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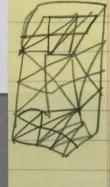
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There has born curiderable intrust show by the purs in a lowerit which the Unsum of he A has recently instituted against W. H. H. This and The purpose of this action is to restain Un. Hartford from waip the house "gally of MA" to discribe a wiscom and galling which he plans to bouild at Columbus Circle, Som blocks distant free our leuranne. The pross has I indicated suce infusion as to the house involve, and us would like to clarity our position. MOM A has not been known by that have for over 25 years and has, we believe, established a special wearing for the have which do



be one likes a free loader, be chose to believe that Mr. H. bas no much intention but we are employed that the confusion that wire result if MH. could his new home the for MA wire entirely lad to free loading - & the determine of the public

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THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART

Mr. William A. M. Burden, Mrs. John D. Rockefeller 3rd,

March 14, 1962 Date

Dr. Henry Allen Moe, Mr. Ralph F. Colin, Mr. René d'Harnoncourt, Mrs. Elizabeth Shaw

to entry on in How York on well no in

Huntington Hartford

From:

To:

Richard H. Koch

I have just heard from Winthrop Stimson that Huntington Hartford's lawyer has reported that Mr. Hartford has signed the settlement agreement regarding our suit about the name "Gallery of Modern Art", and that papers formally terminating the action are now in the course of preparation. You will recall that under the terms of the settlement Mr. Hartford is required, whenever he officially uses the name "Gallery of Modern Art", to follow it with the phrase "including the Huntington Hartford Collection".

I have recently noticed that the large sign on the Columbus Circle side of Mr. Hartford's gallery conforms to this requirement.

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Ele

Brafted February 1959, following meeting on February 5, 1959 with Relph Colin, Walter J. Holska (Winthrop, Stimson, Putnam & Roberts), Mr. Venema (Winthrop, Stimson, Putnam & Roberts, Rene d'Harnoncourt, Alfred H. Barr, Jr., Charles Keppel, James White and Elizabeth Shaw.

In an effort to clear up some misunderstanding and confusion concerning our lawsuit against Huntington Hartford we would like to set forth the reasons for our action.

Our purpose is to restrain Mr. Hartford from using the name "Gallery of Modern Art" to describe an institution which, like our, will exhibit paintings, sculpture, photographs, architectural models, etc., in a building located only seven blocks away. We have taken this action because we feel the proximity of location and similarity of names and functions will inevitably confuse the public.

We have never claimed an exclusive right to the use of the words modern art. It is the particular combination of four words -- Gallery of Modern Art which we think will be confusing if used without any distinguishing adjective, as the words gallery and museum are used interchangebly.

We think this will be confusing because it is almost identical to the name we have used for nearly 50 years to identify the sponshrship of hundreds of exhibitions, books, classes and other educational activities we carry on in New York as well as in other cities throughout this country and abroad.

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THE MUSEUM OF MODERN AR

cc: Dick Koch

Rene d'Harnoncourt

From: Elizabeth Shaw

Re: Huntington Hartford

Dear Rene:

A Huntington Hartford story which appears in the current Newsweek is attached as well as a copy of a statement we drafted in 1959 but never released.

Mr. Husted brought the Newsweek story to Dick Koch's attention and he (Dick) has asked me if you, he and I could get together soon to discuss it.

As we never issued any statement the clipping morgues of newspapers and news magazines do not contain our version of what we have done and why. Therefore every time the Hartford Museum gets into the news, which will probably happen time and again in the coming months, a somewhat distorted version of our position is printed again.

As I recall we did not issue a statement in 1959 because we did not want to stir up any attention. However, I agree with Dick that the time has come to review our position and figure out how soon we can get a more accurate version of the events printed so that it will become part of the record. Hartford, as you know, is publishing a magazine which is due to appear in the fall; presumably he will be hiring a director for the Museum, he may even build it. All these events will be news and our name will be mentioned time and again.

Another possibility we might consider is a report to our staff and trustees, reiterating our position and mentionaing the current status of the case. This would not be for publication, but simply to give those associated with the Museum the facts in case they are questioned by their friends.

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Trefus Jeb. 1959, Jolling File Hurtinges Harryne meeting Elbon of (See list on attended minutes)

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Gallery (which is symptomous with museum) of Modern Art which we think will be confusing if used without any distinguishing adjective, we will be think this will be confusing because it is almost identical to the name we have used for nearly 50 years to identify the sponsorship of hundreds of exhibitions, books, classes and other educational activities we carry on in New York as well as in other cities throughout this country and abroad.

Feb. 1959

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Museum of Modern Art vs Huntindon Hartford

MEETING IN THE COMMITTEE ROOM 3:0 p.m. ON THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1959.

Present:

Mr. Ralph Colin

Mr. Walter J. Holska) Winthrop, Stimson, Putnam & Roberts
Mr. Venema

Mr. d'Harnoncourt

the to tare much conference middle of next week.

Mr. Barr

Mr. Keppel

Mr. White and least appeal to have at all a

Mrs. Shaw honey for ordered took years in our subilettion, subilitions, ste, during the

Mr. d'Harnoncourt opened the meeting by saying that its purpose was to try to find out if kkska wake any further facts and figures had come to light and to clarify the Museum's position generally.

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Xolin: The faster the better.

Rene: ** If there is a press conference. And we were questioned about our opanion on contemporary art - as we surely will be - what line should we take? Colin: Thuse emphasise that Smoder, art question is not x basis of x law suit.

Delighted to saiscuss it some other time but not in connection with this suit.

d'H: wondering if we can put this all on a release.

Shaw: No parenters tried to buy case the same

Vanema: 'modern art question' is not apoint in law at all. anyway and assessment

Rene: Our opinion ison record in our publications, exhibitions, etd. during the pase 30 years.

This is curely wary banfusing Colin: We would welcome as many museums s people are willing to start showing any type of art but not in our name.

Rene: Like to have press conference middle of next week. Show . Thes. (Statemont Mon

Barr: More concerned with getting editors etc. correctly informed than with getting 3 inches of space.

Colin: press statement should say specifically what the issue is not as well as what it

many board member would be against press conference, but not against release. Rene:

Press conference is only another device. We we do not have one we will in effect Shaw:

have about 8 with people on the phone.

Our arguments are convincing. Rene:

Anyone know who HH's press man is? Barr.

He got specific organisation to pay for advertisement in met: Which the good offee d do Rene:

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1936 or 7 was lest exhibition (drawings in Rockefeller Center)

d'H: Meeting to try to find out if there are any further facts and figures come to light and to clarify Museum's position.

Mr. Keppel. Talked about Jackes Lindon. Question whether addition action should how be started by him. Whether there would be any advantage in having a concurrent action based on appropriation of the name.

Hartford tried to buy name the summer before last. from Lindon. L. refused.

(Boling suspects)

and H could not get G of M A registered as corporation. L. authorised Colin

to act for him. L operates from his home under name of Callery of Modern Art.

Mrs. S. This is surely very confusing

Colin Thought Lindon and Hartford less confusing that Hartford and MMA becaus

Lindon is a straight commercial gallery

Colin Suspect HH of using name for publicity only. Not yet registered.

d'h Has head HH say that part of his gallery is going to be a museum and part and gallery with pictures for sale.

Shaw. In NY Times last year story saying painting will be ebbd and well as film showing etc.

- ? We sel 1 painting (ALS and repros) also frequently artist shows paintings ffor sale (Colin) ...discussion about ALS.
 - ? If HH sells pictures we will have a much clearer course of action

d'h. Selling wil l happen on top floor like commercial gallery. (think)

Plans

What Would that be apparent from the palms that were filed? (were any plans filed?)?

Regulations are that museum galleries cannot be higher than a certain floor

Is HH's gallery higher than tat regulation. do not know.

Mr. d'h raised question of Musee d'art Modern Societe Angonyme
Mr Barr produced memo

Soc Ann. not existing any longer. ollection transferred to .?.. Mrs. ? added word 1920 after Musee dArt Modern after request from MMA Sometimes only called Soc Ann.

d'H As a corporate has the Soc Ann done anything in the last 10 years?

The second secon	Collection:	Series.Folder:
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Barr 1936 or 7 was last exhibition (drawings in Rockefeller Center)

Colin: Was name Mused'art Modern used?

Barr. Societe Annonyme - Museum d'art Modern 1920 Collection.

Mr. V: Since 1940 ish we have had exclusive use of name MMA

Mr. Barr. The fact is that nobody thought of us, including Soc Ann, as any leading?)

identical situation except G P A is a/gallery and Marson of P A and

Mr. White: He was talkign to Has architect (?Stone) some time ago who asked him about our being worried about HH's gallery. Ansered yes we were an innoticed that all the plans of the building were called 2 Columbus Circle Was this a point of interest? Perhaps the plans of MMA were only called 11 W +3 St.

G I P A are friends, therefore 'g of F A would have changed name surely if

Colin: Before suit opened was talking to H's laywer Apparently they had tried to get HH to chose another name but he was adament.

Holska: mentioned story in Times last week

Shaw: It is hard to disentangle our 10 year old fight with HH about Modern art and thepresent issue. Made harder by HH abviously not wanting to disentangle it.

din: Timing of News in connection with fund raising drive. V important.

Whis official answer is due on Feb 20? Case can be put on calendar for March (which means about June in fact) instead of Oct. But HH almost certainly can get it adjourned (not sure if I understood this bit)

dH: public relations:most important thing from our point of view is that we want to be sure that it is understood what we are against is anything which is going to make things confusing for the public. This is not an argument about personal opinions and aesthetic questions. It is not that we are concerned about people going to the wrong address. We are interested in doing a service to the public rather than jealously guarding our name.

we are taking this so seriously. Would we be so worried if it was someone other than HH. (Mrs shaw). Fapers have asked this question and our answer has been

3

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definitely NO.

HH is NEWS so anything he says maked a good story.

Back to Lindon and confusion in his case less apparent.

Colin: dangerous for him to start suit

d'H: re Museum of Primitive and Gallery of Primitive Art

identical situation except G P A is a/gallery and Museum of P A and

G if P A are friends, therefore 'g of P A would have changed name surely if asked by M of P A

Mr colin: we should force action as soon as possible

Shaw: What are our chances of winning the addition to the state of treatmental or treatmental or

Holska: Pretty good 65 - 35

Shaw: Is the suit worth it

Colin and Holksa: Yes yes. All that unfair competion

MMA is correct. they have have acquired a tremendous amount of goodwill during their 30 yearsoof existence. Huntingdon H wants to come in and take what is ours away from us, which is obviously unfair. HH8s deliberate choice of name is swrett

Barr: Aside from this question of unfair competition we would like to emphasise the question of public confusion. In New Froker, which is the mose used reference for art events, Gallery of Modern Art will precend Museum of Modern Art. In alphabetical listings this will be always the case. Is this (public confusion) legally a claim against HH?

Colin: yes, reach to have statement on record shelter or not it is widely publicated

Shaw: reads clipping (- luch)

Coling: Suggests that we ought to get out statement now and not allow people to make their own interpretation beinging in irrelevant quarrel with HH about what is modern art which. Statement should say this 16 nothing to do with present issue.

Barr: HH wants to use Modern rather that ontemporary because contemporary would exclude his from exhibiting art of earlier centuries.

3

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d'H: We are not trying to pre-empt 'modern art', only trying to prevent confusion b tween institutions

d'H: . Museum and Gallery are absolute synonyms.

Shaw: From now on let us make sure press gets news from the museum and not other places

Shaw: What will be in HH8s answer?

Colin: Probably he will formally deny charges. But may also issue a statement elaborating afidpossibly with counter charges. Therefore we should issue statement before. in which we ought to say HH admits he is cashing in or trespassing on our reputation.

Shaw: read from Newsweek (A & P)

d'H: We need to give/dignified statement saying we are concerned with prevention of our services to the public etc.... confusion

Colin: we are at a loss to understand why HH is not equally concerned about this. We can only infer that he is trying to cause confusion deliberately. particularly after having had suggested to him so many other names.

Shaw: If we make a statement HH will only come back with another more sensational statement.

Wolin: Got to get background statement in before Answer. we are not going publicity -wise to be able to compete/with him when he files his Answer, which will be NEWS

Rene: must get in point about hardship to public over confusion.

Important to have statement on record whether or not it is widely publicised

Rene: First statement should be straightforward.

Colin: Why not call press conference. And at a 12 me when it is difficuti for thepress to get back to HH before next issue of papers.

Have d'H and Barr present and Counsil

Shaw: We would get better cover from press conference.

Barr: Have to be very clear xxxxx and strict about what to say

Not losing many (my hora)

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Lie

Third Draft 7/15/58

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF NEW YORK

THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART,

Plaintiff,

-against- : COMPLAINT

HUNTINGTON HARTFORD, individually and doing business as HUNTINGTON HARTFORD ENTERPRISES.

Defendant.

THE TRANSPORT OF BUTCHEST PARTY CARREST CO.

Plaintiff, complaining of defendant, by Winthrop,
Stimson, Putnam & Roberts, its attorneys, alleges that:

plaintiff was and still is a corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York.

SECOND: On information and belief, at all the times hereinafter mentioned defendant was and still is a resident of the State of New York and doing business in the County of New York under the name of Huntington Hartford Enterprises.

of the University of the State of New York granted a pro-

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visional charter which incorporated Lizzie Bliss, Josephine B. Crane, Frank Crowninshield, Paul J. Sachs, Mary Sullivan, Abby A. Rockefeller, A. Conger Goodyear and their associates and successors as "The Museum of Modern Art", plaintiff herein. Said provisional charter was made absolute by said Regents on or about March 19, 1931.

FOURTH: Plaintiff is an educational institution.

For the twenty-nine years last past, it has engaged in the activities hereinafter set forth under the name "The Museum of Modern Art", and said activities have been identified by the public as being engaged in by plaintiff under the name "The Museum of Modern Art".

A. Painting and Sculpture: Since its incorporation in 1929, plaintiff, under and using the name "The Museum of Modern Art", has collected more than [1,360] paintings and sculptures and exhibited the same to the general public; has collected many thousands of drawings and prints, which it has exhibited to the general public; and has borrowed paintings, sculptures, drawings and prints from private and public collections throughout the world and

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(asof 1954)

(who in'
+ MMA

exhibited the same to the general public. During fiscal year 1956-1957 alone, plaintiff's exhibition building was visited by [639,145] persons.

and using the name "The Museum of Modern Art", has exhibited which we will be its collection of more than [2500] photographs, and has staged more than [) photography exhibitions.

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Blin V2441 D. Motion Picture Films: Since 1935, plain-

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tiff, under and using the name "The Museum of Modern Art", centralien - not owners ten million Marter has collected more than [18,000] feet of motion picture film produced throughout the world relating to over [2,500] different subjects and has exhibited the same twice daily in E Pivelly at figs
its auditorium to a total of approximately [250,000] persons in fiscal year 1956-1957 slone.

mm 14 - 350 files suit & other ed institutions a year E. Circulating Exhibitions: Since 1938,

> under and using the name "The Museum of Modern Art", plaintiff has prepared and circulated [5 10] exhibitions to educational and non-profit institutions throughout the United States and Canada, [39] such exhibitions having been circulated in fiscal year 1956-1957 alone.

> F. International Program of Cultural Exchange:

OK - DKg Since 1952, under and using the name "The Museum of Modern Art", plaintiff has organized and sent more than [40] autralea exhibitions abroad to Latin America, Europe, Asia and Africa; has organized the United States representation at such international art exhibitions as the II and IV Bienals at Sao Paulo, Brazil, the II and IV International Art Exhibitions

Japanese and apecial exhibitions of plaintiff's publications

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of Japan, the III International Contemporary Art Exhibition in India, and the Tenth Inter-American Conference in Venezuela; has purchased the American Pavilion at the Venice Biennale, and organized the United States representation at the XXVII and XXIX Biennales at Venice; has prepared exhibitions under contract to, or otherwise for, the United States Information Agency, the Foreign Ministry of Japan and the government of India; and is now completing for the United States Department of State the decoration and furnishing of the Main Committee Room in the UNESCO Headquarters Building in Paris.

Bla

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Blg

Policy.

Pub. Sales liles (does not melude comps)

using the name "The Museum of Modern Art", plaintiff has published approximately [200] books on the visual arts, about [100] of which are currently in print, some of which have sold as many as [80,000] copies. During fiscal year 1956-79,200 1957 alone, plaintiff sold approximately [100,000] copies of its publications, all of which bore the imprint "The Museum of Modern Art". Plaintiff's publications have been translated into French, German, Spanish, Portuguese, Swedish and Japanese and special exhibitions of plaintiff's publications

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> serviced art instructors in ever [90] New York City public have been held in Mexico, Colombia, Peru, Chile, Brazil, high schools with visual teaching alds; has confucted free India, New Zealand, Indonesia, The Netherlands, France, minason for teachers in the New York City primary public Italy and Japan.

Bulleten Vol. XXI # 2

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M. AKERMAYKS 1 Month

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of Modern Art".

schools, with a current enrollment 4932out [100] teachers H. Library: Since 1929 (?), under and using summality in 1052 and 1953 produced and spensored a section the name "The Museum of Modern Art", plaintiff has acquired of television programs on crookers activities for your a library of approximately [15,000] books, periodicals and people and thoke parents; and alded in the averagentian of catalogs, [10,000] clipping files on art, film, and the a program of/creative activities for the children's wards dance, [25,000] lantern slides, [75,000] units in the photoat New York Mospital. DK.co 1942, under and using the name graphic archives, and [500] bound volumes of photographs recording plaintiff's collections and exhibitions, all of which are accessible to the public. During fiscal year Carnival, where [45,000] children have played with 1956-1957 alone, plaintiff's library was used by over 2 raby continued (8,000 painted and under three-discontinue) [10,000] persons, [10,000] slides were lent to lecturers, appr 3, 260 and [1,769] bookings of plaintiff's [263] circulating film programs were made to [408] organizations, in connection with

Toplare Art", plaintiff, in ffresh years 1986-1997 alone, I. Education: Since 1937, under and using est: grew and of the name "The Museum of Modern Art", plaintiff War Vets Curter and as uponded the sum of [Two William Bolinsm], and since its the name "The Museum of Modern Art", plaintiff has operated an art school for children, young people and amateur adults, Billion Bollers to compact the activokes est forth in with a current enrollment of about [3,500] annually; has

all of which activities plaintiff used the name "The Museum

My Under and using the name "The Number of

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S. R. 2 million 220,000 An Purchase of works of art.

serviced art instructors in over [50] New York City public high schools with visual teaching aids; has conducted free SIXTH: Plaintiff is entirely supported by ecoclasses for teachers in the New York City primary public pribations and dues of newbers located in every Kints of the schools, with a current enrollment of about [100] teachers United States and many foreign countries, by contributions annually; in 1952 and 1953 produced and sponsored a series from private donors and charitable foundations, by admission of television programs on creative activities for young fees to its building, by proceeds from the sale of beaks and people and their parents; and aided in the organization of reproductions, and by fees from its other services. a program of creative activities for the children's wards SEVENTE: As a result of plaintiff's manifold and at New York Hospital. Since 1942, under and using the name widespread activities over the past twenty-nine years under "The Museum of Modern Art", plaintiff has exhibited a and using the ness "The Hussum of Hedern Art" and washing specially installed workshop-gallery known as the Christmas wide circulation of its piddications and exhibitions under Holiday Carnival, where [45,000] children have played with and bearing the mane "The Huxave of Hodern Art", the mane specially designed toys, painted and made three-dimensional "The Musques of Notern Art" is well known in the United pictures, and which was presented at the 1957 Barcelona and States and throughout the world by patrons of the arts, art Milan Trade Fairs and is currently being presented at the critics, art museum administrators and laymen slike and in Brussels World Fair.

FIFTH: Under and using the name "The Museum of good will and regutation which is associated with plaintiff's Modern Art", plaintiff, in fiscal year 1956-1957 alone, name is of transmissions2,720,000 expended the sum of [Two Million Dollars], and since its EIGHTH: Since its incorporation in 1939, the for operation incorporation in 1929 has expended the sum of ["The Experm of Modern Art" has been continuously used by Billion Dollars] to conduct the activities set forth in

known by them to mean and refer only to plaintiff.

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Paragraph FOURTH, supra. attivities, and all the rights there-

SIXTH: Plaintiff is entirely supported by contributions and dues of members located in every state of the
United States and many foreign countries, by contributions
from private donors and charitable foundations, by admission
fees to its building, by proceeds from the sale of books and
reproductions, and by fees from its other services.

is about to exect or cause to be erceted on said parest s

SEVENTH: As a result of plaintiff's manifold and building to be used for the exhibition of paintings, widespread activities over the past twenty-nine years under "Callury of Modern Art and using the name "The Museum of Modern Art" and the world-THEFt Defendant's threatened use of the case wide circulation of its publications and exhibitions under "Gellery of Modern Art" as aforemid, and his continued use and bearing the name "The Museum of Modern Art", the name thereof in the future, will necessarily tend to decaive and "The Museum of Modern Art" is well known in the United confuse the public and will lead the public and contributors States and throughout the world by patrons of the arts, art and prospective contributors to plaintiff to believe, concritics, art museum administrators and laymen alike and is trang to the fact, that the activities of defendant are, or known by them to mean and refer only to plaintiff. The are associated or affiliated with, the activities of plaingood will and reputation which is associated with plaintiff's tiff, or that the optivities of defendant are enthorized by name is of tremendous value.

"The Museum of Modern Art" has been continuously used by

plaintiff, or that plaintiff is responsible therefor, which

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plaintiff in all of its activities, and all the rights thereto and to the use of the same are now, and have been during
the time of defendant's acts herein complained of, exclusively owned by plaintiff.

acquired a certain parcel of land at No. 2 Columbus Circle
in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and
is about to erect or cause to be erected on said parcel a
building to be used for the exhibition of paintings,
sculptures and films, under the name "Callery of Modern Art".

"Gallery of Modern Art" as aforesaid, and his continued use thereof in the future, will necessarily tend to deceive and confuse the public and will lead the public and contributors and prospective contributors to plaintiff to believe, contrary to the fact, that the activities of defendant are, or are associated or affiliated with, the activities of plaintiff, or that the activities of defendant are authorized by plaintiff, or that plaintiff is responsible therefor, which confusion will inevitably result in injury to plaintiff and

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the public.

ELEVENTH: Plaintiff, through its attorneys, has requested defendant, through his attorneys, to utilize as the name of defendant's place of exhibition a name other than "Gallery of Modern Art", but defendant, on information and belief, has refused to make any change in the proposed name.

TWELFTH: On information and belief, by reason of said acts heretofore complained of, defendant threatens to appropriate to himself the reputation, good will and high standing of plaintiff, and threatens to divert to himself the benefits and advantages which would otherwise accrue to plaintiff.

THIRTEENTH: The aforesaid threatened acts by

defendant constitute infringement of plaintiff's rights in

its name and unfair competition, and will cause irreparable

damage and injury to plaintiff and the public. On informa
tion and belief notwithstanding that defendant has been

notified of plaintiff's rights in the premises, defendant

will continue said acts of infringement and unfair competi-

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tion unless restrained by this Court, all to the irreparable loss and injury to plaintiff and the public.

FOURTEENTH: Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law.

WHEREFORE, plaintiff demands judgment:

- l. That defendant, his agents, servants, employees, privies, confederates, successors and assigns, and all persons holding by, through or under him, be enjoined during the pendency of this action and permanently from using as the name of his proposed place of exhibition the name "Gallery of Modern Art" or any other name confusingly similar to plaintiff's name "The Museum of Modern Art"; and
- 2. That plaintiff have such other and further relief in the premises as to this Court may seem just and proper, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

[Subscription by attorney and verification]

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June 26, 1958

Mr. Carey Vennema Winthrop, Stimson, Putnam and Roberts 149 Broadway New York, New York

Dear Mr. Vennema:

I am sending you, under separate cover, some background releases on the Museum which I hope will be useful to you in compiling evidence of the Museum's fame. To abstract a few statistics for you, the Museum has presented more than 600 exhibitions since its founding in 1929 and has published about 200 books, many of which have been translated into other languages for distribution overseas. Our attendance in 1955 - 56 was 579,482 and in 1956-57 639,145. We have more than 25,000 members from various parts of the country.

There is no other museum called "The Museum of Modern Art" in this country although overseas the name is used; specifically we haved references to the following:

Museum of Modern Art. Rio de Janiero
Museum of Modern Art of São Paulo. São Paulo
National Museum of Modern Art. Paris
National Modern Art Museum. Tokyo
Museum of Modern Art. Brussels

In addition there are two called the National Gallery of Modern Art, Rome and the Gallery of Modern Art, Milan.

I am leaving for vacation today but my assistant, Herbert Bronstein, will be glad to help you if you need additional information. The only other thing I can think of off hand is several miles of newspaper clippings indicating that we have been thoroughly identified as the Museum of Modern Art over the years.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Shaw Publicity Director

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LAW OFFICES OF

WINTHROP, STIMSON, PUTNAM & ROBERTS

SINGER BUILDING NO. 149 BROADWAY

NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

WHITEHALL 3:0700

July 1, 1958

MAIN OFFICE FORTY WALL STREET NEW YORK 5, N.Y. ADDRESS REPLY TO 149 BROADWAY

Mrs. Elizabeth Shaw, Publicity Director The Museum of Modern Art 11 West 53 Street New York 19, New York

Dear Mrs. Shaw:

Many thanks for your very informative letter of June 26, 1958 and the factual material pertaining to The Museum which arrived under separate cover. The data is just what we wanted and will surely be very helpful to us.

I hope your vacation is a pleasant one.

Sincerely yours,

Carey Vennema

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY

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August 27, 1958

July 16, 1988

Mr. Carey Vennema Winthrop, Stimson, Putnam and Roberts 149 Broadway New York, New York

Dear Mr. Venna:

Here at last is this rather sticky document. As I told you on the phone I would not like to have to live or die by these figures. We have indicated our sources in the margin as an aid to re-checking if necessary. As you know, many of our records are literally inaccessible this summer and in cases where we found conflicting statistics, we sometimes had no authority or first hand recollection available on the premises as a check. On the other hand I doubt if anyone could disprove any of these statements.

In a few cases you may want to slightly alter the text to make it a little more exact, as for example on page 3, point 3, Photography. On page four, D. Motion Pictures, I find that we have published two different figures for the number of feet of motion picture film we possess; both authorities, Mr. Barr and Mr. Giffith, are out of town. Also you may want to make it clear that we are the custodian of the films, not the outright owner. And as we agreed on the phone, the full title of the Film Library should be used. I will not be able to supply the number of persons who saw films here last year for another week or so as those files are temporarily in-accessible.

On page 4, point F. International Program you may want to mention the International Council at the Museum of Modern Art. I am enclosing a statement explaining its history and relation to the Museum, and to the International Program. Similarly on page 6 you may want to alter the text somewhat. On page 7 we will supply a sum of total expenditures.

If any of my notes are not clear or you need additional material, please let me know and I'll be glad to do whatever I can.

as a general guide to what we need,

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Shaw
[Including file footage and Publicity Director and number of ex-

Es:nr Encls. 2

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LAW OFFICES OF

WINTHROP, STIMSON, PUTNAM & ROBERTS

SINGER BUILDING NO. 149 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 6. N.Y.

WHITEHALL 3-0700

MAIN OFFICE FORTY WALL STREET NEW YORK 5, N.Y. ADDRESS REPLY TO 149 BROADWAY

July 16, 1958

Re: Huntington Hartford matter

Mr. Herbert Bronstein The Museum of Modern Art 11 West 53rd Street New York 19, New York

Dear Mr. Bronstein:

Referring to our telephone conversation yesterday, I have enclosed two copies of our proposed complaint to be used in the event that the Museum decides to take its controversy with Mr. Hartford to court. I shall appreciate it very much if you and Mrs. Shaw will look it over.

Of particular importance to us is the truth and accuracy of the facts which are alleged in Paragraphs FOURTH and FIFTH (pages 2 to 8). Figures and numbers have been put in brackets to denote that they must be checked, and the blanks should be filled in. Even the dates, countries and languages mentioned should be reviewed for correctness. Your assistance in this regard will be of great help to us.

As a general guide to what we need, I should say that the figures for the size of the various collections (including film footage and film subjects) and number of ex-

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Mr. Herbert Bronstein

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July 16, 1958

hibitions should be the latest which are conveniently available. It is always proper to state such figures as, for instance, "more than 1,360 paintings and sculptures", if you cannot easily ascertain whether there are 1,363 or 1,369. But if you know that there are at least 1,363, it is understating it to say "more than 1,000". The attendance and money figures should be for the most recent fiscal year for which figures are available (and be sure to mention which year it is). As to the attendance figures, I was not certain whether the more than 250,000 persons who attended film showings were included among the 639,145 who visited the Museum during 1956-57. Perhaps you can tell me.

Don't hesitate to draw to my attention any omissions or inaccuracies in any portion of the complaint.

As to when you should have the figures ready for us, no one really can say yet. Probably one or two weeks would be just fine. If we find we need them sooner, we'll give you a call.

I will be on vacation for the two weeks beginning July 21st. If you need to discuss anything with us during my absence, Mr. William J. O'Hearn, Jr. of this office will be glad to help you. He and I have been working together on the complaint and he is quite familiar with the case.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosures

(post script over)

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Mr. Herbert Bronstein

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July 16, 1958

P. S. Since the above was written, we have decided to add at the end of subparagraph C. (page 3) something in the order of the following:

"and in 1954 (?) staged a photography exhibition entitled 'The Family of Man' which was visited by more than [_____] persons in plaintiff's building and by more than [_____] persons when it was subsequently sent on tour to [_____] cities in the United States [and other countries (?)]."

Perhaps you can fill in the blanks and generally make the above matter correct for us.

In connection with subparagraph D. (page 4), I have just learned that the Museum has a wholly owned subsidiary corporation, Film Library of The Museum of Modern Art, or some such similar name which actually handles the exhibition of motion picture films. Perhaps you can ascertain from Mr. Griffith whether it is correct to state, as we do in the first sentence of subparagraph D. (page 4), that " *** plaintiff, under and using the name 'The Museum of Modern Art ' ***" has done the collecting and exhibiting. If that is not true, perhaps Mr. Griffith can supply us with the information necessary to make a truthful statement.

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THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART

Date August 27, 1958

To:

Sarah Rubenstein

From: Elizabeth Shaw

Re: Huntington Hartford Complaint

Dear Sarah:

I have spoken to Carey Venema at Winthrop Stimson who has drafted the complaint against Huntington Hartford for Jim Husted, giving him your reasons for preferring not to use the figure for the total expenditure of the Museum since 1929. It seems that they had discussed the question at length and felt that it would be impressive and significant. If you can give me this figure (for operational expenses and for purchase of works of art) I will send it over to him with the rest of the material.

in additional Signer you may want to Elizabeth Shaw the collection seday. The delicate Department is Elizabeth Shaw the three signer which should be ready early ment user. I Publicity Director the collection will run and analysis of the collection of the collectio

with operating expenses.

all though we have published our opensying expulsion from toke he blass and promanty choose in so requirely it has been a policy out to return digress on the value of individual works of set or or the value of the onlineties us a status. Sharefore, if you is used for the allocation figure or believes asserts about a percussor this settle to thereof with it. Show, Proposed or

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THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART

Date Sept. 10, 1958

To:

Sarah Rubenstein

From:

Elizabeth Shaw

Re: Huntington Hartford

We have had another urgent request from Winthrop Stimson for the Museum's total expenditure since 1929 (operational expenses and for purchase of works of art). Mr. Husted has told his staff he is extremely eager to get the material together by the end of this week so it can be presented to Mr. Colin and readied for the full board of trustees. I realize this is a bad time for you but I am afraid we can't put them off any longer.

with operating expenses.

An additional Pines you may want to Elizabeth Shaw the collection today. The Callections beparing to Elizabeth Shaw there of the collection should be ready and were I Publicity Director to callection with the property of the collection of the collection with the collection of the c EStar

Although we have published our operating discusse from them to hims and probably exacts the so regularity to has been a publicy set to release fugirth on the value of individual sects of set or at the value of the obligates as a shall. Suggestion, if you in mind to the the collection rights as a shall, suggestion as purchase this section of the collection rights as a second with the collection of the section of the collection of the collect

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September 18, 1998

September 11, 1958

Mr. Carey Vennema Winthrop, Stimson, Putnam and Roberts 119 Broadway New York, New York Our records indicate that from 1909 cettl July 1, 1997 the Moreon of Motorn Art and Dear Mr. Vennematon 807,009,000. This Stages includes an approxima-

Kindmop, Chimeon, Primer & Returbs

Still Owner Tenness

The attendance figure for film showings during the fiscal year 1956-57 (Page h, D) is approximately 170,000. I'm still trying to get the figure for the total expenditure pursuase fund and how alongs rolled your highly to give at warm of art.

Therefore, I suggest that if you want Sincerely, a figure it to imped in with executing executing

An additional figure you may wont to the Dizabeth Shaw in these figures which about the ready corly work in a Publicity Director is additional figures of the second significant and the second significant and the second significant and the second significant second sec Although we have profitable our operating expension from time to him and probably should do no regularity in the found of volicity out to related figures on the value of the sollection on his choice. Therefore, if you to court to use the callmetter figure or taking to choose a part of the callmetter figure or taking to choose a part of the callmetter figure or taking to choose a part of the callmetter figure or taking to choose a part of the callmetter state or taking to choose a part of the callmetter with the barry, it is neglected as

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September 18, 1958

Mr. Carey Vennema Winthrop, Stimson, Putnam & Roberts 149 Broadway New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Vennema:

Our records indicate that from 1929 until July 1, 1957 the Museum of Modern Art has expended more than \$27,859,000. This figure includes an approximation of \$200,000 for the fiscal year 1938 - 39.

Since 1939 we have spent slightly more than \$1,630,000 for the purchase of works of art. As I mentioned on the phone this figure bears to relation metsoever to the value of the collection. We have never had a very large purchase fund and have always relied very heavily on gifts of works of art. Therefore, I suggest that if you want to use this figure it be lumped in with operating expenses.

An additional figure you may want to use is the total value of the collection today. The Collections Department is currently gathering these figures which should be ready early next week. I suspect the value of the collection will run around \$18,000,000.

Although we have published our operating expenses from time to time and probably should do so regularly it has been a policy not to release figures on the value of individual works of art or on the value of the collection as a whole. Therefore, if you do want to use the collection figure or indicate amounts spent on purchases this same be cleared with Mr. Barr, Director of Collections.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Shaw Publicity Director

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Racksfeller, A. Congor Scodyeer and their associates and

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THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART

Date October 29, 1958

To:

Mr. Rene d'Harnoncourt

From: Charles T. Keppel

Re: Huntington Hartford Suit

I was called today by Allen Klots, a senior partner of Winthrop, Stimson, Putnam & Roberts. He is handling the case of the Museum of Modern Art versus Huntington Hartford to restrain the latter from using a name so close to the Museum's as to jeopardize our best interests.

On October 29,or thereabouts, a summons and complaint will be served on Mr. Hartford. He will have twenty days to respond and it is customary to grant an extension of twenty more days, if asked for by the respondent.

In this type of case there is a possibility that it might come up for trial within three or four months, but it is unlikely that the serving of papers, etc. would stimulate any news of itself. However, because of the prominence of the two parties involved, publicity might be a factor. Liz Shaw knows about the case so she will be ready if some bright reporter becomes aware of the suit. In discussing this phase of the situation with Mr. Klots, he recognized that there might be more attention given to this case than usual. He asked that he be consulted if the Museum feels publicity should be sought, to clarify the MOMA position in the museum world.

CTK: B cc: Miss Sarah Rubenstein Mrs. Elizabeth Shaw Mr. James Husted

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SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF HEW YORK

COURTY OF MEW YORK

THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART,

Plaintiff,

-against
HUNTINGTON HARTFORD, individually and
doing business as HUNTINGTON MARTFORD
ENTERPRISES,

Defendant,

Plaintiff, complaining of defendant, by Winthrop, Stimson, Putnem & Noberts, its attorneys, alleges that:

FIRST: At all the times hereinafter mentioned plaintiff was and still is a corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York.

SECOND: On information and bolief, defendant is a resident of the State of New York and doing business in the County of New York under the name of Huntington Martford Enterprises.

THIRD: On or about September 19, 1929, the Regents of the University of the State of New York, pursuant to the provisions of the Education Law, granted a provisional charter which incorporated Lissie Bliss, Josephine B. Crane, Frank Growninshield, Paul J. Sachs, Hary Sullivan, Abby A. Rechastellar, A. Compar Goodress and their associates and

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SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF HEW YORK COURTY OF HEW YORK

THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART,

Plaintiff,

-against-

MUNTINGTON HARTFORD, individually and doing business as HUNTINGTON HARTFORD RETERPRISES,

Defendant,

COMPLAINT

Plaintiff, complaining of defendant, by Winthrop, Stimson, Putnem & Roberts, its atterneys, alleges that:

PIRST: At all the times hereinafter mentioned plaintiff was and still is a corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York.

SECOND: On information and bolief, defendent is a resident of the State of New York and doing business in the County of New York under the name of Huntington Hartford Enterprises.

of the University of the State of New York, pursuant to the provisions of the Education Law, granted a provisional charter which incorporated Lissic Bliss, Josephine B. Crane, Frank Graminshield, Faul J. Sachs, Mary Sullivan, Abby A. Rochsfeller, A. Conger Goodyear and their associates and

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Successors as "The Museum of Modern Art", plaintiff herein, Said provisional charter was nade absolute by said Regents on or about March 19, 1931.

and is one of the most popular tourist attractions in the City of New York. Plaintiff is variously referred to by the public as "The Museum of Modern Art", "The Modern Art Museum".

"The Modern Museum of Art", or "The Modern Art". For the twenty-nine years last past, plaintiff has angaged in the activities hareinafter set forth, both in its building located at No. 11 West 53rd Street, City, County and State of New York, and elsewhere, under the name "The Museum of Modern Art", and said activities have been identified by the public as being engaged in by plaintiff:

A. Painting and Sculpture: Since its incorporation in 1929, plaintiff, under and using the name "The Buseum of Modern Art", has collected more than 1,360 paintings and sculptures and exhibited the same to the general public; has collected many thousands of drawings and prints, which it has exhibited to the general public; and has borrowed paintings, sculptures, drawings and prints from private and public collections throughout the world and exhibited the same to the general public. During fiscal year 1956-1957 alone, plaintiff's exhibition building was visited by 639,155 persons, and since plaintiff's incorporation in 1929, its exhibition building has been visited by 10,771,616 persons.

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plaintiff, under and using the name "The Museum of Modern Art", has shown to the general public over 150 exhibitions relating to architecture, industrial design, design of household furnishings, and graphic design; has temporarily erected and displayed three full-scale houses in its outdoor exhibition area; has collected several thousand photographs and documents and more than 800 design objects, architectural models, drawings and examples of graphic design and exhibited the same to the general public; and has sponsored design competitions for lamps, furniture, tentiles, playground equipment and posters.

G. Photography: Since 1932, plaintiff, under and using the name "The Museum of Modern art", has shown to the general public more than 65 photography exhibitions and, since 1933, has collected more than 2,500 photographs and exhibited the same to the general public. In 1955, plaintiff, under and using the name "The Museum of Modern art", staged an exhibition of more than 500 photographs entitled "The Family of Man" which was visited by more than 270,000 persons in plaintiff's building and by countless thousands more when it was subsequently sent on tour throughout the United States and Canada.

D. Motion Picture Filess Since 1935, plaintiff, under and using the name "The Museum of Modern Art", has coused its wholly owned subsidiary, The Museum of Modern Art File Library Corp., to become the custodian of more than 10,000,000 feet of motion picture File produced throughout the world relating to over 2,500 different subjects, and

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since 1939, has caused showings of such files to be given twice daily in plaintiff's suditorium. During fiscal year 1956-1957 alone, more than 170,000 persons attended showings of such files in plaintiff's auditorium, and approximately 3,200 bookings of approximately 387 circulating file programs were used to appreximately 600 organisations, including 350 other educational institutions.

- B. <u>Circulation Embibitions:</u> Since 1931, under and using the name "The Emseum of Modern Art", plaintiff has prepared and circulated 510 embibitions of paintings, soulptures, designs and photographs to admentional and non-profit institutions throughout the United States and Canada, 39 such embibitions having been circulated in fiscal year 1956-1977 alone.
- Since 1952, under and using the name "the Museum of Modern art", plaintiff has organised and sent sere than 50 exhibitions abroad to Letin America, Europe, Asia and Africa; has organized the United States representation at such international art exhibitions as the II and IV Bienals at Sao Paule, Brasil, the II and IV International Art Exhibitions of Japan, the III International Contemporary art Exhibition in India, and the Tenth Inter-american Conference in Venezuels; has purchased the American Pavilion at the Venice Diemals, and organized the United States representation at the EXVII and EXIX Biennalss at Venice; has prepared exhibitions under contract to, or otherwise for, the United States Information Agency, the Foreign Ministry of Japan and the

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government of India; and is now completing, at the request of the United States Department of State, the description and furnishing of the Enseutive Board Room in the UNRECO Head-quarters Building in Paris.

G. Publications: Since 1929, under and using the name "The Museum of Hodern Art", plaintiff has published approximately 200 books on the visual arts, about 100 of which are currently in print, some of which have sold as many as 80,000 copies. During fiscal year 1956-1957 alone, plaintiff sold approximately 79,200 copies of its publications, all of which bore the imprint "The Museum of Modern Art". Plaintiff's publications have been translated into French, German, Spanish, Portuguese, Swedish and Japanese and special exhibitions of plaintiff's publications have been held in Maxico, Golombia, Peru, Chile, Brazil, India, New Zealand, Indonesia, The Netherlands, France, Italy and Japane.

H. Library Since 1932, under and using the name "The Museum of Modern art", plaintiff has acquired a library of approximately 15,000 books, periodicals and catalogs, 10,000 elipping files on art, film, and the dance, 25,000 lantern slides, 75,000 units in the photographic archives, and 500 bound volumes of photographs recording plaintiff's collections and exhibitions, all of which are accessible to the public. During fiscal year 1956-1957 alone, plaintiff's library was used by an estimated 10,000 persons and approximately 8,000 slides were lent to lecturers, in connection with all of which activities plaintiff used the

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name "The Museum of Hodern Art".

I. Rdusation: Since 1937, under and using the name "The Museum of Modern Art", plaintiff has operated an education department and, since 1948, an art school for children, young people and amateur adults, with a current enrollment of about 3,500 annually; has serviced art instructors in over 50 New Nork City public high schools with visual teaching aids; has conducted free classes for teachers in the New York City primary public schools, with a current enrollment of about 100 teachers annually; in 1952 and 1953 produced and spensored a series of television programs on creative activities for young people and their parents; and aided in the organization of a program of creative activities for the children's wards at New York Hospital. Since 1942, under and using the name "The Nuseum of Modern Art", plaintiff has annually installed in its building a special workshopgallery known as the Children's Holiday Carnival, where 45,000 shildren have played with specially designed toys, painted and made three-dimensional pictures; in 1957, presented said workshop-gallery & the Barcelona and Milan Trade Fairs; and recently presented it at the Brussels World Fair.

Modern Art", plaintiff, in fiscal year 1956-1957 alone, expended the sum of \$2,220,000.00, and since its incorporation in 1929 has expended the sum of \$29,490,000.00 to conduct the activities and purchase the works of art set forth in Paragraph FOURTH, ANNERS.

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BIXTES Plaintiff is extirely supported by contributions and dues of members located in every state of the United States and many foreign countries, by contributions from private demors and charitable foundations, by admission fees to its building, by proceeds from the sale of books and reproductions, and by fees from its other services.

SEVENTE: As a result of plaintiff's manifold and widespread activities over the past twenty-nine years under and using the name "The Museum of Modern Art" and the world-wide circulation of its publications and exhibitions under and bearing the name "The Museum of Modern Art", the name "The Museum of Modern Art", the name "The Museum of Modern Art" and the variations of said name mentioned hereinbefore are well known in the United States and throughout the world by patrons of the arts, art critics, art museum administrators and laymen alike and are known by then to mean and refer only to plaintiff. The good will and reputation which is associated with plaintiff's name is of treasunious value.

"The Museum of Modern Art" has been continuously used by plaintiff in all of its activities, and all the rights thereto and to the use of the same are now, and have been during the time of defendant's acts herein complained of, exclusively owned by plaintiff.

NINTH: On information and belief, defendant has acquired a certain parcel of land at No. 2 Columbus Circle in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and

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is about to erect or cause to be erected on said percel a building to be used for the exhibition of paintings, sculptures and films, and is about to conduct said activities, or cause said activities to be conducted, under the name "Gallery of Modern Art."

"Gallery of Modern Art" as aforesaid, and his continued use thereof in the future, will necessarily tend to deceive and confuse the public and will lead the public and contributors and prospective contributors to plaintiff to believe, contrary to the fact, that the activities of defendent are, or are associated or affiliated with, the activities of plaintiff, or that the activities of defendant are authorized by plaintiff, or that plaintiff is responsible therefor, which confusion will inevitably result in injury to plaintiff and the public.

"Gallery of Modern Art" as aforewald, and his continued use thereof in the future, will necessarily tend to dilute the distinctive quality of plaintiff's name "The Museum of Modern Art."

said acts heretofore complained of, defendant threatens to appropriate to himself the reputation, good will and high standing of plaintiff, and threatens to divert to himself the contributions, donetions, fees, noneys and other benefits and advantages which would otherwise be received by and accrue to plaintiff.

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fendant constitute infringement of plaintiff's rights in its name and unfair competition, and will cause irreparable damage and injury to plaintiff and the public. On information and belief, defendant will continue said acts of infringement and unfair competition unless restrained by this Court, all to the irreparable loss and injury to plaintiff and the public.

FOURTRENIES Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law.

WHEREFORE, plaintiff domands judgment:

- 1. That defendent, his agents, servents, employees, privies, confederates, successors and assigns, and all persons helding by, through or under him or them, be emploised during the pendency of this action and personently from using as the name under which his or their exhibition activities are to be conducted the name "Gallery of Modern Art" or any other name confusingly similar to plaintiff's name "The Museum of Modern Art"; and
- 2. That plaintiff have such other and further relief in the premises as to this Court may seem just and proper, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

WIMMER, STINSON, PUTNAM & ROBERTS Attorneys for Plaintiff Office and Post Office Address 40 Wall Street Borough of Manhattan New York 7, New York

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COURTY OF NEW YORK)

deposes and says, that he is an efficer, to wit, the

of THE HUSBUM OF MODERN ART, the

plaintiff in the above entitled action; that he has read the
foregoing complaint and knows the contents thereof and that
the same is true of his own knowledge, except as to the
matters which are therein stated to be alleged on information
and belief and that as to those matters he believes it to be
true.

/s/ C. T. Keppel

Sworn to before me this day of , 1958.

Motary Public

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY PI/COMMS IV.A.11

THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART

Date January 30, 1959

To:

Mr. Rene d'Harnoncourt Mrs. Elizabeth Shaw

From:

Mr. Alfred Barr Charles T. Keppel Re: Registration of the

Museum Name & Huntington Hertford Case

I attach for your comments and suggestions the answer I have drafted to the letter sent me by Mr. Vennema, attorney in the office of Winthrop, Stimson, Putnam and Roberts, who is investigating the question of registration of the Musaum's name.

This all relates to the Huntington Hartford case. As I may have to be called upon to sign for the Museum as an officer certain statements such as this, I would appreciate your letting me know which group within the Museum, like a task force, is primarily concerned with this case. It occurs to me, from the press: comments that have appeared already, that this may become a very lively controversy, rather than just a simple law case to protect a legal right to a name.

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THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART

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Dote January 30, 1959

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DRAFT

DRAFT

January 29, 1959

Mr. Carey Vennema Winthrop, Stimson, Putnam & Roberts 149 Broadway New York 6, New York

Dear Mr. Vennema:

I am answering your letter of January 22 and I will try to give you specific information as you request with relation to obtaining a registration for the Museum of Modern Art as a service mark. As we discussed this matter on the telephone, before, I hope the answers I am giving you will be adapted for your requirements.

1. Does the Museum render services which are not incidental to the advertising or sale of merchandise?

Yes. It exhibits works of art, it offers courses in instruction, sometimes sponsors meetings in the fine arts, and does a great many other things that have no relation to advertising or sale of merchandise. In fact, that is a very small part of the Museum's total activity.

2. Does the Museum render these services in interstate or foreign commerce?

Yes. Delieve you already have considerable evidence of this with relation to the International and Circulating Exhibition Programs of the Museum.

3. Does the Museum use a mark in connection with those services to designate the origin of the services -- that is, something to show that they are rendered by your museum rather than some other museum?

The Museum of Modern Art is the institution's corporate name, and has been used so often in connection with its activities and thus been widely publicized to the extent that the name itself has

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DRAFT

DRAFT

Mr. Carey Vennema

-2-

January 29, 1959

assumed a unique identity. Like the Smithsonian Institution, it is a group of words that connotes a certain meaning.

- 4. What is the mark?
 THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART
- 5. What would be a proper description of the services?

I attach hereto a copy of the Museum's Charter which is the official description of the Museum's functions. Though written nearly 30 years ago it is a faithful statement of the Museum's services, that have brought to it the reputation is has earned.

- 6. What was the date of first use of the service mark?
 As indicated in your letter it is November 7, 1929.
- 7. What was the date of first use of the service mark in interstate or foreign commerce?

Here again your letter indicates the correct answer: February, 1932.

8. What is the method of using the mark in connection with the services?

Principly, it has been used in newspaper and magazine publicity, on radio and TV, and as official identification in the Museum's many publications, pamphlets, announcements, etc..

9. Can you furnish me with specimens showing the mark as actually used in interstate or foreign commerce?

Yes. But the material is so extensive you probably want to indicate from what Mrs. Shaw has assembled for you exactly what would suit your purposes best for an exhibit. Naturally the Museum is most happy to cooperate in obtaining anything you feel would be helpful.

Sincerely yours,

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
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LAW OFFICES OF

WINTHROP, STIMSON, PUTNAM & ROBERTS

SINGER BUILDING NO. 149 BROADWAY

NEW YORK 6, N.Y.

MAIN OFFICE FORT WALL STREET NEW YORK 6, N.X ADDRESS HERLY TO

January 22, 1959

Re: Application to Register Service
Mark MUSEUM OF MODERN ART

Mr. Charles T. Keppel The Museum of Modern Art 11 West 53rd Street New York 19, New York

Dear Mr. Keppel:

Mr. Husted has referred to me the pleasant task of obtaining for The Museum of Modern Art a registration of the words MUSEUM OF MODERN ART as a service mark. Before I can prepare the necessary application, I must obtain from you certain information.

But first, however, I should like to explain precisely what it is that the Museum is endeavoring to register. Generally speaking, trademarks designate the origin of the merchandise to which they are affixed (in the sense that they distinguish the goods of one merchant from those of another), service marks designate the origin of the services in connection with which they are used (they are in effect trademarks for services rather than goods), and trade names designate businesses. Since the words "The Museum of Modern Art" form the corporate name of your museum, they, of course, are

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Mr. Charles T. Keppel

-2-

January 22, 1959

the business, as on a letterhead, in the return address portion of a shipping label, or in a directory listing. In addition, the words THE MUSEUM OF MODERN AGT or MUSEUM OF MODERN ART are, I assume, used by your organization in connection with the various services which you render in order to identify and distinguish them from similar services performed by other museums. If a service mark is used in interstate or foreign commerce, it may be registered in the United States Patent Office under the Lanham Trademark Act in the same manner as a trademark is registered. Trade names, on the other hand, may not be registered under the Lanham Act, nor under any other Act, for that matter.

As a step preliminary to applying for a service mark registration, I have already caused a search to be made of similar existing trademark and service mark registrations and existing trade names. A copy of the search report is enclosed. In my opinion, nothing was turned up which would conflict with the service mark MUSEUM OF MODERN ART so as to prevent its registration.

In order to complete the application for registration,
I must know the following things:

1. Does the Museum render services which are not incidental to the advertising or sale of merchandise?

Of course, in my opinion, the Museum does render such

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
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Mr. Charles T. Keppel

-3-

January 22, 1959

Called Jack

services, but I should like to have your views on this too, since it goes to the very heart of the matter. I should say that the Museum performs educational and entertainment services, for instance, by exhibiting and making available for exhibition works of art.

2. Does the Museum render these services in interstate or foreign commerce?

The word "commerce" is not confined to mere "commercial dealings" but has a truly broad meaning more in the nature of "social intercourse". I understand that the Museum sends circulating exhibitions all over the United States and into foreign countries. It would seem to me that an educational and entertainment service is rendered in interstate commerce whenever the works of art are shipped across state lines by the Museum for ultimate exhibition to the public in another state. The Patent Office may look at it differently, however, and insist that no service is rendered until individual employees of the Museum arrive in other states to perform services in person. Do you send people out with your circulating exhibitions? Just how is the service rendered in other states?

3. Does the Museum use a <u>mark</u> in connection with those services to designate the origin of the services -- that is, something to show that they are rendered by your museum rather than some other museum?

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The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
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Mr. Charles T. Keppel -4-

January 22, 1959

Again, I should assume that either THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART or MUSEUM OF MODERN ART or M.O.M.A. appears somewhere in conjunction with your exhibitions rather than merely on your letterheads or shipping labels. Bear in mind that in an expression like "The Museum of Modern Art, New York, N. Y.", the words are used as a trade name rather than as a service mark because the addition of the address refers to the geographical location of the business. Likewise, a phrase like "sponsored by The Museum of Modern Art" constitutes a trade name use rather than a service mark use because the corporate entity is referred to specifically as a person. What I hope to have is MUSEUM OF MODERN ART all by itself used or displayed in the sale, advertising (not necessarily paid newspaper advertising) or rendering of exhibition and educational services so as to identify the services of the Museum and distinguish them from the services of others.

4. What is the mark?

Is it MUSEUM OF MODERN ART or is it actually THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART? Or is it something else?

5. What would be a proper description of the services? I should like to make the description as broad as possible (such as "educational service of exhibiting and making available for exhibition works of art") but there is always the very real possibility that the Patent Office will require a more specific description. In that case I should suggest something like "educa-

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
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Mr. Charles T. Keppel

-5-

January 22, 1959



tional service of exhibiting and making available for exhibition paintings, sculpture, drawings, prints, designs, models, photographs, motion picture films and lantern slides". Could you add anything to that? Bear in mind that this description must appertain to the services which are in fact rendered in interstate or foreign commerce. The Museum may actually render more extensive services within the State of New York only.

6. What was the date of first use of the service mark?

I note from the caption under the first photograph

opposite page 12 of the Museum's Twenty-fifth Anniversary Bulletin,

Vol. XXII, No. 1-2, that the Museum's first exhibition opened on

November 7, 1929. I assume that this date marks the first use

anywhere by the Museum of the service mark MUSEUM OF MODERN ART to

identify its services, but I should like your confirmation of the

fact.

7. What was the date of first use of the service mark in interstate or foreign commerce?

I note from the caption under the second photograph opposite page 12 that the International Exhibition of Modern Architecture in February, 1932, was the Museum's first exhibition to be circulated. Perhaps you can establish the precise date that this exhibition was opened to the public in some place other than the State of New York, if the service mark was then used in connection with the exhibition.

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Mr. Charles T. Keppel -6-

January 22, 1959

8. What is the method of using the mark in connection with the services?

Conceivably, the mark could be used on posters or displays associated with the services, on catalogs of the exhibitions, or simply in advertising or newspaper publicity, provided it is indeed a service mark use. All the different ways in which the mark is used in interstate or foreign commerce should be enumerated.

9. Can you furnish me with specimens showing the mark as actually used in interstate or foreign commerce?

I shall need a dozen copies of a typical specimen, of a size not greater than 6" x 6". If the actual specimen is larger than 6" x 6", it must be photographed or otherwise reproduced and facsimiles not larger than 6" x 6" made of it. Perhaps it would be simplest for you to give me a call when you have located some typical specimens. Then I can come up and see if they will satisfy the Patent Office's requirements.

After examining the specimens, I shall be glad to proceed with the drafting of the application to register your service mark. incorporating the information requested above.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to give me a call.

Sincerely yours,

Carey Vennema

Enclosure

Collection: Series.Folder: The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY PI/COMMS IV.A.11

MEMORANDUM. Date: Subject:



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tion

al listing put out by A.F.A.:

List "Societe Anonyme"at 50 Central Park West

Ditto at 7 East 15th Street

Vol XXIX, 1932 Ditto c/o attorney. Miss Dreier has moved to West? Redding Conn. now and finence the publicity of a laws

Vol XXXI, 1934 Same

ware there will be questions,

Though I know it may be difficult to arrange, I would tope that death There is never mention in the descriptive text of "Museum of Modern Art"

A suggestion: sight it not be better to have Jim white take shown. as our contact with the largers rather than Reppel who is rather results from the Bearum and the sound very alow in transmitting assential natural on the observe

P. S. Petruore his . While the shore was being typed you came in to ase as be we could talk proof the Hartford problem. I understood that you would call a second Rooday afternoon, but I can understood why you couldn't.

Spinsporth timble me more than a meeting is being called teamerous, it and Spirit. I have maked bur to ask Colin which she had notited, close I feel to a instants slain to the presion none Hartford is using may be extended, at . In . in spening our case but in preventing a let of questionable positions to be Cells our come,

I new understand that Jim White is on year done you shape I make an an you I finally buckived the draft of secures in our Learning questions from me by Espoul,

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY

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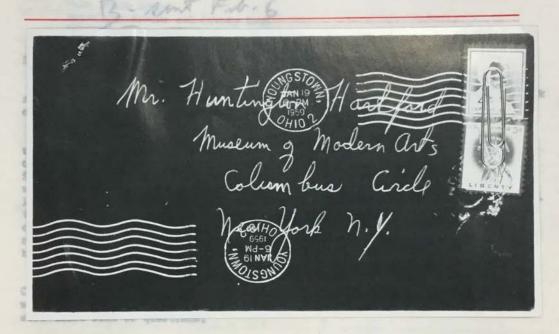
THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART

Date 5 February

To: Alfred Barr

From: Marie Alexander

Re: Société Anonyme



A suggestion; might it not be better to have Jim White take charge as our contact with the lawyers rather than Keppel who is rather remote from the Massess and who seems very also in transmitting ownertial material on the case!

P. S. Pebruary hith - While the above was being typed you came in to see me so we could talk plout the Hartford hydrics. I understood that you would call a meeting money afternoon, but I can anderstand why you couldn'to.

Missports their me new three a meeting is being called temperor, Thereday, at factor I have maked buy to not belief which the had control, times I feel that linder's claim to the provide name Harnfred is using may be essential, not only in classing our case but in preventing a let of questionable poplicity. I hope belief can done.

I am understand that dis state in on jusy daty and state I tailed with you I finally received the draft of message to our lasgura' questions drawn to by Esppel.

Collection: Series.Folder: The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY PI/COMMS IV.A.11

THE MUSEUM OF MODERN

5 February

To: Alfred Barr

Marie Alexander

2 = April

Res Société Anonyme

Checked Art Index. Only two listings for the Societe Anonyme appear between

January 1929 and 1937.

The first, a review of the Brooklyn exhibition in
April 18 Art News, page 13, number 29 does not mention
any sub-title but simply Societé Anonyme

Checked American Art Annual listing put out by A.F.A.:

Vol XXVI, 1929: List "Société Anonyme"at 50 Central Park West

Vol XXVII, 1930 Dilloat 7 East 15th Street

Vol XXIX, 1932 Ditto c/o attorney. Miss Dreier has moved to West/ Redding Conn. now and finenes the publicity of a law

Vol XXXI, 1934 Same

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Though I know it may be difficult to arrange, I would hope that Maight There is never mention in the descriptive text of "Museum of Modern Art"

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P. S. Pebruary his - While the above was being typed you came in to see as ar we could talk atomit the Hartford problem. I understood that you would call a masting morely afternoon, but I can understand thy you couldn't

Disselet thele so not that a secting is being called terrerow, Triveley, et. North I have maked bur to ask Colin which she but setting, steem I feel that Lindon's sluid to the precise nose Harnfred is using my to examilal, not only is signing our case but in preventing a lat of questionable poblisher. I hepo

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THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART

copy: Mrs. Shaw

2 February 1959

To: Mr. d'Harnoncourt

H. Hartford case

From: Alfred Barr

B- RMT Feb. 6

CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Rene:

Though reassured by your answer that there will be some meeting this week about the Huntington Hartford situation, I am not at all reassured by the conduct of the matter thus far.

Judging from the preliminary press response, I foresee Hartford's using the situation for maximum publicity not only for his museum but for his opinions about modern art as expressed in that really poisonous advertisement and in his other extremist publications. I am disturbed too that Charles Keppel who is apparently the Museum's contact with our lawyers did not seem to know until I told him about Jacques Lindon's role. He now reports that the lawyers intend to use the Lindon claim to the title as an "ace in the hole" which would take the opponent by surprise. If Lindon really is an ace in the hole can'g we play it now and finesse the publicity of a lawsuit in which the tabloids at least will be on Hartford's side?

Though I know it may be difficult to arrange, I would hope that Ralph Colin could meet with our lawyers, you, Elizabeth and myself, if you think I would be useful. I hope we can meet before the Trustees meeting because I'm sure there will be questions.

A suggestion: might it not be better to have Jim White take charge as our contact with the lawyers rather than Keppel who is rather remote from the Museum and who seems very slow in transmitting essential material on the case?

P. S. February 4th - While the above was being typed you came in to see me so we could talk about the Hartford problem. I understood that you would call a meeting Monday afternoon, but I can understand why you couldn'te

Elizabeth tells me now that a meeting is being called tomorrow, Thursday, at 3:00. I have asked her to ask Colin which she had omitted, since I feel that Lindon's claim to the precise name Hartford is using may be essential, not only in winning our case but in preventing a lot of questionable publicity. I hope Colin can come.

I now understand that Jim White is on jury duty and since I talked with you I finally received the draft of answers to our lawyers' questions drawn up by Keppel.

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HE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART

Mee Carry Released February 5, 1959

Date. Schmatty 6, 2005

Marchard Cook

Milish we should leave

Palm Beach News Brazilian Avenue and County Road Palm Beach, Florida

STREET, NAME AND ADDRESS OF

Dear Sir:

On or about January 12 the Palm Beach News carried a story or an interview with Huntington Hartford about his new gallery in New York City. We are very anxious to see this article and would appreciate it if you could send us a copy for our files. Thank you in advance.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Shaw Publicity Director

ES:nr

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY PI/COMMS IV.A.11

THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART

Date February 6, 1959

To:

Mr. Rene d'Harmoncourt Miss Sarah Rubenstein Mrs. Liz Shaw Mr. Allen Porter

Charles T. Keppel W-

Re: Hartford Case

From:

MEMORANDUM

To:

Harved Shewing

From: ELIZABETH SHAW

Date:

Subject:

Please return fort and or P.O. - by the attached, the lawyers think we should keep record of how many pieces of mis-marked mail come sum by virtue of the Huntington Hartford announcement. ach piece received should be returned to the post office.

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THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART

Date February 6, 1959

To:

Mr. Rene d'Harmoncourt Miss Sarah Rubenstein Mrs. Liz Shaw Mr. Allen Porter

Charles T. Keppel

Re: Hertford Case

From:

As you see by the attached, the lawyers think we should keep a careful record of how many pieces of mis-marked mail come to the Museum by virtue of the Huntington Hartford announcement.

However, each piece received should be returned to the post office.

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY

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LAW OFFICES OF

WINTHROP STIMSON, PUTNAM & ROBERTS

40 WALL STREET, NEW YORK 5 NY

WHITEHALL 3-0700 CABLE WINSTIM

February 4, 1959

Mr. Charles T. Keppel, Treasurer The Museum of Modern Art 11 West 53rd Street New York 19, New York

Dear Mr. Keppel:

I acknowledge the receipt of your letter of February 3, enclosing a photostatic copy of the envelope of a letter delivered by the Post Office to The Museum of Modern Art but intended for Huntington Hartford, and incorrectly addressed.

I think your suggestion to keep track of the number of letters received which are obviously not intended for the Museum is a good one as it shows the confusion being created. However, I would merely keep a count of the number of misdirected pieces of mail you receive, so that if it became pertinent someone could testify that over a certain period a certain number of pieces of mail were misdirected to the Museum. I would not photostat the envelopes, however. As you undoubtedly know, there are statutes making it a crime to interfere with the mails, and while I do not believe that the mere photostating of an envelope in order to prove misdirection of mail would be a violation of any of these statutes, it might be unwise to give Hartford an opportunity

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Mr. Charles T. Keppel

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February 4, 1959

to charge, for publicity purposes, that you were in any way interfering with his mail.

I think it would be well also to keep a record of other instances of confusion, such as telephone calls, visitors, inquiries of any kind, or anything else which would show confusion in the mind of the public.

Miller Helpe

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY

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CC: Mr. d'Harnoncourt Mr. Barr Mr. Keppel

February 10, 1959.

February 18, 1959

Mr. Walter J. Holska Winthrop, Stimson, Putnam and Roberts 10 Wall Street New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Holska,

A small point in view of our discussion here on Thursday: on page 2h3 of "The Froud Possessors" by Aline Saarinen (currently a best-seller), Matherine Dreier's activities are described as follows:

"She formed a group to exhibit, publish and propagandize modern art. "Marcel Buchamp and the surrealist photographer Man Ray attended its accouchement. Since Miss Dreier's idea was to promote 'Art, not personalities,' Man Ray obligingly baptized the group 'The Societe Anonyme Inc.: Museum of Modern Art, 1920.' Miss Breier liked explaining his joke. 'Since "Societe Anonyme" is also the French for "incorporated" and as we incorporated, we became Incorporated Incorporated,' she would say, laughing heartily."

Actually, as Mr. Barr pointed out, the year, 1920, was added later. Mowever, as someone at our meeting said they did not believe there were any references to the use of the subtitle, Museum of Modern Art, by Miss Dreier, I did want to call this current references to your attention.

Simerely,

Elisabeth Shaw Publicity Director

ES:cl

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LAW OFFICES OF

WINTHROP, STIMSON, PUTNAM & ROBERTS

40 WALL STREET, NEW YORK 5, N.Y.

WHITEHALL 3-0700 CABLE"WINSTIM"

February 18, 1959

Mrs. Elizabeth Shaw Museum of Modern Art 11 West 53rd Street New York, New York

Dear Mrs. Shaw:

Enclosed herewith are two copies of the

Answer of Huntington Hartford in the action to

enjoin him from using the name "Gallery of Modern Art".

Very truly yours,

2 Enclosures

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY	Collection:	Series.Folder:
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Mos Shaw

Queens College

FLUSHING 67, N. Y.

54 Richards Road Port Washington, New York March 23, 1959

Director, The Museum of Modern Art 11 West 53 Street New York 19, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

Several weeks ago I read in the Art section of the Sunday New York Times an article by Miss A.B. Saarinen in which she discusses the controversy between your Museum and Mr. Huntington Hartford. I am very much interested in obtaining first-hand information on Mr. Hartford's curious views on art and should therefore appreciate it if you were to send me his address or give me the titles and publikers of his pamphlets that are mentioned in Miss Saarinen's article.

Yours very truly,

Leen Land Bergel

Lienhard Bergel

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March 24, 1959

Mr. Lienhard Bergel Sh Flushing Road Port Washington, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Bergel:

You may obtain information about Mr. Huntington Hartford's views on art from Huntington Hartford Enterprises, 420 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York.

They should be able to supply you with a reprint of "The Public Be Dammed," an article by Mr. Hartford which appeared in the Southern Artist, volume 2, no. 1, 1955.

If you would like any further help, don't hesitate to let us know.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Shaw Publicity Director

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Collection: Series.Folder: The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY PI/COMMS IV.A.11

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SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

COUNTY OF NEW YORK

Statebard to an elecational institution

THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART, puller tourist attractions in the

City of How York. PlaintiPlaintiff outly treferred to by the

auccessors as "The Dussem of Modern Art", plaintiff bareis.

public as "The Magainst- Modern Art", "The Modern Art Masonss",

HUNTINGTON HARTFORD, individually and complaint doing business as HUNTINGTON HARTFORD ENTERPRISES, years last past, plaintiff had engaged in the

activities hereinafter set Defendant th in lits building

Assistations for Holland of the Street, Stry Normby and State

Plaintiff, complaining of defendant, by Winthrop, Stimson, Putnam & Roberts, its attorneys, alleges that: white as boing engaged in by plaintiff

FIRST: At all the times hereinafter mentioned plaintiff was and still is a corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York, analytures and exhibited the same to the general

public; has collected many the SECOND: On information and belief, defendant is a resident of the State of New York and doing business in the County of New York under the name of Huntington Hartford liestions throughout the world and exhibited the Enterprises. ame to the general public. During fiscal year 1956-1957

THIRD: On or about September 19, 1929, the Regents of the University of the State of New York, pursuant to the provisions of the Education Law, granted a provisional charter which incorporated Lizzie Bliss, Josephine B. Crane, Frank Crowninshield, Paul J. Sachs, Mary Sullivan, Abby A. Rockefeller, A. Conger Goodyear and their associates and

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successors as "The Museum of Modern Art", plaintiff herein. Said provisional charter was made absolute by said Regents on or about March 19, 1931.

and is one of the most popular tourist attractions in the City of New York. Plaintiff is variously referred to by the public as "The Museum of Modern Art", "The Modern Art Museum", "The Modern Museum of Art", or "The Modern Art". For the twenty-nine years last past, plaintiff has engaged in the activities hereinafter set forth, both in its building located at No. 11 West 53rd Street, City, County and State of New York, and elsewhere, under the name "The Museum of Modern Art", and said activities have been identified by the public as being engaged in by plaintiff:

A. Painting and Sculpture: Since its incorporation in 1929, plaintiff, under and using the name "The Museum of Modern Art", has collected more than 1,360 paintings and sculptures and exhibited the same to the general public; has collected many thousands of drawings and prints, which it has exhibited to the general public; and has borrowed paintings, sculptures, drawings and prints from private and public collections throughout the world and exhibited the same to the general public. During fiscal year 1956-1957 alone, plaintiff's exhibition building was visited by 639,144 persons, and since plaintiff's incorporation in 1929, its exhibition building has been visited by 10,771,616 persons.

B. Architecture and Design: Since 1931,

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plaintiff, under and using the name "The Museum of Modern Art", has shown to the general public over 150 exhibitions relating to architecture, industrial design, design of household furnishings, and graphic design; has temporarily erected and displayed three full-scale houses in its outdoor exhibition area; has collected several thousand photographs and documents and more than 800 design objects, architectural models, drawings and examples of graphic design and exhibited the same to the general public; and has sponsored design competitions for lamps, furniture, textiles, playground equipment and posters.

and using the name "The Museum of Modern Art", has shown to the general public more than 65 photography exhibitions and, since 1933, has collected more than 2,500 photographs and exhibited the same to the general public. In 1955, plaintiff, under and using the name "The Museum of Modern Art", staged an exhibition of more than 500 photographs entitled "The Family of Man" which was visited by more than 270,000 persons in plaintiff's building and by countless thousands more when it was subsequently sent on tour throughout the United States and Canada.

D. Motion Picture Films: Since 1935, plaintiff, under and using the name "The Museum of Modern Art", has caused its wholly owned subsidiary, The Museum of Modern Art Film Library Corp., to become the custodian of more than 10,000,000 feet of motion picture film produced throughout the world relating to over 2,500 different subjects, and

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since 1939, has caused showings of such films to be given twice daily in plaintiff's auditorium. During fiscal year 1956-1957 alone, more than 170,000 persons attended showings of such films in plaintiff's auditorium, and approximately 3,200 bookings of approximately 387 circulating film programs were made to approximately 600 organizations, including 350 other educational institutions.

E. <u>Circulating Exhibitions</u>: Since 1931, under and using the name "The Museum of Modern Art", plaintiff has prepared and circulated 510 exhibitions of paintings, sculptures, designs and photographs to educational and non-profit institutions throughout the United States and Canada, 39 such exhibitions having been circulated in fiscal year 1956-1957 alone.

Since 1952, under and using the name "The Museum of Modern Art", plaintiff has organized and sent more than 50 exhibitions abroad to Latin America, Europe, Asia and Africa; has organized the United States representation at such international art exhibitions as the II and IV Bienals at Sao Paulo, Brazil, the II and IV International Art Exhibitions of Japan, the III International Contemporary Art Exhibition in India, and the Tenth Inter-American Conference in Venezuela; has purchased the American Pavilion at the Venice Biennale, and organized the United States representation at the XXVII and XXIX Biennales at Venice; has prepared exhibitions under contract to, or otherwise for, the United States Information Agency, the Poreign Ministry of Japan and the

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government of India; and is now completing, at the request of the United States Department of State, the decoration and furnishing of the Executive Board Room in the UNESCO Head-quarters Building in Paris.

using the name "The Museum of Modern Art", plaintiff has published approximately 200 books on the visual arts, about 100 of which are currently in print, some of which have sold as many as 80,000 copies. During fiscal year 1956-1957 alone, plaintiff sold approximately 79,200 copies of its publications, all of which bore the imprint "The Museum of Modern Art". Plaintiff's publications have been translated into French, German, Spanish, Portuguese, Swedish and Japanese and special exhibitions of plaintiff's publications have been held in Mexico, Colombia, Peru, Chile, Brazil, India, New Zealand, Indonesia, The Netherlands, France, Italy and Japan.

H. Library: Since 1932, under and using the name "The Museum of Modern Art", plaintiff has acquired a library of approximately 15,000 books, periodicals and catalogs, 10,000 clipping files on art, film, and the dance, 25,000 lantern slides, 75,000 units in the photographic archives, and 500 bound volumes of photographs recording plaintiff's collections and exhibitions, all of which are accessible to the public. During fiscal year 1956-1957 alone, plaintiff's library was used by an estimated 10,000 persons and approximately 8,000 slides were lent to lecturers, in connection with all of which activities plaintiff used the

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name "The Museum of Modern Art".

I. Education: Since 1937, under and using the name "The Museum of Modern Art", plaintiff has operated an education department and, since 1948, an art school for children, young people and amateur adults, with a current enrollment of about 3,500 annually; has serviced art instructors in over 50 New York City public high schools with visual teaching aids; has conducted free classes for teachers in the New York City primary public schools, with a current enrollment of about 100 teachers annually: in 1952 and 1953 produced and spensored a series of television programs on creative activities for young people and their parents; and aided in the organization of a program of creative activities for the children's wards at New York Hospital. Since 1942. under and using the name "The Museum of Modern Art", plaintiff has annually installed in its building a special workshopgallery known as the Children's Holiday Carnival, where 45,000 children have played with specially designed toys, painted and made three-dimensional pictures; in 1957, presented said workshop-gallery at the Barcelona and Milan Trade Fairs; and recently presented it at the Brussels World Fair.

FIFTH: Under and using the name "The Museum of Modern Art", plaintiff, in fiscal year 1956-1957 alone, expended the sum of \$2,220,000.00, and since its incorporation in 1929 has expended the sum of \$29,490,000.00 to conduct the activities and purchase the works of art set forth in Paragraph FOURTH, supra.

plaintiff in all of its activities, and all the rights there

in the Merdegh of Manhatton, City and Chain of New York, and

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SIXTH: Plaintiff is entirely supported by contributions and dues of members located in every state of the United States and many foreign countries, by contributions from private donors and charitable foundations, by admission fees to its building, by proceeds from the sale of books and reproductions, and by fees from its other services.

SEVENTH: As a result of plaintiff's manifold and widespread activities over the past twenty-mine years under and using the name "The Museum of Modern Art" and the world-wide circulation of its publications and exhibitions under and bearing the name "The Museum of Modern Art", the name "The Museum of Modern Art" and the variations of said name mentioned hereinbefore are well known in the United States and throughout the world by patrons of the arts, art critics, art museum administrators and laymen alike and are known by them to mean and refer only to plaintiff. The good will and reputation which is associated with plaintiff's name is of tremendous value.

"The Museum of Modern Art" has been continuously used by plaintiff in all of its activities, and all the rights thereto and to the use of the same are now, and have been during the time of defendant's acts herein complained of, exclusively owned by plaintiff.

Gallory of Hodorn Art" as aforceald, and his continued use

NINTH: On information and belief, defendant has acquired a certain parcel of land at No. 2 Columbus Circle in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and

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is about to erect or cause to be erected on said parcel a building to be used for the exhibition of paintings, sculptures and films, and is about to conduct said activities, or cause said activities to be conducted, under the name "Gallery of Modern Art."

"Gallery of Modern Art" as aforesaid, and his continued use thereof in the future, will necessarily tend to deceive and confuse the public and will lead the public and contributors and prospective contributors to plaintiff to believe, contrary to the fact, that the activities of defendant are, or are associated or affiliated with, the activities of plaintiff, or that the activities of defendant are authorized by plaintiff, or that plaintiff is responsible therefor, which confusion will inevitably result in injury to plaintiff and the public.

"Gallery of Modern Art" as aforesaid, and his continued use thereof in the future, will necessarily tend to dilute the distinctive quality of plaintiff's name "The Museum of Modern Art."

TWELFTH: On information and belief, by reason of said acts heretofore complained of, defendant threatens to appropriate to himself the reputation, good will and high standing of plaintiff, and threatens to divert to himself the contributions, donations, fees, moneys and other benefits and advantages which would otherwise be received by and accrue to plaintiff.

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THIRTEENTH: The aforesaid threatened acts by defendant constitute infringement of plaintiff's rights in its name and unfair competition, and will cause irreparable damage and injury to plaintiff and the public. On information and belief, defendant will continue said acts of infringement and unfair competition unless restrained by this Court, all to the irreparable loss and injury to plaintiff and the public.

FOURTEENTH: Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law.

WHEREFORE, plaintiff demands judgment:

- l. That defendant, his agents, servants, employees, privies, confederates, successors and assigns, and all persons holding by, through or under him or them, be enjoined during the pendency of this action and permanently from using as the name under which his or their exhibition activities are to be conducted the name "Gallery of Modern Art" or any other name confusingly similar to plaintiff's name "The Museum of Modern Art"; and
- 2. That plaintiff have such other and further relief in the premises as to this Court may seem just and proper, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

WINTHROP, STIMSON, PUTNAM & ROBERTS Attorneys for Plaintiff Office and Post Office Address 40 Wall Street Borough of Manhattan New York 5, New York

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STATE OF NEW YORK)
COUNTY OF NEW YORK)

CHARLES T. KEPPEL , being duly sworn,
deposes and says, that he is an officer, to wit, the
Treasurer of THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART, the
plaintiff in the above entitled action; that he has read the
foregoing complaint and knows the contents thereof and that
the same is true of his own knowledge, except as to the
matters which are therein stated to be alleged on information
and belief and that as to those matters he believes it to be
true.

C T Keppel

Sworn to before me this
29 day of October , 1958.

Edna V. Kane Notary Public

Edna V. Kane
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 03-2025915
Qualified in Bronx County
Certificate filed in New York County
Commission expires March 30, 1959

The Museum of Modern Art Archives, NY PI/COMMS IV.A.11

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF NEW YORK

THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART,

Plaintiff,

-against-

ANSWER

HUNTINGTON HARTFORD, individually and doing business as HUNTINGTON HARTFORD ENTERPRISES,

Defendant.

Defendant, by STROOCK & STROOCK & LAVAN, his attorneys, answering the complaint herein:

- Denies knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of any of the allegations contained in paragraphs FIRST, THIRD, FOURTH, FIFTH and SIXTH of the complaint.
- 2. Denies knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of any of the allegations contained in paragraphs SEVENTH and EIGHTH of the complaint, except that defendant denies that the name "The Museum of Modern Art" and any variations of said name are known by patrons of the arts, art critics, art museum administrators and laymen alike in the United States and throughout the world to mean and refer only to plaintiff, and that all the rights to the name "The Museum of Modern Art" and to the use of the same are now, and have been during the time of defendant's acts complained of in the complaint, exclusively owned by plaintiff.
- 3. Denies each and every allegation contained in paragraphs TENTH, ELEVENTH, TWELFTH, THIRTEENTH and FOURTEENTH of the complaint.

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FOR A FIRST SEPARATE AND COMPLETE DEFENSE, DEFENDANT ALLEGES:

- 4. The proposed "Gallery of Modern Art" has been a matter of public knowledge since on or about June 11, 1956, when New York City newspapers published extensive reports (including drawings and an artist's conception) to the effect that defendant had acquired the parcel of land referred to in paragraph NINTH of the complaint and that defendant planned to cause to be erected thereon a building to be named "Gallery of Modern Art". On or about May 19, 1958, in connection with the appointment of an architect for the proposed "Gallery of Modern Art", New York City newspapers published further extensive reports concerning defendant's plan.
- June 11, 1956 plaintiff has had knowledge of defendant's plan to cause to be erected on the parcel of land acquired by him at Columbus Circle a building to be named "Gallery of Modern Art".
- 6. With knowledge of defendant's plan as aforesaid, plaintiff failed to seek to enjoin or to take any other action with regard to the use of the name "Gallery of Modern Art" by defendant, until on or about January 8, 1959 when this suit was commenced.
- 7. Such failure of plaintiff to seek to enjoin or to take any other action with regard to the use of the name "Gallery of Modern Art" by defendant was relied on by defendant in the use of such name.
- 8. In the period between June 11, 1956 and January 8, 1959, defendant, relying on plaintiff's failure to take any action with regard to the use of the name "Gallery of Modern

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Art" by defendant, (i) incurred substantial expenses in connection with the "Gallery of Modern Art" which defendant intends to cause to be erected on Columbus Circle, including but not limited to architectural fees and amounts spent for the acquisition of paintings for exhibition in the proposed "Gallery of Modern Art", (ii) established a trust under an indenture founding the "Gallery of Modern Art", to which defendant made available substantial funds, and (iii) as trustee of said trust incurred substantial expenses, including but not limited to the employment of a Director for said Gallery, traveling expenses of such Director in connection with inspecting domestic and foreign art galleries and advising on acquisition of paintings, and the setting up and maintaining of an office with full-time secretarial help for the "Gallery of Modern Art".

- 9. As a result of the foregoing, including but not limited to the publicity received by the proposed "Gallery of Modern Art", and of the steps taken in reliance on plaintiff's failure to take any action with regard to the use of the name "Gallery of Modern Art" by defendant, said name has become publicly associated in the City of New York and elsewhere with the gallery proposed to be erected by defendant and valuable good will has been built up for the "Gallery of Modern Art."
- granted and defendant were prevented from proceeding with his plan to cause to be erected the proposed "Gallery of Modern Art", the name of which is an essential part of defendant's plan, defendant would suffer substantial injury, directly attributable to the failure of plaintiff to take any action as aforesaid prior to the commencement of this suit in January,

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1959, and the valuable good will built up for the "Gallery of Modern Art" would be destroyed.

 By reason of the foregoing, plaintiff is estopped from maintaining this action.

FOR A SECOND SEPARATE AND COMPLETE DEFENSE, DEFENDANT ALLEGES:

- 12. Defendant realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 4 through 10, inclusive.
- 13. By reason of the foregoing, plaintiff has been guilty of such laches as should in equity bar plaintiff from maintaining this action.

WHEREFORE, defendant demands Judgment dismissing the complaint, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

STROOCK & STROOCK & LAVAN Attorneys for Defendant Office and P. O. Address 61 Broadway New ork 6, N.Y.

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STATE OF NEW YORK \$8.1 COUNTY OF NEW YORK)

HUNTINGTON HARTFORD, being duly sworn, says that he has read and knows the contents of the foregoing Answer; that the same is true to his own knowledge, except that as to the matters therein stated to be alleged on information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true.

Sworn to before me this

14th day of February, 1959

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NETTIE S. BLOOM Notary Public, State of New York No. 24-U325600 Qualified in Kings County Cert, filed in New York Co, Commission Expires March 30, 1959