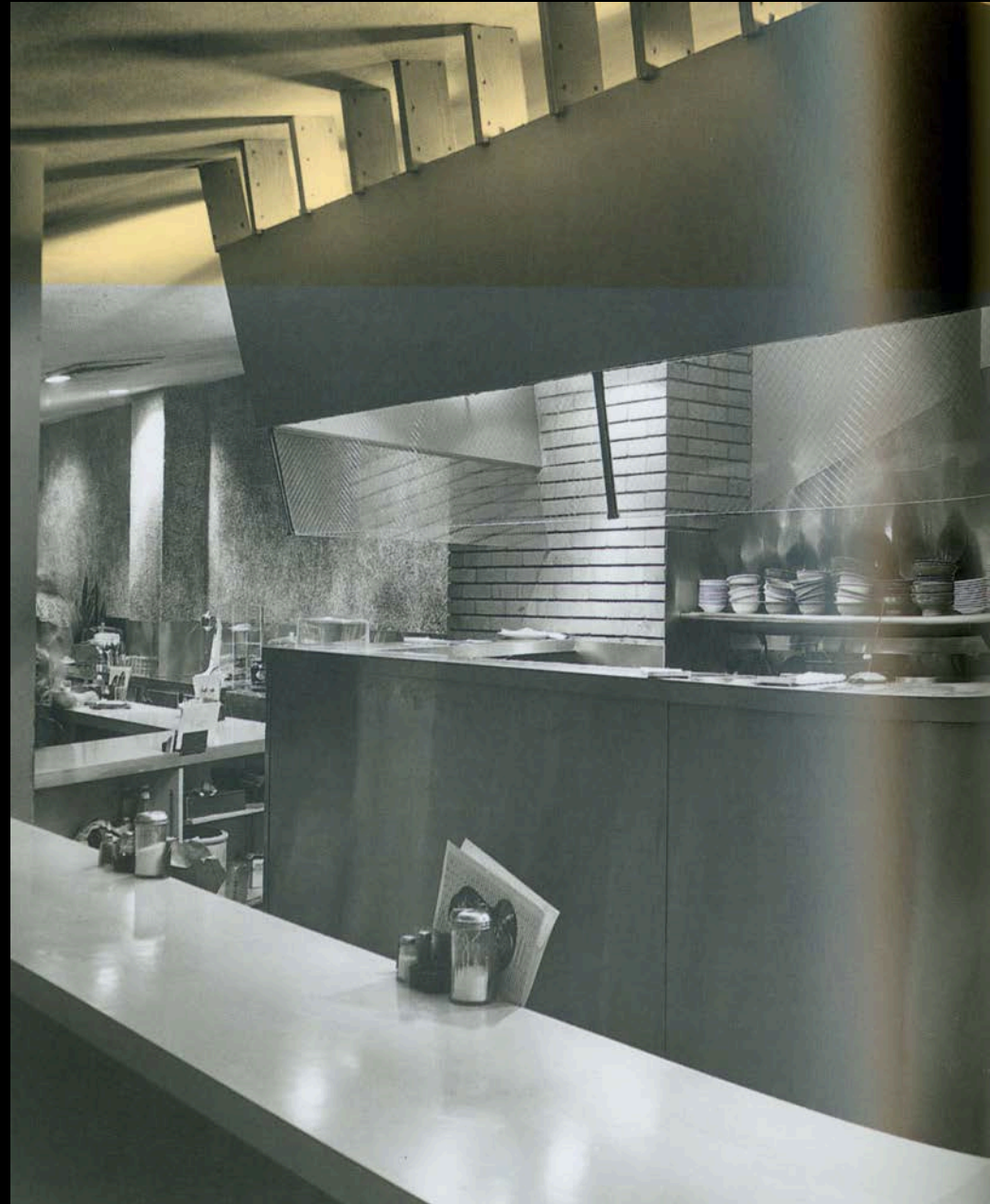
John Lautner:
From Googie Architecture to Spectacular Homes

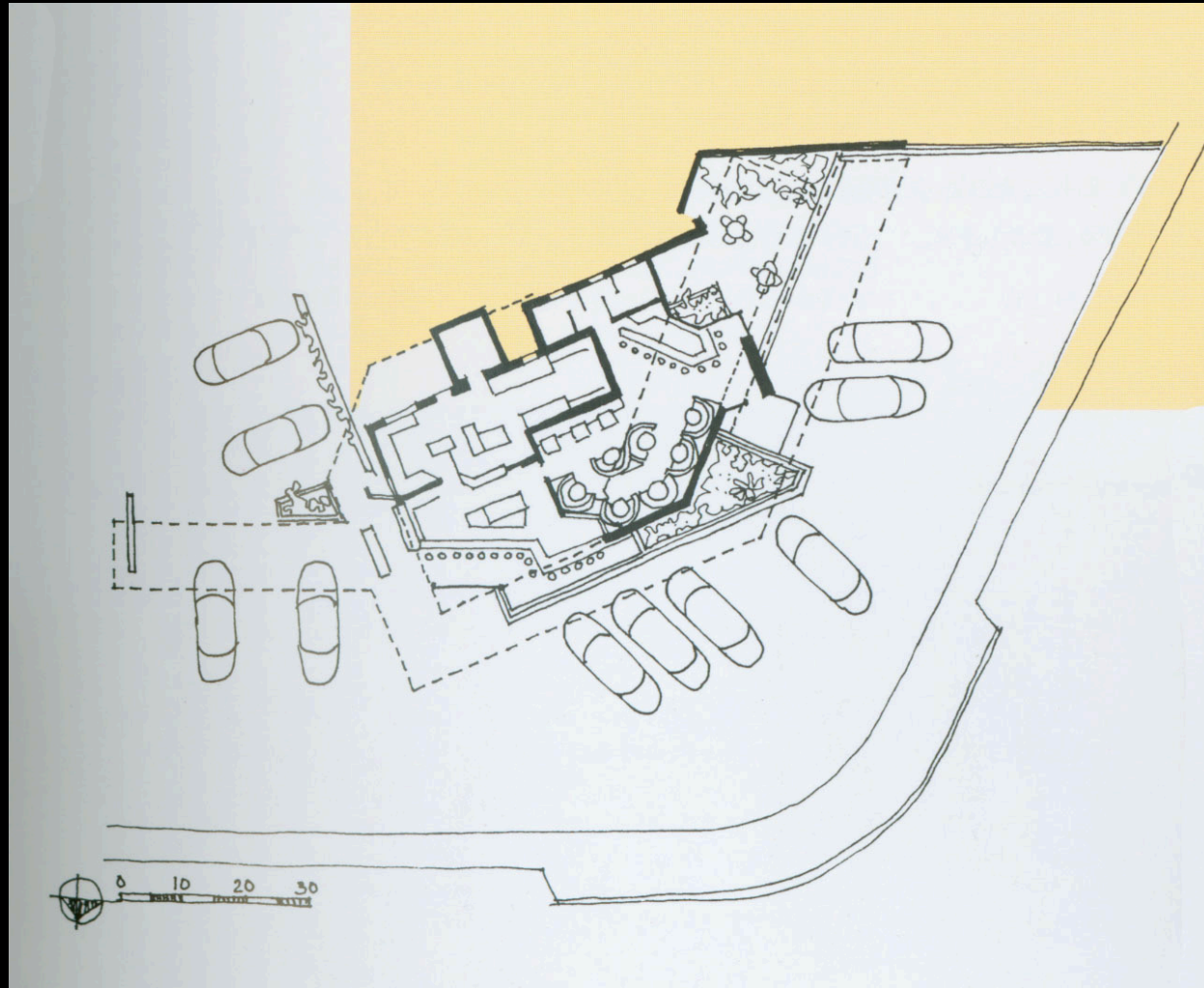
Googie Architecture

John Lautner



John Lautner with Douglas Honnold, Coffee Dan's, 1946





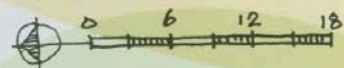
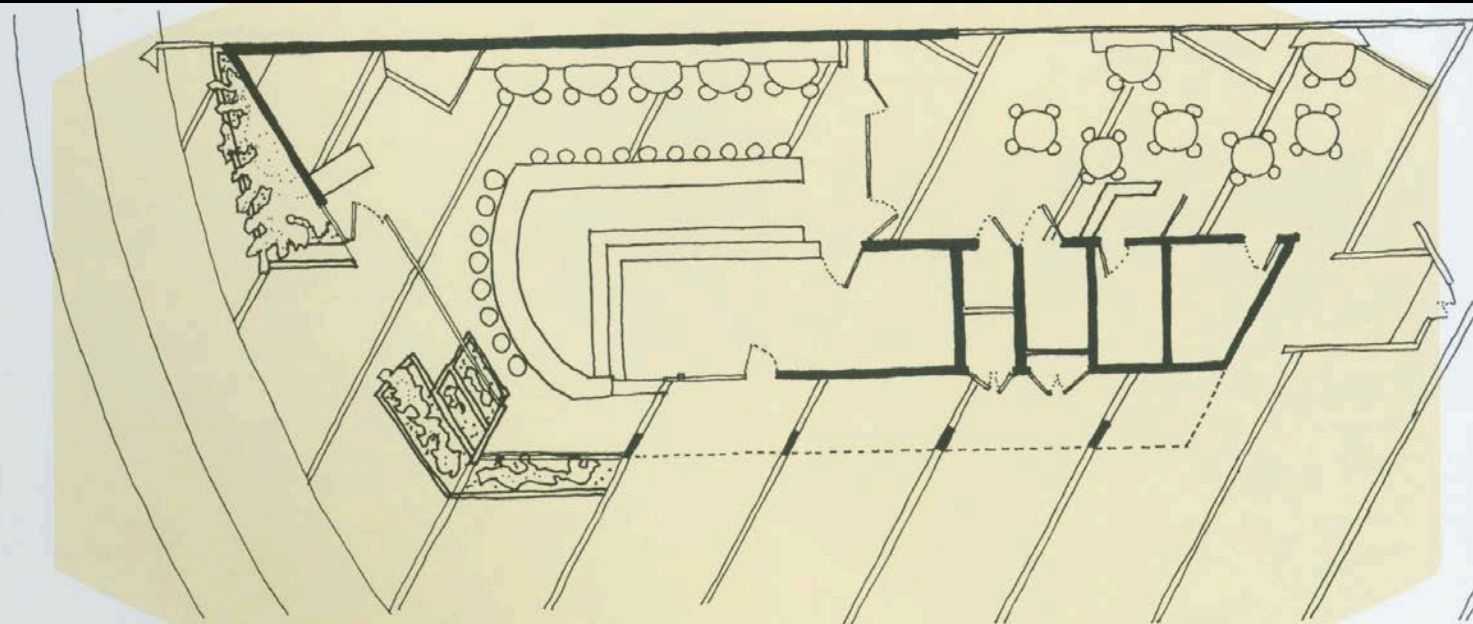
John Lautner, Henry's Drive-In, Glendale Blvd.,
Glendale, 1947



Googie's.
1949.

John Lautner, Sunset Boulevard at Crescent Heights, Los Angeles. Demolished.
The red steel roof gets a running start along the parking-lot side before it leaps upward at the street, tethered tenuously by the rocklike anchor at the left. Googie's jaunty angles continued to mobilize the animated rhythms of the strip until it was replaced in the 1990s by a mini-mall.

John Lautner, Googie's, Sunset Blvd, LA, 1949



Googie's,
1949.

John Lautner, Sunset Boulevard at Crescent Heights,
Los Angeles, California. Demolished.
Plan.



John Lautner, Henry's Pomona, Foothills Blvd., Pomona, 1957

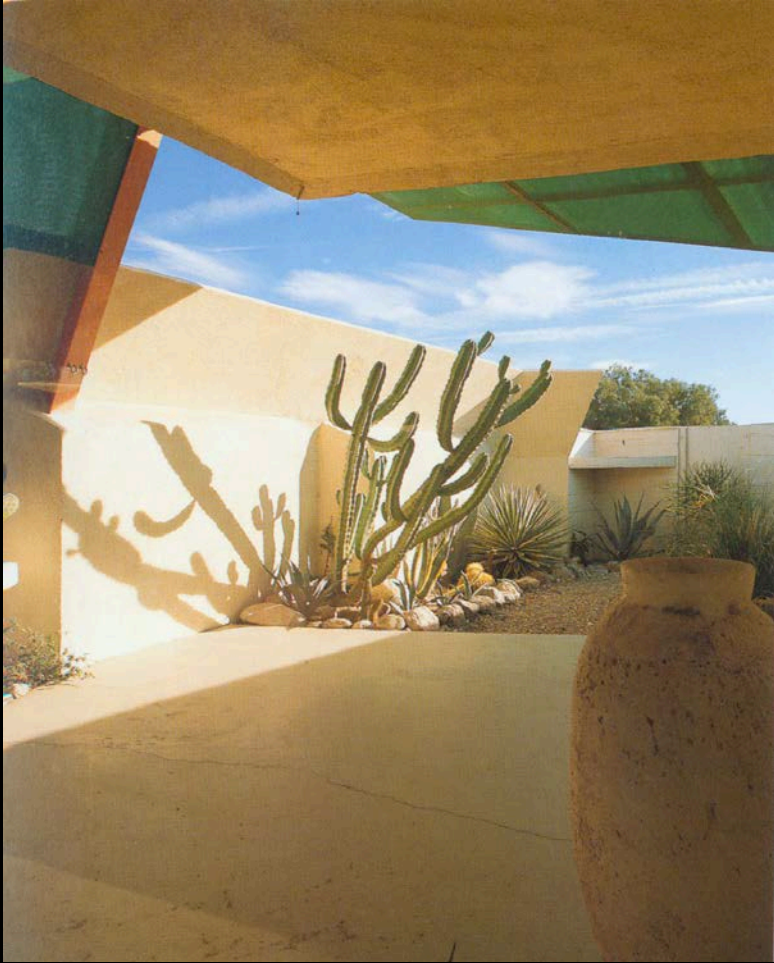


John Lautner, Desert Hot Springs Motel, 1947





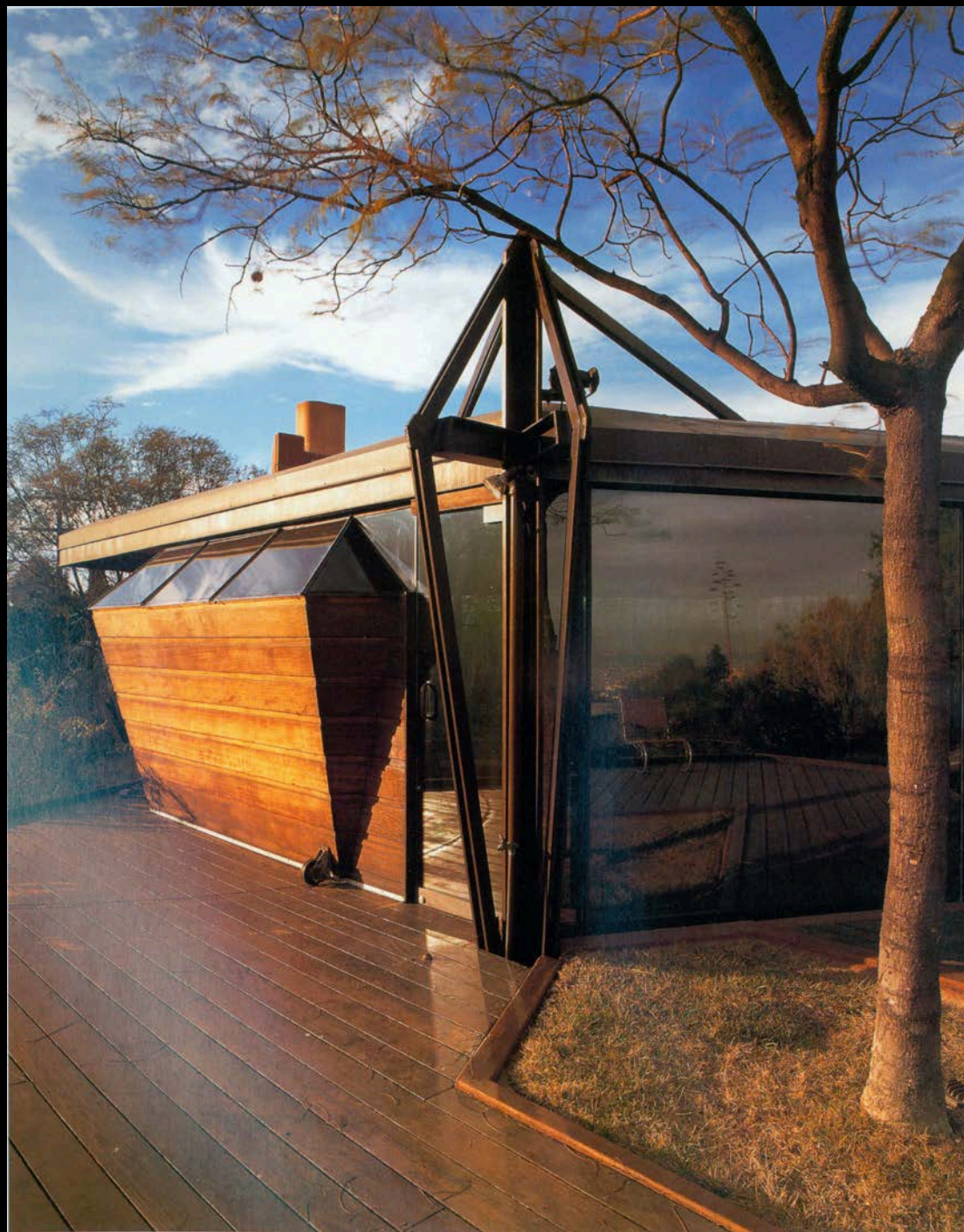






John Lautner, Carling
House, Los Angeles, 1947











John Lautner, Malin
House (Chemosphere),
Los Angeles, 1961









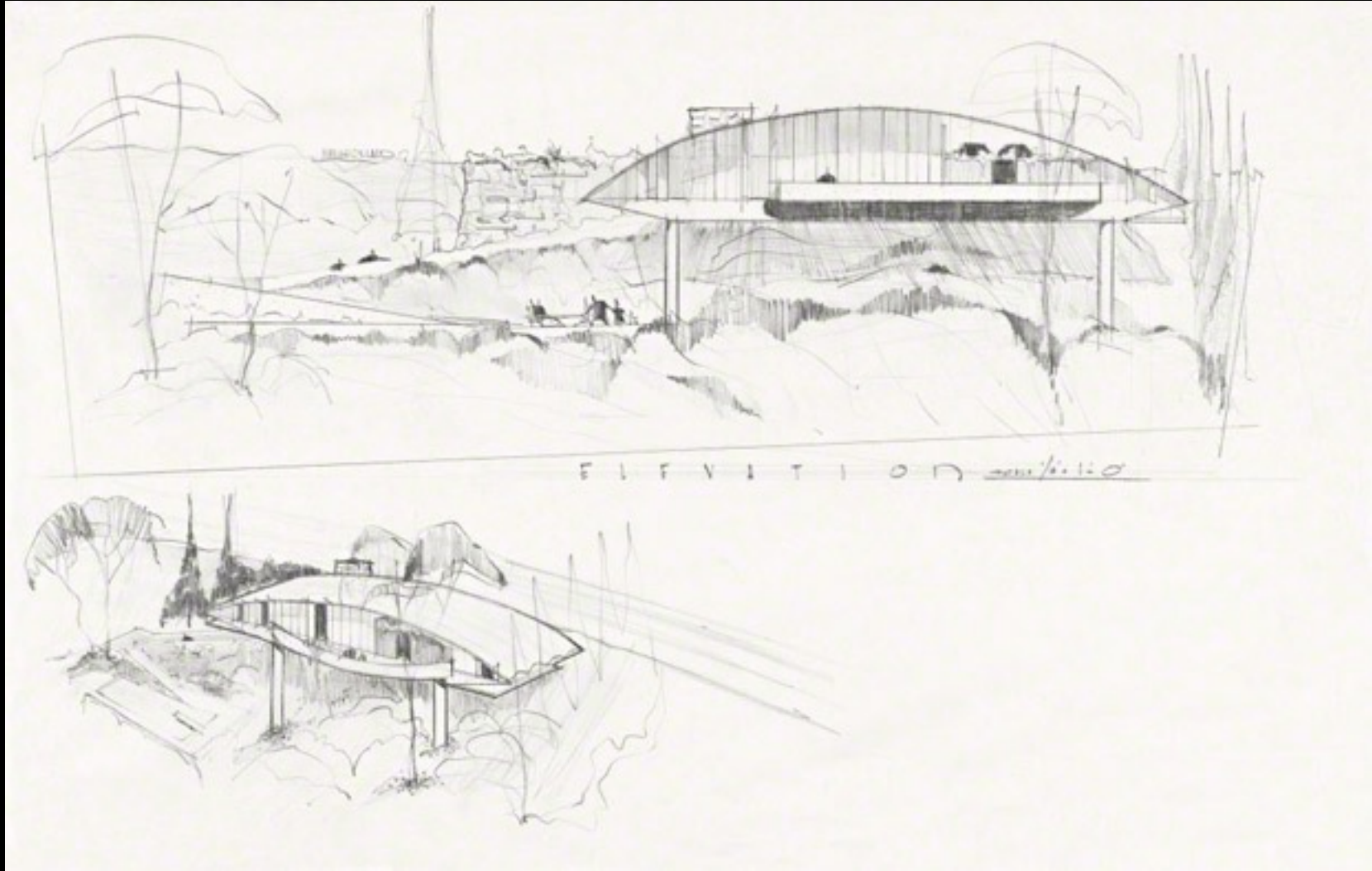




John Lautner, Garcia
House, Los Angeles,
1962











John Lautner, Elrod House, Palm Springs, 1968







