

Initiatives

in Art and Culture

The Arts and Crafts Movement Chicago and Environs

23rd ANNUAL ARTS AND CRAFTS CONFERENCE

SEPTEMBER 23 – 26, 2021



William LeBaron Jenney, *Home Insurance Building*, 1884 and completed the next year, with two floors added in 1891; the structure was demolished in 1931. Photo: Mark F. Heffron.



Frank Lloyd Wright, *Emil Bach house*, 1915. Photo: Frank Lloyd Wright Foundation.



Pullman, Illinois, colored lithograph, ca 1884; from "Five Famous Company Towns From Pullman, Illinois, to Hershey, Pennsylvania" by Elizabeth Niz from [History.com/news](https://www.history.com/news), originally appearing Oct 7, 2014 and updated Aug. 22 2018.



Louis Sullivan, *Proscenium in the Schiller Building* (Garrick Theatre), Chicago, IL, 1891. Photo: Richard Nickel; courtesy: Richard Nickel Committee and Archive.



Healy & Millet, *Leaded Glass Dome* (detail) in the Grand Army of the Republic (GAR) Meeting Hall and Memorial, Chicago Cultural Center (Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge, 1892 – 1897).

The Arts and Crafts Movement

Chicago and Environs

Chicago's rich history sheds light on the networks of architects and the patrons / clients with whom they practiced; the range of their projects, and the craftsmen with whom they worked to realize them, as well as the materials and methods of fabrication employed. Also in the foreground are the women who played a formidable role in the transmission of taste, patronage and the shaping of the Arts and Crafts Movement from the 1870s – 1930s. These expressions of creativity and community—residential (dwelling and neighborhood), spiritual, social (education and exploration), structural (professional pursuit and exchange)—resulted in social change and cultural transformation, while embodying the dynamic evolution of Chicago's architecture, design, and culture.



Pond & Pond, *Hull-House Dining Hall* (interior), 1905; Jane Addams head of table at the far right. Image, courtesy: The Jane Addams Papers at Ramapo College of New Jersey.

We contextualize the extraordinary architecture of the City and environs (both existing and demolished) to consider what they declare about the relationship of the Arts & Crafts movement in Chicago to the rise of something distinctly American; how they highlight social and cultural issues of continued importance such as Chicago and the Arts and Crafts Movement's role as a lever for social change (as at Hull-House), the vital connection of Boston and Chicago; women's influential role in cultural life; and the criticality of "community" to such developments. We consider a spectrum of styles, the evolution of taste, and sources of influence, while keeping in mind that the Movement is defined by its ethos, principles, and ideals.



Frank Lloyd Wright, *The Arthur B. Heurtley House*, Oak Park, IL, 1902.

The conference is hosted by Glessner House, The Cliff Dwellers, The Emil Bach House, The Frank Lloyd Wright Trust, the Chicago Cultural Center, Jane Addams Hull-House Museum, Pleasant Home, The Arthur Heurtley House, Pullman, The Nineteenth Century Club, Unity Temple, and Unity Temple Restoration Foundation.

We also gratefully acknowledge generous funding from the Berglund Construction, Tom Bird, the Emil Bach House, The Felicia Fund, Barbara Fuldner, Hindman Auction House, The Marie and John Zimmermann Fund, Tori Simms and Ray Hofmann, and anonymous donors, as well as *The Magazine ANTIQUES* and *American Fine Art Magazine* for their media support (as of September 15, 2021).



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HINDMAN



GLESSNER HOUSE

JANE ADDAMS
HULL-HOUSE
MUSEUM



UNITY TEMPLE
RESTORATION FOUNDATION



ANTIQUES



Wednesday, September 22

6:00 – 8:00 p.m.

Welcome reception. Tori Simms and Ray Hofmann invite all IAC attendees and speakers to their home for informal conversation, wine, and heavy appetizers, and the opportunity to reunite with old acquaintances and make new ones. Their home is in the Uptown Neighborhood. Designed by architect Fredrick Shock and built in 1909, the unit is representative of Prairie style interiors. Uptown developed as an escape from downtown congestion with proximity to beach fronts.

Thursday, September 23

Formal sessions will take place at Glessner House (H.H. Richardson, 1887), 1800 South Prairie Avenue, Chicago.

8:30 – 9:10 a.m.

Registration and continental breakfast

9:10 – 9:15 a.m.

Welcome. Tori Simms, Board President, Glessner House.

9:15 – 9:30 a.m.

Introduction. Lisa Koenigsberg, President, Initiatives in Art and Culture.

9:30 – 10:30 a.m.

Creating the City and the Rise of a New Urban Architecture After the 1871 Fire. Richard Guy Wilson, Commonwealth Professor of Architectural History, University of Virginia.

10:35 – 11:20 a.m.

English Arts & Crafts at Glessner House. William Tyre, Executive Director and Curator, Glessner House.

11:25 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.

Ellen Gates Starr, John Ruskin, William Morris, and the Influence of the Arts and Crafts Movement at Hull-House Settlement. Annie Storr, Resident Scholar, Women's Studies Research Center, Brandeis University.

12:30 a.m. – 2:00 p.m.

Optional Lunch at Glessner House (advance purchase required; attendees will be sent information after registration).

2:00 – 2:15 p.m.

Introductory remarks — How Women Redefined Arts and Crafts: Gender and the Decorative Arts in Chicago. Rima Lunin Schultz, historian; co-editor, *Women Building Chicago, 1790 – 1990: A Biographical Dictionary*.

2:20 – 2:40 p.m.

Hull-House: Introducing New Initiatives Supporting the Confluence of Politics, History, and Visual Culture. Ross Stanton Jordan, Curatorial Manager/Interim Director, Jane Addams Hull-House Museum.

2:45 – 3:20 p.m.

Hive and Hub: The Fine Arts Building, 1898 – 1918. Anne Stewart O'Donnell, independent historian, writer, and editor, and author of *CFA Voyage: Architect, Designer, Individualist*.

3:25 – 4:15 p.m.

Frank Lloyd Wright and the Architects of Steinway Hall: A Study of Collaboration. Stuart Cohen. FAIA, author of *Inventing the New American House: Howard Van Doren Shaw Architect* (2019) and *Frank L. Wright and the Architects of Steinway Hall: A Study of Collaboration* (2021).

4:30 – 5:30 p.m.

Transportation from Glessner House to The Emil Bach House, 7415 N. Sheridan Road, Chicago.

5:30 – 8:00 p.m.

Visit the Emil Bach House. Built in 1915 and regarded as one of Frank Lloyd Wright's last Prairie style houses, the structure is a variation on the "A Fireproof House for \$5000" described by Wright in the 1907 Ladies Home Journal. The house was built for the brick maker, Emil Bach, and was designed with a compact plan of under 2,000 square feet with three small bedrooms and a second-floor sun deck. It was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1979 and named a City of Chicago Landmark in 1977.

5:45 – 6:00 p.m.

Welcoming remarks. Carmen Korsleski, Director of Hospitality Operations, Tawani; Lisa Koenigsberg.

6:00 – 6:45 p.m.

Introduction to the House and Its History. Robert Hartnett, author, *Frank Lloyd Wright's \$10,000 House*; T. Gunny Harboe, FAIA, architect and historic preservation expert.

6:45 – 8:00 pm

Tours and reception

8:00 – 8:30 p.m.

Return to The Alise Chicago, a Staypinneapple Hotel (formerly Hotel Burnham), located in the **Reliance Building**, the first skyscraper to have large plate glass windows constituting most of its surface area. The first floor and basement were designed by John Root in 1890, with the rest of the building completed by Charles B. Atwood in 1895. The building's lobby and base were recreated by T. Gunny Harboe.

Friday, September 24

8:45 – 11:15 a.m.

Optional walking tour beginning at The Alise Chicago, led by Ward Miller, Executive Director, Preservation Chicago and co-author, *The Complete Architecture of Adler & Sullivan*.

From the The Alise, the tour proceeds down State Street and Michigan Avenue, passing commercial structures by Holabird & Root, Holabird & Roche, Adler & Sullivan, and Louis Sullivan. Among the structures to be viewed are the **Boston Store**, the **Chicago Building**, the **Wieboldt Store** (formerly, Mandel Bros.), **Carson Pirie & Scott** (now, Sullivan Center), the **Palmer House** and its Empire Room, and **C. D. Peacock** with Tiffany fixtures.

The **Fine Arts Building** (also known as the Studebaker Building, Solon Spencer Beman, 1884 – 1885) features the **World Playhouse** and the **Studebaker Theater**. The upper floors boast murals by artists such as Frederic Clay Bartlett, Frank Xavier Leyendecker, and Bertha Sophia Menzler.

Continue through the **Historic Michigan Boulevard District** passing such highlights as Sullivan's **Gage Building** (1898 – 1900) and the **Chicago Athletic Association Hotel** (formerly, Chicago Athletic Association; Henry Ives Cobb, 1893 with an addition by Schmidt, Garden & Martin, 1906).

11:15 a.m. – 12:15 p.m.

Visit the Chicago Cultural Center (Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge, 1892 – 1897), 78 E. Washington St., Chicago. The Chicago Cultural Center was designed to house the City's central library and Grand Army of the Republic (GAR) meeting hall and memorial. While the building's south side features the world's largest stained glass Tiffany dome (restored, 2008), the north side features a dome with some 50,000 pieces of glass in an intricate Renaissance pattern, designed by Healy & Millet.

Presentation on and visit to the GAR portion of the Chicago Cultural Center with discussion of the restoration project by T. Gunny Harboe.

12:15 – 12:30 p.m.

Walk to The Cliff Dwellers, 200 S. Michigan Avenue, 22nd Floor, Chicago. In 1907, Chicago author Hamlin Garland and friends founded the Attic Club. Re-named The Cliff Dwellers two years later (and formerly located above Orchestra Hall / Symphony Center), the private club serves members who are professionally engaged in the fine, performing, and allied arts, and who support them.

12:45 – 1:00 p.m.

Welcoming remarks. Lisa Koenigsberg.

1:00 – 2:00 p.m.

Lunch at The Cliff Dwellers (advance purchase required and necessary for attending the talk; attendees will be sent information after registration).

2:00 – 3:00 p.m.

Louis Sullivan's Garrick Theater in the Schiller Building.

John Vinci, architect, exhibition designer, preservationist, and author; recipient, Chicago Chapter of the American Institute of Architects Chicago Lifetime Achievement Award.

3:00 p.m.

Transportation departs The Cliff Dwellers for Jane Addams Hull-House Museum.

3:30 – 5:30 p.m.

Visit Jane Addams Hull-House Museum (JAHHM), 800 S. Halsted St., Chicago. The Museum is in two of the original buildings: the Hull Home (originally Charles Hull Mansion, 1856) and the Residents Dining Hall (Pond & Pond, 1905).

3:45 – 5:15 p.m.

Welcoming remarks. Ross Stanton Jordan, Curatorial Manager/Interim Director, JAHHM.

View "Casa Museo: A Living Museum and Archive," an exhibition devised in collaboration with internationally renowned artist and MacArthur Fellow Guillermo Gómez-Peña and JAHHM's contribution to "Toward Common Cause: Art, Social Change, and the MacArthur Fellows Program at 40," a multi-venue series featuring 28 MacArthur Fellows. The exhibition presents Gómez-Peña's incisive criticism of museum institutions and explores Hull-House social reformers' efforts, with their immigrant neighbors, to create a museum providing access to the arts for all and reflecting the immigrant community's diverse cultural heritage. Enjoy refreshments in the Pond & Pond-designed

Residents' Dining Hall.

5:30 – 5:45 p.m.

Travel to Holy Trinity Orthodox Cathedral, 1121 N. Leavitt St., Chicago.

5:45 – 6:30 p.m.

Holy Trinity Orthodox Cathedral (Louis Sullivan, 1903) features an elaborate chandelier and stained glass by Healy & Millet. Visit hosted by Grace Faoro.

Saturday, September 25

- 8:45 – 10:00 a.m. **Transportation departs The Alise Chicago for Oak Park.**
- 10:00 – 11:00 a.m. **Unveiling Ceremony for UNESCO Plaque, Unity Temple** (Frank Lloyd Wright, 1909), 875 Lake St., Oak Park.
- 10:05 a.m. **Welcome.** Heidi Ruehle, Executive Director, Unity Temple Restoration Foundation.
- 10:10 – 10:20 a.m. **Remarks.** Barbara Gordon, Executive Director, Frank Lloyd Wright Building Conservancy.
Tour Unity Temple (without interpretation). The building will close promptly at 11:00 a.m.
- 11:00 – 11:15 a.m. **Walk from Unity Temple to the Nineteenth Century Club** led by Frank Lipo, Executive Director, Oak Park River Forest Museum.
- 11:15 a.m. – 12:45 p.m. **Visit the Nineteenth Century Club** (James L. Fyfe, 1928), 178 Forest Ave, Oak Park. Originally founded in 1891 as a private club for forward-thinking women, the Nineteenth Century Club continues its tradition of providing opportunities for women and in developing support systems for families within the community.
- 11:30 a.m. – 12:30 p.m. **The Noble Room: Frank Lloyd Wright's Unity Temple.** David Sokol, Professor Emeritus of the History of Art, University of Illinois, Chicago and author of books and articles on Oak Park and Unity Temple.
- 1:00 – 3:00 p.m. **Luncheon and tours** led by Frank Lipo. Exclusive opportunity to visit Frank Lloyd Wright's **Arthur Heurtley House**, 1902. (Advance purchase required and necessary for touring the House; attendees will be sent information upon registration). Commissioned by banker Arthur Heurtley, the Heurtley house is located a short distance from Wright's own **Home and Studio**. While the building's rectangular form and monumental massing evoke Wright's earlier 1893 Winslow House, the design reflects the remarkable evolution of Wright's work and the emergence of his mature Prairie style design vocabulary.
- 3:00 – 3:30 p.m. **Transportation departs Heurtley House for the John Farson House,** often referred to as **Pleasant Home** (George W. Maher, 1897). Frank Lipo will discuss Oak Park's evolving architectural, social, and cultural context.
- 3:30 p.m. – 4:30 p.m. **Tour Pleasant Home,** 217 South Home Ave., Oak Park, led by Frank Lipo. The Farson House is among the earliest of the Prairie style buildings. Built and designed in 1897 by prominent Prairie School architect George W. Maher for John Farson, the house is considered the finest surviving example of Maher's work.
- 4:30 p.m. **Transportation departs Oak Park for The Alise Chicago.**

Sunday, September 26

- 8:00 a.m. **Depart The Alise Chicago and walk to the Randolph Street (Millennium) Metra Station.**
- 8:10 a.m. **Take Metra to Pullman,** the first industrial planned community in the U.S., built in the 1880s by George Pullman as housing for employees of the Pullman Palace Car Company. Pullman's architect, Solon Spencer Beman, was said to be proud that he had met all the workers' needs within the neighborhood he designed. Pullman is a center of labor rights history and social activism. It is also the location of the A. Philip Randolph Pullman Porter's Museum. Randolph worked with Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. to organize the 1963 March on Washington.
- 8:42 a.m. **Disembark train and walk to Pullman National Monument Visitor Center,** 11001 S. Cottage Grove Ave.
- 9:00 – 10:00 a.m. **Tour the Pullman National Monument Visitor Center.** The **Administration Clock Tower Building** (NPS) and the town were designated as the Pullman National Monument on February 19, 2015 by President Barack Obama. Built in 1880 as the administrative center for Pullman's shops, the structure housed the design and organization of the production of rail cars. The North Wing and Rear Erecting Shop structures represent the only remaining components of the "Palace Car" assembly process.
- 9:00 – 9:50 a.m. **View exhibits within the Visitor Center.**

- 9:50 – 10:00 a.m. **Walk to the Historic Pullman Foundation Exhibit Hall.**
- 10:05 – 10:15 a.m. **Remarks** by Dr. Lyn Hughes, Founder, A. Philip Randolph Pullman Porter Museum.
- 10:15 – 11:00 a.m. **Pullman, National Monument: Architecture, Labor History, and Civil Rights.** Ward Miller.
- 11:00 – 11:15 a.m. **Depart Historic Pullman Foundation Exhibit Hall and walk to The Pullman House Project Welcome Center,** 605 E. 111th St. On foot, we will pass the **Hotel Florence**, 11114 S. Forrestville Ave, Chicago, which operated continuously from 1881 –1975. **The Livery Stables**, 11201 Cottage Grove Ave. also housed the Pullman Fire Department's telephone, telegraph, and fire alarm systems. Designed by landscape architect Nathan F. Barrett in 1880, **Arcade Park**, 111th Place and Forrestville. Ave., was Pullman's formal garden. **Greenstone Church**, 11201 South St. Lawrence Ave., intended as non-denominational and constructed to inspire religious practice, is a visual landmark within Pullman's urban design. Designed by Beman in the Romanesque style and built in 1892, **Market Hall Square**, 112th St. and S. Champlain Ave., replaced the original 1881 Market House which was destroyed by a fire.
- 11:15 a.m. – 12:15 p.m. **Visit The Pullman House Project.** Divided into groups, we will visit The Pullman House Project which employs select and characteristic residential properties to portray life in the original Town of Pullman.
- The **Thomas Dunbar Executive House** illustrates life for families in the upper echelon of the Pullman workforce. Dunbar, who immigrated to Pullman in 1885 from Scotland, was first employed as a carpenter, subsequently rising through the corporate ranks to become the Superintendent of the Works. He retired from the Company in 1915.
- The **Worker's Flat Unit** is typical of housing for Pullman's factory workers; given the small size of these units, the block on which they are located is often referred to as Honeymoon Row.
- These buildings, completed about 1890, were among the last housing blocks to be built by the Pullman Palace Car Company. The bay front buildings have four apartments, each roughly 400 square feet, consisting of three light filled rooms, two bedrooms and a living room. Each unit had a large basement room, running water, gas lighting and a private indoor toilet, as well as a pantry closet for food and utensil storage. Each bedroom had a clothes cabinet where clothing was kept on hooks. The rent for each apartment was about \$12 per month, water and gas charges were separate. Originally, the workers who lived in this block were laborers from Sweden, Norway, Germany, Austria, England, and the US skilled in blacksmithing , carpentry and other mechanical skills.
- 12:30 a.m. – 1:30 p.m. **Closing gathering and box lunch** (advance purchase required and recommended since there are no other lunch options available; attendees will be sent information upon registration).
- 1:30 p.m. **Walk to Metra Station.**
- 2:13 p.m. **Depart via Metra for The Alise Chicago.**

Registration

To register on-line: www.iacartsandcrafts2021.eventbrite.com

Fee: The conference fee is \$750 with single-day registration options available. The rate for full-time students is \$200 (with ID). Please send inquiries to: info@artinitiatives.com or call (646) 485-1952.

Withdrawal and refunds: Notice of withdrawal must be made in writing to: Initiatives in Art and Culture, 333 East 57th St., Suite 13B, New York, NY 10022 or to the Program Office via e-mail at info@artinitiatives.com, or call (646) 485-1952. No refunds will be made after August 26, 2021.

Conference location: The conference will start at Glessner House, 1800 S. Prairie Ave, with other events and sessions to be held at locations throughout Chicago and environs.

The preferred conference hotel is The Alise Chicago, a Staypineapple hotel.