Annotated Bibliography

Primary Sources

Frank Lloyd Wright Foundation. "American System Built Homes," Frank Lloyd Wright Quarterly 21, no. 3 (Summer 2010): 1-29

This journal issue was helpful because it provided me with pictures and background information about American System-Built Homes. I learned about Wright's commitment to building small houses for low and moderate income families.

House Beautiful: Frank Lloyd Wright: His Contribution to the Beauty of American Life. November 1955.

This entire issue was dedicated to Frank Lloyd Wright, to coincide with the launch of his new furniture line. It contained interviews with Wright looking back on his career, as well as articles written by others reflecting on his life. The issue helped me to understand the contemporary perspective on Wright, who at the time was near the end of his life.

Jabour, Anya ed. *Major Problems in the History of American Families and Children*. United States: Cengage Learning. 2005.

This book contains excellent primary and secondary sources. Although I read some essays as background, I used two excerpts of primary source material (Margaret Bell and Wartime Newlyweds Exchange Love Letters) to show different perspectives during the period covered by my website.

Jacobs, Herbert and Katherine Jacobs, *Building with Frank Lloyd Wright*. Carbondale: Southern Illinois University Press. 1978.

This memoir gave me insight into what it was like to experience living in a Frank Lloyd Wright home. I read this book after I toured the Jacobs house, and I really enjoyed being able to picture what the Jacobs described. The house has changed little since the Jacobs built it.

Kitchen Debate Transcript, teachinghistory.org.html. Accessed 13 April. 2012.

I used this website as the source of the text of the Kitchen Debate.

Leave It to Beaver, Season 2, Wally's Pug Nose. DVD. 1959.

This DVD was helpful because it showed me what family life was like in the late 1950s.

Life Magazine, books.google.com/books/about/LIFE.html?id=N0EEAAAAMBAJ, 2 September. 1957. Accessed 7 April. 2012.

I learned about the Myers family and segregation in Levittown from this contemporary account. I used this article for my section on "Excluded From the Dream".

Life Magazine, books.google.com/books/about/LIFE.html?id=N0EEAAAAMBAJ, 10 August. 1959. Accessed 23 April. 2012.

I used this article for background in on Splitnik and the Kitchen Debate. I also included pictures from the article in my website.

Life Magazine, books.google.com/books/about/LIFE.html?id=N0EEAAAAMBAJ, 10 August. 1959. Accessed 14 April. 2012.

This article was helpful because it gave me information on Nixon in Russia for the Kitchen Debate.

Manson, Grant Carpenter, The Darwin D. Martin House, 1904, 125 Jewett Parkway, Buffalo, N.Y., Frank Lloyd Wright, Architect, adapted from The First Golden Age. New York: Reinhold Publishing Corp. Howe Papers, Wisconsin Historical Society

This article provided a contemporaneous view of a Wright project that is not as well known as many of his other homes. It gave me insight into one of Wright's earlier Prairie homes.

National Housing Agency Federal Housing Administration, Principles of Planning Small Houses, Technical Bulletin Number 4. Washington, D.C.: 1946.

This book was helpful because it explained the guidelines to get a FHA loan. The first Usonian home, the Jacobs House, did not meet these guidelines. However, reformed designs based on Wright's ideas later did qualify.

Sullivan, Louis H., *The Autobiography of an Idea*. Mineola: Dover Publications. 1956.

I used this book, written by the leader of the Chicago School, to better understand their reaction to European architecture, and why a revolution was necessary.

Sunset Magazine, *Sunset Western Ranch Houses*, Lane Publishing Company. Santa Monica: 1946.

This book was helpful because it included information about Cliff May, who is credited with creating the more "modern" ranch home. Cliff May wrote this book in collaboration with Sunset Magazine, so I was able to get quotes directly from him.

Tallmadge, Thomas, Louis H. Sullivan, Jens Jensen and Frank Lloyd Wright, Architectural Essays from the Chicago School. Prairie School Press Reissue. Howe papers, Wisconsin Historical Society

This article had good original drafts of Frank Lloyd Wright's work. I learned about the origin of the Prairie School, and the inspiration for their designs.

The New York Times, *The Fabulous Fifties*, ed. Arleen Keylin. New York: Arno Press. 1978.

I read the reprinted articles for each year during the 1950s in order to better understand the historical context of the popularity of the ranch house.

Thornton, Rosemary, *The Houses that Sears Built*. Alton: Gentle Beam Publications. 2004.

This book was full of pictures of Sears Catalog Homes and advertisements. It helped me understand small home design prior to the Prairie School revolution.

Time Magazine, Science: Usonian Architect, Time.com, Monday, 17 January.1938. time.com/time/subscriber/printout/0,8816,758888,00.html. Accessed 2 April. 2012.

This article was very helpful because it talked about Frank Lloyd Wright's Usonian houses, and it helped explain why there was a need for the Usonian home.

Time Magazine, Art: Usonian Evolution, Time.com, Monday, 4 May. 1942. time.com/time/subscriber/printout/00,8816,758888,00.html. Accessed 5 April. 2012.

This helped me understand Frank Lloyd Wright's intention behind the Usonian design.

Time Magazine, Housing: Up from the Potato Fields, Time.com, Monday, 3 July. 1950.

time.com/time/subscriber/printout/0,8816,758888,00.html. Accessed 3 May. 2012.

This article described how Levittown emerged from fields. I used this in my website because on the one hand, Levittown provided thousands of people with housing. On the other hand, open, natural space was disappearing. I realized that under the circumstances people would want to feel close to nature.

Time Magazine, Art: Walling in the Outdoors, Time.com, Monday, 11 August. 1952.

time.com/time/subscriber/printout/0,88`6,857323,00.html. Accessed 6 May. 2012.

I was able to use this primary source for more information on why the long walls of windows and connection to the outdoors was important to people at the time.

Time Magazine, Cities: For 60,000 People, Time.com, Monday, 22 December. 1952.

time.com/time/subscriber/printout/0,8816,758888,00.html. Accessed 1 May. 2012.

This article talked about mass production in Levittown, and how it had never before been used to build homes. I learned that mass production was needed to meet the enormous demand of the veterans who were returning from World War II.

Time Magazine, Foreign Trade: U.S Corner in Russia, Time.com, Monday, 16 March. 1959.

time.com/time/subscriber/printout/00,8816,758888,00.html. Accessed 5 April. 2012.

This article provided good information about the Kitchen Debate. It gave me an idea of how the Russians reacted to the ranch home, which I quote in my website.

Time Magazine, Housing: Worker's Buckingham Palace, Time.com, Monday, 20 April. 1959.

time.com/time/subscriber/printout/0,8816,758888,00.html. Accessed 29 April. 2012.

This is an article about Splitnik and the Russians reaction to it. A Soviet news agency, Tass, said that Splitnik could not be the typical American home. It helped understand the Soviet reaction to the exhibition.

Wright, Frank Lloyd, *The Architectural Forum*, January 1948. In Howe Papers, Wisconsin Historical Society

This issue was dedicated to the Usonian House. I read it before touring the Jacobs House to better understand Wright's design ideas. The articles helped me to understand how the Usonian style evolved from the original Prairie School designs.

Wright, Frank Lloyd, Ausgefuhrte Bauten und Entwurfe von Frank Lloyd Wright, reprinted in The Essential Frank Lloyd Wright, ed. Bruce Brooks Pfeiffer, Princeton: Princeton University Press. 2008, 52.

This lengthy article was originally published in 1910. Reading it made it clear to me how much Wright was inspired by the prairie and the American West.

Wright, Frank Lloyd, *In the Cause of Architecture*, reprinted in *The Essential Frank Lloyd Wright*, ed. Bruce Brooks Pfeiffer, Princeton: Princeton University Press. 2008, 34.

In this article, originally published in 1908, Frank Lloyd Wright discusses his "propositions" for architecture, including the use of the lines and colors of the

prairie. This article helped me to understand what Wright meant by "organic" architecture: it flows from the earth on which the building will be built.

Wright, Frank Lloyd, *The Natural House*, reprinted in The Essential Frank Lloyd Wright, ed. Bruce Brooks Pfeiffer, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 319.

This article gave direct quotes from Wright, as well as his opinion on the prairie home.

Secondary Sources

Baxandall, Rosalyn and Elizabeth Ewen, *Picture Windows: How the Suburbs Happened*. New York: Basic Books. 2000.

This book was helpful because it described post-war segregation in housing communities. It had quotes from people who experienced the segregation, as well as images of signs with slogans such as "No Blacks Allowed!"

Brooks, H. Allen, *The Prairie School, Frank Lloyd Wright and His Midwest Contemporaries*. New York: W.W. Norton & Company. 1972.

This book helped me to understand how Prairie School architecture was revolutionary. It described the beginning of the School as an approach to commercial design, and Frank Lloyd Wright's role in adapting the designs to homes. It also showed pictures of the new, open-concept floor plans and how they evolved over time.

Burns, Ken and Lynn Novick, *Frank Lloyd Wright*. The American Lives Film Project, Inc. 1998.

This documentary was helpful because it gave me insight into Frank Lloyd Wright's life and works. It also had good quotes from architects and historians.

Castillo, Greg, *Cold War on the Home Front*, Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.2010.

This book had very good information about Splitnik. It explained the diplomatic purpose of the Moscow Exhibition, and described the Soviet response to the various exhibits.

Clark, Clifford Edward Jr. *The American Family Home*, 1800-1960. Chapel Hill: The University of North Carolina Press. 1986.

This book was helpful because it had a lot of information about life in the Victorian era, compared to life in the 20th century. It also included pictures of families from each era, which helped me find a contrast between the two lifestyles.

Ferrer, Margaret Lundrigan and Tova Navarra, *Levittown: The First 50 Years*. Chicago: Arcadia. 1997.

This book was helpful because it showed advertisements of Levittown houses. It was also helpful because I was able to see Frank Lloyd Wright's influence on Levittown.

The French Revolution, The History Channel (DVD). A & E Television Networks. 2005.

I watched this DVD to help me understand the elements of a revolution. It helped me to see that revolutions can be born from reactions to current conditions.

Fricker, Jonathan and Donna Fricker, Louisiana Architecture: 1945-1965. Fricker Preservation Trust, LLC. 2010.

This article had useful information about ranch homes in Louisiana and statistics.

Gregory, Daniel, *Cliff May and the Modern Day Ranch*. New York: Rizzoli International.1980.

This book was helpful because it discussed the "roots" of the ranch house. It also made me appreciate that although Cliff May is often recognize as the creator of the ranch design, his work appeared to be influenced by Frank Lloyd Wright's Usonian ideas. Wright and May were friends, and May's designs changed after Wright developed the Usonian house. I show the change in May's work through two drawings in my website.

Hess, Alan, The Ranch House. New York: Abrams. 2004.

This book was an excellent source on the history of the ranch home. It described the different influences on the 1950s ranch, including Frank Lloyd Wright and Cliff May. This book made me appreciate that the ranch home was popular throughout the country, among both wealthy and working class families.

Isenstadt, Sandy, *The Modern American House*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 2006.

This book described why people like spaciousness, and how Frank Lloyd Wright incorporated techniques to add spaciousness in his homes. I use a quote from his book next to the video that illustrates this idea in the American System-Built Model B1.

Jezer, Marty, *The Dark Ages, Life in the United States*, 1945-1950, Cambridge: South End Press.1982.

I use this book for my quote about "Togetherness" in the 20th Century American Life section. It was very helpful for me to find out what life was like in the years immediately following World War II.

Lind, Carla, Frank Lloyd Wright's Usonian Houses, San Francisco: Archetype Press, Inc.1994.

This book was useful because it had great pictures of Usonian homes, and lists the specific elements of Usonian design.

Marling, Karal Ann, As Seen on TV. Cambridge: Harvard University Press. 1994.

The chapter on the Kitchen Debate described Nixon's visit to Russia, and how that led to the Kitchen Debate. I had not previously heard of the Kitchen Debate, so this helped me to explain its historical importance.

May, Lary, *Recasting America: Culture and Politics in the Age of Cold War*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. 1989.

This book was helpful because it talked about how in the 1960s, the ranch house was considered the "ideal American home." This confirmed my theory about people's reaction to this style of house.

Mintz, Steven and Susan Kellogg, *Domestic Revolutions, A Social History of American Family Life.* New York: The Free Press. 1988.

This book helped me to understand the different type of homes, and how people interacted with each other over time.

Rybczynski, Witold, Last Harvest, New York: Scribner.2007.

This book was helpful because it gave good information about ranch homes and the suburbs. It also included good information about the Levittown homes, their prices, and William and Alfred Levitt.

Sergeant, John, Frank Lloyd Wright's Usonian Houses: The Case for Organic Architecture. New York: Whitney Library of Design. 1976.

This Usonian book was helpful because it showed floor plans of some of Wright's other homes, which made the style very clear. It also showed his client's budgets and needs. At the Wisconsin Historical Society I found a letter from Sergeant to the Jacobs asking for information about Usonian houses, and their experience with Frank Lloyd Wright. Sergeant included this information in his book

Turabian, Kate L., A Manual for Writers of Research Papers, Theses, and Dissertations, 7thed. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press. 2007.

This book helped me learn how to make an argument, write a strong thesis, and do correct citations. It taught me skills that I had not yet learned in school, but skills that I will need my entire life.

Wiese, Andrew, *Places of Their Own, African American Suburbanization in the Twentieth Century.* Chicago: The University of Chicago Press. 2004.

I used this book to help me to better understand the exclusion of African Americans from the suburbs. I also learned that the ranch home was popular even in segregated, all African American communities.

Wright, Gwendolyn, *Building the Dream, A Social History of Housing in America*. Cambridge: The MIT Press. 1981.

This book described the social, political and economic forces surrounding home ownership in the 20th century. It provided helpful information about the housing boom after World War II.

Personal Interviews

Jim Draeger, Wisconsin Historical Society. Personal email interview. 27 March. 2012.

I contacted Mr. Draeger to find out more about ranch homes, something he specializes in. He gave me good information about the evolution of the ranch home, which I then incorporated into my website. He also gave me good recommendations of sources, which I then looked into.

Sandra Rinomato, Former host of HGTV's Property Virgins. Personal email interview. 27 March. 2012.

I contacted Ms. Rinomato to find out more about the open concept. I asked her questions, such as why the open concept was popular, and how it made entertaining easier. I incorporated her answers into my website.

Eric Lloyd Wright, Grandson of Frank Lloyd Wright. Personal phone interview. 9 May. 2012.

I contacted Mr. Wright, who worked closely as an apprentice of Frank Lloyd Wright, to find out more about why Frank Lloyd Wright approached architecture the way he did. Mr. Wright provided helpful information and insights about his grandfather's design and its influence.

Photographs

Cover of Time Magazine, 12 April. 1954. Accessed 13 April. 2012.

www.time.com/time/covers

Duck and Cover Cartoon Poster, 1950. Accessed 3 January. 2012.

http://fc.nbsc.org

Ranch Home Advertisement, Life Magazine. 5 September. 1955. page 46. Accessed 8 January. 2012.

http://books.google.com/books

1950s Family Barbecue, 1952. Accessed 4 February. 2012.

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Life Magazine, 12 September. 1955. p. 177. Accessed 28 December. 2011.

http://books.google.com

Home Advertisement, Life Magazine, 12 September.1955. p. 139 Accessed 1 May. 2012.

http://books.google.com

Eichler Home Advertisement, 1954. Accessed 23 April. 2012.

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Couple Barbecuing, Life Magazine, 20 July. 1953. p. 49. Accessed 25 April. 2012.

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Moscow Exhibition Logo, 1959. Accessed 21 March. 2012.

http://vpaperny.blogspot.com

"A Home in Prairie Town". Ladies Home Journal. 1901.

Wisconsin Historical Society, Wright collection

Jacobs house interior, 2007. Photographer Unknown. Accessed 3 February. 2012. www.prairiemod.com

Modern Ranch Homes Brochure, 1997. Accessed 4 January. 2012.

http://www.flickr.com

Family playing Monopoly, 1954. Accessed 16 January. 2012.

www.flickriver.com

Jacobs House Exterior, 2010. Photographer Unknown. Accessed 11 February. 2012.

http://studio-render.com/blog

The Kitchen Debate-Nixon and Kruschev, 1959. Accessed 23 March. 2012.

http://130.18.140.19/stennis/kitchendebate.com

Overhead View of Levittown, 1949. Photographer Unknown. Accessed 29 December. 2011.

www.modernhouse.com

Cliff May Home, 2010. Photographer Unknown. Accessed 17 March. 2012. http://la.curbed.com

Kitchen Debate Cartoon, 1959. Accessed 14 April. 2012.

http://kinescopehd.blogspot.com/2010/07/what-were-nixon-and-krushchevcooking.

Pink and Green Victorian House, 2006. Photographer Unknown. Accessed 3 February. 2012.

http://theeastsiderlahomehistory.blogspot.com

Robie House Interior, 2007. Photographer Unknown. Accessed 14 February. 2012. www.smartdestinations.com/chicago-attractions-and-tours/robie-house

Robie House Floor Plan, 1910. Accessed 13 March. 2012.

http://bryndakirk.wordpress.com/2008/12/02/the-history-of-architecture/robiefloorplans

Burnham Street Exterior, 2010. Photographer Unknown. Accessed 4 January. 2012.

http://landmarkhunter.com

Rebhuhn House, 2007. Photographer Unknown. Accessed 11 April. 2012.

http://www.nytimes.com/2010/01/24/nyregion/24artsli.html

National Plan Service Ranch Homes, 1963. Accessed 21 April. 2012.

http://www.antiquehome.org/House-Plans/1956-National/

Videos

Frank Lloyd Wright Talks about his Corner Window with Hugh Downs, from The Museum of Broadcast Communication Archives, 1953. Accessed 12 March. 2012. http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bAcjIjFUuTA

Robie House Animation-Brandy Gort, 2009. Accessed 12 February. 2012.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Cigk8fFA3dg

Model B1 House tour, 2010. Accessed 17 February. 2012.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0l_c7gjlcyc

Levittown House Built in 24 Hours, 1953. Accessed 29 January. 2012.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xDfKk3tejFE

"Clean Lines, Open Spaces", PBS Documentary, 2011. Accessed 24 April. 2012. http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yqB_sl3xnmM&feature=relmfu

My Three Sons, Season 1, Episode 20, 1961. Accessed 2 January. 2012. http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RL3cT25mcxk

Dick van Dyke Show, Season 2, Episode 13, 1962. Accessed 5 January. 2012. http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ANvMAyXuQpl&feature=related

Audio

William Saffire Talks about the Kitchen Debate, 2009. Accessed 23 April. 2012. http://www.c-spanvideo.org/program/300285-1