

THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART

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EXHIBITION OF THE ARCHITECTURAL MASTERPIECES OF LOUIS SULLIVAN

Photographic enlargements of masterpieces of Louis Sullivan (1856-1924) will be shown from May 26 to July 25 by the Department of Architecture of the Museum of Modern Art, 11 West 53rd St., in the architectural gallery on the first floor. The pictures, approximately 48" x 60", represent Sullivan's greatest buildings. They have been selected from the historical collection of the Department of Architecture and are as follows:

1. Auditorium Building Tower, Chicago, Illinois, 1887-89, with Dankmar Adler
2. Wainwright Building, St. Louis, Missouri, 1890-91, with Dankmar Adler
3. Guaranty Building, Buffalo, New York, 1894-95, with Dankmar Adler.
4. Gage Building, Chicago, Illinois, 1898-99
5. Carson Pirie Scott Store, Chicago, Illinois, 1903-04.
6. McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill., proscenium wing and boxes, 1890-91, with Dankmar Adler
7. Tomb of Martin Ryerson, Graceland Cemetery, Chicago, Illinois, 1889, with Dankmar Adler.

Mr. Philip Johnson, Consultant to the Department of Architecture, has commented on the work of Louis Sullivan as follows:

"The three great names in the history of American architecture are Henry Hobson Richardson, Louis Sullivan and Frank Lloyd Wright. In today's concern with contemporary building the important work of Richardson and Sullivan is too often dismissed as old-fashioned, or is completely forgotten. These men are the pioneers of the modern movement, and their contributions should be understood as an exciting and necessary part of the development of the architecture that we know and admire today. This exhibition of a selection of the finest buildings of Louis Sullivan follows last year's 'Masterpieces of H. H. Richardson' as a second in a series of historical shows designed to emphasize the significance of these individual masters.

"The name of Louis Sullivan has become synonymous with the American skyscraper. He was the leader of the Chicago school of architecture at the end of the nineteenth century and the beginning of the twentieth, which pioneered the structure and design of the multi-storied building. Throughout his entire life Sullivan fought fashionable revivalism and attempted to define the new architecture that industrial growth and structural advances had made possible. His battle was won by the men who came after him who recognized his genius and built upon his achievement.

In preparing the exhibition, Henry-Russell Hitchcock, Lecturer at M.I.T., and Vincent J. Scully, Jr., Assistant in Instruction in Architecture and the History of Art at Yale University, acted as special consultants to the Department of Architecture.