PLEASE NOTE CHANGE IN OPENING DATE.

THE ARCHITECTURE OF LOUIS I. KAHN, a comprehensive review of the major buildings and projects, as well as of works in progress, which have brought the 65 year old American architect international acclaim, will be shown at The Museum of Modern Art from April 26 through May 30.

The exhibition, selected and installed by Arthur Drexler, Director of the Department of Architecture and Design at the Museum, in collaboration with Ludwig Glaeser, Associate Curator of Architecture, will include models and photographs, drawings by the architect, color slides, and a study gallery of working drawings. The color slides will be accompanied by a synchronized recorded narration by Vincent Scully, Professor of the History of Art at Yale University.

Mr. Drexler has written, "Kahn's effort to make architectural form coincide with real and symbolic functions has profoundly impressed students and influenced his peers -- more perhaps than any other architectural philosophy since Mies' work in the forties."

Among Kahn's major works are: the Yale University Art Gallery built in 1951-53; the Richards Medical Research Building at the University of Pennsylvania, 1961-63; the First Unitarian Church in Rochester, New York, 1959-62; the Eleanor Conneley Erdman dormitory buildings at Bryn Mawr College in Pennsylvania, 1960-65; and the laboratory buildings for the Salk Institute for Biological Research, LaJolla, California, 1962-65. Currently under construction is the second capital of East Pakistan in Dacca.

Models and drawings of the Richards Medical Research Building were first shown at The Museum of Modern Art in 1961 and again in last year's MODERN ARCHITECTURE U.S.A., together with the First Unitarian Church.

Born in Osel, an island in the Russian Baltic, in 1901, Kahn has lived in the United States since 1905. He studied at the University of Pennsylvania School of Fine Arts, receiving a Bachelor of Architecture degree in 1924. After serving his (more)
apprenticeship as draftsman and designer with a number of Philadelphia architectural firms, he began independent practice in 1934. In 1956, his Jersey Homesteads Project was included in an exhibition of ARCHITECTURE IN GOVERNMENT HOUSING at The Museum of Modern Art.

From 1947 to 1952 he served as chief critic of Architectural Design at Yale University and from 1947 to 1957 he was Professor of Architecture there; since 1957 he has been Professor of Architecture at the University of Pennsylvania, as well as a lecturer at Yale, Harvard, the University of California, the University of North Carolina and Tulane.

In 1953 he was made a Fellow of the American Institute of Architects, in 1960 he was awarded the Arnold Brunner Prize by the National Institute of Arts and Letters. The following year he was awarded a fellowship by the Graham Foundation for Advanced Studies in Fine Arts to pursue his investigation of the larger aspects of civic design. He has recently been awarded the Paul Philippe Cret Professorship of Architecture at the University of Pennsylvania.

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Photographs and additional information available from Elizabeth Shaw, Director, and Lynn Traiger, Assistant Director, Department of Public Information, The Museum of Modern Art, 11 West 53 Street, New York, N.Y. 10019. CRircle 5-8900.
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