Actor and comedian Robin Williams once said, “Spring is nature’s way of saying, ‘Let’s Party!’” At Frank Lloyd Wright Wisconsin, we say, “Spring is time for a road trip … and for touring great Wisconsin architecture!” After what seemed like an interminably long winter, our spirits are filled with pleasing thoughts of a season of rebirth—sunny days filled with warm gentle breezes, flowers blooming throughout the greening countryside, and motoring through the rolling Wisconsin landscape to quaint cities and towns as you embark on your Wright and Like 2014: Driving Mr. Wright outing.

Please join your friends at Frank Lloyd Wright Wisconsin on Saturday, June 7th for our south-central Wisconsin road trip to celebrate the architecture of Frank Lloyd Wright and his contemporaries on our 19th annual home tour. Your travels will take you to the delightful communities of Columbus, Dousman, Delafield, and Wales, and will feature seven private homes and three public sites for your touring pleasure!

Your Wright and Like 2014 weekend experience begins on Friday, June 6th in historic downtown Lake Mills, by DENISE HICE, Wright and Like 2014 co-chair

It’s Time to Hit the Road!

© Mark Hertzberg

© Robert Hartmann

The owners of Frank Lloyd Wright’s Greenberg House in Dousman are building an addition according to Wright’s original plans.

Long and low, Frank Lloyd Wright’s Arnold House in Columbus also has an addition, designed by Wright apprentice John Howe in 1959. Both homes will be open for tours during Wright and Like 2014: Driving Mr. Wright.

© Mark Hertzberg
**President's Message**

There are definitely signs of spring in the air. I saw my first robin last week, and Monday actually felt like spring. By the time you receive this newsletter the Spring Event on May 3 will be a wonderful memory. I am writing this message anticipating touring two private Frank Lloyd Wright–designed homes. The Allen Friedman House (a 1959 Usonian design) in Bannockburn, Ill., has the distinction of being the last home that Frank Lloyd Wright designed. It avoided demolition in 2001 and was saved by its current owners, Jamal and Salwa Alwattar. The second home—the George Madison Millard House in Highland Park, Ill.—is a Prairie School home built in Highland Park in 1906. The floor plan is a cruciform design. This is the first home that Wright designed for the Millards; a second home in Pasadena, Calif., was built in 1923. Both homes are on the National Register of Historic Places. Our last stop on the tour is Crab Tree Farm, once part of a 370-acre dairy farm owned by the eminent Illinois federal district judge and railroad president Henry W. Bridgitt, who created the system that became the Chicago & Northwestern Railway in 1863. Scott Sloan Durand purchased 250 acres in 1905 and presented them to his wife, Grace Durand. In 1910, a fire destroyed the original farm buildings, and that event prompted Grace Durand to commission noted Chicago architect Solon Spencer Beman (1853–1918), who is perhaps best known for his design of Pullman Village (1880–84) on Chicago’s far south side, to develop plans for a modern facility for her farming operation. The result was the assembly of buildings that survives today as Crab Tree Farm. It is now home to cattle, horses, sheep, chickens, and turkeys. Crups have included hay, corn, and soybeans. The original Beman buildings have undergone extensive renovation and display collections of furniture and decorative arts from the American and English Arts and Crafts movement, as well as contemporary furniture. I hope those of you that attended this event thoroughly enjoyed the day.

Heavy influence by the works and writings of Frank Lloyd Wright, LaVerne Lantz designed and built his first house for himself and wife, Mildas, in 1961. Sited on top of a moraine, this house will be available for exterior viewing only during Wright and Like 2014. Within walking distance, however, are two more Lantz homes—including the second one he built for his own family—and both of them will be open for interior and exterior tours.

Please visit our American System-Built Homes Model B1 at 2714 W. Burnham St., Milwaukee, and see the completed exterior restoration of the Two Family Flat “C” at 2732–34 W. Burnham St. The results are stunning. An additional tour day—the second Friday of the month—will be available from June 13 through October. Check our website (www.wrightinwisconsin.org) for all the tour dates.

Hope to see you at Wright and Like in June!
NEWS BRIEFS

Salvation for A.D. German

On April 16, the A.D. German Warehouse Conservancy, Inc. (ADGWC), a newly formed not-for-profit corporation, formally assumed ownership of the only building designed by Frank Lloyd Wright in Richland Center, the community where he spent his initial childhood. This significant landmark was transferred to the group through the generosity of local philanthropists Glenn and Mary Schmidt. This achievement is the culmination of a grassroots effort initiated nearly two years ago and supported by the Frank Lloyd Wright Building Conservancy. Ron Scherubel, a FLLW WI board member and the former executive director of the Building Conservancy, played a role in the transfer of the warehouse to its new stewards.

The mission of the new organization is to complete the necessary restoration and rehabilitation of the 93-year-old building to open it to the public. The ADGWC has retained Isthmus Architecture of Madison to assist in the preparation of a comprehensive feasibility plan as the first step in the process.

Wright designed the warehouse in 1915 and it was constructed between 1917 and 1921, although it was never completely finished and has been largely vacant for most of the last nine decades. The four-story brick building is capped by an elaborate frieze, an important example of Wright’s innovative use of exposed poured concrete. The building is structurally quite sound but in need of repair from decades of deferred maintenance.

Laurent House to open in June

The newest Frank Lloyd Wright museum, The Kenneth & Phyllis Laurent House, will open to the public on Friday, June 6 in Rockford, Ill. A series of events beginning Wednesday, June 4 will celebrate the opening.

The Laurents commissioned the home in 1948 and lived there from 1952 until early 2012, when the home and all of its original Frank Lloyd Wright–designed furniture was acquired by the Laurent House Foundation and added to the National Register of Historic Places. Wright considered the home one of the 35 best works of his career.

For information on grand-opening events, contact John Groh, Laurent House board member, at (815) 489-1656 or jgroh@rockford.com, or visit www.laurenthouse.com. Following the opening weekend, the home will be open for tours on the first and last weekend of each month, and by appointment for group tours.

New FLLW WI board member

Frank Lloyd Wright Wisconsin welcomed a new board member, Rick Donner, at our March meeting. Rick is a shareholder in the real estate department of the law firm Reinhart Boerner Van Deuren s.c., where his practice includes matters related to entitlements, historic preservation, and government relations. He is currently a member of the Executive Advisory Board and Preservation Committee for Historic Milwaukee, Inc., and was one of the original organizers of Doors Open Milwaukee, a September event that has included tours of our American System-Built Home Model B1 the past two years. Rick lives in Shorewood with his wife and two children.

A Long Awaited Peek Behind the Pyrex Veil

Innovation and architecture are on display as SC Johnson opens its Research Tower to visitors for the first time

This spring, for the first time ever, SC Johnson will open the doors of its Frank Lloyd Wright–designed Research Tower to the public. For 32 years, the Tower served as a hub of innovation and the birthplace to some of the world’s most widely used household products. Now visitors can make online reservations for free tours that include the Tower. The season’s new tours begin on May 2 and run Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays until Sept. 27, 2014. Four main exhibit areas on two floors will provide visitors with an unprecedented look at one of Wright’s most unique architectural achievements. Visitors will be taken back in time to experience how the Tower operated in its heyday, with a full mock-up of a 1950s laboratory.

The Research Tower is at the heart of the company’s global headquarters in Racine, and stands 153 feet tall with 232 stairs that climb fifteen stories. Opened in 1950, the Tower was home to the company’s research and development scientists. Within ten years of the opening, scientists developed and introduced several of SC Johnson’s most recognized products, including Raid® (1955), Glade® (1956), OFF!® (1957) and Pledge® (1958).

While SC Johnson closed the facility in 1982, the company continued to light the Research Tower every night. The lights were turned off during an extensive twelve-month restoration in 2013. During the process, SC Johnson replaced 21,170 bricks and more than 5,800 Pyrex glass tubes that were used to construct the building’s extensive windows. The company relit the Tower in late December 2013 after the final restoration of the original lighting scheme.

New tours include the two-hour Landmark Tour, tailored for guests who would like an in-depth look at SC Johnson’s inspired architecture. Featured are the Wright-designed Administration Building, the Research Tower, the Foutier + Partners–designed Fortaleza Hall, The SC Johnson Gallery, and The Lily Pad—a gift shop that features exclusive SC Johnson memorabilia and Frank Lloyd Wright–inspired items.

A new exhibit, “The Two Taliesins,” will also be on display at The Gallery. Wright used both of his homes as laboratories where he could develop and test his architectural ideas. The exhibit compares and contrasts how Wright incorporated his signature and revolutionary “organic” design concepts into his own homes, each of which reflected the very different landscapes and climates in which they were built. Artifacts from Wright’s Wisconsin and Arizona homes will be on display that simulate their natural settings and convey their significance to the Taliesin concept. The exhibit will also feature a collection of rare photos and videos that show Wright at home. Visitors will also learn about the central role that color played in Wright’s Taliesin designs.

To receive more information about visiting SC Johnson’s campus or to schedule a tour, please use the online scheduling tool at www.scjohnson.com/visit, call (262) 260-2154, or email Tours@scj.com.
Madison adopts added protections for FLLW’s Lamp House

by FLLW WI board member MICHAEL C. BRIDGESMAN

Development in the block that includes Frank Lloyd Wright’s 1903 Lamp House in downtown Madison is now subject to greater scrutiny and review thanks to a plan adopted by the Madison Common Council on March 4. The council voted 14–6 to accept a special ad hoc committee’s report that is now an official part of the downtown plan and does not have the same force as an ordinance.

“It is now officially part of the downtown plan and used to judge proposals for the block,” said Rebecca Cnare, an urban design planner in Madison’s Planning Division who staffed the ad hoc committee. She added that this is a planning document and does not have the same force as an ordinance.

Cnare said that the final resolution passed by the council instructs Planning Division staff to develop ways to implement the guidelines, which may lead to changes in the zoning ordinance, creation of a historic district, or other actions. These kinds of changes would need to go through regular city processes for review and adoption.

While offering additional protections for the area around the Lamp House, the plan does not prohibit new development on the block. For example, an apartment project adjacent to the Lamp House, which was in the works before the special committee convened, was approved by the Common Council at its April 8 meeting. Rouse Management Company modified its plans for a six-story, 49-unit apartment building in response to the new guidelines. Rouse’s architect reconfigured an earlier design to break the mass of the building into two smaller volumes, creating a gap that retains a slender view of the Lamp House from Webster Street. The top two stories now step back to help preserve sunlight reaching the top of the Lamp House, a key consideration of the new plan.

The ad hoc committee’s “preferred recommendation” is to explore eligibility for a historic district on part of the block northeast of the Lamp House. Such a district could preserve the best remaining views from the house to Lake Mendota, an integral part of Wright’s design for his friend Robie Lamp. A group of interested citizens will gather in April to weigh the options for creating a historic district and decide how to move ahead. They will be joined by historic preservation staff from the city’s Planning Division and the State Historic Preservation Office.

The plan for the Lamp House block also includes preserving public views of the house from the street.

The Lamp House is privately owned and rented as apartments. The house is protected by Madison’s landmark ordinance and listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Eugene Szymczak became the seventh steward of Frank Lloyd Wright’s Thomas P. Hardy House in Racine on September 16, 2012. He undertook a rehabilitation which has literally saved the house. Most of the interior work was completed by the time these photos were shot in February.

Many people have been startled by Gene’s choice of exterior color: terra cotta. Their anxiety diminishes when they learn that the exterior and interior were refurbished in what are thought to be the original colors. If you still doubt the choice of exterior color, look at Wright’s Gardener’s Cottage at the Darwin D. Martin House from the same period.

Surprisingly, the biggest challenge to the stability of the structure was the Main Street side of the house, rather than the lake side. Daylight was visible in the “heater room” or sub-basement hallway, which is below grade between the two doorways. A concrete slab next to the south door had partially caved in and there was extensive rotting of the wood foundation beams. The house was jacked up, one eighth of an inch at a time, and four permanent floor-to-ceiling posts were installed.

The center of this wonderful house is, of course, the living room. However, as Jonathan Lipman remarked to me, unlike many of Wright’s Prairie-style homes, the fireplace (which is not ornate) is of secondary importance in this living room. One has to break back to the fireplace when looking at Lake Michigan out the two-story living room windows. The living room balcony was deflected when Gene moved in. Workers found electric wiring and gas lines for two light fixtures on the face of the balcony when the plaster was removed for repair. Anne Sporer Ratz, who grew up in the house after Hardy lost it at sheriff’s auction in 1938, does not remember any lights there. It is possible none were ever installed. Gene had two fixtures made, following the design of lights at the (now demolished) Little House in Minnesota. Similar wall sconces were made for the dining room.

Hardy House Restoration Completed

Seventh owner saves Racine’s lakefront landmark

by FLLW WI board member MARK HERTZBERG • Text and photos adapted from a posting on Hertzberg’s website, www.wrightinracine.com

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The dining room is one level below the living room. There are built-ins on either side of the fireplace and on either side of the dining room terrace windows and door.

Landscaping that will likely hide the gas meter in front of the house has not been done yet.

MARK HERTZBERG is the author and photographer of Frank Lloyd Wright’s Hardy House (Pomegranate, 2006).

Painted light gray for decades, the Hardy House exterior now sports a terra cotta finish. Current owner and steward Gene Szymczak believes this is the color Wright specified, and believes his home was in fact painted this color when built.
Form and Function

We cannot progress far in the study of 20th century architecture without encountering the polemical battles over form and function; Sullivan, Wright, and the Modernists in Europe all carved out their positions on this foundational issue.

The usual line of history goes back to Louis Sullivan, who coined the phrase “form ever follows function” (usually simplified to “form follows function”) back in 1896. Sullivan was arguing for a new expression for the tall office building that was derived from the new potentials of steel, the elevator, and the functional requirements of stacked office floors derived from real estate values in the cities. And while European Modernism rallied around his ubiquitous phrase, he himself never felt the need to eliminate ornament on his buildings. The idea that form following function implied elimination of ornament would come from the Austrian architect Adolf Loos in 1908, who wrote the essay “Ornament and Crime,” which we reviewed in a previous newsletter. Loos made the case for the elimination of ornament and stripping down form to pure function, which became the torch that the early Modernists such as Behrens, LeCorbusier, and Mies Van Der Rohe took up shortly afterwards.

Those Modernists had used the dictum form follows function in support of their simplified, white-stuccoed, flat-roofed, piloti-supported boxlike forms that became emblematic of the International Style. Those Modernists had used the dictum form follows function in support of their simplified, white-stuccoed, flat-roofed, piloti-supported boxlike forms that became emblematic of the International Style. Those Modernists had used the dictum form follows function in support of their simplified, white-stuccoed, flat-roofed, piloti-supported boxlike forms that became emblematic of the International Style. Those Modernists had used the dictum form follows function in support of their simplified, white-stuccoed, flat-roofed, piloti-supported boxlike forms that became emblematic of the International Style. Those Modernists had used the dictum form follows function in support of their simplified, white-stuccoed, flat-roofed, piloti-supported boxlike forms that became emblematic of the International Style. Those Modernists had used the dictum form follows function in support of their simplified, white-stuccoed, flat-roofed, piloti-supported boxlike forms that became emblematic of the International Style. Those Modernists had used the dictum form follows function in support of their simplified, white-stuccoed, flat-roofed, piloti-supported boxlike forms that became emblematic of the International Style.

The Ted Steen House in Dousman, designed by Lebbeus Lento. This home, built in 1977, will be open for tours during Wright and Like 2014.

KENNETH C. DAHLIN, AIA, is a Frank Lloyd Wright Wisconsin board member and architect/CEO at Genesis Architecture, Racine.

© George Hall
**A Stove for B1**

We continue creating the interior furnishings Wright envisioned but never realized for the American System-Built Homes Model B1. The process has included building furniture based on Wright’s own drawings and searching for pieces of original furniture constructed for other ASBH houses. It has also required researching and locating objects that would have been available for purchase by residents of modest means at the time of construction of the home.

Recently we focused on the kitchen. This led to the idea of displaying ordinary, everyday objects people were using at the time, so that visitors would have a visual way to comprehend how innovative Wright’s residential design was at the time. We discovered that furnishing the kitchen with era-appropriate kitchen appliances and utensils provides quick time travel back into 1917. The sharp contrast between the forward-looking design of the house and objects typical of daily life at the time conveys how startling Wright’s design probably was to most people, and even to us.

At the time of the ASBH project, kitchens were undergoing a change, particularly in Europe, through studies on time management, time/motion, workflow patterns, and workspace design. In mid-nineteenth-century America, Christine Beecher had introduced analytical study of domestic work, continued by Christine Frederick and extended in Frederick Taylor’s scientific management theory, to improve work efficiency and productivity. Efficient household management was thought to require specially designed space and equipment. By the 1920s, responding to housing shortages in Germany following World War I, Margarette Schütte-Lihotzky applied the ideas in the design for an ideal apartment-scale modern kitchen described as the Frankfurt Kitchen.

Frank Lloyd Wright had been in Germany during the 1910s, designing for the Industrial Fair in Munich, and had become impressed with the architecture of the time. As he contemplated the design for his own home, he became impressed with the architecture of Frank Lloyd Wright and thoroughly immersed himself in Wright’s design principles, writings, and buildings.

**WRIGHT AND LIKE CONTINUED FROM FRONT PAGE**

at the L.D. Fargo Public Library (1902), designed by noted Milwaukee architect George Ferry. Wine and tasty, hearty appetizers will be served, as residential designer Jill Kessenich of Bungalow Pros discusses her award-winning renovation of the library. A tour of this historic structure follows.

We then stroll across the town square to Ephraim Fine Line Pottery, located in a restored 1890s Cream City brick building, for a behind-the-scenes visit to their studio. This is a rare opportunity to witness demonstrations and meet the talented artisans who embrace the philosophy of the Arts and Crafts movement to create beautiful, limited-edition, hand-crafted art pottery.

Your motorcycling architectural travels begin on Saturday morning, June 7th as Driving Mr. Wright takes you through the Wisconsin countryside to visit two homes designed by Frank Lloyd Wright in the 1920s: the Greenberg house in Dousman and the Arnold house in Columbus. Both of these homes were designed by Wright for the respective sites: the Greenberg house takes advantage of a hillside with a panoramic view of Lake Michigan, and the Arnold house is a one-story home with a unifying design of all elements and space. These features are all present in the Model B1 kitchen.

We began looking for a kitchen store manufactured around 1917 that might have been available in the Milwaukee area. Board member Gail Fox connected us with James Schweitzer of Two Rivers, who had rescued and restored a rusted, apartment-scale period stove from The Masquers community theater headquarters. The stove provides another element of period authenticity in our careful restoration, and standing in contrast with its surrounds, serves as an intriguing reminder of how avant-garde Frank Lloyd Wright’s architecture was.

**Denise Hicks** is a Frank Lloyd Wright Wisconsin board member.

New tour hours at the Model B1 home, 2714 W. Burnham St.
10:30–3:30 Second and fourth Saturdays each month
10:30–5:30 Second Friday each month, June–October

Docent Training
With increased visitors, additional docents are needed.
Contact Donna Newgord
@donnax11@yahoo.com

Recent Visitors
Between July and August 2013, in addition to visitors from 37 states, guests came from the United Kingdom, Germany, Bulgaria, Netherlands, Canada, and New Zealand.

This century-old Studio-brand stove, rescued from a Marshwood community theater headquarters, now stands in our American System-Built Homes Model B1. Measuring 48” tall and 27” wide, the stove provides another element of period authenticity in our careful restoration, and standing in contrast with its surrounds, serves as an intriguing reminder of how avant-garde Frank Lloyd Wright’s architecture was.

**Terry Boyd** is a Frank Lloyd Wright Wisconsin board member.

were homes that strongly embraced Wright’s Usonian concepts, but explored Lantz’s own unique and forward-thinking ideas. Our Driving Mr. Wright tour showcases five LaVerne Lantz designs—never included on any previous Wright and Like tour—in Dousman, Delafield, and Wales. This is truly architecture not to be missed!

Conclude your Wright and Like weekend on Sunday morning, June 8, at Hi-Way Harry’s restaurant in Johnson Creek, designed by Wright protegé James Dresser. Enjoy a fabulous Sunday morning brunch amid remarkable architecture. After your morning repast, participate in a panel discussion moderated by Racine architect Ken Dahlin on the architecture of residential designer LaVerne Lantz. Panelists include Lantz’s wife, Mollie Lantz; Denver architect Michael Knorr, who worked with Lantz for more than twenty-five years; and homeowners Ron and Eileen Karrer, who commissioned Lantz in 1991 to design their home, which was completed in 1996. We then celebrate Frank Lloyd Wright’s 147th birthday with cake and song!

So pack a picnic lunch, put the top down and goggles on, and motor with us to magnificent architecture, picturesque scenery and Wright and Like hospitality. Be seeing you! 🎉

The second home of LaVerne Lantz, designed for his own family, is right next door to the first, on the same wooded hilltop cul-de-sac. The Lantz House fits within a Vanished plan based on a hexagonal grid, nestled into the natural landscape. This stunning home will be open for tours during Wright and Like 2014.

Wright in Wisconsin • Volume 19 • Issue 2 • May 2014
Changes at Monona Terrace

The renovations have quieted down, and so has the carpeting

by FLLW board member SCOTT TEMPLETON

Renovation projects began in early 2014 are now complete at Monona Terrace Community & Convention Center in Madison. Major changes include adding a museum gallery on level three that showcases the 60-year history of the building; adding plug-and-play workstations at former pay-phone areas; enhancing the artwork on level four with beautiful photographs of iconic Madison; and replacing 200,000 square feet of controversial carpet throughout the building with a darker and more subdued design by Wright apprentice Tony Pottman, lead architect on the Monona Terrace project. Make plans to visit for an event or just to see all the new things about — and under foot.

SCOTT TEMPLETON is the owner of Campsite Creative, LLC and editor and designer of the Wright in Wisconsin newsletter.

Philosophy is fun. We, as men using facts of nature as we see fit for our purposes, create systems of philosophy, schools of philosophy, trends of philosophy, and even, after it all, a cynical denial of its real use. We fight, quibble, teach it, and most often are quite serious about which school of philosophy we and our friends belong to, or, which is just as bad, we take a slight smattering of what we comprehend from a college course of the latest book of “condensed philosophy.” And last Sunday at Taliesin there were evidences that most of us weren’t quite sure which philosophical trail we belonged on. Dr. Eliseo Vivas of the University of Wisconsin spoke to us in chapel, giving the general outline of philosophical thought, in such a manner as to inspire us to do some of our own thinking. Therefore, his talk was a success. When one can find his own solution to the problem of life that he has set up—then and only then will he achieve mental poise and spiritual repose. We are too often making our questions about the meaning of life so remote from our natural living that there is no answer. But my humble self sees that most truly creative beings aren’t particularly worried about cynicism, platonism, humanism, and all the other “isms.” The creative person lives in creating. The average philosopher lives in talking about living.

Our picture “Nana” was well attended on Sunday, and its theme song was memorized by Jack Howe, and immortalized. Any visitor to Taliesin should be well prepared to hear the groaning “Kiss me and say goodbye,” from any corner window or peony bush. We often wonder if Jack isn’t a paroled crooner. Of course we are used to Jack’s singing and for publication let’s say we love it. But last Sunday those charming young ladies of the Kappa Kappa Gamma Sorority, completely bewildered and crying to Gene for help—they thought the “Kiss me,—” song was the last of the “Thundering Herd.” Gene sings too. Lovely songs, from Brahms to Vincent Youmans, by way of Grand Rapids. Gene is the fortuitously boss none, and heads the rock breaking squad with more voice than Paul Robeson. Gene receives two letters daily from Madison (news item). We are all jealous.

Mr. Wright and Bud Shaw drove up to Minneapolis where Mr. Wright made further arrangements for the Willey house in the midst of the murder strike taking place in the streets there.

Hank Schubert is back with us, out on crutches for the time being. One for each leg. He thinks that two weeks of rest will find his legs mates once more. Good pals—those legs.

Mrs. Robert Gilham, Mr. Wright’s niece, Rosey Posey of New York—child Nikie and nurse have come to Taliesin to spend the summer. Good boy Nikie.

Our brief series of Hollywood films has come to an end. This week we are looking forward to seeing a group of very modern experimental films. The Fall of the House of Usher, by Dr. Watson; The Coffin Maker, by Robert Florey, and The Etruscan Dr. by Man Ray. We are expecting to see a complete departure in film technique that should be refreshing after so much too much Hollywood. With this program will be added some music of our own.

THE JOKE BOY
Wright Calendar

- **May–October**
  - Wyoming Valley School Cultural Arts Center
    - Spring Green
    - The UW-Madison Dept. of Continuing Studies offers a variety of workshops in the visual arts, writing, and wellness, on six different weekends. For class schedule, details, and registration visit seaaspringgreen.org

- **May 3**
  - FLLW WI Bus Tour: Frank Lloyd Wright and Crab Tree Farm
    - Lake County, IL
    - Member price $115
    - Tours of the Friedman House, the Millard House, and Crab Tree Farm
    - Reservations required, (608) 287-0339

- **May 6**
  - Monona Terrace
    - Madison
    - Wright Design Series, 7pm, Lecture Hall
    - “Olgivanna Lloyd Wright: Partner to Genius, Author, Composer, and CEO”
    - Indira Berndtson, The Frank Lloyd Wright Archives

- **May 20**
  - Monona Terrace
    - Madison
    - Wright Design Series, 7pm, Lecture Hall
    - “Beyond Buildings: How to Be at Home in the Modern World”
    - Aaron Betsky, Director, Cincinnati Art Museum

- **May 2014**
  - SC Johnson
    - Racine
    - Research Tower opens for public tours
    - See page 5

  - Wright and Like 2014: Driving Mr. Wright
    - June 6–8
    - Lake Mills, Columbus, Dousman, Delafield, Wales
    - $60 member, $70 non-member
    - Tours of private homes, special events
    - See cover story

  - August 2–3
    - Taliesin
      - Spring Green
      - $225 per person
      - Photography Workshop with Jim Wildeman
      - 10 a.m.–5 p.m., registration required
      - Contact Caroline Hamblen, educational outreach coordinator, (608) 588-7090, ext. 230 or chamblen@taliesinreservation.org

  - August 16–17
    - Taliesin
      - Spring Green
      - $225 per person
      - Nature Patterns with Aris Georges
      - 10 a.m.–5 p.m., registration required
      - Contact Caroline Hamblen, educational outreach coordinator, (608) 588-7090, ext. 230 or chamblen@taliesinreservation.org

  - August 30
    - FLLW WI Bus Tour
      - Lake Forest, IL
      - Ragdale House, details TBA

Ongoing tours and events

- **American System-Built Homes Model B1**
  - Milwaukee
  - $10 donation
  - Open house and tours 2nd and 4th Saturdays
  - of each month, 2nd Friday of each month June–October, 1:30–3:30 p.m.

- **Bernard Schwartz House**
  - Two Rivers
  - $10 donation
  - Tours every 1st Sunday of June, August, October, and December, 1 p.m., reservations required
  - For information, contact Michael@theschwartzhouse.com

- **Monona Terrace**
  - Madison
  - $25 per adult, $12 per student
  - Public tours May 5–October 31, 1 p.m., daily, closed major holidays

- **Seth Peterson Cottage**
  - Lake Delton
  - $15 donation
  - Tours 2nd Sunday of each month, 1–3:30 p.m.

- **Taliesin**
  - Spring Green
  - A wide variety of tours, times and prices, reservations strongly recommended
  - (877) 588-5900

- **Unitarian Meeting House**
  - Madison
  - $10 donation
  - Tours May–October, weekdays at 10:30 a.m. and 2:30 p.m.

- **Wingspread — The Johnson Foundation**
  - Racine
  - $5 donation
  - Tours weekdays, 9:30 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
  - No tours during conferences
  - By appointment only, call (262) 681-3353 or email tour@johnsonfdn.org

**MARK YOUR CALENDAR FOR WRIGHT AND LIKE**

- **JUNE 6–8**
An early view of the main entrance to Frank Lloyd Wright's Hillside Home School, ca. 1910.