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THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART
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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

The Museum of Modern Art, 11 West 53 Street, announces the opening of its Summer Exhibition on Wednesday, May 16, to continue until September 30, 1934. The Bliss Collection, shown in its entirety for the first time, will be on exhibition all summer. In addition there will be a series of smaller shows running two or three weeks each. The one opening Wednesday with the main Exhibition is a showing of accessions to the permanent collection of the Museum.

Also opening Wednesday will be an Exhibition of Modern Housing which will occupy the entire fourth floor of the Museum. It will consist of models, large photographs, architects' plans, and charts. Some of these were shown two years ago in the Exhibition of International Architecture held at the Museum in the Spring of 1932 under the direction of Philip Johnson. The Exhibition created so much interest at that time that it was sent on a tour of the country and has been seen in 14 cities during the past two years. It is now being shown here again, in part, because public interest in good housing and slum clearance has so greatly increased. The section of the 1932 Exhibition which will be on display includes the "Slums and Super-Slums of New York," the comparison between slum improvement in New York and in Rotterdam, and the Rothenberg Housing Development in Kassel, Germany, where the houses are built in open-ended rows--with light coming from each side--instead of in blocks.

An entirely new project of great local interest will be shown in conjunction with the other housing exhibits. One room of the fourth floor will be devoted to the showing of eleven charts, with explanatory data, drawn up from the study of a large-scale housing plan for an area of 488 acres in Queens, just beyond the Queensboro Bridge. The study was made by a group of five experts--city planners,^{and} architects, -- who felt that the whole problem of housing was too complex for adequate solution by any one technician. These men are Carol Aronovici, Henry S. Churchill, William E. Lescaze, Albert Mayer and Henry Wright.

The facts found by their study prove that there is no room for slums and/economically possible substitution for them on the high-

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priced land of Manhattan Island. The only solution is to destroy the slums completely and house the present slum population on low priced land such as that of the Queens region mentioned. There are several such regions within easy accessibility of Manhattan and they present the only genuine solution to the low-rent housing problem. They make possible the use of a location within city limits where land values are low, transportation to the metropolitan center cheap and rapid, and where life may be lived pleasantly at the lowest possible cost.

The Modern Housing Exhibition will be on display for one month. The Queensboro plan charts were recently shown at the New School, which closed its exhibition a week earlier than scheduled to permit the charts to be shown at the Museum of Modern Art in conjunction with the models, plans, and photographs of the other projects.