The Museum of Modern Art, 11 West 53 Street, announces that the famous French architect, Le Corbusier, will arrive on the Normandie Monday, October 21, for his first visit to the United States. He is coming to this country to attend the opening of an exhibition of his recent work at the Museum Thursday night, October 24. He will lecture at the opening and will then go on a lecture tour under the auspices of the Museum. As his lectures will be given in French, M. Le Corbusier will be accompanied by an American architect, Robert Jacobs, who has worked with him in Paris. Mr. Jacobs will translate the lectures.

Le Corbusier, whose real name is Charles-Edouard Jeanneret, was born in 1888 at La Chaux-de-Fonds, near Geneva, Switzerland. He is now a naturalized French citizen. His father was a watch manufacturer with many intellectual interests; his mother was musical. After a youth devoted to study of the various arts, he traveled over the Continent, studying and working in Vienna, Berlin, Constantinople, Asia Minor, Greece, and Rome. Shortly before the War he established himself as an architect in Paris. Unable to find work in his profession, he obtained a position as manager of a factory. He did some building, however, putting his advanced architectural principles into practice in a small way in a house in Switzerland and devoting much attention to the problems of modern housing. After the War Le Corbusier turned for a time to painting and also began writing on all the arts. In 1921 he began the practice of architecture in Paris. It was then that he adopted the use of his mother's maiden name, Le Corbusier, preferring to use his own name, Jeanneret, only for his painting.

As the most widely known of the founders of the International Style in architecture, Le Corbusier's influence has been felt in architecture throughout civilized countries. In Germany and in Russia whole aspects of modern architecture have crystallized around the word "corbusierismus"—obviously formed from his name as a convenient designation for his theories and practice.