FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT--BIO & NOTABLE BUILDINGS

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

To: david.hensler@hoganlovells.com

Date: Tuesday, November 14, 2023 at 12:10 PM EST

FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT-BIO & NOTABLE BUILDINGS

1867: Born 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

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

1926: Designs "Greycliff" for Mrs. Darwin Martin near Buffalo, NY

1928: Marries Olgivanna Hinzenburg

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

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 prefabricated 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

Fw: MIES VAN DER ROHE--BIO & NOTABLE BUILDINGS

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

To: david.hensler@hoganlovells.com

Date: Tuesday, November 14, 2023 at 03:54 PM EST

MIES VAN DER ROHE--BIO & NOTABLE BUILDINGS

1886: Born 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; later moves to Berlin

1907: Founding of German Werkbund, an alliance of architects, artists, craftsmen etc.; architect Peter Behrens is a co-founder

1908-11: Works in office of noted Berlin architect Peter Behrens; briefly returns to Aachen; then works for Behrens office on Kroller-Muller Villa in Netherlands; Walter Gropius and Le Corbusier also work in Behrens office at various times; Frank Lloyd Wright's Wasmuth Portfolio received in Behrens office

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; changes his name to Ludwig Mies van der Rohe

1922: Completes skyscraper design consisting of three conjoined, glass and steel, cylindrical towers (unbuilt)

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 1938

1926: Becomes vice president of the German Werkbund

1928: Designs Tugendhat House for site in Brno, Czechoslovakia and German Pavilion for Barcelona Universal Exhibition, which opens during the following year

1930: Completes Tugendhat House in Brno and becomes Director of the Bauhaus in Dessau, Germany

1932: Featured in "Modern Architecture: International Exhibition" organized by Philip Johnson and Russell Hitchcock at MOMA in N.Y.; Mies' Tugendhat House is on front cover of exhibition catalog

1933: Nazis assume power in Germany and force closure of Bauhaus in '33 and the disbanding of German Werkbund in '34

1937: Mies visits U.S.; designs Resor House straddling river in Jackson Hole, Wyoming (unbuilt); meets Frank Lloyd Wright at Taliesin East in Spring Green, Wisconsin

1938: Returns to Berlin; Nazis confiscate his passport; escapes Germany to establish permanent residence in the U.S.; becomes Director of the Armour Institute of Technology in Chicago and establishes an architectural office there

1940: Meets Lora Marx, his companion during his years in America; continues designing master plan for campus of Armour Institute, renamed Illinois Institute of Technology (IIT)

1944: Becomes American citizen

1945-51: Designs Farnsworth House in Plano, Illinois; Philip Johnson bases design of his Glass House on Mies' Farnsworth design

1951: Completion of Mies-designed Lake Shore Drive Apartments

1956: Completion of Mies-designed Crown Hall on IIT campus

1958: Completes design of Seagram Building on Park Avenue in NYC; designs with Ludwig Hilberseimer the Lafayette Park tower and townhouse complex in Detroit (completed in 1963)

1959: Retires as Director of IIT

1963: Receives Presidential Medal of Freedom from President Lyndon Johnson

1965-66: Designs Martin Luther King Library in Washington (completed in 1972, three years after Mies death)

1968: New National Gallery designed by Mies completed in Berlin

1969: Mies dies in Chicago at age 83

1974: Federal Center designed by Mies completed in Chicago

1986: Mies German Pavilion for Barcelona Exhibition in 1929 reconstructed in Barcelona (17 years after Mies death)

EERO SAARINEN--BIO & NOTABLE BUILDINGS/EVENTS

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

To: david.hensler@hoganlovells.com

Date: Tuesday, November 7, 2023 at 04:07 PM EST

EERO SAARINEN--BIO & NOTABLE BUILDINGS/EVENTS

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

1923: Saarinen family moves to U.S. and settles in Bloomfield Hills, Michigan near Detroit

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

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

1939: Marries Lillian Swann, a New York sculptor, and, with Eliel, wins competition for design of a Smithsonian Building on the 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

1948: Begins work on GM Technical Center; wins competition for St. Louis Arch; designs the "Womb" chair

1954: After divorce from Lillian Swann, marries Aline Louchheim, an associate art editor and critic at New York Times

1956: Designs TWA Terminal at Idlewild Airport (now JFK) in New York; appears on cover of Time at age 46

1957: Designs IBM Building in Purchase, N.Y. and Deere & Co. Center in Moline, Ill.

1958: Designs Dulles Airport--completed in 1962; designs "Pedestal" chair for Knoll & Associates

1960: Receives commission to design CBS Headquarters Building in New York

1961: Dies in Ann Arbor, Michigan at age 51 during surgery for brain tumor two weeks after symptoms first noted

WALTER GROPIUS BIO & NOTABLE BUILDINGS

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

To: david.hensler@hoganlovells.com

Date: Tuesday, November 7, 2023 at 03:29 PM EST

WALTER GROPIUS--BIO & NOTABLE BUILDINGS/EVENTS

1883: Born 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 leading architect in Berlin, Peter Behrens--where Mies and Corbusier also work

1911: Receives first major commission--to design Fagus shoe factory

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 noted composer Gustav Mahler); divorced 1920

1919: Named as director of Academy of Fine Arts in Weimar which combined with Arts and Crafts School to become Bauhaus

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

1928: Steps down as Director of Bauhaus succeeded 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

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

1958-63: Designs Pan Am Building in New York

1969: Dies in Boston at age 97

RICHARD NEUTRA BIO

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

To: david.hensler@hoganlovells.com

Date: Monday, November 6, 2023 at 05:59 PM EST

RICHARD NEUTRA

1918: 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 an 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

1924: After emigrating to U.S. with his wife Dione in 1923 begins working with Frank Lloyd Wright

1925: Moves to LA while still working on Wright projects with another Austrian emigre architect, Rudolph Schindler

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

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

1932: Is the only West Coast architect featured in "Modern Architecture" show at MOMA

1936: Designs the von Sternberg House

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

1948: Designs the Bailey House as part of the Case Study House program

1968: Designs the Brown House in Forest Hills section of Washington

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

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

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

To: david.hensler@hoganlovells.com

Date: Friday, November 17, 2023 at 09:34 AM 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 and receives his 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.

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

1955: Forms own architectural firm, I.M. Pei & Associates, later Pei Cobb Freed & Partners (and subsequently others)

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

1959-76: Designs multiple buildings at MIT, including Chemistry and Chemical Engineering buildings

1961: Designs with Kellogg Wong the Slayton House at 3411 Ordway St. NW for head of SW Redevelopment project

1964: Selected, principally by Jackie Kennedy, to design John F. Kennedy Memorial Library at Harvard

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

1970: Completion of Pei-designed, brutalist, octagonal Third Church of Christ Scientist (since demolished) at 910 16th St. NW

1970-76: Designs Bank of China complex in Singapore

1973: Designs John Hancock Tower in Boston with partner Henry Cobb

1982: Designs Fragrant Hill Hotel in Beijing

1983: Wins Pritzker Architecture Prize

1985-87: Designs Columbia Square office building at 555-13th St. NW with partner Henry Cobb

1989: Designs controversial glass pyramid for Louvre in Paris

1993: Awarded Presidential Medal of Freedom; completion of Rock 'n Roll Hall of Fame in Cleveland (engineer: Leslie Robertson)

2019: Dies in NYC at age 102

Fw: WILLIAM LESCAZE--BIO & NOTABLE BUILDINGS

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To: david.hensler@hoganlovells.com

Date: Tuesday, November 14, 2023 at 03:37 PM EST

WILLIAM LESCAZE--BIO & NOTABLE BUILDINGS

1896: Born Onex, Canton of Geneva, Switzerland

1919: Obtained college degree from Ecole polytechnique federal in Zurich; had studied earlier at Ecole des Beaux-Arts in Paris but rejected Beaux-Arts style

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

1923: Moved to NYC; designed Oak Lane Country Day School outside Philadelphia

1929: Formed Howe & Lescaze with prominent Philadelphia architect George Howe; began designing Philadelphia Savings Fund Society (PSFS) building in Philadelphia

1932: PSFS building completed; considered the first modernist skyscraper in the U.S.; also first building in U.S. with full air conditioning; Howe gives Lescaze credit for design; designs High Cross House in Devon, U.K.

1933: Begins designing home and office at 211 E. 48th in Manhattan; completed in 1934; considered first modernist house in NYC; first house in NY to use glass blocks; landmarked by NY in 1976; added to National Register of Historic Places in 1980

1934-37: Designed Williamsburg Housing Development in Brooklyn

1935: Formed own architectural firm, Lescaze & Associates

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

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 AIA Guide (5th edition), 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 Miesian-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