

THE LIFE AND WORK OF FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT

PART 5:
Ages 48(1915) to 62 (1929)
In Japan and California



JT Wunderlich PhD

website: <http://users.etaown.edu/w/wunderjt/> [Architecture Portfolio](#)

8/28/2018



PART 1: Frank Lloyd Wright Age 0-19 (1867-1886) [PDF](#) [PPTX-w/audio](#) [MP4](#) [YouTube](#)

Context: Post Civil War recession. Industrial Revolution. Farm life. Preacher/Musician-Father, Teacher-Mother. Mother's large influential Unitarian family of Welsh farmers. Nature. Parent's divorce.

Architecture: Froebel schooling (e.g., blocks). Barns/farm-houses ([PDF](#) [PPTX-w/audio](#) [MP4](#) [YouTube](#)). Organic Architecture roots.

PART 2: Frank Lloyd Wright Age 20-33 (1887-1900) [PDF](#) [PPTX-w/audio](#) [MP4](#) [YouTube](#).

Context: Rebuilding Chicago after the Great Fire. Wife Catherine and first five children.

Architecture: Architects Joseph Silsbee and Louis Sullivan. Oak Park. Home & Studio. "Organic Architecture" begins.

PART 3: Frank Lloyd Wright Age 34-41 (1901-1908) [PDF](#) [PPTX-w/audio](#) [MP4](#) [YouTube](#).

Context: First Japan trip ([PDF](#) [PPTX-w/audio](#) [MP4](#) [YouTube](#)). Arts & Crafts movements. Six children.

Architecture: Prairie Style. Oak Park & River Forest, Unity Temple, Robie House, Larkin Building.

PART 4: Frank Lloyd Wright Age 42-47 (1909-1914) [PDF](#) [PPTX-w/audio](#) [MP4](#) [YouTube](#)

Context: Runs off with Mistress. Lives in Italy ([Page](#) [MP4](#) [YouTube](#)). Builds Taliesin on family farmland. Mistress murdered.

Architecture: Wasmuth Portfolio published(Germany). Taliesin. Many operable windows for health & passive cooling. Sculptures.

PART 5: Frank Lloyd Wright Age 48-62 (1915-1929) [PDF](#) [PPTX-w/audio](#) [MP4](#) [YouTube](#) **THIS LECTURE**

Context: WWI, Roaring 20's. Short 2nd marriage. Lives 3 yrs in Japan, then California and Wisconsin. 3rd marriage (Olga).

Architecture: Tokyo Imperial Hotel. Textile Houses in California (with Mayan influences).

PART 6: Frank Lloyd Wright Age 63-78 (1930-1945) [PDF](#) [PPTX-w/audio](#) [MP4](#) [YouTube](#)

Context: 1930's Great Depression. WWII. Taliesin Fellowship/school. Utopian-Ideals(communal-living) Winters in AZ.

Architecture: Broadacre City, Fallingwater, Johnson Wax Building, Taliesin-West, Hanna-Honecomb House, Usonian Homes.

PART 7: Frank Lloyd Wright Age 79-91 (1946-1958++) [PDF](#) [MP4](#) [PPTX-w/audio](#) [YouTube](#)

Context: Post-WWII boom. Cold War. Communal living at Taliesin. FLW dies in 1959. Fellowship/school continued at Taliesin & Taliesin-West by Olga for 27 years -- and still exists today with some very recent changes (2020)

Architecture: Price Tower, Churches/Synagogue/Auditoriums. The Guggenheim. AZ homes, Modern materials.



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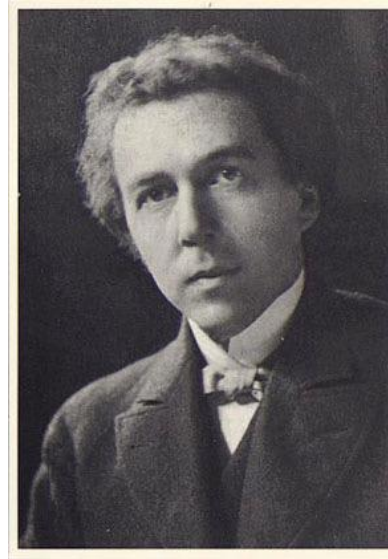
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○ First, a quick review of:

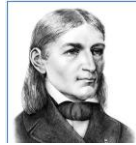
- PART 1 Ages 0 to 19
- PART 2 Ages 20 to 33
- PART 3 Ages 34 to 41
- PART 4 Ages 42 to 47



FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT'S EARLIEST INFLUENCES

[FROEBEL 2013, PENN RARE BOOK 2014, HUXTABLE 2004, STORRER 2017, WRIGHT 1957, BURNS 2001]

- **FROEBEL** influenced by Taoism and Buddhism
 - Japanese Shinto rooted in Chinese Taoism
 - Shinto Gods in everything, especially **nature**
 - FLW would later love Japanese Art, Design, and Culture
- Mother's family were all **UNITARIANS**
 - Inspiration from all religions, love **nature**, God in everything



Friedrich Froebel
1782-1852 Germany



Maria **Montessori**
1913 in Italy



FATHER

Preacher, Lawyer, School Superintendent, Teacher, Musician
 B.A., M.A. Colgate University
"Artist, photographer, and designer of furniture, graphics, books, and buildings, his patronage of Chinese and Japanese art, his obsession with every aspect of his surroundings, his dedicated collecting of beautiful things, owed much to his father" [Huxtable 2004]



MOTHER

Homeschool Teacher
using Froebel System

Others in history homeschooled:
 Leonardo da Vinci, Monet, Mozart, Bach,
 Newton, Ben Franklin, Edison, Jefferson,
 Washington, Einstein, Teddy and
 Franklin-Delano Roosevelt, Churchill,
 John Muir, and the Wright brothers



Most of childhood in rural **WISCONSIN**

- Like Pennsylvania farmland



Frank Lloyd Wright 1867-1959



Future
Designers

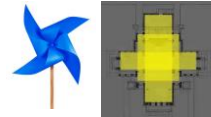


ORGANIC ARCHITECTURE DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Frank
Lloyd
Wright

CONFORM TO SITE, sun, topography, environment

PINWHEELED PLANES -- CRUCIFORM



- PRAIRIE-SCHOOL , BROAD CENTRAL CHIMNEY, LONG CANTILEVERS (overhangs & balconies)

FOLDED PLANE like origami ...continuity...walls, ceilings, and floors become one

SIMPLE GEOMETRIES

HUMAN SCALE

OPEN FLOOR PLAN

- o DESTROY BOX, no Victorian box-type rooms, – FLOW between rooms, and inside/outside
- o Walls become screens, BANDS of WINDOWS, FRAME VIEWS – like ENGAWA
- o Use MATERIALS IN NATURAL STATE -- same on exterior and interior

FROEBEL
BLOCKS



UNITARIAN
MOTHER
Teacher



Japanese Buddhism & Shintoism,
with some roots in Chinese Philosophy

FORM and FUNCTION are one! Harmony, *not one following other, secondarily*

A UNIFIED WHOLE - inside and out - ORCHESTRATE SUN

BRING NATURE OUT OF MATERIALS, but Innovate (Textile Blocks, Modular "Ken" Design, etc.)

STRUCTURAL ART like in Nature (e.g., the veins in Leaves) - Interior space made exterior as architecture

SOFT WARM OPTIMISTIC COLOR TONES of earth, and autumn leaves

ASSIMILATE FIXTURES into structure, BUILT-IN FURNITURE many plants & planters

ARCHITECTURE = MUSIC



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Arts & Crafts, Italy, JAPAN



MUSICIAN
Preacher
FATHER



ARCHITECT
MENTOR
Louis Sullivan



Key Japanese words
by Mahua Bhattacharya,
Professor of Japanese,
for J Wunderlich's students

OMOIYARI - Considerate
ON - Duty
AMAE - Empathy
WA - Group Harmony
UCHI - Inner (or insider)
KENSON - Modesty
GIRI - Moral Obligation
SOTO - Outside (or outsider)
GAMAN - Persistence
ENRYO - Restraint
HAJI - Shame



NOTE: COMPRESSION & RELEASE is not Organic Design, but commonly used by FLW to cramp/hide entries so as to magnify destination Architecture

Recall: up to Age 47 (1914)



Musician Teacher
Father



Mother



and her influential Rural
Wisconsin Unitarian family



Wife Catherine & 6 children



A&E Professor
Allan Conover



Architect
Joseph Silsbee



Architect
Louis Sullivan



**His mistress murdered,
and Taliesin burned to
the ground in 1914**

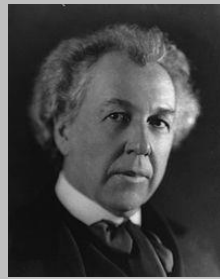
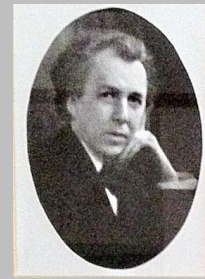
- Industrial Revolution, Rebuilding Chicago after 1871 fire, 1893 Chicago Worlds Fair with Japanese Building, Visits pre-WWI Japan in 1906 and 1913, and lives in Italy 1909,10
- Hundreds of built designs
- A celebrity who is now infamous because of the scandal with his mistress



..... 1911 published in Germany an influential book of designs “*Wasmuth Portfolio*”

IN HIS LATE 40'S AND 50'S (1915 - 1927)

- RECOVERING FROM SHOCK & TRAUMA of Mistress's murder
- Midlife Crisis



FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT

- REINVENTING HIMSELF IN THE WEST
 - First visit to **California** in 1915
 - He called it "*That Far Corner of the U.S.*"
- LIVES in **JAPAN** for THREE FULL YEARS between 1917 and 1922
- MOVES to CALIFORNIA in 1923
 - Creates Mayan Pre-Columbian type Architecture in California
 - **TEXTILE HOUSES**
 - Somewhat tomblike and reminiscent of Mayan burial rituals
 - He's arguably still feeling the trauma of the murder of his mistress
 - Short "Rebound Marriage" that went very badly



Also, **World War I** (Jul 28, 1914 – Nov 11, 1918)

- Had begun just before his Mistress murdered
- Called “The Great War” and “The War to End all Wars”
- Mostly fought in Europe
 - where FLW had recently published an Architecture book in Germany, and lived in Italy with Mistress



Frank Lloyd Wright



Also, **World War I** (Jul 28, 1914 – Nov 11, 1918)

- JAPAN and ITALY were allies of the U.S. (unlike in World War II 25 years later)
- U.S. was not officially involved until 1917



Frank Lloyd Wright

Location	Europe, Africa, the Middle East, the Pacific Islands , China, Indian Ocean, North and South Atlantic Ocean
Result	Allied victory <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Central Powers victory on the Eastern Front nullified by defeat on the Western Front• Fall of all continental empires in Europe (including Germany, Russia, Ottoman Turkey and Austria-Hungary)• Russian Revolution and Russian Civil War, with the collapse of the Russian Empire and the subsequent formation of the Soviet Union• Widespread unrest and revolutions throughout Europe and Asia• Creation of the League of Nations (more ...)
Territorial changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Formation of new countries in Europe and the Middle East• Transfer of German colonies and territories, Partitioning the former Ottoman Empire, Austria-Hungary and the Russian Empire, transfer of territories to other countries

From [Wikipedia](#)



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Frank Lloyd Wright

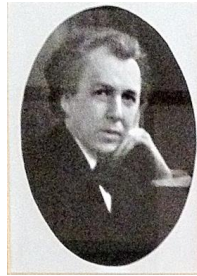
Belligerents	
Allied Powers:	Central Powers:
France	Germany
British Empire [show]	Austria-Hungary
Russia ^[a] (1914–17)	Ottoman Empire
Serbia	Bulgaria
Montenegro	(1915–18)
Belgium	<i>... and co-belligerents</i>
Japan	
Italy (1915–18)	
United States (1917–18)	
Romania (1916–18)	
Portugal (1916–18)	
Hejaz (1916–18)	
China (1917–18)	
Greece (1917–18)	
Siam (1917–18)	
<i>... and others</i>	
Strength	
Total: 42,950,000^[1]	Total: 25,248,000^[1]
12,000,000	13,250,000
8,842,000 ^{[2][3]}	7,800,000
8,660,000 ^[4]	2,998,000
5,615,000	1,200,000
4,744,000	
800,000	
707,000	
658,000	
380,000	
250,000	
80,000	
50,000	
68,208,000 (Total all)	

Casualties and losses	
Military dead: 5,525,000	Military dead: 4,386,000
Military wounded: 12,832,000	Military wounded: 8,388,000
Total: 18,357,000 KIA, WIA and MIA	Total: 12,774,000 KIA, WIA and MIA
Civilian dead: 4,000,000	Civilian dead: 3,700,000
further details ...	further details ...
Military deaths by country ^{[5][6]}	
1,811,000	2,051,000
1,398,000	1,200,000
1,115,000	772,000
651,000	88,000
250,000–335,000	
275,000	
117,000	
59,000–88,000	
26,000	
7,000	
3,000	
<1,000	
further details ...	further details ...
Military deaths by country ^[5]	

From [Wikipedia](#)



World War I (Jul 28, 1914 – Nov 11, 1918)

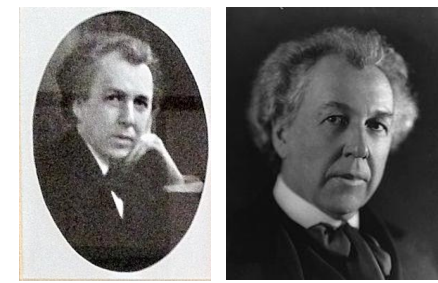


Frank Lloyd Wright

- EUROPE Before and After



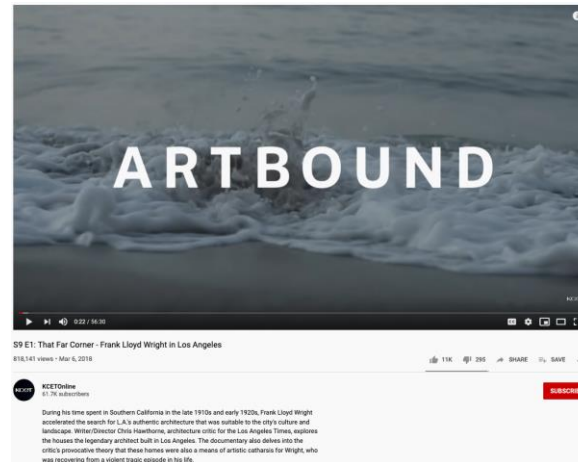
IN HIS LATE 40'S AND 50'S (1915 - 1927)



FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT

- Recovering from shock & Trauma of Mistress's 1914 murder
- WATCH ALL OF

“S9 E1: That Far Corner - Frank Lloyd Wright in Los Angeles”



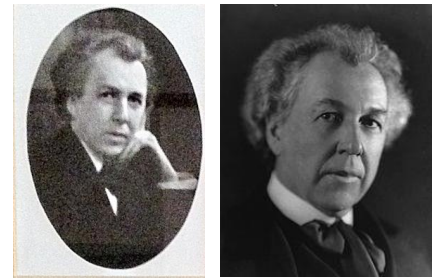
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3juSckHif90>

During his time spent in Southern California in the late 1910s and early 1920s, Frank Lloyd Wright accelerated the search for L.A.'s authentic architecture that was suitable to the city's culture and landscape. Writer/Director Chris Hawthorne, architecture critic for the Los Angeles Times, explores the houses the legendary architect built in Los Angeles. The documentary also delves into the critic's provocative theory that these homes were also a means of artistic catharsis for Wright, who was recovering from a violent tragic episode in his life.

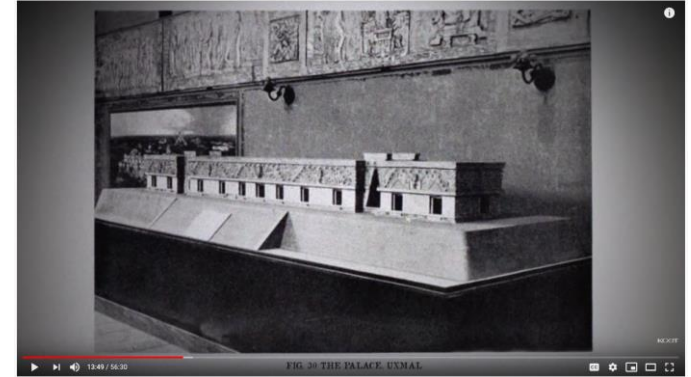
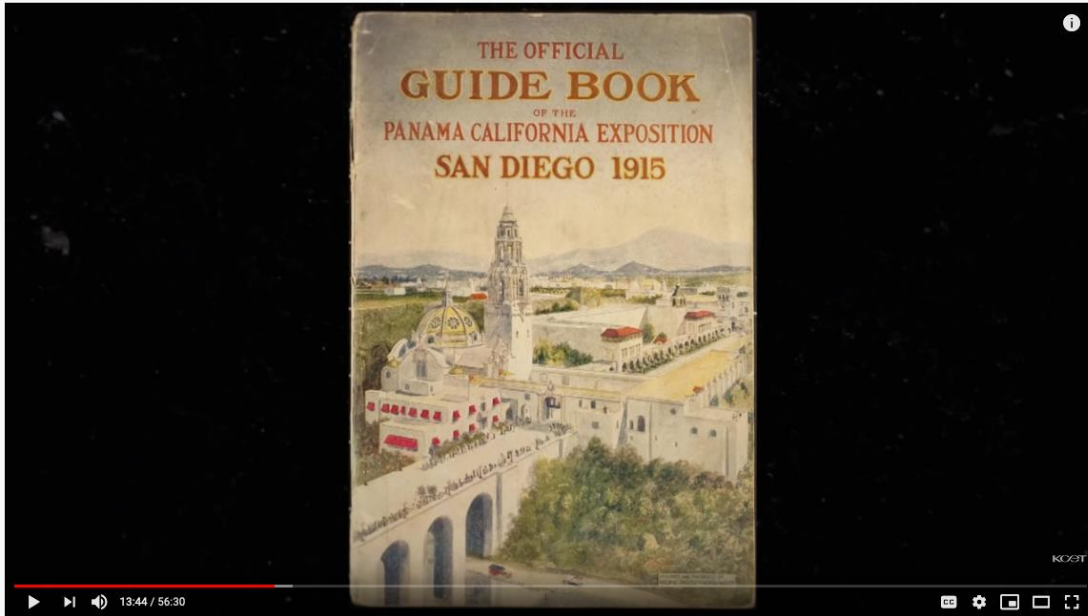


IN HIS LATE 40'S AND 50'S (1915 - 1927)

- Recovering from shock & Trauma of Mistress's 1914 murder
 - First visit to California in 1915



FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT



S9 E1: That Far Corner - Frank Lloyd Wright in Los Angeles

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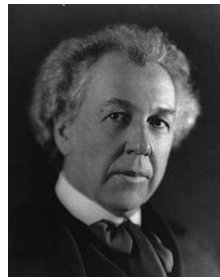
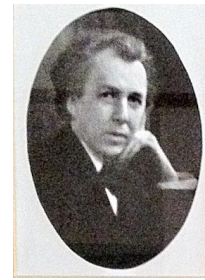


S9 E1: That Far Corner - Frank Lloyd Wright in Los Angeles



Also, FLW's mother had likely given him books on **Central American architecture** when he was young:

- ***“Incidence of travel in Yucatán”*** and ***“Incidence of travel in central America, Chiapas, and Yucatan”***



FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT



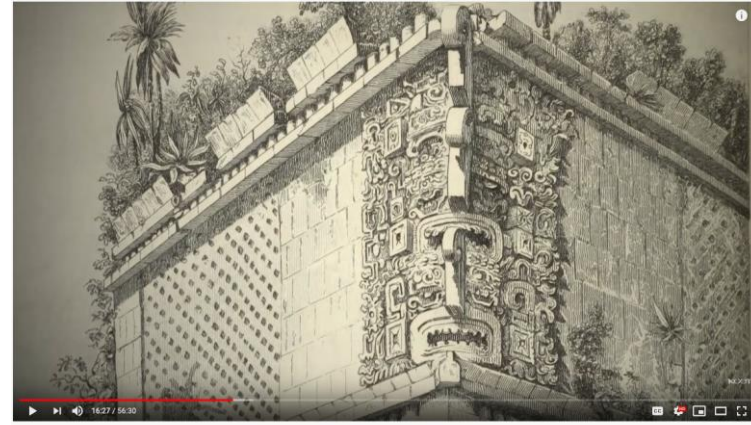
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AGE 48 (1915)



Frank Lloyd Wright

- Recovering from Shock & Trauma of Mistress's 1914 murder

And this is the one of first buildings he designs after his trip to California:



A.D. GERMAN WAREHOUSE, 1915-21
Richland Center, WI

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AGE 48 (1915)



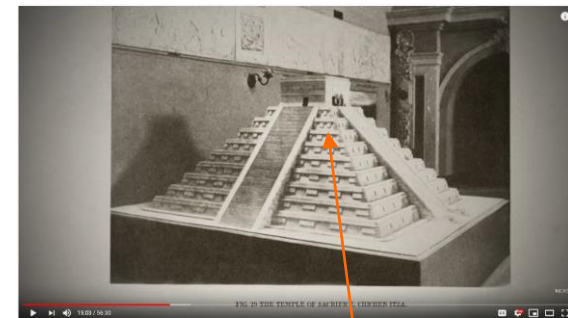
Frank Lloyd Wright

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- Tomblike and reminiscent of Mayan burial rituals (and human sacrifice)

50 YEARS OLD (1917)

“Mostly Mayan/Pre-Columbian Temple-like Architecture with some Japanese and Viennese-Modern influences”



Frank Lloyd Wright



S9 E1: That Far Corner - Frank Lloyd Wright in Los Angeles

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During his time spent in Southern California in the late 1910s and early 1920s, Frank Lloyd Wright accelerated the search for L.A.'s authentic architecture that was suitable to the city's culture and landscape. Writer/Director Chris Hawthorne, architecture critic for the Los Angeles Times, explores the houses the legendary architect built in Los Angeles. The documentary also delves into the critic's provocative theory that these homes were also a means of artistic catharsis for Wright, who was recovering from a violent tragic episode in his life.



HOLLYHOCK HOUSE LOS ANGELES, 1917

50 YEARS OLD (1917)



Frank Lloyd Wright



HOLLYHOCK HOUSE IN LOS ANGELES, 1917



from 1917 to 1922 (ages 50 to 55), lived three full years in Japan

Recall from "[PART 2 Ages 20 to 33](#)" that he first visited **Japan** in 1905

Goes to Japan again in 1913,
and then from 1917 to 1922, lives three full years in Japan



Frank Lloyd Wright



IMPERIAL HOTEL, TOKYO JAPAN DESIGNED AND BUILT FROM 1915 TO 1923



Frank Lloyd Wright



IMPERIAL HOTEL, TOKYO JAPAN DESIGNED AND BUILT FROM 1915 TO 1923

from 1917 to 1922 (ages 50 to 55), lived three full years in Japan

Frank Lloyd Wright



IMPERIAL HOTEL, TOKYO, JAPAN

IMPERIAL HOTEL, TOKYO JAPAN DESIGNED AND BUILT FROM 1915 TO 1923 

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Frank Lloyd Wright



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from 1917 to 1922 (ages 50 to 55), lived three full years in Japan



Frank Lloyd Wright

Japan was the gateway to
that great East of which
I had been dreaming
since I had seen
my first Japanese prints.

—Frank Lloyd Wright

西洋が学ぶべき偉大な東洋を
私は、ずっと夢見ていた。
そして、日本がその入り口になると
浮世絵が教えてくれた。

—フランク・ロイド・ライト

0:02 / 2:20



MAGNIFICENT OBSESSION: Frank Lloyd Wright's Buildings and Legacy in Japan

3,164 views • Aug 20, 2010

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FACETS

Facets

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from 1917 to 1922 (ages 50 to 55), lived three full years in Japan



HOME > OUR FAITH > BELIEFS & PRINCIPLES > MANY BELIEFS WELCOME > BUDDHISM



Frank Lloyd Wright

Perhaps the Unitarian beliefs that he grew up with were enhanced by Buddhist philosophy (and Shinto beliefs)

<https://www.uua.org/beliefs/what-we-believe/beliefs/buddhism>

BUDDHIST UNITARIAN UNIVERSALISTS

< MANY BELIEFS WELCOME

Buddhism

◦ Faith of a UU Buddhist

Atheist / Agnostic

Christianity

Hinduism

Humanism

Judaism

Islam

Paganism

Unitarian Universalist (UU) experience with Buddhism is rich and varied. We find inspiration in stories from Buddhist traditions, Buddhist meditation practices, and contemporary teachers like Sharon Salzberg and [Thich Nhat Hanh](#). Many congregations have Buddhist meditation groups; we have over 100 local UU *sanghas*.

Buddhism and Unitarian Universalism both honor the beliefs people hold based on their own experiences and understandings. In neither tradition will anyone tell you what you *ought* to believe. Lama Surya Das writes about our shared values in [Buddhist Voices in Unitarian Universalism](#):

Buddhism and Unitarian Universalism value many of the same things, including experiential practice, study and self-inquiry, mindful awareness cultivation, insightful wisdom development, and loving-kindness, combined with active compassion in the world. This is the heart of sacred activism—empowering, educating, edifying, elevating, transforming, and liberating.



from 1917 to 1922 (ages 50 to 55), lived three full years in Japan



Frank Lloyd Wright

"Key" Japanese words
by Mahua Bhattacharya,
Professor of Japanese,
for J Wunderlich's students

OMOIYARI – Considerate
ON - Duty
AMAE - Empathy
WA - Group Harmony
UCHI - Inner (or insider)
KENSON - Modesty
GIRI - Moral Obligation
SOTO - Outside (or outsider)
GARMAN - Persistence
ENRYO - Restraint
HAJI - Shame

Perhaps the
Unitarian beliefs
that he grew up
with were
enhanced by
**BUDDHIST
PHILOSOPHY**
(and Shinto
beliefs)



from 1917 to 1922 (ages 50 to 55), lived three full years in Japan



Frank Lloyd Wright

Perhaps the
Unitarian beliefs
that he grew up with
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and
SHINTO BELIEFS



from 1917 to 1922 (ages 50 to 55), lived three full years in Japan



Frank Lloyd Wright



Photo by J Wunderlich
in Kyoto Japan 2013



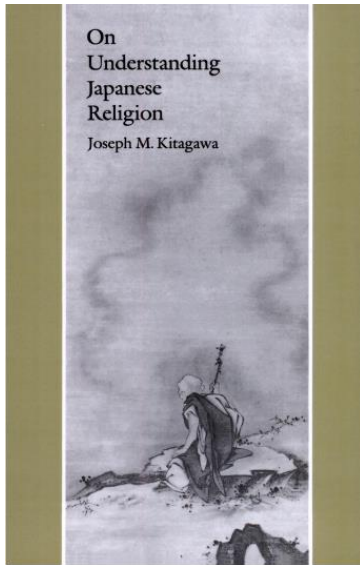
from 1917 to 1922 (ages 50 to 55), FLW lived three full years in Japan



Although the **YIN YANG SYMBOL** is Chinese in origin, it is related to Buddhism and the philosophical “**WAY**” of life in both CHINA and JAPAN



Frank Lloyd Wright



With the penetration of Chinese civilization and Buddhism, the simplistic, unitary meaning structure of the early Japanese was greatly enriched. For example, Buddhism introduced the belief in the various realms of existence, whereas the **Yin-Yang** school offered cosmological theories based on the concepts of two principles (**yin** and yang), the five elements (metal, wood, water, fire, and earth), and the orderly rotation of these principles and elements in the formation of nature, defined as “ordering the state and deliberating on the (Confucian) Way” and also as “harmonizing **Yin** and Yang.”¹⁷ In short, what developed during the seventh and eighth centuries in Japan were the two related ideologies of sacred kingship and immanent theocratic government, both of which were authenticated and supported by a “multivalue system”—an intricate homology of Shinto, Confucian, Buddhist and **Yin-Yang** traditions.

“Form follows function - that has been misunderstood. Form and function should be one, joined in a spiritual union.”

Source: [“Yin Yang in Japan”](#)

Also, see [Wunderlich Judo](#)



from 1917 to 1922 (ages 50 to 55), lived three full years in Japan



Frank Lloyd Wright



FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT'S EARLIEST INFLUENCES

[FROEBEL 2013, PENN RARE BOOK 2014, HUXTABLE 2004, STORRER 2017, WRIGHT 1957, BURNS 2001]

o FROEBEL influenced by Taoism and Buddhism

- Japanese Shinto rooted in Chinese Taoism
 - Shinto Gods in everything, especially **nature**
 - FLW would later love Japanese Art, Design, and Culture



Friedrich Froebel
1782-1852 Germany

o Mother's family were all UNITARIANS

- Inspiration from all religions, love **nature**, God in everything



Others in history homeschooled:
Leonardo da Vinci, Monet, Mozart, Bach,
Newton, Ben Franklin, Edison, Jefferson,
Washington, Einstein, Teddy and
Franklin-Delano Roosevelt, Churchill,
John Muir, and the Wright brothers



FATHER

Preacher, Lawyer, School Superintendent, Teacher, Musician
B.A., M.A. Colgate University

"Artist, photographer, and designer of furniture, graphics, books, and buildings, his patronage of Chinese and Japanese art, his obsession with every aspect of his surroundings, his dedicated collecting of beautiful things, owed much to his father" [Huxtable 2004]

MOTHER
Homeschool Teacher
using Froebel System



ORGANIC ARCHITECTURE DESIGN PRINCIPLES

CONFORM TO SITE, sun, topography, environment

PINWHEELED PLANES -- CRUCIFORM



- PRAIRIE-SCHOOL, BROAD CENTRAL CHIMNEY, LONG CANTILEVERS (overhangs & balconies)

FOLDED PLANE like origami ...continuity...walls, ceilings, and floors become one



SIMPLE GEOMETRIES

HUMAN SCALE

FROEBEL
BLOCKS



UNITARIAN
MOTHER
Teacher

OPEN FLOOR PLAN

- DESTROY BOX, no Victorian box-type rooms, -- FLOW between rooms, and inside/outside
- Walls become screens, BANDS of WINDOWS, FRAME VIEWS -- like **ENGAWA**
- Use MATERIALS IN NATURAL STATE -- same on exterior and interior



Japanese Buddhism & Shintoism,
with some roots in Chinese Philosophy



FORM and FUNCTON are one! Harmony, *not one following other, secondarily*

A UNIFIED WHOLE - inside and out - ORCHESTRATE SUN

BRING NATURE OUT OF MATERIALS, but Innovate (Textile Blocks, Modular "Ken" Design, etc.)

STRUCTURAL ART like in Nature (e.g., the veins in Leaves) - Interior space made exterior as architecture

SOFT WARM OPTIMISTIC COLOR TONES of earth, and autumn leaves

ASSIMILATE FIXTURES into structure, BUILT-IN FURNITURE many plants & planters

ARCHITECTURE = MUSIC

Arts & Crafts, Italy, JAPAN



MUSICIAN
Preacher
FATHER



ARCHITECT
MENTOR
Louis Sullivan



NOTE: COMPRESSION & RELEASE is not Organic Design, but commonly used by FLW to cramp/hide entries so as to magnify destination Architecture

© JT Wunderlich PhD

Frank
Lloyd
Wright

It survived the 1923 Earthquake !!
-when many surrounding buildings did not... And it
was used to help many people during the aftermath.



Frank Lloyd Wright



火大内之丸京東 (災震大東關)

IMPERIAL HOTEL IN JAPAN



It survived the 1923 Earthquake !!

“Frank Lloyd Wright considered the Imperial Hotel in Tokyo, designed and built from 1913 to 1923, to be among his most important works. It was his largest project built to that time, and after its survival in the great Kanto earthquake of 1923, it garnered international fame until its demolition in 1968 to make way for a much taller hotel structure on the site

Evolving knowledge of earthquake-resistant construction after the San Francisco earthquake of 1906 influenced subsequent construction in Japan, where the science of seismology and related architectural engineering had developed from the Meiji era. From 1913 to 1922, Wright designed and built the Imperial Hotel—whose construction was the most complex he had ever undertaken—partly in response to this science.”



Frank Lloyd Wright

Sury, Joseph M. , The Architecture of Earthquake Resistance; Julius Kahn's Truscon Company and Frank Lloyd Wright's Imperial Hotel, *The architecture of Earthquake Resistance*; - *Journal of the Society of Architectural Historians*, 2008



It survived the 1923 Earthquake !!

ARCHITECTS SPECIFICATIONS.

ENGINEERING PRINCIPLES TO BE APPLIED IN CONSTRUCTION OF IMPERIAL HOTEL, TOKIO, JAPAN.

- CONDITIONS:** Soft ground; Earthquake tremors; High winds; Great humidity; Downpours; No frost.
- MATERIALS:** No fabricated Steel; Reinforced Concrete; Commercial round rods only; Structure faced with Masonry material throughout; Foundation - Cushion; Soil reinforced to depth sufficient to take loads safely by casting into it's texture small needles of concrete - 2'-0" on centers - to the required number or to the economic limit.
- SUPPORTS:** Intermediate, - exaggerated ; horizontal bond; Concrete faced with other material; hollow wherever practicable.
- WALLS:** Exaggerated (less than piers); battered and cast solid, layer upon layer, within thin shells of facing material, with horizontal bond - facing thus becoming part of wall; Walls to be divided vertically into sections not over 40 feet; No piers or walls to be "puddled".
- LATERALS:** Slabs wherever possible continuous from side to side of building - with continuous reinforcement; All slabs and beams homogeneous as far as possible; Steel reinforcement sub-divided into smallest units possible; No single rod permitted to stand where two or more could take it's place; The more numerous the strands, the more homogeneous the mass of steel and concrete; No slabs to be "puddled"; Where continuous homogeneous construction is used, the factor of safety in the materials and formulae is sufficient to care for exigencies of live load; In floors assume a low live load; In figuring beams - one half the amount; In footings one tenth; Wherever possible construction is to be balanced over beams, reducing clear spans, employing the continuous beam and cantilever principle.
- Always the structural form shall give the ground-work for the finished surfaces unless otherwise required for ducts or for acoustics.
- Continuous flat slabs to be given preference to beam and slab construction wherever economically reasonable.
- Two way reinforcing to be used whenever conditions do not render it uneconomic absurdity.
- Horizontal slabs and beams are to continue through the walls they encounter and to the back of the facing.



Frank Lloyd Wright

IMPERIAL HOTEL IN JAPAN

From:

Siry, Joseph M. , *The Architecture of Earthquake Resistance; Julius Kahn's Truscon Company and Frank Lloyd Wright's Imperial Hotel, Journal of the Society of Architectural Historians, Vol 67 (1): pp78-105, 2008*

Figure 9 "Architects Specifications. Engineering Principles to Be Applied in Construction of Imperial Hotel, Tokio, Japan"



- 1989 San Francisco Bay Area Earthquake
 - ▣ “Loma Prieta Earthquake,” Magnitude 6.9



- NOTE: J Wunderlich worked for PSI Inc. as a Structural and Environmental Engineer up until one year before this earthquake, and would **often drive on Nimitz freeway to meetings** in Oakland

- 1989 San Francisco Bay Area Earthquake
 - “Loma Prieta Earthquake,” Magnitude 6.9



The critical failure in this design was that this connection being reinforced concrete, when subjected to seismic oscillating loads, resulted in the concrete crumbling away and leaving only a bundle of rebar to hold up the enormous weight of the upper deck

- NOTE: J Wunderlich worked for PSI inc. as a Structural and Environmental Engineer up until one year before this earthquake, and **would often drive on this Nimitz freeway to meetings in Oakland**



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Read more in Wunderlich Structural Engineering Lecture:

http://users.etaoin.edu/w/wunderjt/Architecture%20Lectures/371%20Materials&Methods/ART371_Materials&Methods%20Lecture%202%20STRUCTURAL%20Concepts.pdf



STRUCTURAL DESIGN

Joseph T Wunderlich PhD



It survived a huge earthquake and all of the bombing of World War II, but was **demolished in 1967** to make room for high-rises;
However this part of it (Lobby) was saved and **moved to Nagoya**:



IMPERIAL HOTEL IN JAPAN (SAVED LOBBY RELOCATED TO NAGOYA)



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"Meiji Village Museum"
Architectural park

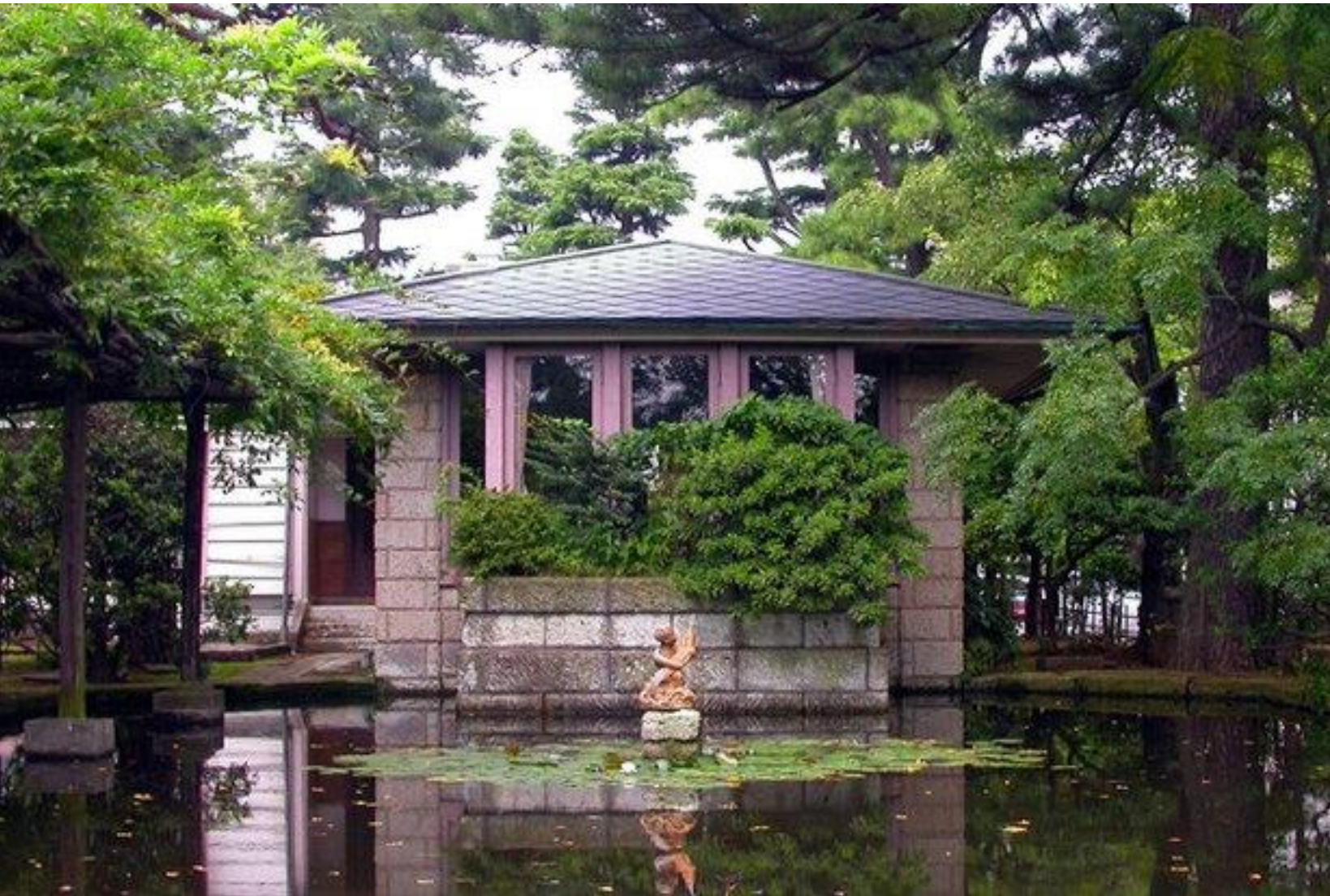
IMPERIAL HOTEL IN JAPAN
(SAVED LOBBY RELOCATED TO NAGOYA)



50 YEARS OLD (1917)



Frank Lloyd Wright



Aisaku Hayashi House IN TOKYO JAPAN, 1917



51 YEARS OLD (1918)



Frank Lloyd Wright

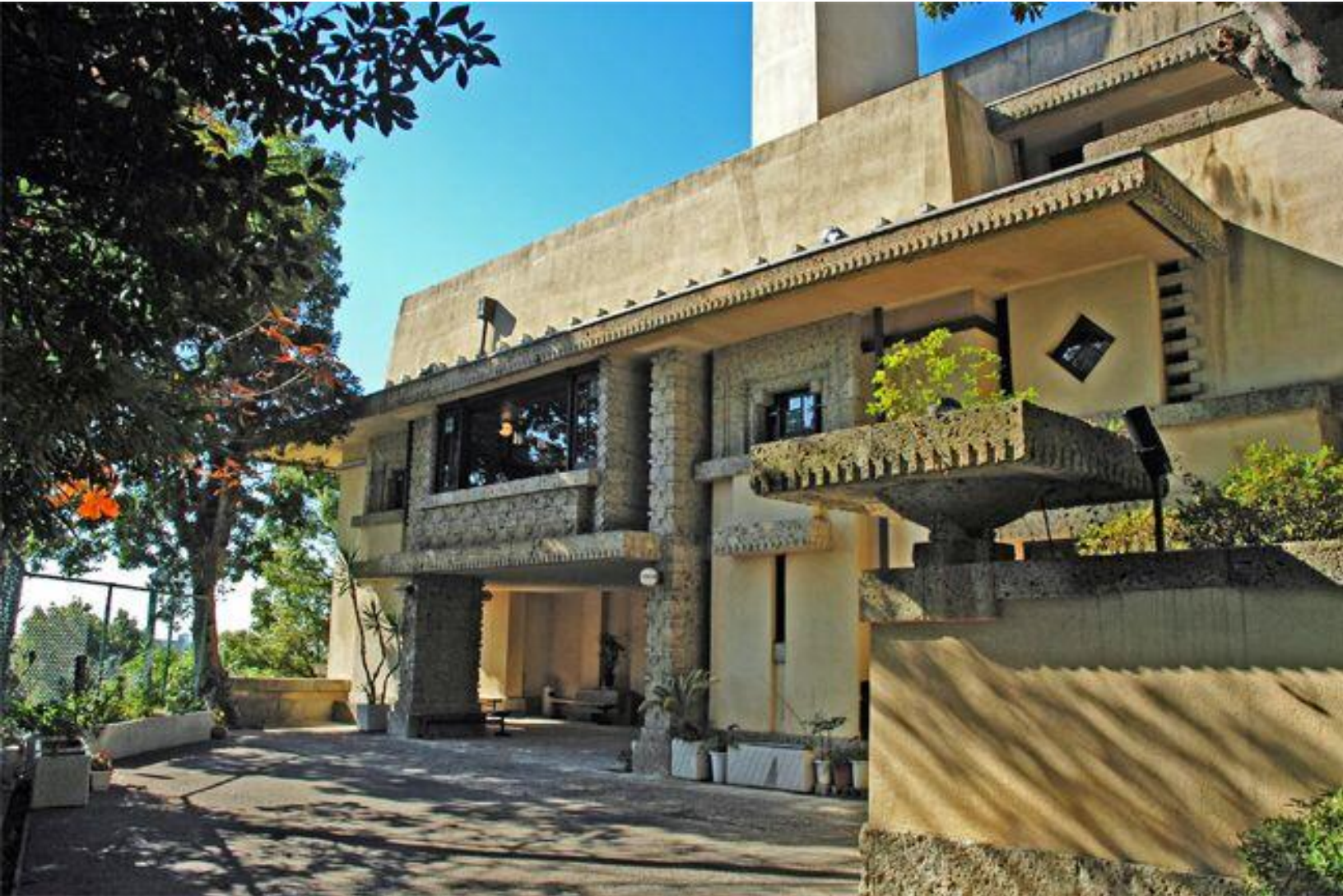


Arinobu Fukuhara House IN KANAGAWA PREFECTURE JAPAN, 1917

51 YEARS OLD (1918)



Frank Lloyd Wright



Tazaemon Yamamura House (Yodokō Guest House)
IN HYOGO PREFECTURE JAPAN, 1918



54 YEARS OLD (1921)



Frank Lloyd Wright

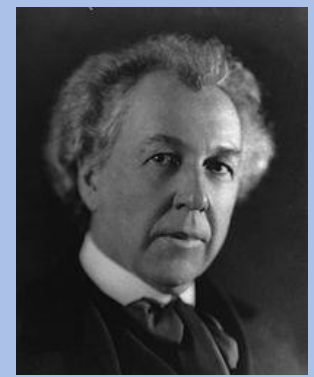


Jiyu Gakuen Girls' School IN TOKYO JAPAN, 1921



56 YEARS OLD (1923)

He decides to live in LA, with his Architect son (Lloyd) who's already moved there



FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT

Noted Architect Locates Here

Frank Lloyd Wright, noted Chicago architect, whose genius has founded a new school of architecture in America and has made his impress upon the building art of the entire middle west, has opened a studio in Hollywood at 1284 Harper avenue and plans to practice his profession in the development of the foothill properties between Hollywood and the sea. His son Lloyd Wright, a landscape architect, is associated with him.



S9 E1: That Far Corner - Frank Lloyd Wright in Los Angeles

818,141 views · Mar 6, 2018

11K 295 SHARE SAVE ...

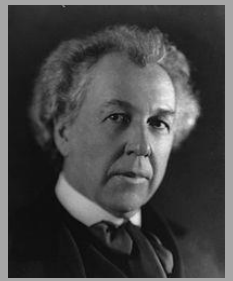
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His LA Studio, with his son Lloyd, also an Architect, who had also joined FLW in Italy when he lived there, and helped with projects

AGE 56 (1923)



FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT

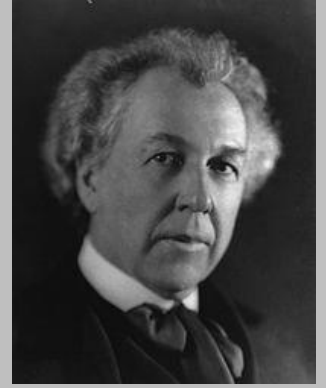
- STILL Recovering from shock & **Trauma** of Mistress's 1914 murder?!
- Creates more Mayan Pre-Columbian type Architecture in California
 - TEXTILE HOUSES
 - Tomblike and reminiscent of Mayan burial rituals (and human sacrifice)
 - He's arguably still feeling the trauma of the murder of his mistress



56 YEARS OLD (1923)

Textile Houses

- Tomblike and reminiscent of Mayan burial rituals (and human sacrifice)
- He's arguably still feeling the trauma of the murder of his mistress ??



FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT



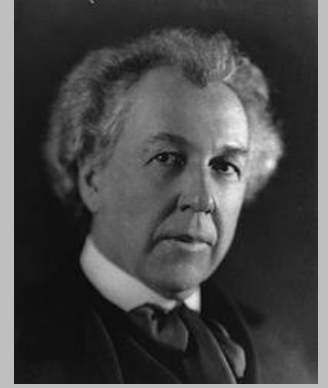
MILLIARD HOUSE IN LOS ANGELES, 1923



56 YEARS OLD (1923)

Textile Houses

- Tomblike and reminiscent of Mayan burial rituals (and human sacrifice)
- He's arguably still feeling the trauma of the murder of his mistress ??



FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT



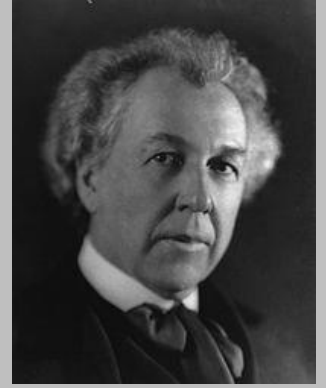
JOHN STORRER HOUSE IN LOS ANGELES, 1923



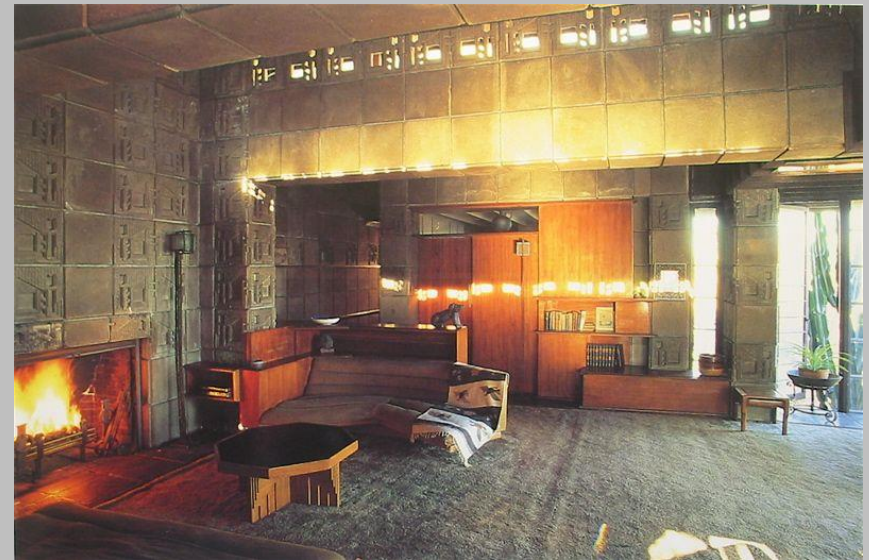
56 YEARS OLD (1923)

Textile Houses

- Tomblike and reminiscent of Mayan burial rituals (and human sacrifice)
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FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT

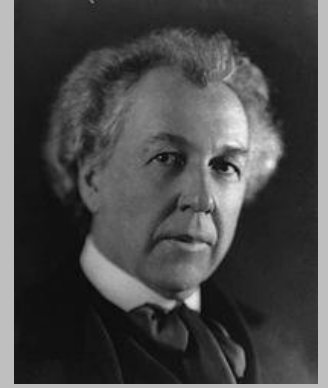


SAMUEL FREEMAN HOUSE IN LOS ANGELES, 1923

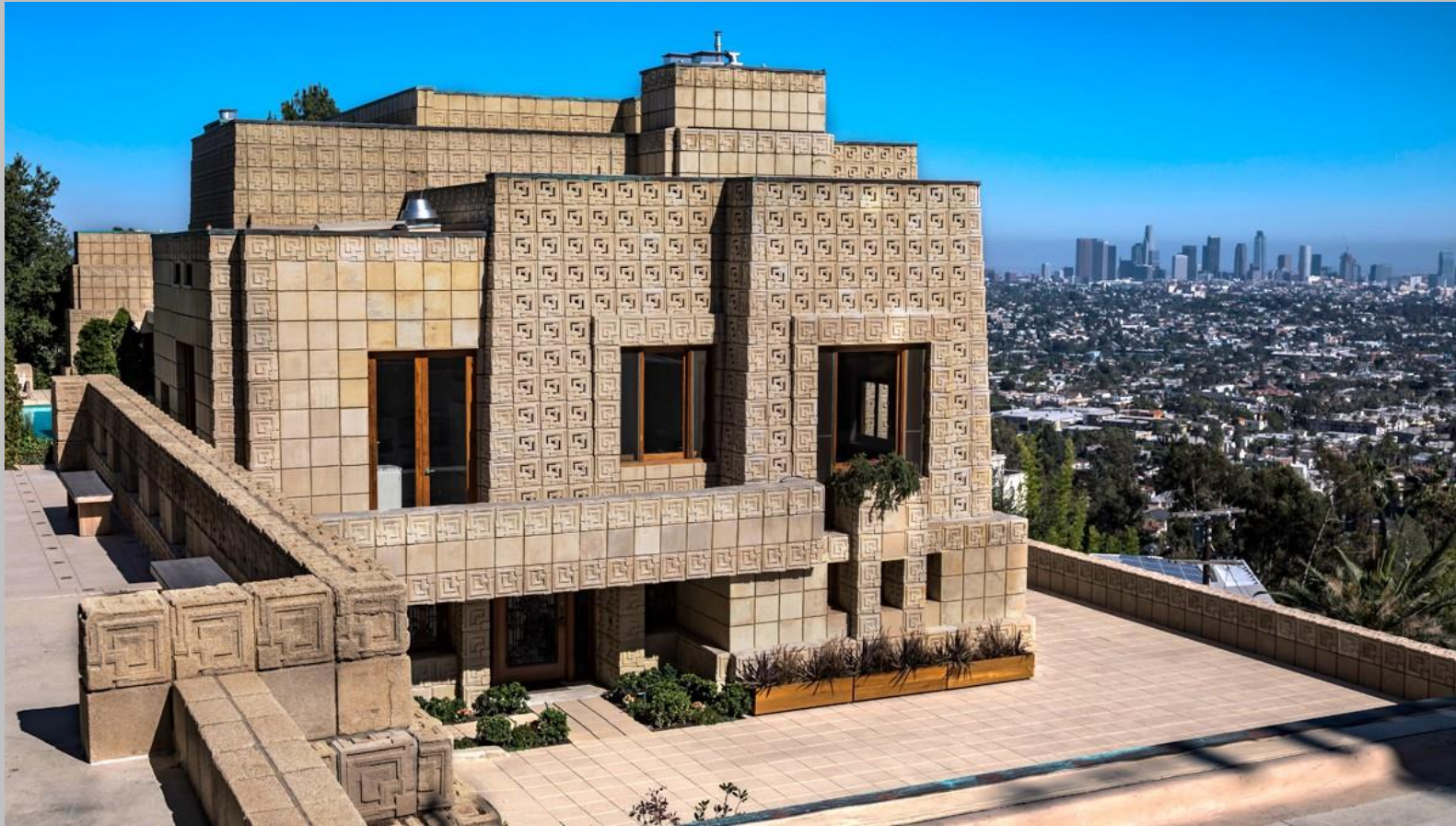
56 YEARS OLD (1923)

Textile Houses

- Tomblike and reminiscent of Mayan burial rituals (and human sacrifice)
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FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT

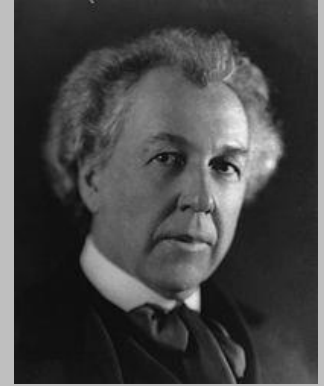


ENNIS HOUSE IN LOS ANGELES, 1923



56 YEARS OLD (1923)

MODULARITY “Structured ART”



FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT

- His “Textiles” in his Textile houses



Figure 1: Millard House/block detail, Pasadena, CA. Freeman House/block detail, Hollywood, CA. Photos Angela Paola Vargas, 2004.

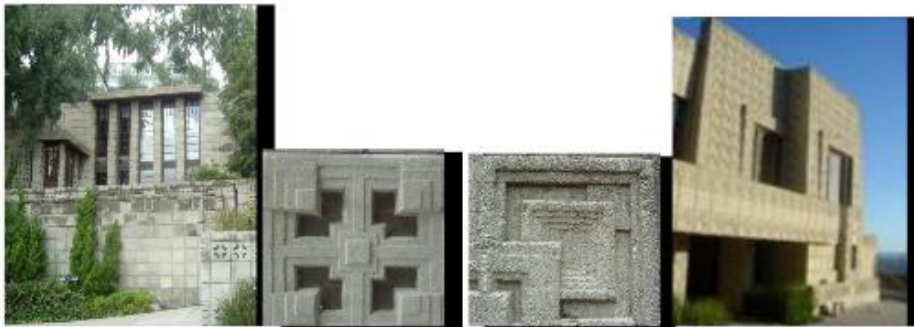


Figure 2: Storer House/block detail, Hollywood, CA. Ennis-Brown House/block detail, Hollywood, CA. Photos Angela Paola Vargas, 2004.

Cast concrete shapes, in **unit sizes**, with Mayan patterns, and woven together with steel reinforcing bars (Rebar)



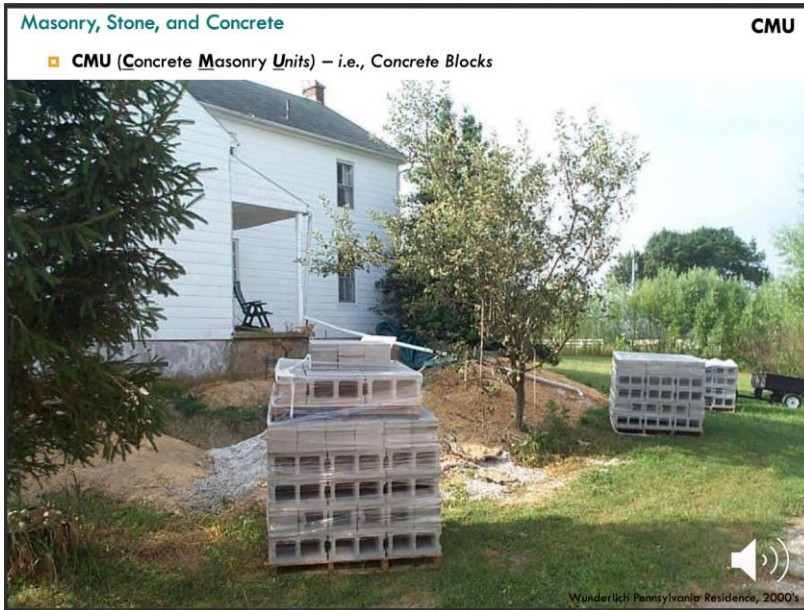
From

[The textile block system: seismic analysis and upgrading](#),
A. P. Vargas & G. G. Schierle, USC School of Architecture,
Los Angeles, CA, USA, *WIT Transactions on State of the Art
in Science and Engineering*, Vol 62, 2013 WIT Press.

MODULARITY

“Structured ART”

- His **TEXTILE BLOCKS** are like present day Concrete Masonry Units (CMU) referred to in layman’s terms as concrete blocks



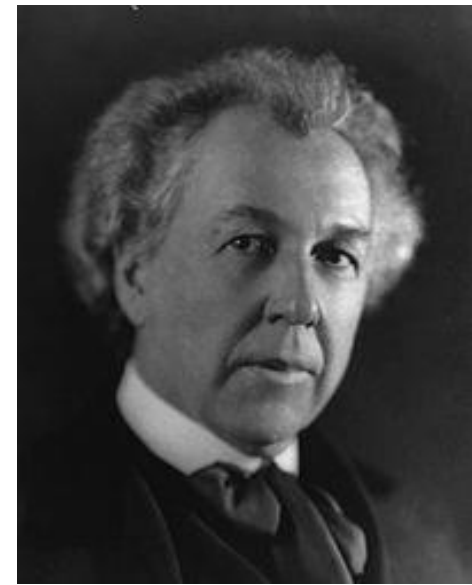
From Wunderlich
Lecture on CMU in
Materials & Methods
course

([PDF](#)) ([PPTX-w/audio](#))



MODULARITY “Structured ART”

- And recall the MODULARITY of Japanese “KEN” Architectural Design techniques



FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT

As of 2020, taught seven different architecture courses, and often incorporate Japanese Architecture and Urban Design



“KEN” – in Japan




The traditional Japanese unit of measure, the *ken*, was originally reported from China. It is a natural equivalent to the English foot and divides into 60 equal parts. Another unit of measure that has been introduced into Japan is the *shaku* (尺). Although these originally pertained to design, they have been used to determine the standard proportions of the traditional Japanese house, which are based on the dimension of a *ken* and measured with the use of a building level to ensure an accurate measurement.

These *ken* spaces were also important to the construction of buildings. In order to create a structure that adhered to the structure, materials, and space of Japanese architecture.


ARCHITECTURE WEBSITE

Slide from Lecture on PROPORTION & SCALE in course on ARCHITECTURAL THEORY

As of 2020, taught seven different architecture courses, and often incorporate Japanese Architecture and Urban Design



“KEN” – in Japan




The *subokune* (subokune) is a vertical quality measurement for the design of a building or space. It is measured by the vertical center of a traditional Japanese house. The *subokune* is based on its most formal line.


ARCHITECTURE WEBSITE

Slide from Lecture on PROPORTION & SCALE in course on ARCHITECTURAL THEORY

As of 2020, taught seven different architecture courses, and often incorporate Japanese Architecture and Urban Design



“KEN” – in Japan




The method of designing with the *ken* modular grid system that affects the dimension is the *ken* method. The *ken* grid (尺) is determined by the center to center spacing of columns. Therefore, the *ken* is not a fixed unit (2 x 1/4 or 1/2 x 1/4) but is subject to allow for the thickness of the columns.


ARCHITECTURE WEBSITE

Slide from Lecture on PROPORTION & SCALE in course on ARCHITECTURAL THEORY

As of 2020, taught seven different architecture courses, and often incorporate Japanese Architecture and Urban Design



“KEN” – in Japan



The traditional Japanese modular *ken* grid under the structure as well as the ceiling space for space regions of beams. The *ken* is a unit of measure that is used to determine the proportions of a building or space.

ARCHITECTURE WEBSITE

Slide from Lecture on PROPORTION & SCALE in course on ARCHITECTURAL THEORY

From
Wunderlich
Lecture on
Japanese
Architecture and
Urban Design



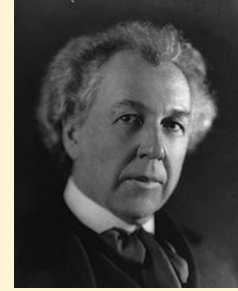
61 YEARS OLD (1928)

[Life of Olgivanna Lloyd Wright Reviewed, 2017]

RECOVERS FROM **TRAUMA**; MARRIES **Olga** IN 1928 IN RANCHO SANTA FE, CA



OLGIVANNA
WRIGHT



FRANK LLOYD
WRIGHT

- **Olga** Ivanovna Milijanov Lazovich, born in Montenegro (Europe)
- **Aristocratic** with Military General mother, and Supreme Court Justice father
- **Father went blind, so she read for him**; newspapers, legal documents, poetry and philosophy books
- Went to elementary school in Russia.
- **At age 20, married a Russian architect.**
- **In Russia, followed Greco-Armenian mystic/philosopher Georgi Gurdjieff**
- Fled Russia with Gurdjieff during 1917 Russian Revolution, who establish the **Institute for the Harmonious Development of Man** in France in 1922, to develop the “complete person”— **MIND, HEART, and BODY**
 - His curriculum was holistic and strict, incorporating dance, exercise, personal hardship, physical labor, and psychological discipline.
 - Olgivanna emerged as a **DANCER, MUSICIAN, EDUCATOR, and PHILOSOPHER**

