

Department of History

Semester II Year 1980

<u>COURSE NO.</u>	<u>COURSE TITLE</u>	<u>INSTRUCTOR</u>
402	American Urban History, 1870 to the Present	Schultz Don Rogers -TA

COURSE DESCRIPTION

We will look at the growing importance of cities in the United States over the past century as the nation evolved into first an urban, then a metropolitan-suburban nation from the 1920's on. The course is organized topically, rather than on a strict chronological format. Topics dealt with include: the physical rise of the modern city with some emphasis on cities in the New South and the newest and last west; the social geography of cities with emphasis on the new immigration and the rise of black ghettos; politics and reform in the cities with discussion of the rise of the modern political machine and the urban boss; the development of city planning with emphasis on the city as sewer and responses to health, sanitation, and environmental problems; and the city in national affairs with emphasis on increasing relationships between the federal government and local urban problems. The instructor draws extensively on research and insights from other social science disciplines, although he tries to avoid getting bogged down in the jargon swamps of other disciplines.

LECTURES

There are two seventy-five ^{minute} lectures per week, on a Tuesday-Thursday schedule at 11 o'clock. Students also will attend one fifty minute discussion section each week.

WRITTEN ASSIGNMENTS and EXAMINATIONS

A Mid-term examination and a final examination (both essay format) are required of all students. Students enrolled for 3 credits will also write a short (4 to 7 pages) essay-review based on readings of their choice (suggested readings and topics will be handed out in class). Students enrolled for 4 credits will write a research paper based in part at least on primary research materials.

GRADING SYSTEM

Grades will depend upon performance on the essay exams, writing assignments, and participation in discussion sections. Every consideration will be given to students who improve the quality of their work over the semester. At this time the instructors have not determined any strict percentage system of weighting the different requirements.

REQUIRED READINGS

Among the required readings are: Sam B. Warner, Jr., STREETCAR SUBURBS; Allan Spear, BLACK CHICAGO: THE MAKING OF A GHETTO; William Riordan, PLUNKITT OF TAMMANY HALL; Zane Miller, THE URBANIZATION OF MODERN AMERICA: A BRIEF HISTORY; Kenneth T. Jackson and Stanley K. Schultz, CITIES IN AMERICAN HISTORY

Feb 402

lecture

over

4/17/80

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ARCHITECTURAL AND FURNITURE STYLES: 1840 TO THE PRESENT

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Gail Caskey Winkler
History 402
Spring 1980

ALIGNED
FURNITURE
STYLES

ARCHITECTURE STYLES

ALIGNED
FURNITURE
STYLES

Empire (1800+)
Gothic (1820+)

Gothic Revival
(1830-1860)

Italianate
(1840-1880)

William Morris
Arts & Crafts Movement
(1834-1896)

Pre-Raphaelite &
Gothic styling

Rococo Revival
(1860's +)

2nd Empire
(1860-1890)

Stick Style
(1860-1890)

Renaissance Revival
(1840-1890)

Eastlake
(1870-1890)

Romanesque Revival
H.H. Richardson
(1870-1890)

Eastlake - flat
designs

Turkish Styling
(1870's +)

Moorish
(1870-1890)

Queen Anne
(1880-1900)

Sullivaneseque
(1890-1920)

Craftsman pieces
(Gustav Stickley)
"Mission Oak"

Foreign influences
Art Nouveau

Colonial Revival
(1876 +)

Classical Revival
(1900 +)

Classical Revival
(1900-1920)

Prairie Style
(F.L. Wright)
(1900-1920)

International
Style
(Gropius, Mies, etc.)
(1920-1945)

Vienna Secession

Bauhaus

Art Deco
(1925-1940)

Art Moderne
(1930-1945)

LIST OF SLIDES

- 1 Centennial print 1776-1876 "One Hundred Years of Progress"
- 2 John Ruskin (1819-1900)
- 3-5 Central Congregational Church (1866) - Boston by Richard Upjohn
- 6 Gothic church - Salt Lake City, Utah
- 7 Gothic church - Cooksville, Wisconsin c. 1840
- 8-12 Lyndhurst (1838), Tarrytown, New York, by A.J. Davis (home of Jay Gould from 1880 on)
- 13 Gothic side chair - good archeological styling
- 14 Gothic side chair - 1855 - as the furniture maker saw it
- 15-19 Kingscote (1839), Newport, Rhode Island, by Richard Upjohn
- 20 Upholstered chair - c. 1876
- 21 Gothic cottage - (1845), New Bedford, Massachusetts, by Alexander Jackson Davis
- 22-24 Gothic cottages - Cooksville, Wisconsin c. 1840
- 25 Potter Palmer Mansion - crenelated Gothic - (1882), Chicago by Henry Ives Cobb
- 26 Crenelated Gothic Birdhouse - public gardens - Boston
- 27 Italian villa style - King House (1845-47) Newport, Rhode Island by Richard Upjohn
- 28-30 Italian villa styles c. 1865 in Philadelphia
- 31-35 Second Empire style - Philadelphia's City Hall
- 36-38 Sur Mer (1852) Newport, Rhode Island, by Bradford and Metmore
- 39 parquette floor - common from 1870's on
- 40-42 Steves Homestead (1876) King William Area in San Antonio, Texas
- 43-46 Steves Homestead - parlor set in the Rococo Revival style
- 47 Authenticated Belter chairs - c. 1860

- 48 Belter table (1856-61)
- 49 Half-tester bed with Rococo details (c. 1870?) the Whitehall,
Palm Beach, Florida
- 50 Jigsaw halltree in Rococo style - Gamble Plantation, Ellenton, Florida
- 51 Parlor, Hoetzel House, Little Rock, Arkansas
- 52 Hunzinger side chair (1869)
- 53-54 Ramsey House (1872) St. Paul, Minnesota - Renaissance Revival
- 55 Ramsey House staircase - Renaissance style
- 56 Ramsey House - kerosene and gas lighting
- 57 Ramsey House - gas fixture
- 58 Ramsey House - parlor
- 59 Assortment of Renaissance style chairs (1850-75)
- 60 Grand Rapids Renaissance table - 1873
- 61-62 Ramsey House - formal parlor
- 63 Toilette - Ramsey House
- 64 Tin and wooden bathtub c. 1880 (Henry Ford Museum, Dearborn, Michigan)
- 65-68 Moorish style - Tampa Bay Hotel (1888-1890) Tampa, Florida for Plant
- 69-71 Moorish style - a Backbay Hotel, Boston
- 72-74 Olana, home of Frederick Church (1870-72) Hudson, New York -
grounds by Frederick Law Olmsted
- 75 Turkish divan c. 1876
- 76 Interior design display by Carrington, DeZouche and Company
of Philadelphia at the 1876 Centennial Celebration
- 77 Upholstered chair shown at 1893 Columbian Exposition, Chicago
- 78 Moorish Grandfather's clock - 1880's - by Tiffany & Company
- 79 Moorish Room - New York City, the Lauterbach home c. 1880.

- 80-82 Moorish Room in the Jastrow House, 237 Langdon Street,
Madison, Wisconsin
- 83 Kavelage Schloss (1898), the German Baroque, Milwaukee,
Wisconsin by Otto Strack who designed the Pabst Theater.
- 84 Front hall - Kavelage Schloss
- 85 Parlor - Kavelage Schloss
- 86 Gas fixture - detail - Kavelage Schloss
- 87 Gas sconce - Kavelage Schloss
- 88 The Whitehall (1901) the Flagler home in Palm Beach, Florida
by Carrere and Hastings
- 89-90 The Whitehall - entry hall
- 91 The Whitehall - Louis XIV style chair
- 92 The Whitehall - Louis XIV style console table
- 93 The Whitehall - sidechair in Jacobean revival style
- 94-98 The Whitehall library - Spanish style
- 99 The Whitehall ballroom - Louis XV style
- 100 The Whitehall - Louis XV style chair in the Music Room
- 101-103 The Whitehall - Master bedroom in the Louis XV style
- 104-105 The Whitehall - Colonial Revival sidechair
- 106 Colonial Revival chairs - advertisement of a Grand Rapids Firm, 1901
- 107 William Morris (1834-1896) and the Socialist League c. 1885
- 108 Red House for Morris by Philip Webb (1859)
- 109 Table by Philip Webb (1858-59)
- 110 Cabinet by Morris, painted by Edward Burne-Jones (1861)
- 111-112 Pre-Raphaelite style bedroom - Flagler Museum, Palm Beach, Florida
- 113 The Morris chair with Morris fabric (1890)
- 114 Morris fabric - done in Ingrain by Scalamandre

- 115 A hall done by the Morris Company (1889)
- 116 Morris wallpaper "Golden Lilly"
- 117 Dining room by the Morris Company (1889)
- 118 Chandelier (electric) in the Pabst Mansion, Milwaukee, 1893
- 119 First use of electric light in residential setting - 1879 -
 Sarah Jordon's Boarding House
- 120-123 Queen Anne style houses - Newton, Massachusetts
- 124 Eastlake style row house - Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
- 125-128 Queen Anne style houses - Alameda, California
- 129-136 Romanesque style - Austin Hall (1881-83) Cambridge, Massachusetts,
 by Henry Hobson Richardson
- 137-144 Trinity Church (1872-77) Boston, Massachusetts by H.H. Richardson
- 145-150 Ames Gatehouse (1880-81) North Easton, Massachusetts by H.H. Richardson
- 151-154 Stoughton House (1882-83) Cambridge, Massachusetts by H.H. Richardson
- 155 chair (1870's) for Woburn, Massachusetts Library, by H.H. Richardson
- 156 chair (1888) by H.H. Richardson
- 157 chair (1880's) by H.H. Richardson
- 158 chair for New York State Capitol (1884) by H.H. Richardson
- 159 "Morris chair" by Stickley and Craftsman Workshops (c. 1904)
- 160 Mission chair
- 161-164 Stickley furniture, Morris fabric, Tiffany lamp
- 165-170 Auditorium Building (1886-89) Chicago by Sullivan and Adler
- 171-174 Bradley House (1909) Madison, Wisconsin by Sullivan and Elmslie
- 175-178 Frank Lloyd Wright Studio, Oak Park, Illinois (c. 1895)
- 179 Interior by Josef Hoffmann (c. 1895) of the Vienna Secessionists

- 180-181 Frank Lloyd Wright Studio, Oak Park, Illinois
- 182-184 Taliesin East, Spring Green, Wisconsin
- 185 Taliesin West, Scottsdale, Arizona
- 186 Robie House (1908-09) Chicago by F.L. Wright
- 187 Gilmore House (1908) Madison by F.L. Wright
- 188 House in Riverside, Illinois by F.L. Wright
- 189 Warehouse (1915) in Richland Center, Wisconsin by F.L. Wright
- 190-193 Unitarian Church in Shorewood, Wisconsin by F.L. Wright
- 194 Chapel of Notre Dame, Ronchamp, France (1950-55) by Le Corbusier
- 195 Johnson's Wax (1930's) Racine, by F.L. Wright
- 196 The Bauhaus (c. 1925) Dessau, Germany by Gropius
- 197-198 Barcelona Pavillion (1929), Spain, by Mies van der Rohe
- 199-201 The Barcelona Collection by Mies van der Rohe
- 202-205 The Philadelphia Savings Fund Society (1932) by George Howe and William Lescaze
- 206 chair (1928) by Marcel Breuer of the Bauhaus
- 207 Philadelphia Savings Fund Society
- 208 chair (1928) by Marcel Breuer of the Bauhaus
- 209 Art Deco - the Chrysler Building (1930) New York, by William van Alen
- 210 Art Deco Lobby (1931) Daily Express Building, London
- 211 Art Deco scale - Radio City Music Hall
- 212 Executive bathroom (1929) in Chanin Building, New York City
- 213 Bathroom at Claridge's, London (c. 1930)
- 214 Kitchen - 1920's - on display at the Henry Ford Museum
- 215 The Glass Houses (1950) Chicago by Mies van der Rohe
- 216 Seagram Building (1958) New York City by Mies van der Rohe

- 217 First National Bank of Boston (1971) by Campbell, Aldrich and Nulty
- 218 Trans Am Building, San Francisco
- 219 Apartment Tower, Portland, Oregon
- 220 19th Century Boston
- 221 19th-20th Century Boston
- 222 Boston skyline
- 223-224 Hancock Tower (1973) Boston by I.M. Pei
- 225-226 Boston Public Library (1887-1972) McKim, Mead and White and Philip Johnson
- 227-230 19th-20th century Boston
- 231-233 19th-20th century San Francisco
- 234 Detroit skyline

Annotated Bibliography

Alpern, Andrew A.I.A., Apartments for the Affluent, McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York, 1975, 166 pages, illus. indexed.

Floor plans, photographs and brief descriptions of New York city apartment buildings from 1869 to 1974. Contemporary readers may find the earlier plans interesting as they relate to ventilation, sanitation, servants quarters, etc.

Anscombe, Isabelle and Charlotte Gere, Arts and Crafts in Britain and America, Rizzoli International Publications, Inc., New York, 1978, 232 pages, illus., indexed.

A fine book on the Arts and Crafts Movement beginning with William Morris in England and including the work of Mackintosh, Wright, Stickley, Greene and Green, and others. It is one of the few books that describes the inherent socialist beliefs of many of the designers.

Blumenson, John, Identifying American Architecture, American Association for State and Local History, Nashville, 1978, 120 pages, illus., indexed.

In chronological order ranging from Spanish Colonial to Art Moderne, this book identifies and labels details of examples of American architectural styles. Like any such book (e.g., A Fieldguide to Birds), it doesn't tell why, only what. Useful.

Bridgeman, Harriet and Elizabeth Drury, editors, The Encyclopedia of Victoriana, Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc., New York, 1975, 368 pages, illus., indexed.

The book deals with American and British design from 1837 to 1901, the years of Queen Victoria's reign. In addition to excellent illustrations, each section includes material on the manufacturing processes, styles, contemporary designers, pattern books and a bibliography. It is an excellent introductory text.

Davidson, Marshall B., editor, The American Heritage History of Antiques: from the Civil War to World War I, American Heritage Publishing Company, Inc., 1969, 415 pages, illus., indexed.

Lavishly illustrated, this book describes the plethora of styles found in the United States during a period of roughly sixty years. Included are furniture, lighting, accessories, jewelry, advertisements, and essays about European design influences, American architects, the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago, etc. The text is adequate though its lack of consistent dating can be infuriating.

Fitch, James Marston, American Building: the historical forces that shaped it, Schocken Books, New York, 1973, 350 pages.

Concerned primarily with architectural development from 1600 to the present, this text is interesting because of its attention to the parallel technological and political developments. Very readable with good illustrations.

Greysmith, Brenda, Wallpaper, Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc., New York, 1976, 208 pages, illus., indexed.

The production, designs and uses of wallpaper from the murky beginnings of its use in 16th century England to the 20th century. The text is thorough and well illustrated. It is amusing to read descriptions of American styles from an English point of view (e.g., "Several depict Napoleon, a character for whom America seemed to feel considerable sympathy...."). Wallpapers of English, French, German and American origin comprise the majority of those discussed in the book.

Hitchcock, Henry-Russell, Architecture: Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries, Penguin Books Ltd., Baltimore, Md., 1958, 682 pages, illus., indexed.

This text traces the development of modern architecture in America with great attention paid to its European and technological "roots". It is required reading for anyone interested in the architecture of the last 150 years.

Leay, Michael, Wisconsin Death Trip, Pantheon Books, New York, 1973, unpagged, illus., indexed.

Photographs drawn from the Van Shaick collection at the State Historical Society of Wisconsin combine with ten years of the Black River Falls, Wisconsin newspaper to dispell the myth of "the good old days." This text does for rural midwestern America what Riis' text did for eastern urban America.

Metropolitan Museum of Art, 19th Century America: furniture and other decorative arts, distributed by New York Graphic Society, Ltd., New York, 1970, unpagged, illus., indexed.

Beginning with the Federal period, circa 1795, and concluding with the designs of Greene and Greene, circa 1907, this book describes American designs of the 19th century on display at a show in the Metropolitan Museum in 1970. There is an excellent introduction to the subject and careful dating plus good descriptions of each object illustrated. A bibliography arranged according to subject is very useful.

Nylander, Jane C., Fabrics for Historic Buildings, The Preservation Press, The National Trust for Historic Preservation, Washington, D.C., 1977, 64 pages.

Excellent though brief text complete with glossary and bibliography. Fabric's uses are discussed in chronological order and each section includes a list of manufacturers currently reproducing old materials plus some black and white photographs.

Peterson, Charles E., editor, Building Early America. Chilton Book Company, Radnor, Pennsylvania, 1976, 407 pages.

Produced by the Carpenters' Company of the City and County of Philadelphia on its 250th anniversary, the book is divided into two parts. Part one, dealing with building history, covers topics such as glass, lighting, central heating, frame and stone houses. Part two, on building preservation, deals with training preservation workers and case studies such as Independence Hall. Some English examples are included as well.

Pike, E. Royston, Golden Times, Schocken Books, New York, 1972, 378 pages, illus., indexed.

A collection of readings from primary sources dated 1850 to 1875, dealing with labor conditions, children and women in the workforce, the Victorian home, sanitation and set among other issues. This book personalizes the terms "industrialization" and "urbanization" as they relate to England's experiences.

Reed, Henry Hope, The Golden City, W.W. Norton and Company, Inc., New York, 1970, 160 pages, illus., indexed.

A comparison of traditional versus modern architectural styles in which tradition "wins". The author makes no attempt at objective analysis, but warns the reader of that bias from the start. It would be interesting to have Reed and Hitchcock meet at a cocktail party, after it was well underway.

Ris, Jacob A., How the Other Half Lives, Dover Publications, Inc., New York, 1971, 233 pages, illus.

First published by Scribner's in 1890, this book and its photographs are a counterpoint to Seale's, The Tasteful Interlude. It furnishes one of the few photographic records of America's poor in the late 19th century. (See listing in this bibliography for Michael Lesy and Wisconsin Death Trip.)

Rogers, Meyric, R., American Interior Design, Bonanza Books, New York, 1978, 309 pages.

Rogers was the Decorative Arts curator at the Chicago Art Institute. This text presents a broad cultural approach to the history of American interiors from 1630 to the present and includes some architectural data. An excellent introduction to the subject. Illustrations include exterior views, interiors and individual pieces.

Scully, Vincent, American Architecture and Urbanism, Praeger Publishers, Inc., New York, 1969, 275 pages.

Not a book on restoration, it traces American building forms in urban settings. Included are both building and city plans. Brief text discusses most of the major American architects. Illustrations are excellent.

Seale, William, The Tasteful Interlude: American Interiors Through the Camera's Eye, 1860-1917, Praeger Publishers, New York, 1975, 256 pages, photographs, indexed.

The major feature of this book is the photographic record of American interiors gathered from all over the United States depicting a range of socio-economic classes ranging from a miner's shanty in Colorado to Payne Whitney's Fifth Avenue house in New York City. The commentary accompanying the photographs is useful, though the photographs alone contain a wealth of documentary evidence for a reader with some knowledge of the field.

_____, Recreating the Historic House Interior, American Association for State and Local History, Nashville, 1979, 270 pages, illus., indexed.

While text comprises only half the book, it is perhaps the most lucid writing done on the subject of interior restoration to date. Subjects include furniture arrangements, lighting, draperies, window and floor coverings. Holding a doctorate in history, Seale discusses interiors in relation to the location of the building and the socio-economic situation of the original residents.

Van Rosenstiel, Helene, American Rugs and Carpets, William Morrow and Company, Inc., New York, 1978, 192 pages, illus., indexed.

An excellent text detailing the use and manufacture of floor coverings from the 17th century to the present. Included are painted floors, sand coverings, carpets, floor cloths and linoleum.

Williams, Henry Lionel and Ottalie K. Williams, A Guide to Old American Houses: 1700-1900, A.S. Barnes and Company, Inc., Cranbury, New Jersey, 1977, 168 pages.

A good basic text for those with limited knowledge of architectural history. Line drawings, floor plans and photographs are very helpful and carefully discussed. Some information concerning interior styling is included.