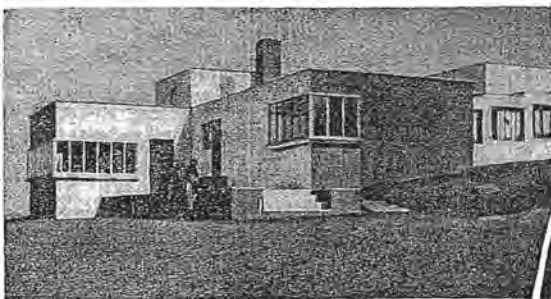


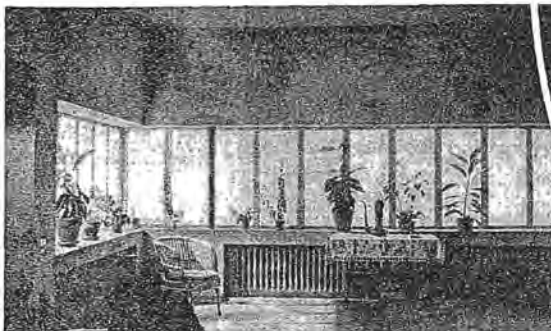
ARCHITECTS SHOW MODERN TRENDS

New York Times (1923-Current file); Jan 22, 1933;
 ProQuest Historical Newspapers The New York Times (1851 - 2006)
 pg. RE1

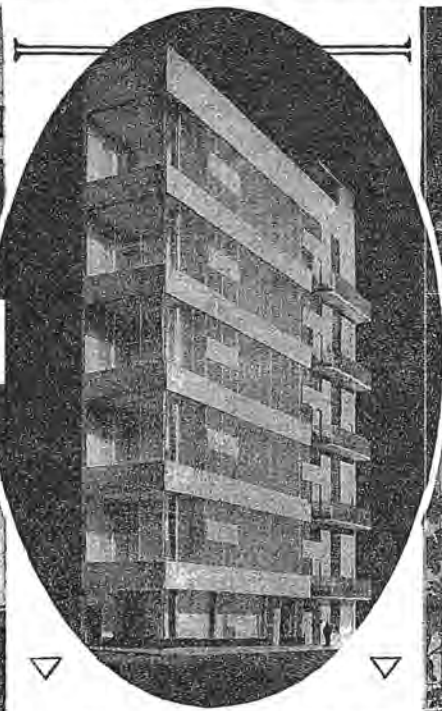
ARCHITECTURAL SHOW STRESSES WIDER USE OF NEW MATERIALS AND IMPROVED BUILDING METHODS



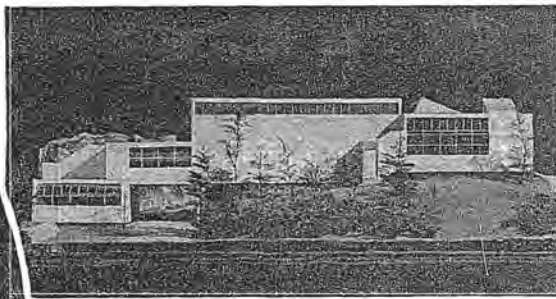
Country Home Built in Fairfield County, Conn., Near Brewster, N. Y., for Rex Stout, From Plans by Gerhard Ziegler and A. Lawrence Kocher; Shown in Exhibition at New School for Social Research.



Living Room of Stout Residence, Showing Continuous Window Arrangement for Ample Sunlight.



Design by Norman N. Rice for Proposed Studio Apartment Building in Philadelphia, Pa., Shown in New School Exhibit.



Model of Suggested Art Centre for Darien, Conn., Designed by A. Lawrence Kocher and Albert Frey, as an Illustration of Trends in Modern Architecture.



Suggested Multiple Block Apartment Development for Sunnyside, L. I.; Alfred Clauss, Architect.

ARCHITECTS SHOW MODERN TRENDS

Use of New Methods and Materials Stressed in Exhibit at New School.

NEW VIEWPOINT ESSENTIAL

Facilities Limited for Study of Textile and Metal Work Design.

Wider use of new materials and new construction methods is likely to bring changes in the designs of various types of buildings, from commercial structures to private homes, in the opinion of the group of architects participating in the exhibition of modern architecture now being held at the New School for Social Research.

The models, drawings and pictures of recently constructed or suggested buildings in the display illustrate the exhibitors' ideas for developing new solutions for housing problems and in adapting construction of schools, social centres, recreational, commercial and industrial buildings to present-day needs.

The suggestions range all the way from more extensive use of glass and new metals in the facades of nearly all types of buildings to the construction of Summer houses with exteriors of canvas instead of wood.

About a year ago the work of a group of young architects was excluded from the Architectural League's annual show. This less conservative group opened its own show and drew considerable attention. The work exhibited then was largely in the nature of projects presented as models or drawings. Many of the exhibitors have since built buildings and created interiors.

The Trend in Homes.

Illustrating the trend in homes, according to these designers, is the residence of Rex Stout in Fairfield County, Conn., near Brewster, N. Y., which is included in the exhibition.

The house has a flat-roofed arrangement, with rooms grouped around a garden court and adjusted to the hillside site.

The exterior walls are of hollow concrete with the outside faces of the house painted in different colors depending on the points of the compass; blues, grays, white and black were the colors adopted. Exterior window trim is in red and the windowsills are of aluminum. The house is one story in height except for the wing containing guest rooms, studio and service, which is two stories.

The living room has two levels, being higher in the back, in conformity with the slope of the hill. A roof terrace over the living room, the central feature of the front facade, may be reached directly from the second-story level.

Other residential exhibits include illustrations of the cluttered living room of half a generation ago, in contrast to "the orderliness and cheer" of the modern interior.

There are more than 100 photographs to illustrate the transition from the "decorative eclectic modes of 1900-1920 to the new American architecture." The heavy skyscrapers of a decade ago are contrasted with the austere and lighter office buildings in the 1933 manner, as exemplified by these young architects.

Moderns Give Their Views.

"The so-called modern architects and their purposes in creating their distinctive architectural designs have been misunderstood," one of the group said yesterday. "The misunderstanding arose largely because the public confused them with the pseudo-modern or modernistic, exemplified in store fronts and interiors which are bizarre settings for curious and impractical furniture.

"The truly modern interior above everything else is practical and free from decoration or effects that are akin to stage settings. A thoughtful study of what constitutes comfort, convenience and pleasantness will resolve itself into a room arrangement and design that is simple and without affectation. Furniture forms created by our designers are new because most of our old furniture was designed for the day of formal living and upright sitting. Color in the modern interior is used in flat tones to serve as a background for furniture.

"The new architecture does not exclude appreciation of the old styles, but does not lead to imita-

Continued on Page Two.

tion. If we could sweep away the false idea that what is new is inartistic, we would pave the way for a vastly stimulated thought by architects and new avenues for artistic expression would be opened."

Among the exhibitors whose work seems to follow this doctrine are Robert M. Brown, William Muschenheim, Norman Rice, Howe & Lescaze, Alfred Kastner, A. Lawrence Kocher, Albert Frey, Norman Herreshoff, Alfred Clauss, Joseph Urban, and Hamilton and Gwenydd Beatty.

Foreign architects whose works are included in the show are Le Corbusier of France, Brinkman and van der Vlugt of Holland, Leonie Pilewsk of Austria and Mies van der Rhee of Germany.