

"Some buildings are shown because they launched an idea; others because they carried an idea to its conclusion. All of them remind us that architectural excellence has many forms," writes Arthur Drexler in his introduction. The seventy-three black-and-white photographs are accompanied by brief descriptions and are supplemented by thirty-one plans.

The booklet begins with an early work of Frank Lloyd Wright, Unity Church, Oak Park, Illinois, 1906. The "International Style" of the 20's is seen in houses by Schindler and Neutra, and the European influences of the 30's are represented by the Philadelphia Savings Fund Society building of Howe and Lescaze and by Gropius's residence in Lincoln, Massachusetts.

Mies van der Rohe, whose inspired method has dominated the American imagination since the 40's, is represented by buildings at the Illinois Institute of Technology and the Seagram building (with Philip Johnson, 1958). Other architects whose works from the 40's and 50's are included are Alvar Aalto, Marcel Breuer, Charles Eames, Philip Johnson, and the firm of Skidmore, Owings and Merrill.

Developments of the 50's and 60's are shown by buildings of Philip Johnson, Louis I. Kahn, Paul Rudolph, Eero Saarinen, Edward D. Stone, Yamasaki and Associates,
and other leading architects whose works demonstrate the variety and vitality of contemporary architecture.

The exhibition, from which this booklet illustrates sixty-nine buildings, consists of large color transparencies, each mounted in its own free-standing light box. It will be on view at the Museum until September 6 and will then travel here and abroad under the auspices of the International Council of The Museum of Modern Art.