

Fw: FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT--BIO & NOTABLE BUILDINGS 1/4/24

From: margare660@aol.com (margare660@aol.com)

To: david.hensler@hoganlovells.com

Date: Thursday, January 4, 2024 at 02:32 PM EST

FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT--BIO & NOTABLE BUILDINGS

1867: Born on June 8th in Richland Center, WI

1886: Studies engineering at the University of Wisconsin in Madison

1887: Moves to Chicago and joins Adler & Sullivan architectural firm

1889: Marries Catherine Tobin and establishes residence and studio in Oak Park, Illinois

1890: Assigned all residential design work handled by Adler & Sullivan

1893: Opens own practice in Chicago after leaving Adler & Sullivan

1902: Designs Susan Lawrence Dana ("Dana/Thomas") House in Springfield and Frances Little House in Peoria

1907: Designs Avery Coonley House in Riverside, Illinois

1908: Designs Robie House in Chicago

1909: Leaves architectural practice and family and travels to Europe with Mamah Cheney, the wife of a client

1910: Prepares illustrations for architectural portfolio published in Berlin by Ernst Wasmuth

1911: Begins building Taliesin East in Spring Green, WI

1914: Rogue workman at Taliesin sets fire to building and kills Mamah Cheney and six others

1916: Secures commission to design the Imperial Hotel in Tokyo

1922: Opens office in Los Angeles and divorces Catherine Tobin

1932: Founds Taliesin Fellowship

1935: Designs "Fallingwater" for Edgar Kaufman in Mill Run, PA

1936: Designs Johnson's Wax headquarters building in Racine, WI

1937: Designs "Wingspread" House for Herbert Johnson near Racine, WI and Taliesin West in Scottsdale, AZ

1938: Designs master plan for Florida Southern College in Lakeland, FL; featured on cover of Time Magazine

1939: Designs Loren Pope ("Pope/Leighey") House in Falls Church, VA

1943: Designs Guggenheim Museum in NYC and Research Tower for Johnson's Wax complex in Racine, WI

1951: Wright's work featured in "Sixty Years of Living Architecture" Exhibition in Philadelphia

1952: Designs Price Tower in Bartlesville, OK; "Sixty Years" Exhibition travels to Switzerland, France, Germany and Holland

1953: Designs House for Luis Marden on bluff overlooking Potomac River in McLean, VA

1954: Designs Pre-Fabricated House #1 for Marshall Erdman & Associates in Madison, WI; designs Annunciation Greek Orthodox Church in Wauwatosa, WI; designs house for son Robert Llewellyn Wright in Bethesda, MD

1957: Designs Pre-Fabricated House #2 for Marshall Erdman; designs Marin County (CA) Civic Center

1959: Dies at age 91

MIES VAN DER ROHE--BIO & NOTABLE BUILDINGS

1886: Born Maria Ludwig Michael Mies in Aachen, Germany; Mother Amalie Mies nee' Rohe; father was a stonemason

1899-1901: Attends local trade school in Aachen and trains as draftsman

1901-1905: Has various drafting jobs in Aachen

1905-1907: Moves to Berlin; works on ornamental architecture design for a municipal building department; then employed at office of Bruno Paul; receives an independent commission to design Riehl house

1908-11: Employed by noted Berlin architect Peter Behrens; colleagues include future Bauhaus founder Walter Gropius and future noted French architect Le Corbusier; Frank Lloyd Wright's Wasmuth Portfolio received in Behrens office; works for Behrens office on Kroller-Muller Villa in Netherlands

1912-13: Leaves Behrens office to establish his own office in Berlin; submits his own design for Kroller-Muller Villa/Museum; marries Ada Bruhn

1915-18: Serves in military in Germany and Rumania during WWI

1919: Rejected by Walter Gropius for Exhibition of Unknown Architects in Berlin

1921: Submits celebrated design in Friedrichstrasse skyscraper competition (not selected); separates from his wife and changes his name to Ludwig Mies van der Rohe

1922: Completes Glass Skyscraper design consisting of three conjoined, glass and steel, cylindrical towers

1924: Orders employee to destroy office files and drawings of earlier projects

1925: Meets Lilly Reich, an interior designer, his companion, and design collaborator until he moves to America in 1938

1926: Becomes vice president of the German Werkbund, an alliance of architects, artists and craftsmen originally founded in 1907; placed in charge of organizing Werkbund Exhibition in Stuttgart

1927: Werkbund Exhibition opens and includes a large modernist apartment building designed by Mies

1928: Designs Tugendhat House for site in Brno, Czechoslovakia and German Pavilion for Barcelona Universal Exhibition

1963: Receives Presidential Medal of Freedom from President Lyndon Johnson; Lafayette Park complex in Detroit completed

1964: Chicago Federal Center courthouse building completed; Highfield House residential tower at 4000 N. Charles in Baltimore completed

1965-66: Designs Martin Luther King Library in Washington

1967: Begins design of Toronto-Dominion Centre

1968: Neue National Gallery completed in Berlin

1969: Mies dies in Chicago at age 83

1972: Martin Luther King Library in Washington completed

1974: Chicago Federal Center completed

1986: German Pavilion for 1929 Barcelona Exhibition reconstructed

2022: Eskenazi School of Art, Architecture + Design at Indiana University completed based on rediscovered Mies design from 1952

Fw: WALTER GROPIUS BIO & NOTABLE BUILDINGS

From: margare660@aol.com (margare660@aol.com)

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Bcc: annepaterno@gmail.com

Date: Friday, February 2, 2024 at 04:03 PM EST

WALTER GROPIUS--BIO & NOTABLE BUILDINGS/EVENTS

1883: Born May 18 in Berlin

1903-07: Studies architecture at the polytechnic in Munich and then in Berlin; leaves without a degree

1908-10: Becomes an assistant to Peter Behrens, the leading architect in Berlin at that time--Mies van der Rohe and Corbusier also work for Behrens during that period

1911: Receives first major commission--Fagus shoe factory design (building completed in 1925)

1914: Designs office and factory building for Werkbund Exhibition in Cologne

1914-18: Serves in German military during WWI, including as director of school of communications

1915: Marries Alma Mahler (former wife of composer Gustav Mahler); they divorce in 1920

1919: Named director of Academy of Fine Arts in Weimar; combines Fine Arts Academy with Arts and Crafts School to form the Bauhaus

1922: Submits design for Chicago Tribune building in Chicago; designed with Adolph Meyer; not selected but design becomes known as among the earliest of a modernist skyscraper

1924: Auerbach Residence in Jena, Germany

1925-26: Bauhaus relocates to Dessau, Germany with Gropius as director; designs famous Bauhaus Building and Masters Cottages

1926-28: Torten Housing in Dessau

1928: Steps down as Director of Bauhaus; succeeded first by Hannes Meyer and then, in 1930, by Mies

1934: Moves to England and establishes an architectural office in London

1937: Appointed Professor of Architecture at Harvard's Graduate School of Design

1938: Becomes Director of Harvard's Department of Architecture and forms partnership with Marcel Breuer; Gropius and Breuer Houses are designed jointly by Gropius and Marcel Breuer

1938-40: Frank House designed with Breuer

1947-48: Breuer House II--another Gropius/Breuer collaboration

1952: Retires from Harvard; designs Hechinger/England Houses on Chain Bridge Road, NW in Washington

1958-63: Pan Am Building in New York; designed with The Architects Collaborative, a firm co-founded by Gropius in 1945, and with Emery Roth and Pietro Belluschi

1969: Dies in Boston at age 97

MARCEL BREUER

1959; Staehelin House in Zurich, Switzerland

1964-66: Whitney Museum in NYC

1965-68: Housing and Urban Development Building in Washington

1978: HEW HQ Building in Washington

**Fw: EERO SAARINEN--BIO & NOTABLE BUILDINGS**

From: margare660@aol.com (margare660@aol.com)

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Date: Wednesday, January 17, 2024 at 06:07 PM EST

EERO SAARINEN--BIO & NOTABLE BUILDINGS

1910: Born in Finland to noted Finnish Architect Eliel Saarinen and his wife Loja Gesellius

1923: Saarinen family moves to U.S. and settles in Bloomfield Hills, MI, a suburb of Detroit

1931-34: Studies architecture at Yale and earns Bachelor of Fine Arts degree

1936: Begins working in his father Eliel's architectural firm at Cranbrook Academy in Bloomfield Hills

1939: Marries Lillian Swann, a New York sculptor; with Eliel, wins design competition for Smithsonian **Building** on Washington mall

1940: In collaboration with architect/designer Charles Eames wins Organic Design Furniture Competition

1942-45: Serves in presentation division of the Office of Strategic Services in Washington

1947-68: Jefferson Memorial Arch in St. Louis, MO

1948: Designs "Womb" chair

1948-56: General Motors Technical Center in Detroit suburb

1950-55: Kresge Auditorium at MIT in Cambridge, MA

1954: After divorce from Lillian Swann, marries Aline Louchheim, an Associate Art Editor at New York Times

1956-62: TWA Terminal at Idlewild Airport (now JFK) in New York

1956: On cover of Time Magazine at age 46

1957-61: IBM Building in Purchase, N.Y.

1957-63: Deere & Co. Administration Building in Moline, IL

1958: Designs "Pedestal" chair, including noted "Tulip" version, for Knoll & Associates

Fw: I.M. PEI--BIO & NOTABLE BUILDINGS

From: margare660@aol.com (margare660@aol.com)

To: david.hensler@hoganlovells.com

Date: Monday, January 15, 2024 at 10:01 PM EST

I.M. PEI--BIO & NOTABLE BUILDINGS

1917: Born in Guangzhou, China

1935: Comes to U.S to study architectural engineering at the University of Pennsylvania

1939: Graduates from MIT after transferring from Penn

1942-45: Serves in U.S. military at National Defense Research Committee during WWII; becomes U.S. citizen in 1945

1945-48: Serves as an Assistant Professor at Harvard's Graduate School of design, studies under Marcel Breuer and Walter Gropius and receives master's degree in 1946

1948: Joins developer William Zeckendorf's Webb & Knapp as Director of Architectural Division

1952: Designs "glass house" as his own residence at Katonah, N.Y.

1952: Mile-High Center in Denver

1953-62: SW Washington Urban Development project (with Henry Weese)

1955: Forms architectural firm, I.M. Pei & Associates, later renamed Pei Cobb Freed & Partners

1957-64: Tower and townhouse project for Society Hill in Philadelphia

1960-63: East West Center at University of Hawaii

1960-70: National Airlines Terminal at JFK Airport in NY

1961: Designs, with Kellogg Wong, the Slayton House at 3411 Ordway St. NW in Washington

1963: ALICO Tower in Wilmington, DE

1964: Selected, principally by Jackie Kennedy, to design John F. Kennedy Memorial Library in Boston (completed 1979)

1968-78: East Building of the National Gallery in Washington

1968-76: I.M.Pei & Partners (Henry Cobb) design troubled John Hancock Tower in Boston

1969-86: Raffles City complex and hotel in Singapore

1970: Completion of brutalist Third Church of Christ Scientist at 16th & H Sts. NW in Washington (since demolished)

1977-84: IBM Office Building in Purchase, NY

1978-82: Texas Commerce Tower in Houston

1978-84: Weisner Building at MIT in Cambridge, MA

1982-89: Bank of China in Hong Kong

1983: Awarded Pritzker Architecture Prize

1985-87: Columbia Square office building at 555-13th St., NW in Washington

1985-95: Rock & Roll Hall of Fame in Cleveland (Engineer: Leslie Robertson)

1989-93: Renovation of Louvre in Paris with installation of controversial glass pyramid

1993: Awarded Presidential Medal of Freedom

2019: Dies in NYC at age 102

Fw: RICHARD NEUTRA--BIO & NOTABLE BUILDINGS

From: margare660@aol.com (margare660@aol.com)

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Date: Saturday, January 27, 2024 at 04:39 PM EST

RICHARD NEUTRA--BIO & NOTABLE BUILDINGS**1892: Born in Vienna, Austria**

1911-14: Studies architecture at the Technical University in Vienna

1914: Discovers Frank Lloyd Wright's Wasmuth Folio (originally published in 1910-11)

1914-17: Serves as Artillery Officer in the Imperial Austrian Army during WWI

1917-18: Returns to Technical University to finish studies; graduates summa cum laude

1921-23: Works as Assistant Architect with Eric Mendelsohn in Berlin

1923-24: After emigrating to U.S. with wife Dione begins working with Frank Lloyd Wright at Taliesin East in Spring Green, WI

1925: Moves to Los Angeles to work on Wright projects with another Austrian emigre architect, Rudolf Schindler, with whom the Neutras begin sharing Schindler-designed Kings Road House; Neutra also opens a private architectural practice in LA

1927: Jardinette Apartments in LA

1929: Designs award-winning Lovell Health House (featured in 1997 movie "LA Confidential")

1930: While on a global tour becomes a visiting professor at the Bauhaus at the invitation of the Director Mies van der Rohe

Early 1930's: Designs Prefabricated Model House

1932: Is only West Coast architect featured in "Modern Architecture" show at MOMA; designs/builds Van der Leeuw Research House ("VDL I") in Silverlake District of LA

1936: Designs the von Sternberg House in Northridge, CA for noted Hollywood movie director

1937: Strathmore Apartments in Westwood section of LA; Grace Miller House in Palm Springs, CA

1938: "Windshield House" on Fishers Island, NY for J. Carter Brown family (house later destroyed by hurricane)

1943-45: Visiting professor of design at Bennington College in VT during wartime building moratorium

1947: Designs famed Kaufman House in Palm Springs, CA (for owner of Wright's Fallingwater)

1948: Designs Bailey House for Case Study program; Tremaine House in Montecito, CA

1949-58: Partnership with Robert Alexander; Neutra & Alexander responsible for over 100 buildings, including Art & Science Building at St. John's College in Annapolis, MD in 1958

1959: Loring and Singleton houses in LA as well as 15 other buildings, including U.S. Embassy in Karachi, West Pakistan

1963-66: VDL I destroyed by fire; VDL II co-designed by Neutra with son Dion, who then supervises construction to completion

1968: Designs Ann and Donald Brown House in Forest Hills section of Washington, D.C.

1970: Dies of heart attack at age 78 at client's home in LA

Fw: WILLIAM LESCAZE--BIO & NOTABLE BUILDINGS

From: margare660@aol.com (margare660@aol.com)

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Date: Tuesday, January 30, 2024 at 11:21 AM EST

| WILLIAM LESCAZE--BIO & NOTABLE BUILDING

1896: Born March 27 in Onex, Canton of Geneva, Switzerland

1919: Obtained Master of Architecture degree from Ecole Polytechnique Federal in Zurich; also studied at Ecole des Beaux-Arts in Paris but rejected Beaux-Arts style

1920: Emigrated to U.S.; worked at an architectural firm in Cleveland and taught French at night at local YMCA

1923-27: Moved to NYC and established a solo architectural practice there; initially received mainly remodeling and interior design commissions; also painted and exhibited paintings at Whitney Studio and galleries in NYC

1928: Designed 15-story Apartment House Project for Park Ave. at 72nd in NYC (unbuilt); met prominent Philadelphia architect George Howe

1929-30: Formed Howe & Lescaze partnership with George Howe; began designing Philadelphia Savings Fund Society (PSFS) building in Philadelphia; designed Oak Lane Country Day School, Lescaze's first building in the International Style and first school in the U.S. in that style; Arthur Peck House and William Wasserman House

1930-31: Frederick Vanderbilt Field House in Hartford, CN, one of the first International Style houses on the East Coast

1932: PSFS Building completed in Philadelphia; considered first modernist skyscraper in U.S.; Howe gives Lescaze full credit for design; High Cross House in Devon, England

1933: Designed Christie-Forsythe Housing Development Project for Lower East Side in Manhattan (unbuilt)

1934: Lescaze Home and Office at 211 E.48th in Manhattan; considered first modernist house in NYC; among first houses to use glass blocks; landmarked by NY in 1976; added to National Register of Historic Places in 1980

1935: Formed own architectural firm, Lescaze & Associates; Darlington Hall in Devon, England

1936-37: Alfred Loomis House in Tuxedo Park, NY; Kimble Glass HQ building in Vineland, N.J.

1938: Aviation Building for NY World's Fair

1939-41: Designs Longfellow Building on Connecticut Ave. at Rhode Island in Washington; described as the "first modern building of any importance" in Washington; credited in an AIA Guide along with Saarinen's award-winning National Gallery design (1939--unbuilt) as signaling "a new phase of architectural development" in Washington

1939-40: Designs Spivacke House at Rowland and Quebec Sts. NW in Washington

1945: Designs Civil Courthouse in NYC

1951: Designs Sutton House project in NYC consisting of Mies-style interconnected towers

1953-60: Designs High School of Art and Design in NYC (now part of New School's Parsons School of Design & Fashion)

1959: Designs Swiss Embassy at 2900 Cathedral Ave. NW in Washington

1961-65: Designs skyscraper office building at 777 Third Avenue in NYC

1965-69: Designs 1 New York Plaza skyscraper in NYC

1969: Dies in NYC at age 72