

Work of young architects in the Middle West

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EXHIBITION 28 (Apr. 3 - 30, 1933)

WORK OF YOUNG ARCHITECTS
IN THE MIDDLE WEST

MUSEUM OF MODERN ART, NEW YORK

LIBRARY
Museum of Modern Art

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WORK OF YOUNG ARCHITECTS IN THE MIDDLE WEST

FOREWORD

It seems appropriate in the year that Chicago is the cynosure of architectural eyes that there should be an exhibition of the work of men whose attitude toward architecture is newer and younger than that of those in charge of designing the buildings for the Century of Progress Exposition. Some of these young men are working for the Exposition but their work will be lost in the midst of the official architecture which dominates the main pavilions.

This exhibition is also a logical successor to the International Exhibition of Modern Architecture held by the Museum in 1932. The younger generation, now beginning their independent practice, have broken away from academic design. They have not as much opportunity to build as their predecessors, but more to observe and study. As a result this exhibition consists mainly of projects, but projects which show not only research into new problems but great strides away from the Beaux Arts classical (not to mention the Beaux Arts "modernistic").

The two trends apart from the general one toward modern design which deserve comment are: first, that toward housing as a sociological study as well as a problem in design; and second, toward the mass-produced house.

The problem in housing goes far beyond architecture into industry, economics, sociology and politics. In the end many experts will have to have a hand in solving it. But it is the peculiar province of the architect, in other words, the artist, not only to co-ordinate the work of city planners, politicians, engineers and economists, but to imagine new solutions of old problems and new ways of living.

It is the architecture of housing which is particularly emphasized in this exhibition. It may be that none of the three projects shown will prove to be the cheapest or the most practicable solution of the given problem. They remain, however, important architecturally as suggesting an aesthetic direction in which the practical questions can be approached.

Lewis Mumford's pioneer writing, the work of Clarence Stein and Henry Wright, the recent developments in housing in Europe, have all contributed toward an interest in housing. The carefully prepared charts of the A.I.A. Housing Exhibition summarized the attempts all over the world to solve this problem and presented the facts to the American public.

Of the seven architectural firms invited to participate in this exhibition, four worked out housing programs. It is encouraging to see the interest of young architects turning to live problems of this kind rather than to the mortuary chapels of our architectural competitions.

The mass-produced house which, through analogy to "Model T" the public greeted a year ago with such enthusiasm, has reached a more mature stage. American Houses Inc., of which Robert W. McLaughlin is the architect, has built its first house in Hazelton, Pa., and General Houses Inc., Howard T. Fisher, architect and engineer, has recently completed its first house near Chicago. Both houses are completely modern in appearance as well as in engineering.

Although the hope of future housing lies rather more in land economics and revised financial structure than in Fordized production, standardization, which had reached every field but this one, has at last converted domestic building from a craft into an industry.

It is the responsibility of the architect to provide a living environment for the people. It may be that some of the most important things that the architect can do for the people is to provide a living environment which is not only functional but also beautiful. The architect should be concerned with the quality of the living environment, not only in terms of the physical environment but also in terms of the social and cultural environment.

Living environment is a term which is used to describe the environment in which people live. It is a term which is used to describe the environment in which people live. It is a term which is used to describe the environment in which people live. It is a term which is used to describe the environment in which people live. It is a term which is used to describe the environment in which people live.

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- It is no accident that the two important fields open to building today (palaces, churches and state capitols will not be so much needed in the future) are the very problems in which modern architects are most interested. We need no longer fear steel houses masquerading in colonial dress, or large scale housing developments which resemble Cotswold villages.

Modern architecture, so now that two years ago it needed a "Rejected Architects" secession in New York, is today seriously considered by industry, real estate and politics.

Philip Johnson

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HAMILTON BEATTY

Madison, Wisconsin

Born in 1907, Madison, Wisconsin. Graduate of the University of Wisconsin. Studied at the Bartlett School of Architecture, University College, University of London. Worked with Le Corbusier in Paris. Now practicing architecture with his wife, Gwendydd Beatty, in Madison. He was awarded special prize in the Milwaukee Home Show Small House Competition, 1932.

EXHIBITS

✓ MODEL: A Contemporary Satellite Community # 33.501

✓ MOUNT: Plan # 33.502

✓ MOUNT: Typical Houses # 33.503

✓ MOUNT: Commerce Centre # 33.504

A detailed explanation of this project # 33.505
by Mr. Beatty is attached to the model.

MOUNT: C.W. Thomas House, Madison, Wis., 1930
Photograph and plan.

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WILSON, BRUCE
WILSON, BRUCE

Born in 1902, Wilson, Bruce, is the son of the late Mr. Wilson, who was a member of the Board of Directors of the City of New York. He is a graduate of the City College of New York, and has been employed by the City of New York for many years. He is a member of the New York State Bar Association, and has been admitted to the practice of law in the State of New York. He is also a member of the New York State Bar Association, and has been admitted to the practice of law in the State of New York. He is also a member of the New York State Bar Association, and has been admitted to the practice of law in the State of New York.

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A detailed description of the project, as proposed by Mr. Wilson, is attached to the report.

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(2)

HUBERT C. BEBB

Hinsdale, Illinois

Born in 1903, Wyand, Illinois. B. Arch. Cornell University, 1928. Worked in the offices of Armstrong, Furst & Tilton, and Philip Maher in Chicago. Since practicing independently in Chicago, has built his own house and executed various small commissions.

EXHIBITS

100 ✓ MODEL: House for Richard Conover, Hinsdale, Ill. # 33.506

5 ✓ Plan # 33.507

(3)

HOWARD T. FISHER

Chicago, Illinois

Born in 1903, Chicago, Illinois. After graduating from Harvard University, worked in various offices for short periods of time. Now vice-president of General Houses Inc., of which he is also architect and engineer. Besides various minor commissions he has built a house for Walter T. Fisher, Winetka, Illinois. The first house designed as architect for General Houses Inc. has just been completed in Hubbard Woods, Illinois. Others are in construction, including one for the Century of Progress Exposition.

EXHIBITS

- 100 MODEL: House for the Century of Progress Exposition #33.508
3 to be built by General Houses Inc. Plan. # 33.509
- 20 MOUNT: Photograph of Ruth Page House. #33.510 Plan. # 33.511
- 20 [MOUNT: Photograph of Interior, Ruth Page House.] # 33.512 *not exhibited*
- 20 MOUNT: Construction photographs of Ruth Page House. # 33.513

(2)

October 1, 1955

Mr. J. B. Conant

New York City

Dear Mr. Conant: I have just received your letter of September 27, 1955, regarding the loan of the book "The Art of the Book" by J. B. Conant. I am sorry that I cannot return it to you at this time, but I have been unable to locate it. I will, however, make every effort to find it and return it to you as soon as possible. I am sure you will understand my situation.

Sincerely,

Yours truly,
J. B. Conant
Director, Museum of Modern Art

(4)

GEORGE FRED KECK

Chicago, Illinois

Born in 1895, Watertown, Wisconsin. Studied at the University of Wisconsin and the University of Illinois, where he has also taught. Worked in the offices of D.H. Burnham & Co., and Schmidt, Garden & Erikson in Chicago. Since 1926 has been practicing independently in Chicago, doing mostly residential work. Now building a house for Century Homes Inc., at the Century of Progress Exposition.

EXHIBITS

200 MODEL: A Country House # 33.514

203 MOUNT: Plan of Country House
✓ Rendering of house at Century of Progress Exposition. # 33.515

205 MOUNT: Cruger Apartments, 1926. Plan. # 33.516

208 MOUNT: "Miralago", 1928.
✓ Small Office Building, 1932. Plan. # 33.517

209 MOUNT: PLAN OF "MIRALAGO" # 33.518

In association with R. PAUL SCHWEIKHER

200 F MODEL: Housing Project "A" # 33.519

100 G MODEL: Plot Plan of Housing Project "A" # 33.520

154 MOUNT: Housing Project "A" - Sections # 33.521

154 MOUNT: Housing Project "A" - Detail Plans # 33.522

(9)

from the 1930s, 1940s, 1950s, and 1960s. The collection is divided into four main sections: 1. 1930s, 2. 1940s, 3. 1950s, and 4. 1960s. Each section contains a variety of works, including paintings, sculptures, and prints. The collection is housed in a building that was designed by the architect Philip Johnson. The building is located in New York City, and it is one of the most important art museums in the world.

1930s: 1. 1930s, 2. 1940s, 3. 1950s, and 4. 1960s. Each section contains a variety of works, including paintings, sculptures, and prints. The collection is housed in a building that was designed by the architect Philip Johnson. The building is located in New York City, and it is one of the most important art museums in the world.

1940s: 1. 1940s, 2. 1950s, and 3. 1960s. Each section contains a variety of works, including paintings, sculptures, and prints. The collection is housed in a building that was designed by the architect Philip Johnson. The building is located in New York City, and it is one of the most important art museums in the world.

1950s: 1. 1950s, 2. 1960s, and 3. 1970s. Each section contains a variety of works, including paintings, sculptures, and prints. The collection is housed in a building that was designed by the architect Philip Johnson. The building is located in New York City, and it is one of the most important art museums in the world.

1960s: 1. 1960s, 2. 1970s, and 3. 1980s. Each section contains a variety of works, including paintings, sculptures, and prints. The collection is housed in a building that was designed by the architect Philip Johnson. The building is located in New York City, and it is one of the most important art museums in the world.

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HANS OBERHAMMER

Downers Grove, Illinois

Born in 1904, Brno, Czechoslovakia. Studied under Wilhelm Kreis at the Academy at Düsseldorf. Worked in various offices in Germany, and with Schmidt, Garden & Erikson in Chicago. Since 1930 has worked for the Century of Progress Exposition. He has built office buildings and houses in Europe.

Of his training as an architect Mr. Oberhammer says: "I want to mention the fact that I am a trained bricklayer, my first step to study architecture. This training is required in Germany before entering a technical school. Training based upon this principle should be advocated in America. It would do away with the draftsman-designer type."

EXHIBITS

- 20 MOUNT: Project for Hotel, Muenchen-Gladbach, # 33.523
Germany. 1928.
- 20 MOUNT: Project for Hotel and Bathing Beach, # 33.524
Aussig, Germany. 1930.
- 20 MOUNT: Project for Courthouse, Berlin. 1930. # 33.525
- 20 MOUNT: Project for Hotel, Restaurant, Store, # 33.526
and Cinema, Rheine, Germany. 1929.

6

THE UNIVERSITY

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

From an early date, the University has been under
the leadership of the faculty as a whole. The
faculty has been the center of the University, and
it has been the faculty that has made the University
what it is today. The faculty has been the center
of the University, and it has been the faculty
that has made the University what it is today.

Of the history of the University, it is not necessary
to say more than that it is a story of growth
and development. The University has been a center
of learning and research, and it has been a center
of the highest quality of education. The University
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and it has been a center of the highest quality of
education.

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ROBERT PAUL SCHWEIKHER

Chicago, Illinois

Born in 1903, Denver, Colorado. Studied engineering at the University of Colorado. B.F.A. Yale. In 1929 won the Matcham Fellowship at Yale which enabled him to spend a year travelling in Germany. Since his return has worked for several Chicago firms including those of David Adler and Philip Maher. Now practicing independently in Chicago.

EXHIBITS

- 100 - MODEL: House for Charles W. Eliason, Jr. # 33.527
- 10 ✓ MOUNT: Plan # 33.528
- 10 ✓ MOUNT: Rendering of Interior of Eliason House. # 33.529
- 100 - MODEL: Small Suburban House Adaptable to Row Houses. # 33.530
- 10 ✓ MOUNT: Plan and Isometric # 33.531
- 100 - MODEL: House for Vories Fisher # 33.532
- 10 ✓ MOUNT: Plan # 33.533

In association with GEORGE FRED KECK

(Listed under George Fred Keck)

1

ROBERT R. L. BROWN, JR.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
BORN IN 1917, BROWN, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ATTENDED WYOMING-
SCHOOL OF THE ARTS AND SCIENCES, B.A. 1940.
HE WAS ONE OF THE FIFTEEN ARTISTS WHO WERE CHOSEN
TO PARTICIPATE IN THE 1940 EXHIBITION OF MODERN ART
AT THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART, NEW YORK CITY.
BROWN IS CURRENTLY IN THE ARMY AND NAVY
OFFICE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

EXHIBITION
1. BROWN, ROBERT R. L. BROWN, JR., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, B.A. 1940.
2. BROWN, ROBERT R. L. BROWN, JR., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, B.A. 1940.
3. BROWN, ROBERT R. L. BROWN, JR., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, B.A. 1940.
4. BROWN, ROBERT R. L. BROWN, JR., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, B.A. 1940.
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8. BROWN, ROBERT R. L. BROWN, JR., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, B.A. 1940.
9. BROWN, ROBERT R. L. BROWN, JR., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, B.A. 1940.
10. BROWN, ROBERT R. L. BROWN, JR., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, B.A. 1940.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE 1940 EXHIBITION
OF MODERN ART AT THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART, NEW YORK CITY.

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JOSEPH L. WEINBERG AND CONRAD & TEARE

JOSEPH L. WEINBERG, Cleveland, Ohio. Born 1890, Omaha, Nebraska. A.B., Harvard. Worked in various architectural offices, including those of Albert Kahn in Detroit, and Walker & Weeks, and J. Milton Dyer in Cleveland. Practiced architecture in Cleveland from 1923 to 1930 in partnership with Charles Morris, building several theatres and an auditorium. Since 1930 has devoted entire time to a housing and slum reclamation project for Cleveland in association with the firm of Conrad & Teare.

WILLIAM H. CONRAD, Elyria, Ohio. Born 1901, Elyria, Ohio. B. Arch. Cleveland School of Architecture, Western Reserve University. Studied at the Fontainebleau School of Fine Arts. Before partnership with Teare, worked in Cleveland in the offices of Joseph L. Weinberg and Antonio diNardo. Member of faculty of the John Huntington Polytechnic Institute, Cleveland.

WALLACE G. TEARE, Lakewood, Ohio. Born 1907, Cleveland, Ohio. B. Arch. Cleveland School of Architecture, Western Reserve University. Studied at the Fontainebleau School of Fine Arts. Before partnership with Conrad worked in Cleveland in the offices of Wright & Hohl, and Antonio diNardo. Member of faculty of School of Architecture, Western Reserve University.

EXHIBITS

- 650 MODEL: Project for Housing Development, Cleveland, O. # 33.534
- 45 MOUNT: Plan of district - today } # 33.535
 Plan of district - as proposed. }
- 10 MOUNT: Aerial photographs of district. #
- 40 MOUNT: Perspectives # 33.536
- 15 MOUNT: Project in Words. # 33.537

5

SECTION 1 - LISTED AND COMING TO TERM

WILLIAM H. TERRY, born 1890, Ohio. Born 1890, Ohio. Worked in various capacities for the Cleveland Housing Development, including those of Chief Engineer, Chief Electrician, and Chief Mechanical Engineer. He has been in charge of the electrical and mechanical departments of the Cleveland Housing Development since 1925. He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the American Society of Heating and Refrigerating Engineers. He is also a member of the Cleveland Housing Development Board of Directors.

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470 HOUSE: Project for Housing Development, Cleveland, O. 470, 471, 472

471 HOUSE: Plan of district - today
Plan of district - as proposed.

472 HOUSE: Aerial photograph of district.

473 HOUSE: Aerial photograph of district.

474 HOUSE: Aerial photograph of district.