

The Museum of Modern Art

PHILIP JOHNSON

Renowned architect Philip Johnson is guest curator of the exhibition DECONSTRUCTIVIST ARCHITECTURE. He is a fellow of the American Institute of Architects and of the American Institute of Arts and Letters. Since 1957 he has been a Trustee of The Museum of Modern Art.

Mr. Johnson's longtime association with the Museum began in 1932 when he co-organized, with Henry-Russell Hitchcock, the seminal MODERN ARCHITECTURE: INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION. The exhibition introduced American audiences to the controversial work of new European architects such as Walter Gropius, Ludwig Mies van der Rohe, and Le Corbusier. The same year, Mr. Johnson established the Museum's Department of Architecture (now the Department of Architecture and Design), serving as its director from 1932 to 1935 and again from 1946 to 1954.

During his tenures as director, Mr. Johnson organized several other notable exhibitions, including the controversial MACHINE ART (1934), featuring industrial designs such as ball bearings and scientific instruments; MIES VAN DER ROHE (1947); FROM LE CORBUSIER TO NIEMEYER (1949); and PAINTING AND SCULPTURE IN ARCHITECTURE (1949). He is the co-author, with Henry-Russell Hitchcock, of The International Style (1932) and author of Machine Art and Mies van der Rohe, the catalogues accompanying those exhibitions.

Mr. Johnson was the architect for three additions to The Museum of Modern Art (1951, 1954, and 1964) and in 1953 he designed its Abby

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The exhibition is part of the
Gerald D. Hines Interests Architecture Program
at The Museum of Modern Art, New York.

Aldrich Rockefeller Sculpture Garden. Through the Museum's expansions in 1964 and 1984 the garden has remained in design and spirit true to his original scheme. In 1984 the Museum dedicated a gallery in Mr. Johnson's name for the permanent exhibition of architectural drawings and models.

Over the past forty years, Mr. Johnson has designed important buildings in every major city in this country. He has received numerous prestigious design awards, including the American Institute of Architects' Gold Medal (1978) and the Pritzker Architecture Prize (1979). His celebrated Glass House (1949) in New Canaan, Connecticut, is a landmark of the International Style. Since 1967 he has worked in association with the architect John Burgee; among their recent principal works are Pennzoil Place, Houston (1978); AT&T Corporate Headquarters, New York (1984); PPG Building, Pittsburgh (1984); and Fifty-third at Third, New York (1985), where the firm is currently based.

Philip Cortelyou Johnson was born in 1906 in Cleveland, Ohio. He received a bachelor's degree in philosophy from Harvard University in 1930 and a Bachelor of Architecture in 1943 from Harvard's Graduate School of Design. A prominent art collector, he has donated or provided purchase funds for more than 350 works in the Museum's collection.