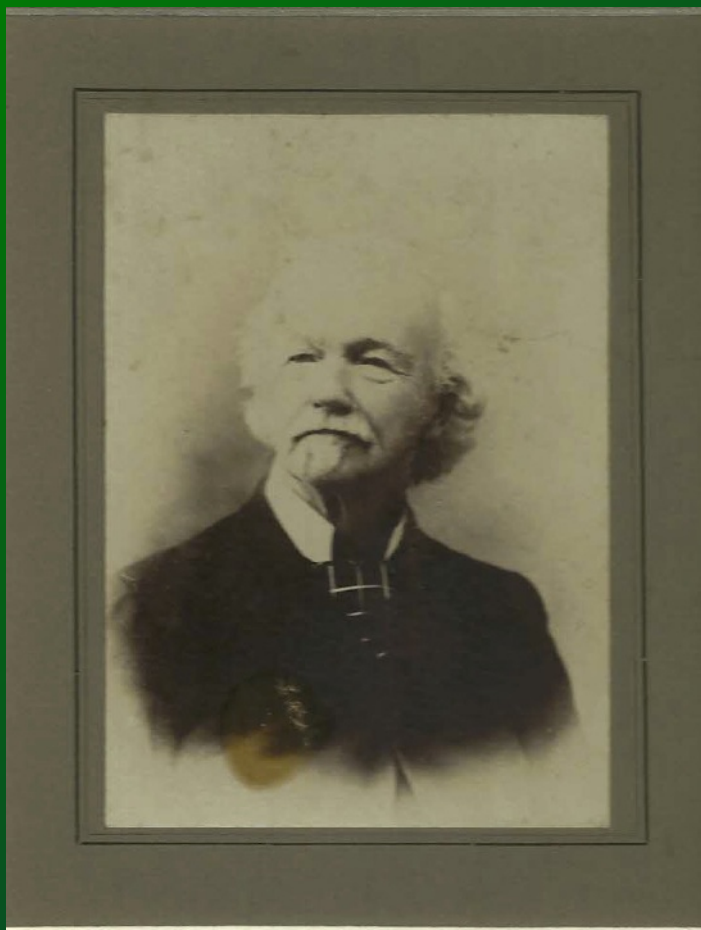


Wright or Wrong: Women in the Life of Frank Lloyd Wright

Anna Lloyd Jones Wright (1838-1923)



Anna with the Jones clan: aka the "God-Almighty Joneses"



William Carey Wright (1825-1904)



Frank Lloyd Wright (born Frank Lincoln Wright) about age 3

William Wright married Anna Lloyd Jones in 1866. Widowed with three children, he fathered three children with Anna. Anna doted on Frank but despised her step-daughter Elizabeth, who finally had to be sent away. William taught Frank a love of music but could not handle Anna's tantrums, rages, and arguments. A man with many problems, William divorced Anna in 1885 when Frank was 17 years old and disappeared from the family.



Much against the will of both the Tobins and Anna Wirhgt, Kitty and Frank were married in 1889. She was 17, he was 22.



Anna Lloyd Jones Wright with Frank (23) and Kitty (18), holding first-born child Lloyd Wright with other members of Wright's family in front of his home and studio in Oak Park, 1890. Frank installed Anna in a Victorian house next door to their house. Frank was still working for Adler & Sullivan in Chicago; but Sullivan fired him in 1893.

Catherine Lee Tobin Wright (Kitty) (1871-1959)



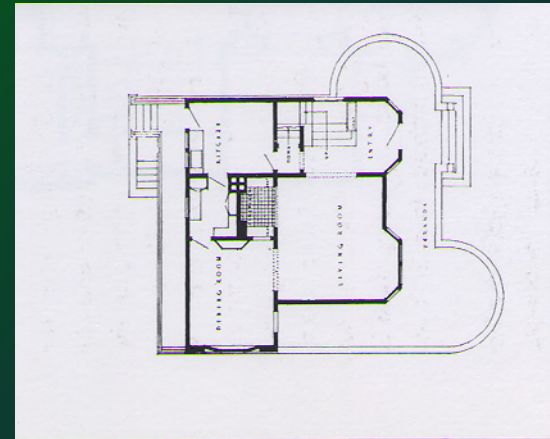
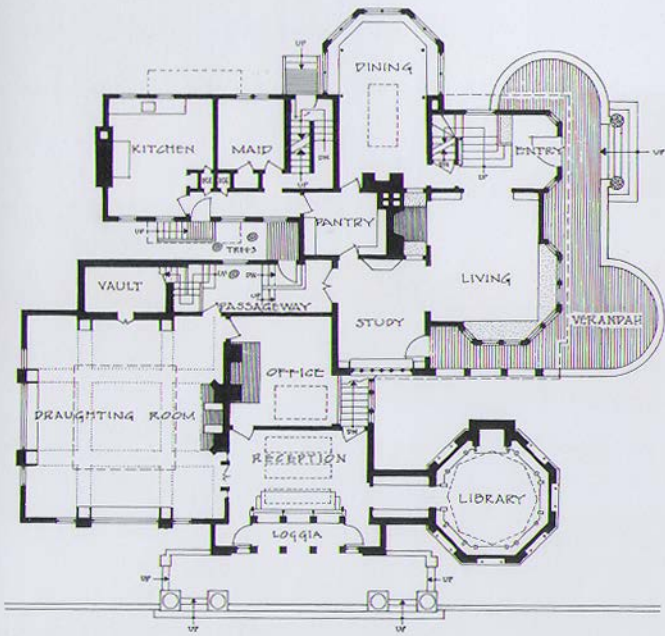
Kitty in 1907



Kitty as a young
mother



Kitty with
Marion Mahony c
1909

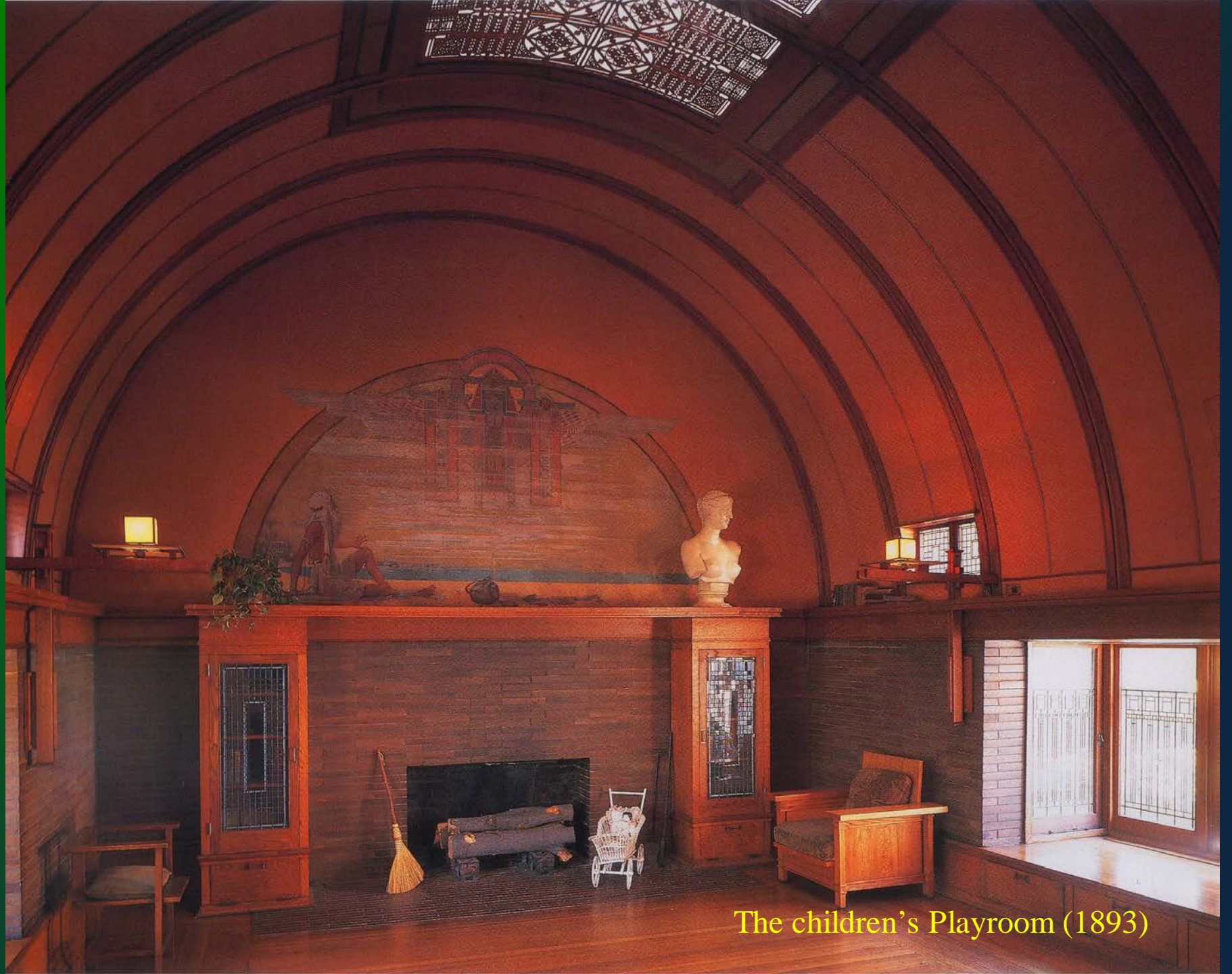


Oak Park home, 1889

Oak Park Home & Studio, 1895,1898

After being fired by Sullivan in 1893, Wright opened a studio at his home in Oak Park. He expanded it in 1898.





The children's Playroom (1893)



Frank Lloyd Wright Home and Studio
Oak Park, IL

The expanded home and studio (1
left of this picture.



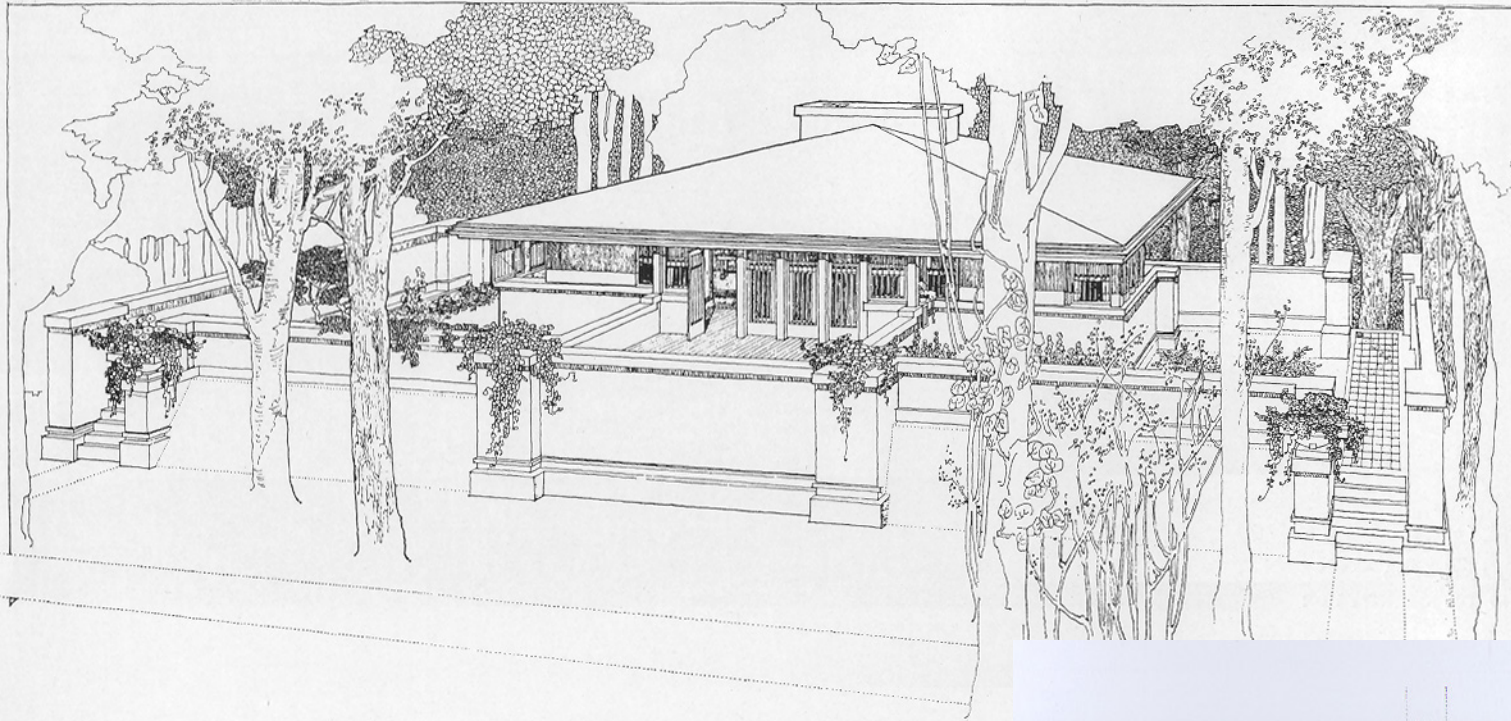
Interior of the Studio



“Catherine Wright and Children” (her own and her neighbors’), a painting by Maginel Wright Barney, sister of Frank, 1905. Kitty may be holding Llewellyn (who was two in 1905) while she tends to the other children.

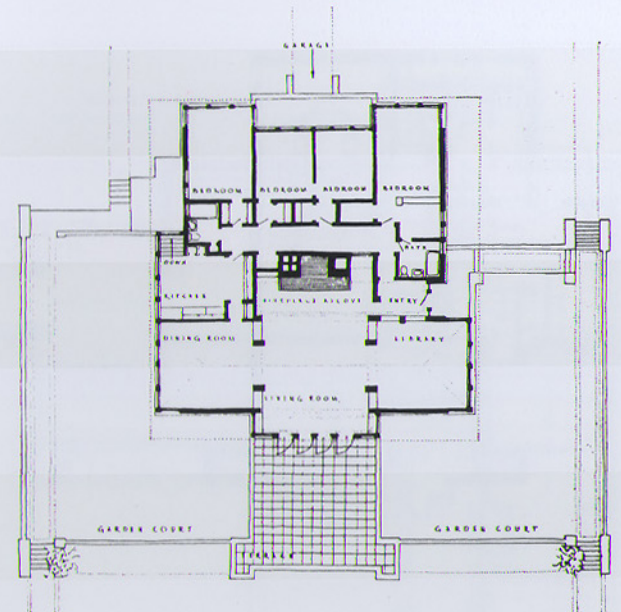


War
1902



Edwin Cheney House, Oak Park IL, 1903

Wright met Mrs. Cheney by accident in Chicago, found her fascinating, and convinced her to coax her husband, an electrical engineer, to engage Wright to design a house for them in Oak Park.

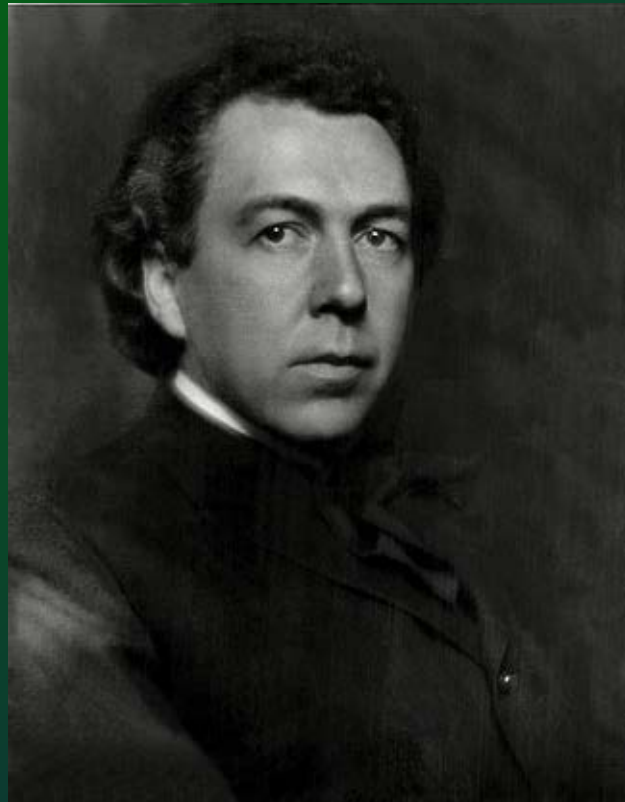




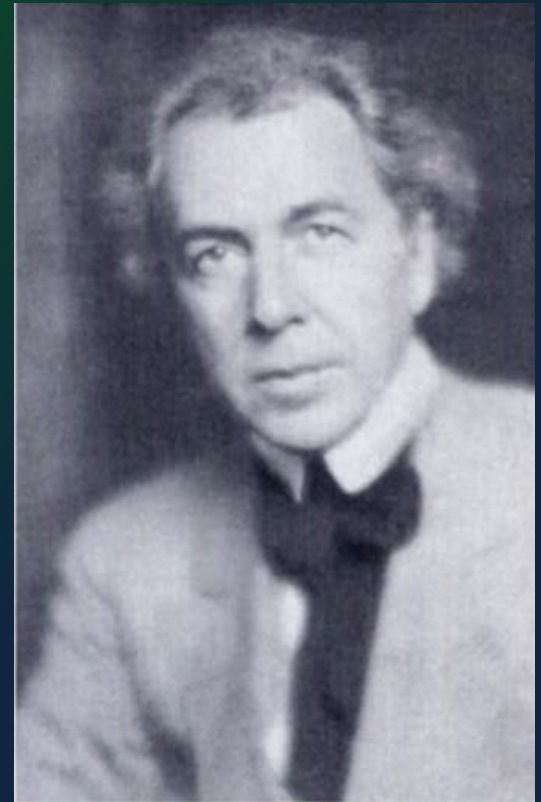
Mamah (Martha) Bouton Borthwick Cheney (1869-1914)



Mamah about 1914



Wright in 1906, age 39



Wright in 1914, age 47

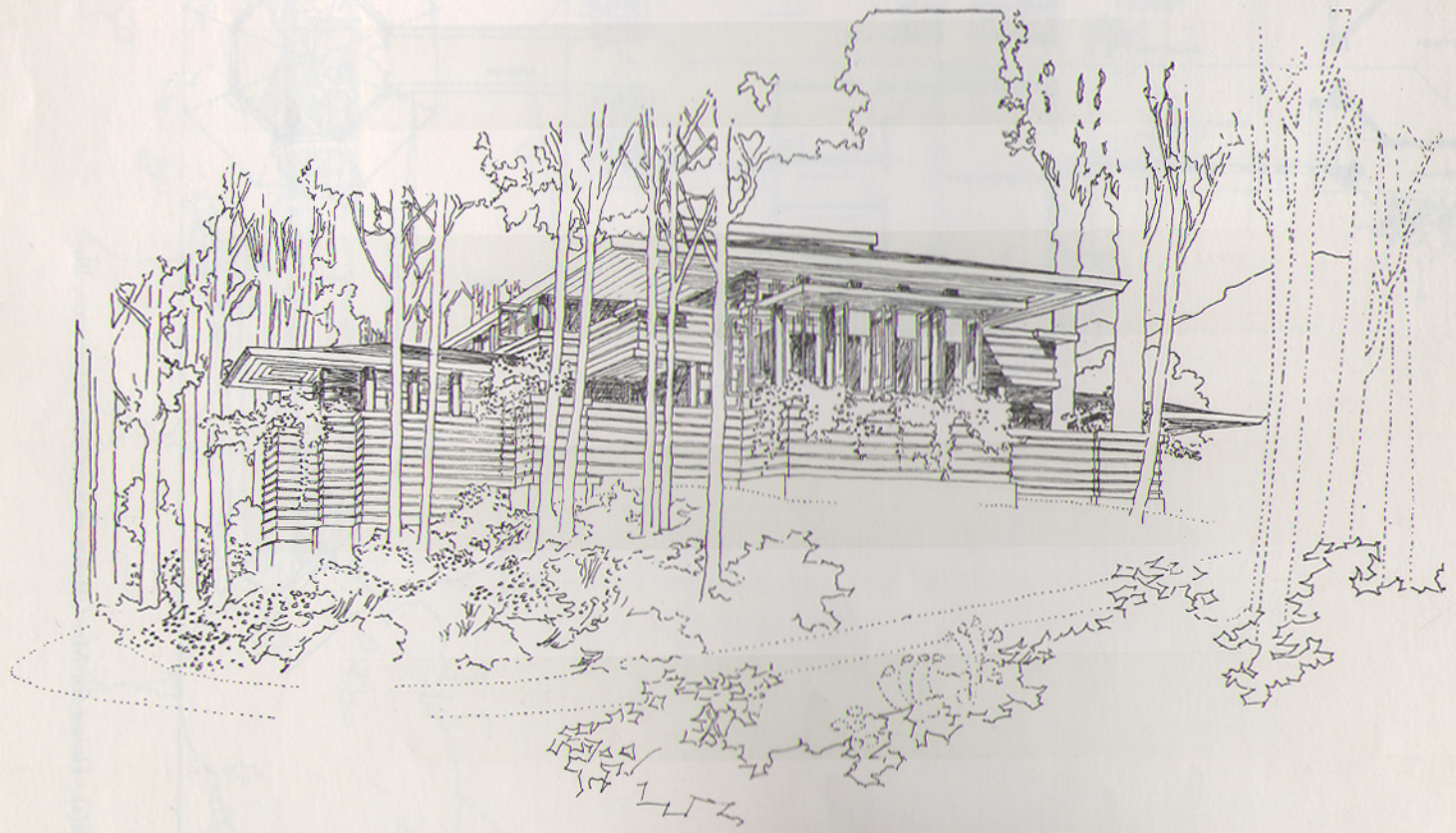
It became well known in Oak Park that Mamah and Frank had become involved. It was almost a flagrantly exposed relationship. Kitty refused to acknowledge it.

The Wasmuth Portfolio

In early 1909, Kuno Francke, a professor of aesthetics at Harvard who had been born in Germany and earned a doctorate at the University of Munich, paid a visit to Wright in his Oak Park studio. Impressed with Wright's work, he contacted Ernst Wasmuth, an important publisher of art books in Berlin, and recommended that he consider publishing Wright's work. Wasmuth indeed extended to Wright an offer to publish his work. This would require a trip to Europe on Wright's part.

Ausgeführte Bauten und Entwürfe von Frank Lloyd Wright (“Executed Works and Designs by Frank Lloyd Wright”) would be published in Germany in 1910 by the Wasmuth, with an accompanying monograph by Wright. It would contain 100 lithographs of plans and perspectives (in linework drawings) of buildings from the period 1893 to 1909. It would be the first publication of Wright's work to appear anywhere in the world because Wright had not published any of his work in the previous twenty years in the United States.

Urged by Mamah, Wright closed his studio, left his family, and went to Europe with her in 1909. They remained there for a year, living much of the time in Fiesole, the hill town, overlooking Florence, Italy.





THE MORALITY OF WOMAN

AND OTHER ESSAYS

AUTHORIZED TRANSLATION FROM THE SWEDISH

OF

ELLEN KEY

BY

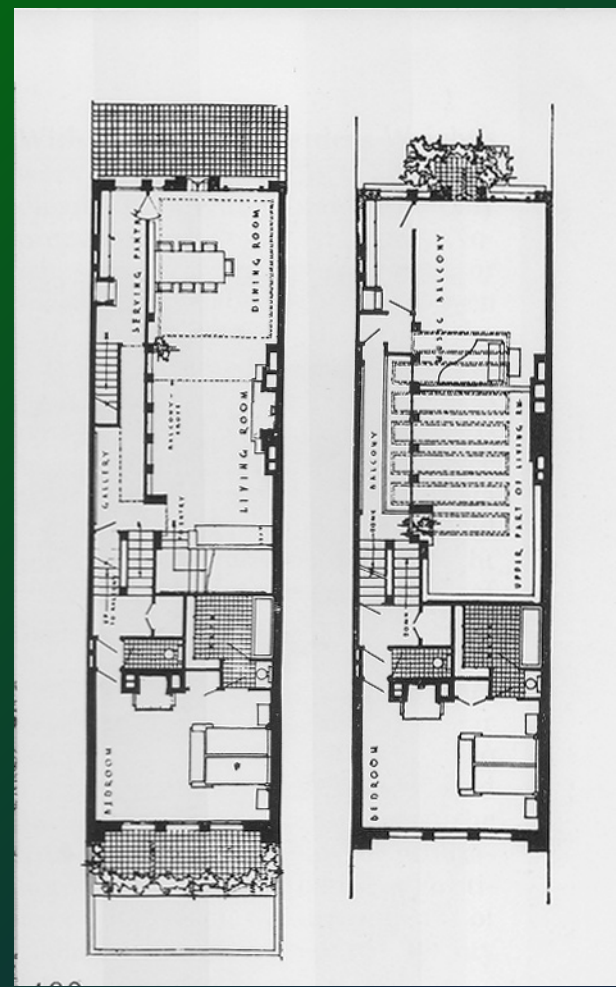
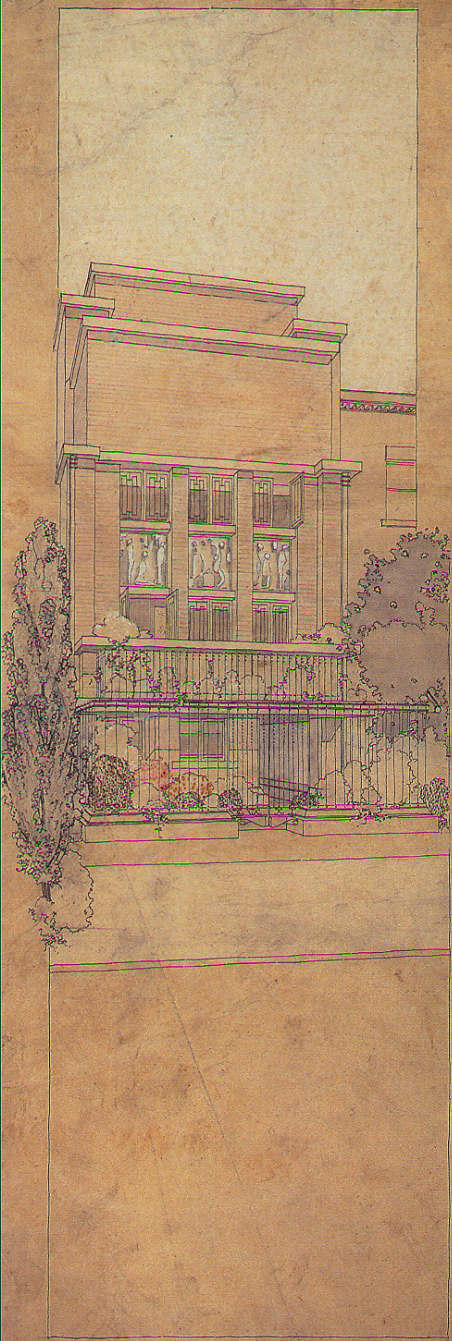
MAMAH BOUTON BORTHWICK



THE RALPH FLETCHER SEYMOUR CO.
FINE ARTS BUILDING
CHICAGO

While Wright worked on the Wasmuth project, Mamah—now calling herself by her maiden name **Mamah Bouton Borthwick**—began a translation of the Swedish feminist Ellen Key.

Project for a home and studio in 1911
1911



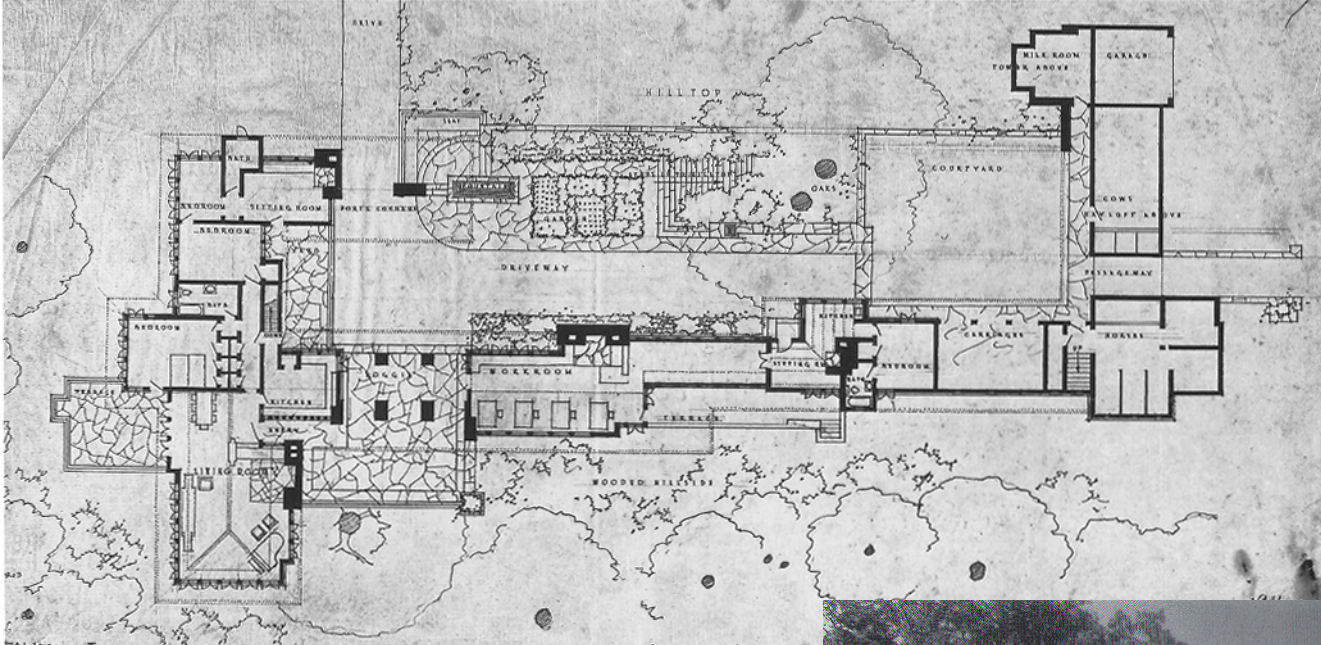
Project for a home and studio
on Goethe Street in Chicago,
1911



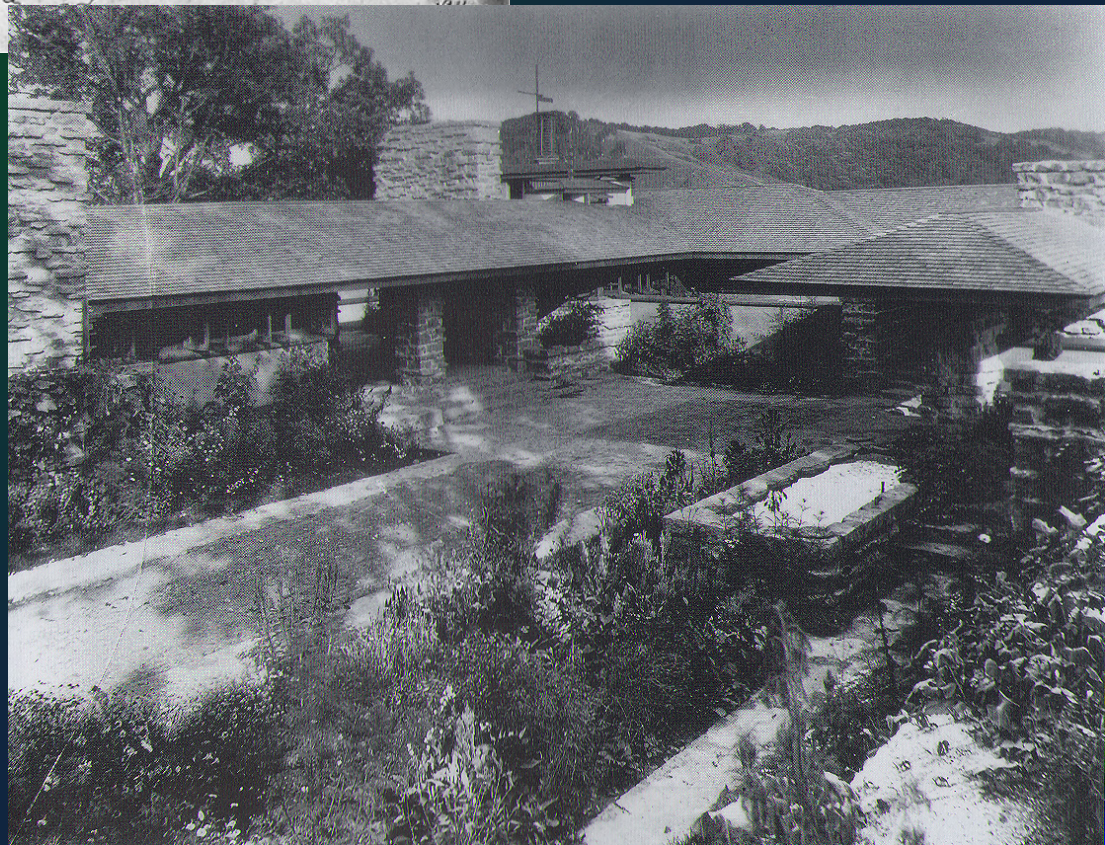
Wright loved the rolling Wisconsin landscape around Spring Green, where he had spent five summers as a boy (c.1877-1881) working on Uncle James's farm.



Scraping the funds together for the house, Wright borrowed from Darwin Martin of Buffalo. The pretext was that 31 acres of land in the Helena Valley of to Anna from Uncle James's estate. She would purchase them so that Frank could design and build a house for her on the property.

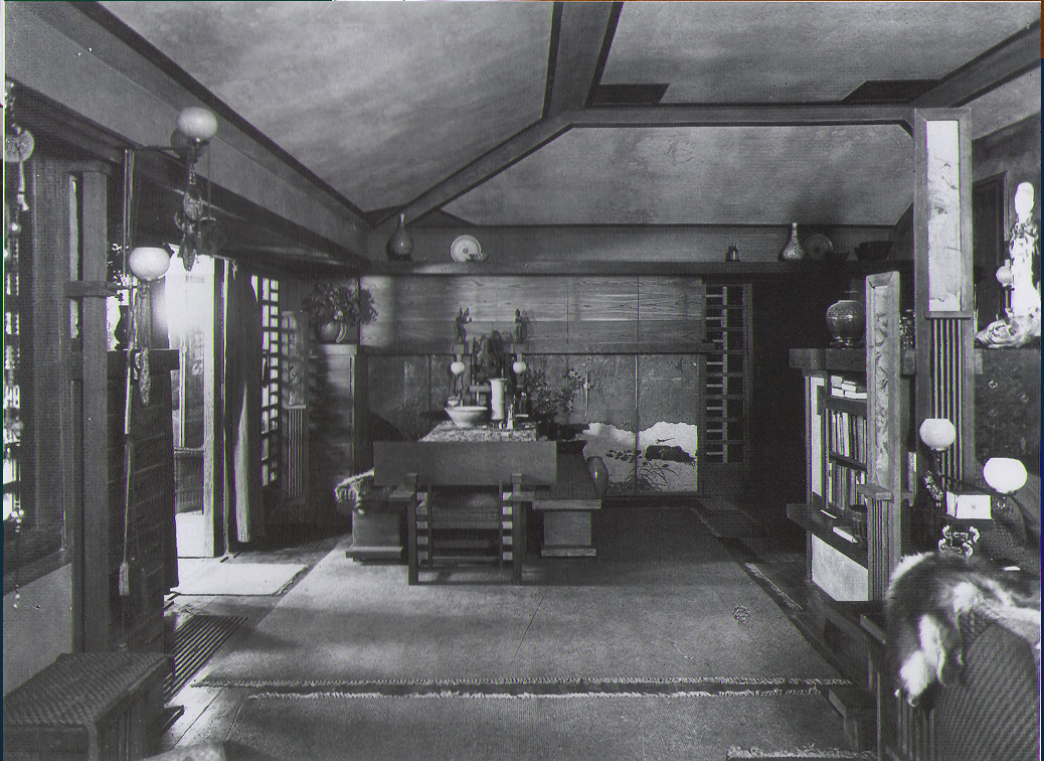


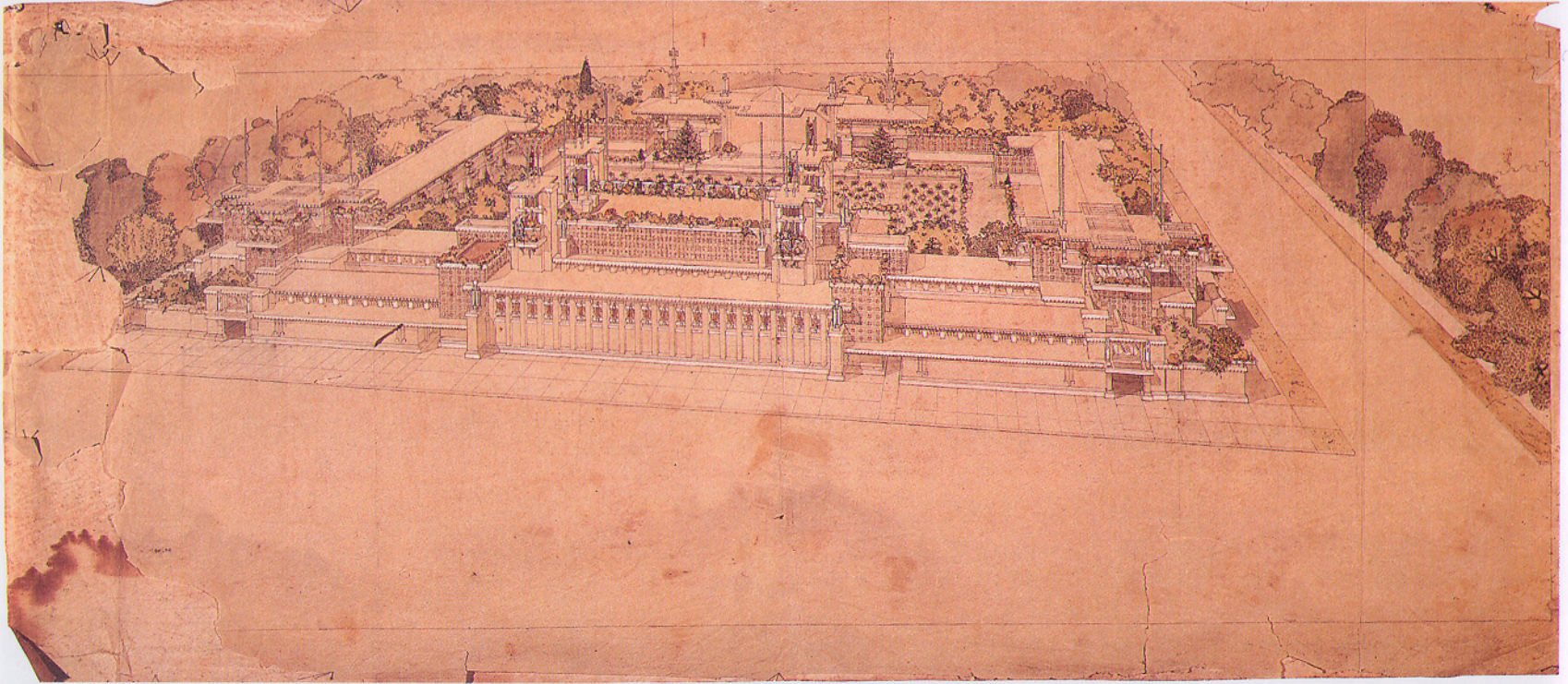
Taliesin, near Spring Green WI,
1911, Plan and view of entry court





Mamah at Taliesin c.1911-12?

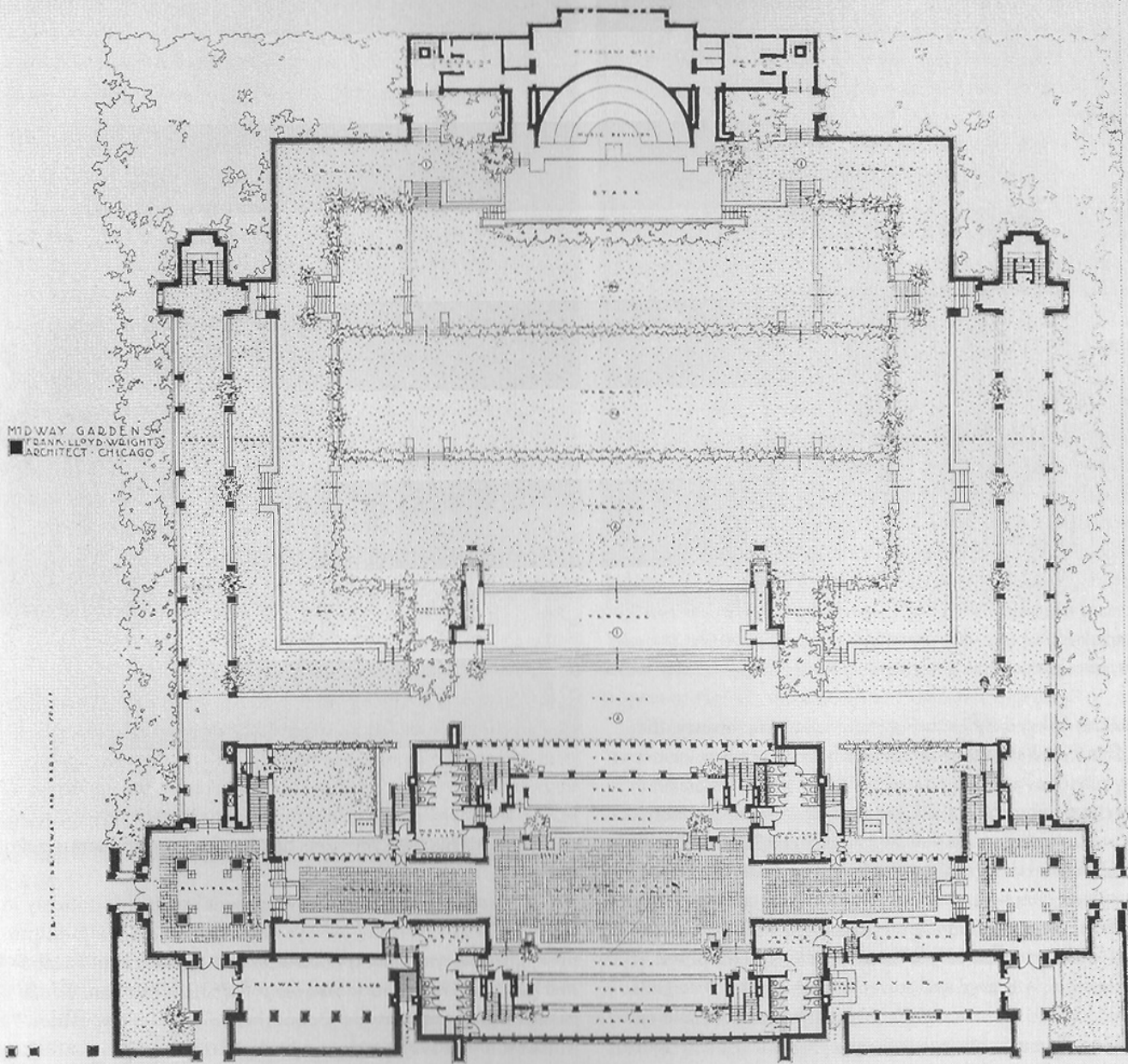




Midway Gardens, Chicago IL, 1913-14

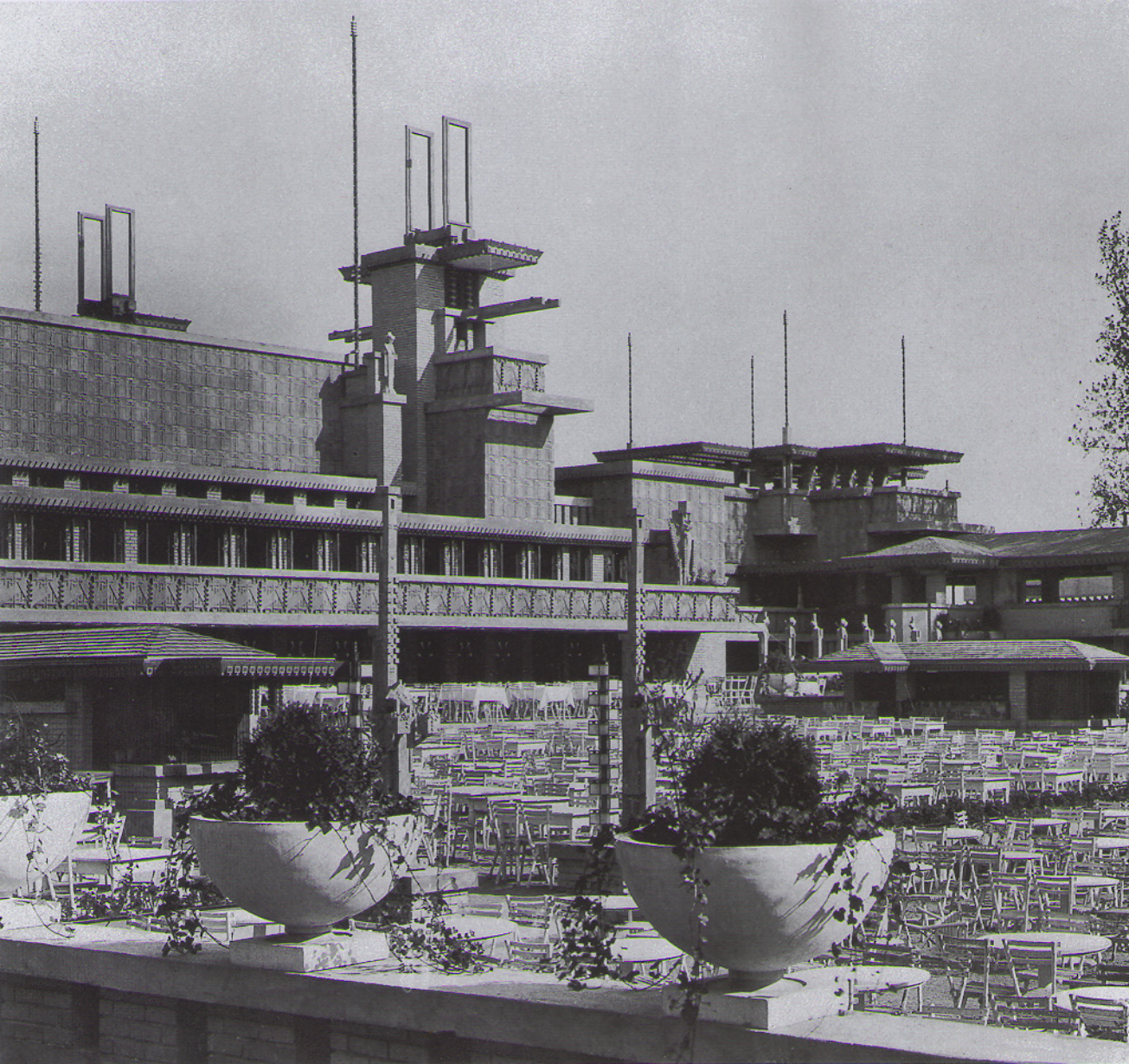
MIDWAY GARDENS
FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT
ARCHITECT - CHICAGO

PLANT SELECTION AND LAYOUT

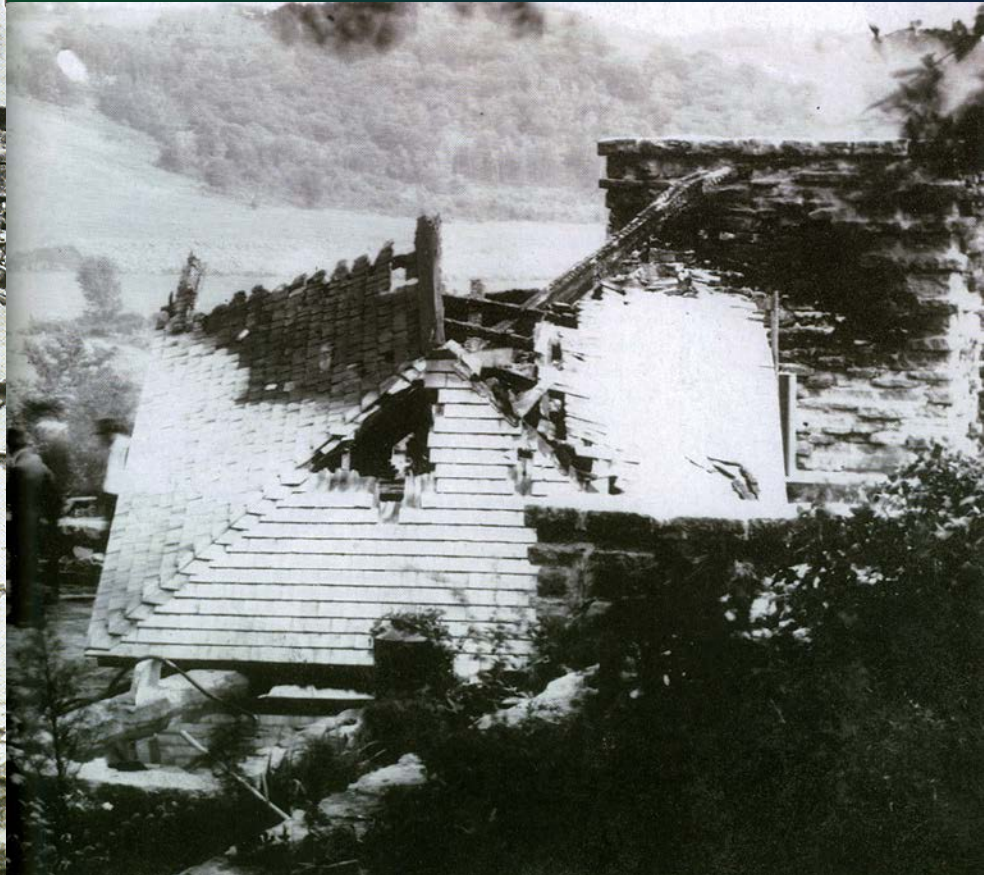


GROUND FLOOR PLAN

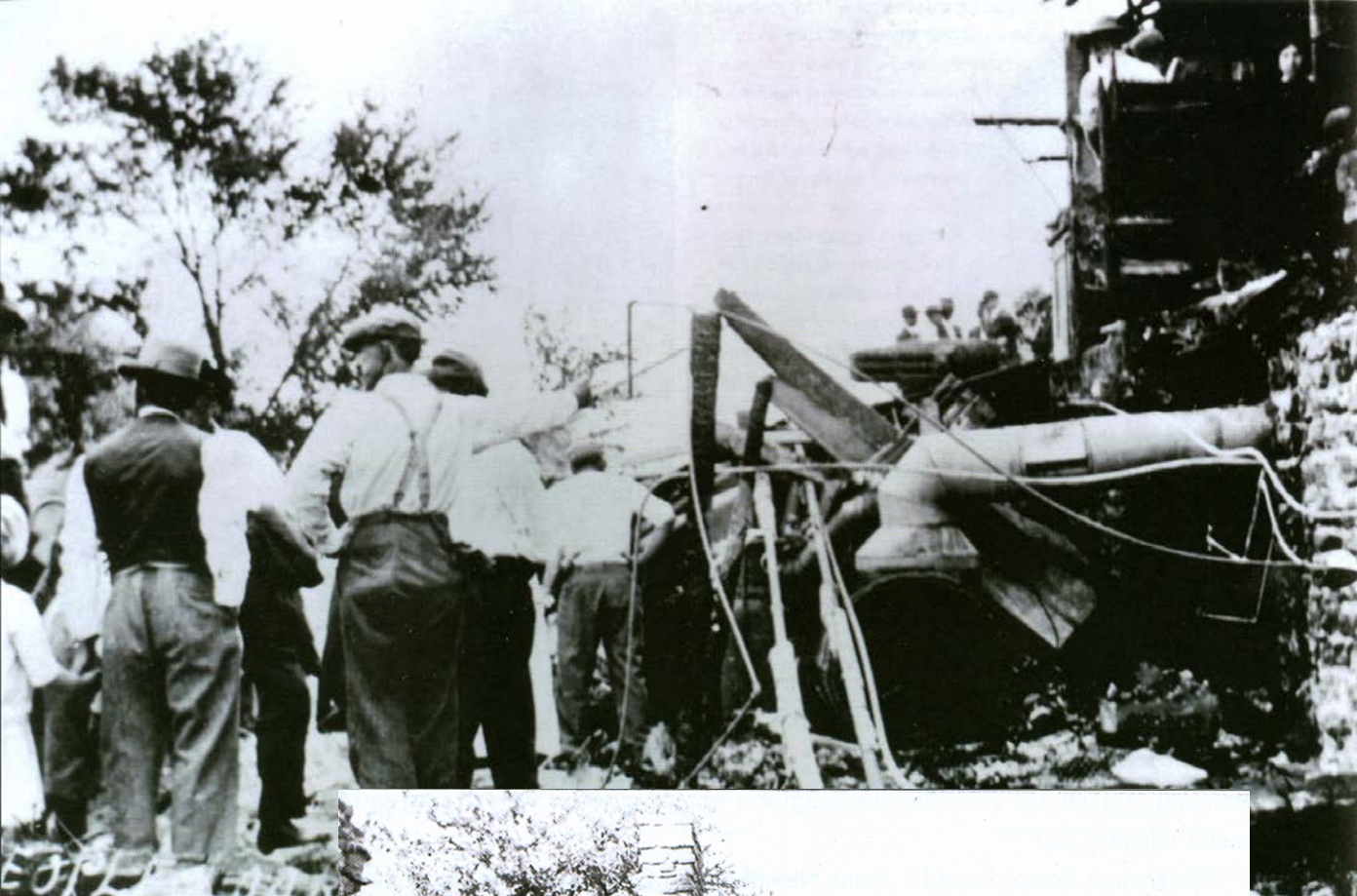
COURT AND GARDEN



Hurrying to get the murals painted and the decoration finished, Frank and his son John were working feverishly at Midway Gardens on Saturday, August 15, 1914. At one o'clock, Wright received a phone call from Madison.



Remains of the Kitchen and Living Room (left) and collapsed roof of the Porte Cochere after the fire of August 15, 1914



NEGRO SLAYER SUCCEEDS IN STARVING SELF

Julian Carlton, the negro chef who killed Mrs. Mamah Borthwick and her two children, John and Martha Cheney, Emil Brodelle, Ernest Weston, Thomas Brunker, David Lindblom and seriously injured William Weston and Herbert



JULIAN CARLTON

Fritz and set fire to the Frank Lloyd Wright bungalow at Hillside while the occupants of the building were partaking of their noonday meal, died at the county jail in this city at about one o'clock Wednesday afternoon. The cause of death was from the effects of acid poisoning which the negro drank before being captured in the furnace of the Wright bungalow and from starvation, more particularly the latter. Ever since Carlton has been confined in the jail here he has refused to eat for long periods and again he would eat good meals, but he would keep himself in a weakened condition and he gradually wasted away. When he was first brought to this city he weighed in the neighborhood of 150 pounds but at the time of death it is doubtful if he would weigh more than 30 pounds. A full story of the tragedy has been printed in the Chronicle in former issues.

Carlton, according to Sheriff Williams, several times during the last two weeks, said he killed the Milwaukee draftsman, but did not seem to remember of the killing of the other six persons.

The negro has been dying for three days. The sheriff told him so, and asked him to make an ante-mortem statement, but Carlton paid no attention. Persisting in the attempt to get some information, Sheriff Williams asked Carlton whether he killed Brodelle because he was angry with him, whereupon the negro said:

"I guess you solved the question." Carlton also informed the sheriff that he was not married to Gertrude Carlton. He said he had been living with her for two years in Chicago.

After Carlton had been taken into custody, following the tragedy, he feigned insanity. A preliminary hearing was held before Justice T. H. Arthur and Carlton was bound over to the circuit court without bail.

Last week he was brought before Judge Clementson. He was carried into court by two deputies and laid on a stretcher. He pretended he was unconscious and could not be made to answer questions put to him by the court. Attorney E. C. Fiedler was appointed, by the court to defend him and a plea of not guilty was entered. The case was then adjourned until such time as Carlton might be able to stand trial. His condition was such at that time that Judge Clementson urged Carlton to begin eating in order to get sufficient strength to go through the ordeal of a trial.

The body of Carlton was shipped to the medical department of the state university at Madison for dissection yesterday afternoon.

Fig. 176. The *Dodgeville Chronicle* published the only known photo of Julian Carlton on October 9, 1914, after his death October 7.

Julian Carlton claimed to be from Barbados but was probably born in Alabama.

Maude “Miriam” Noel Wright (1869-1930)



Miriam c. 1900, age 31

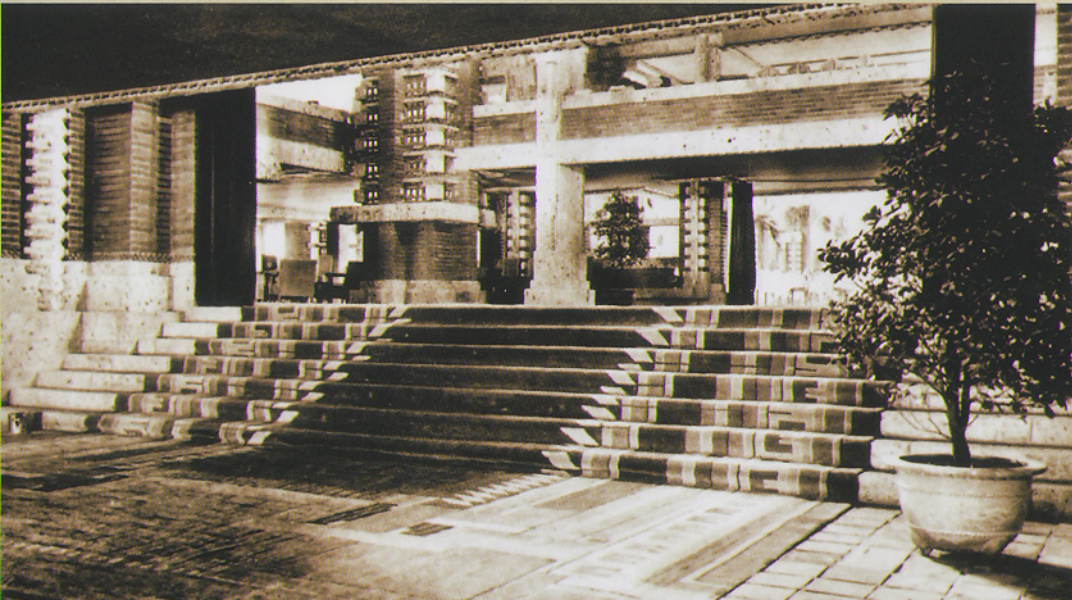


Miriam in 1927, age 58

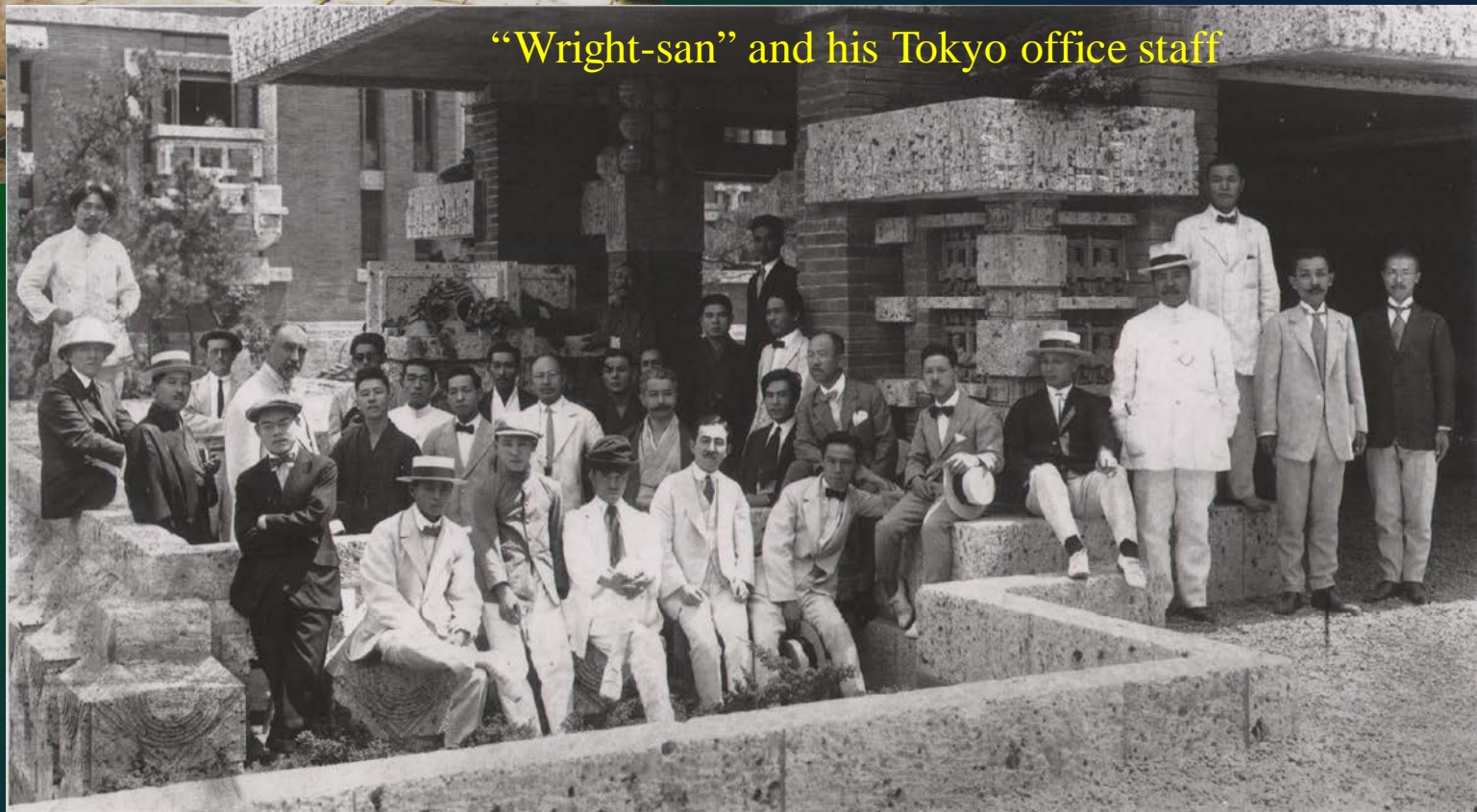
Upon learning of the fire at Taliesin, Miriam Noel wrote a note to Frank, expressing condolences. Frank soon got very interested in her and moved her into Taliesin as his “housekeeper.”



Imperial Hotel, Tokyo, 1916-1922



Lobby of the Imperial Hotel



“Wright-san” and his Tokyo office staff

Frank and Catherine Wright were a last divorced in 1922.

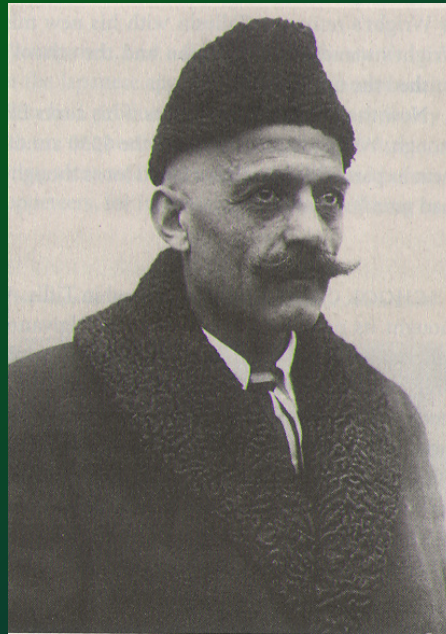
Frank and Miriam were married in November 1923.

Within a year, the marriage had collapsed, in part because Miriam was addicted to morphine. Frank and Miriam separated but she wouldn't grant him a divorce.

Olgivanna Lazovich Hinzenberg Lloyd Wright (1898-1985)



Olgivanna in 1924,
age 26



Georgi Gurdjieff



Olgivanna in 1924,
age 26

Wright met Olgivanna “by chance” at a Chicago performance of the Petrograd Ballet in 1924 (while still married to Miriam Noel, although they were separated). It is clear that the meeting had been arranged by Jerry Blum, an old friend of Wright’s, who had a special interest in connecting the two.



Olgivanna in 1924

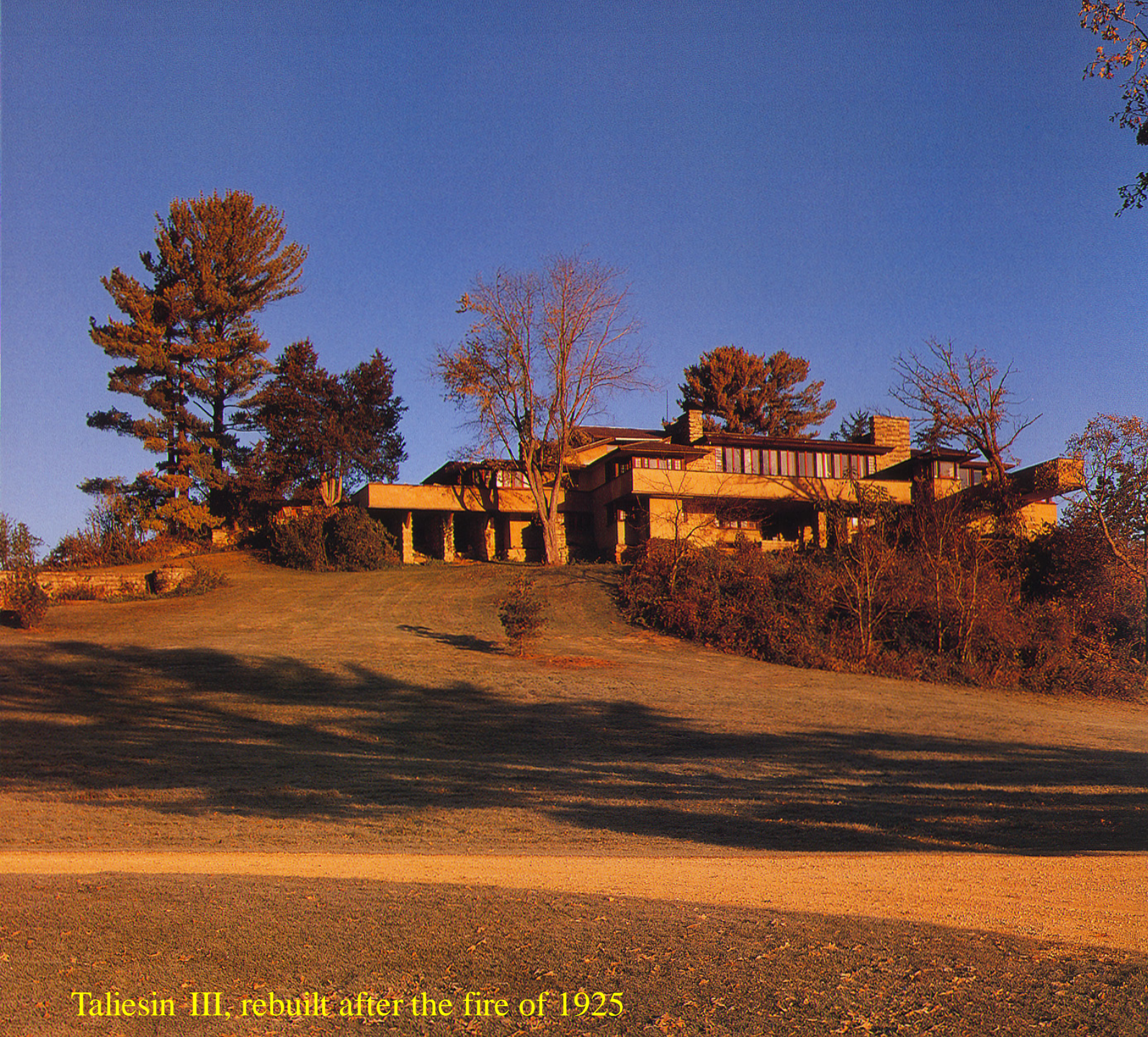


Olgivanna in the early 1920s

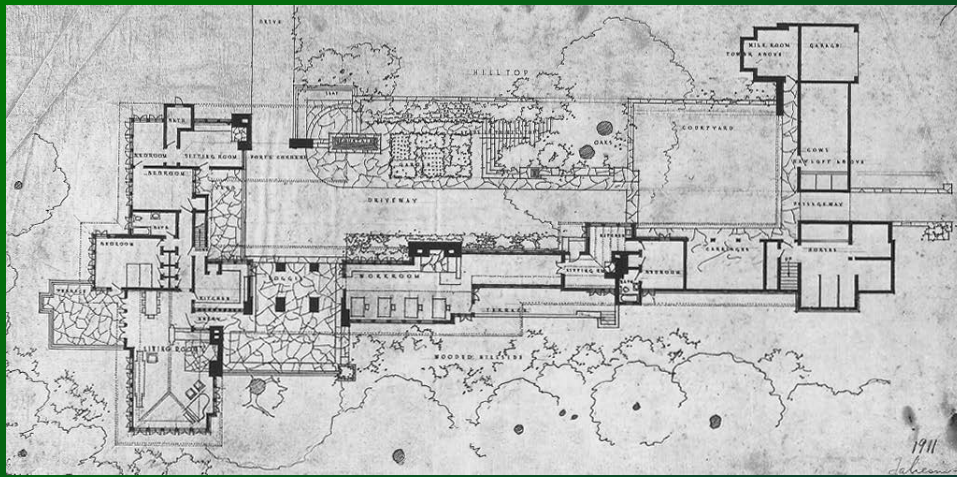


Olgivanna with her daughter Svetlana Hinzenberg, 1924, who took Wright's name but was sought after by her father, Valdemar Hinzenberg.

By 1925, Wright and Olgivanna were living together at Taliesin and that same year Olgivanna became pregnant with Wright's child who was born in December. In April 1925, a second fire caused by faulty wiring destroyed the living quarters and a collection of Japanese prints. Again, Wright rebuilt the house and dubbed it **Taliesin III**.



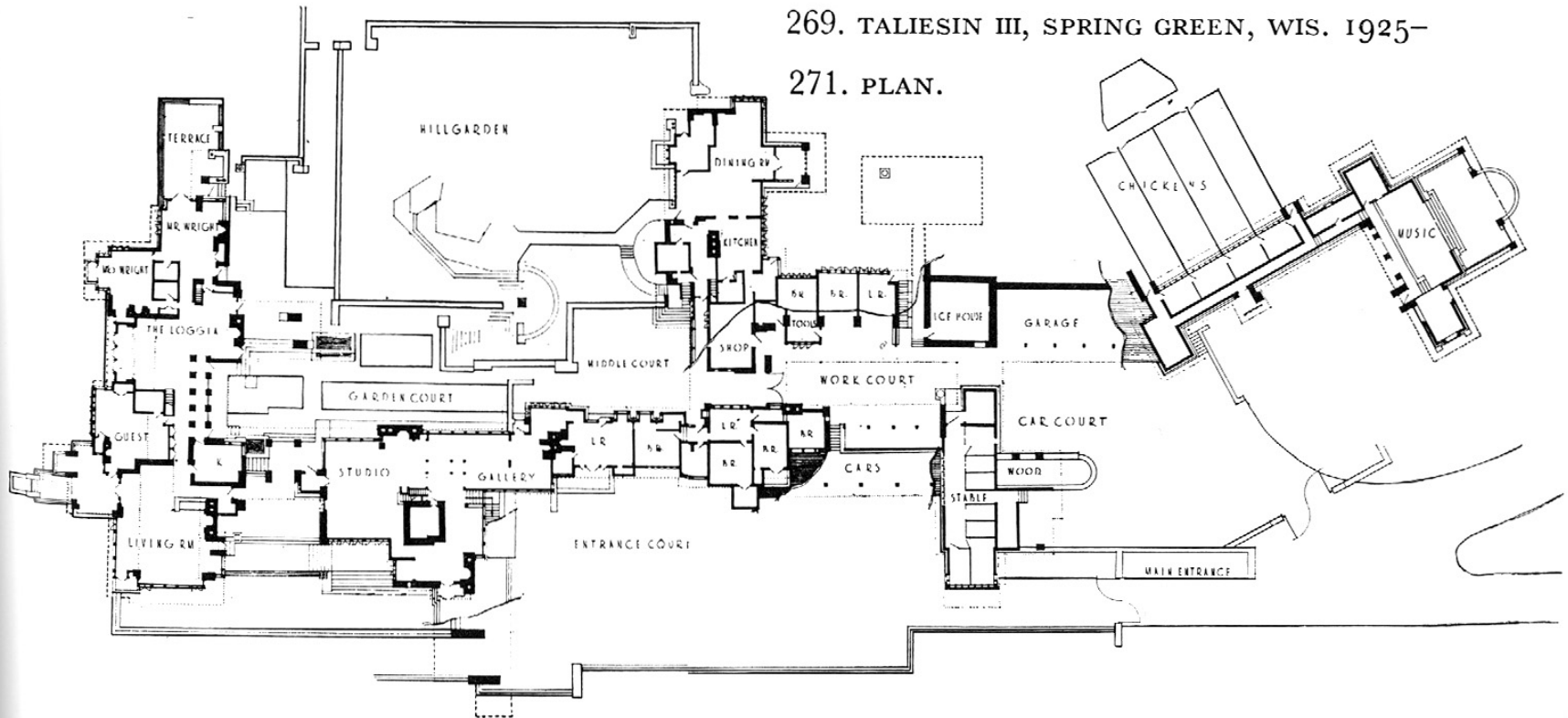
Taliesin III, rebuilt after the fire of 1925

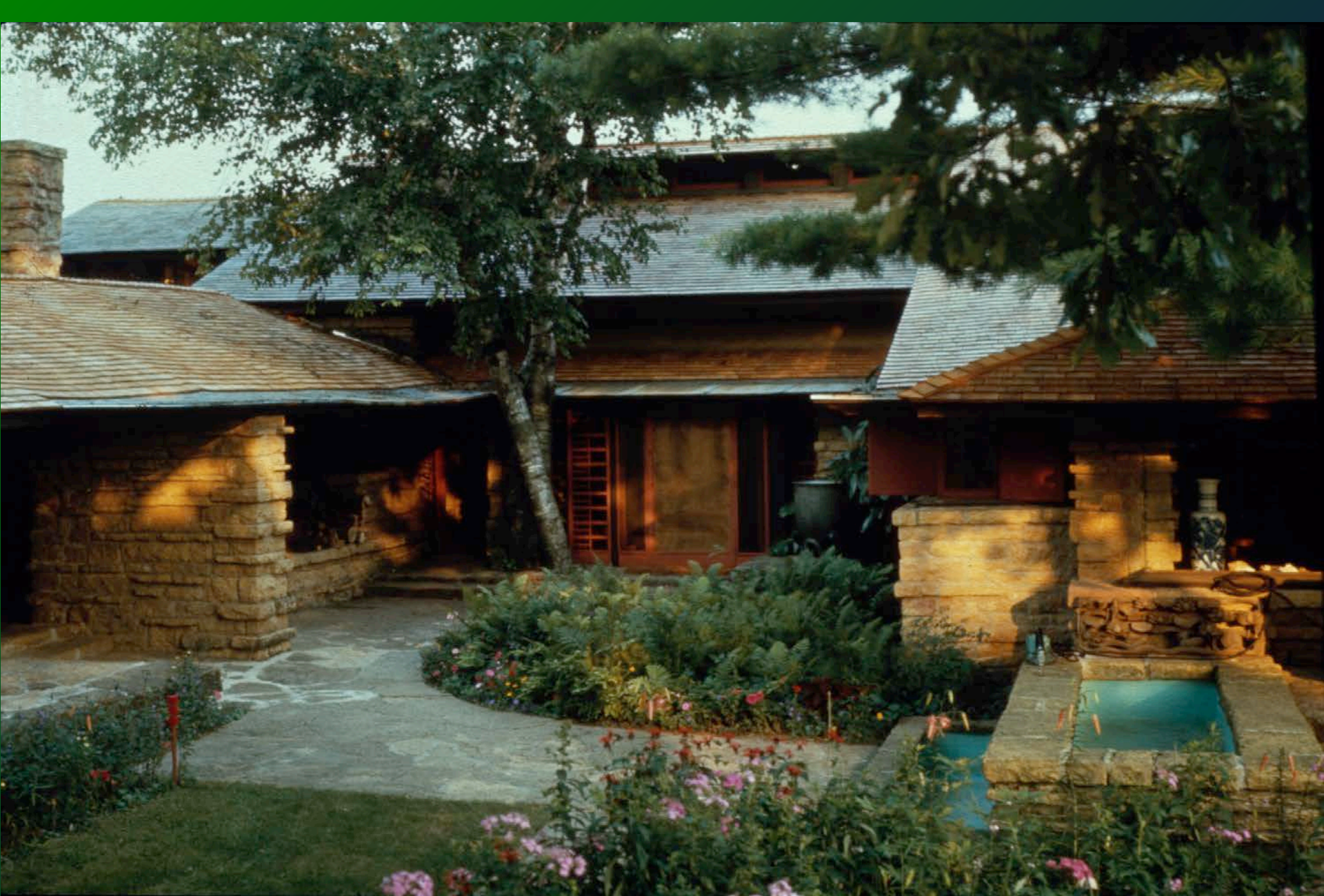


Taliesin I plan (1911) at left compared with Taliesin III plan (1925) below

269. TALIESIN III, SPRING GREEN, WIS. 1925-

271. PLAN.







Wright with Iovanna c. 1926

Wright with his daughter Iovanna



Olgivanna (age 28) with Iovanna, her daughter by Frank Lloyd Wright, 1926

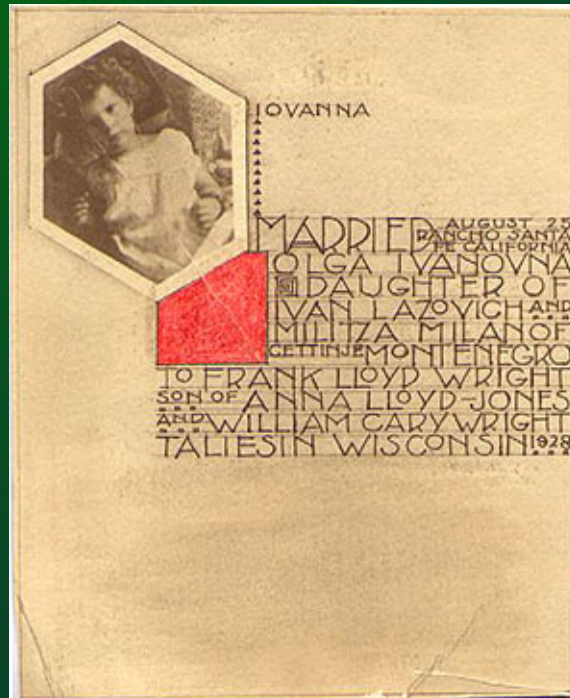




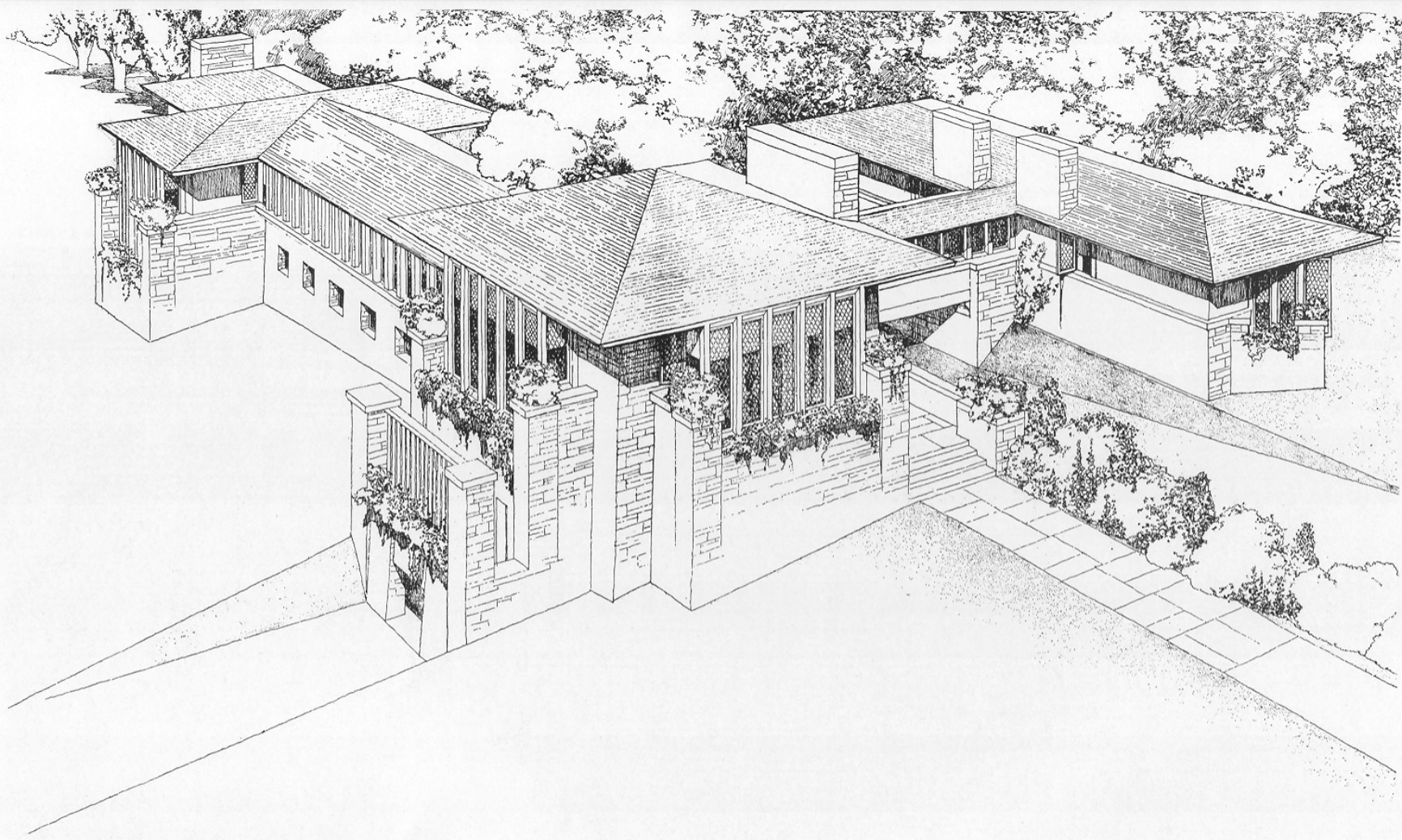
Wright and Olgivanna (age 28)
released from jail, 1926

Miriam sought to have Olgivanna deported by the immigration authorities as an undesirable alien. Wright and Olgivanna were arrested in Tonka Bay, MN in 1926 on grounds that they had violated the Mann Act (a man taking a woman across a state border for immoral purposes). The charges were later dropped.

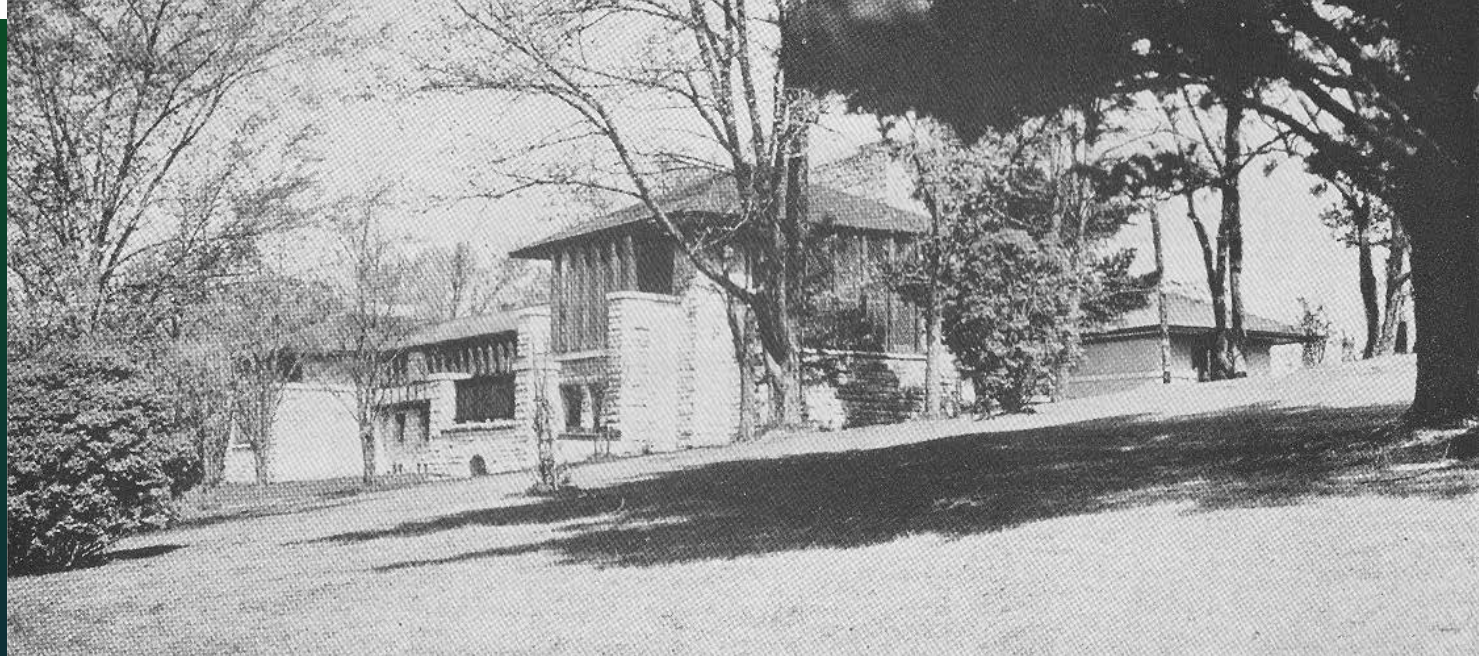
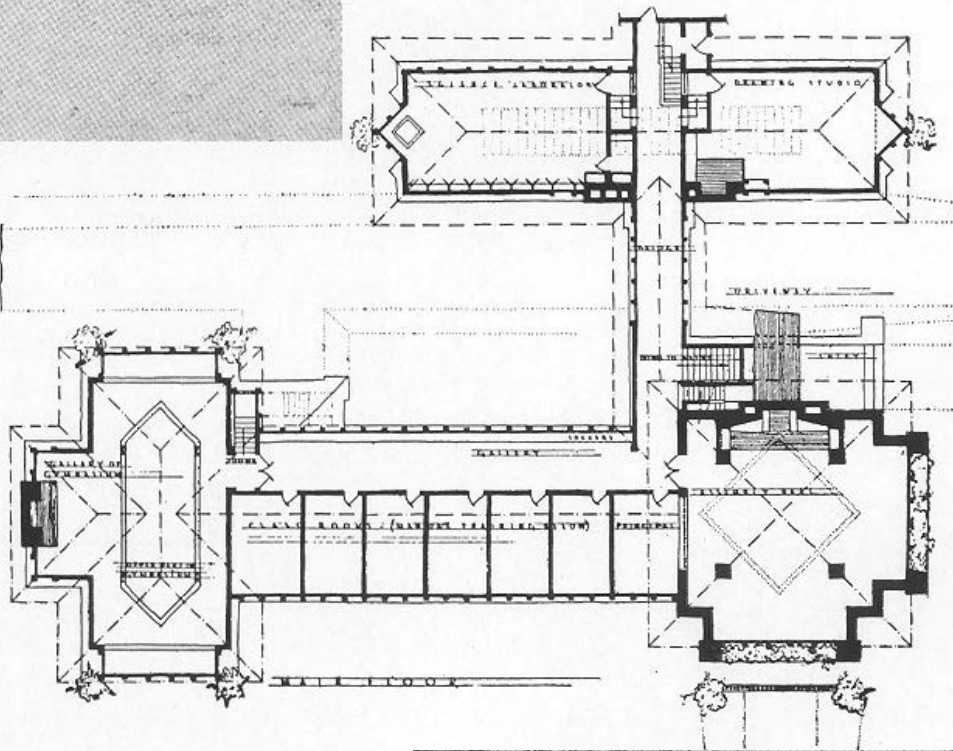
Frank and Miriam were finally divorced in August 1927 after much rancor. Miriam continued to interfere with them, even ransacking their rented cottage in La Jolla CA in July 1928. Miriam died January 3, 1930, age 61.



Wedding announcement by
Frank Lloyd Wright of his
marriage to Olgivanna
(and an acknowledgement
of their child Iovanna, then
four years old), 1928
Olgivanna was then 30.



The Hillside Home School as originally designed and built for Ellen and Jane Lloyd Jones, 1897, 1902

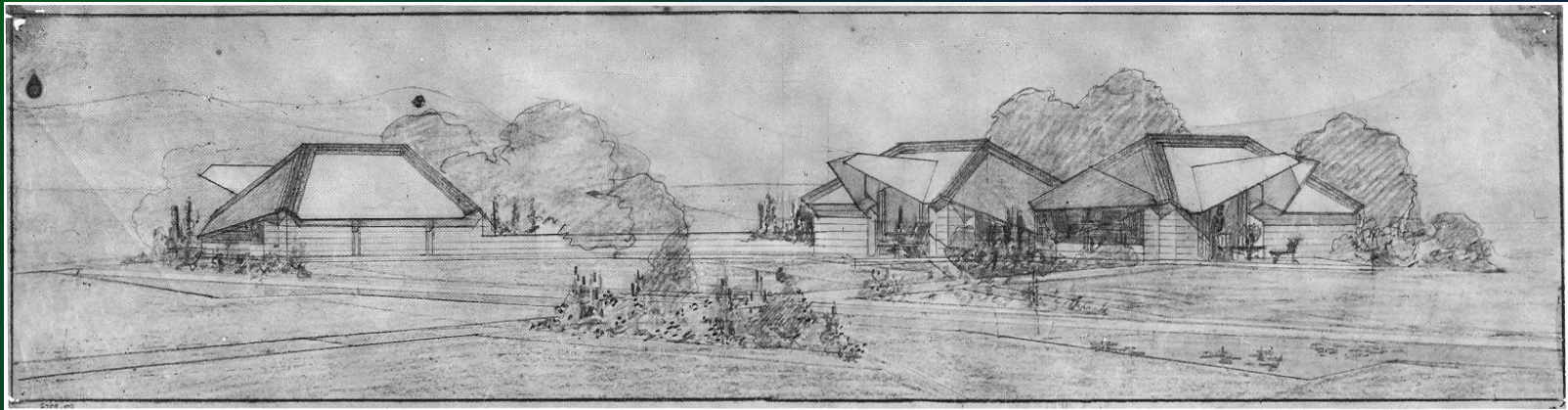


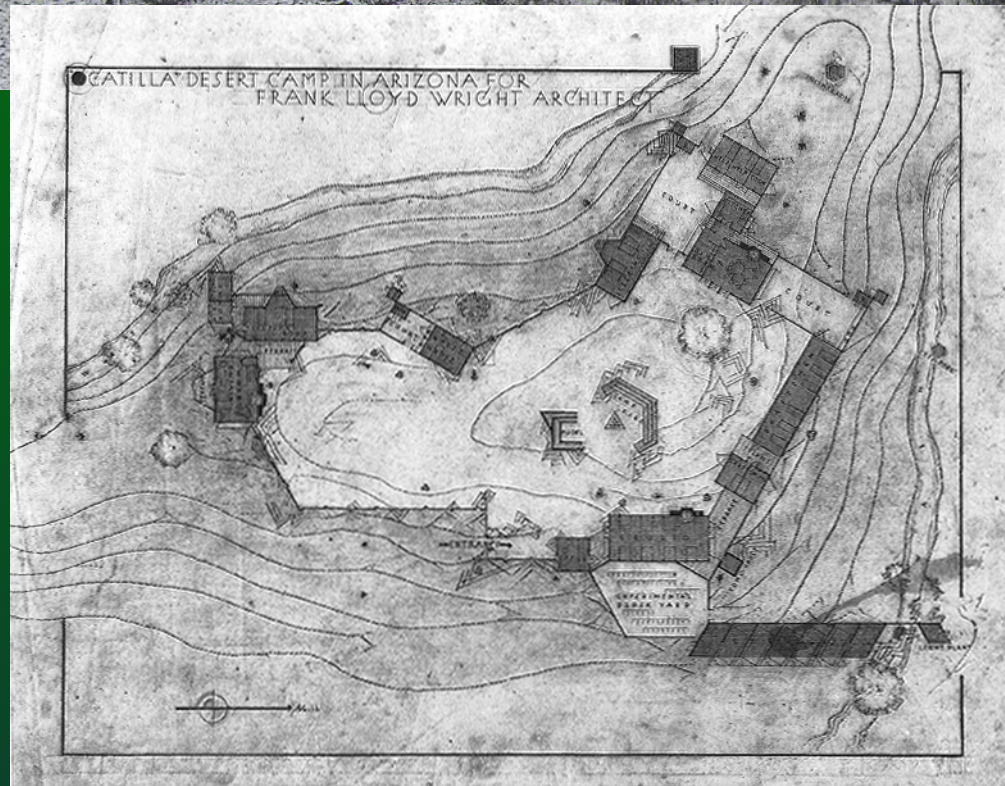
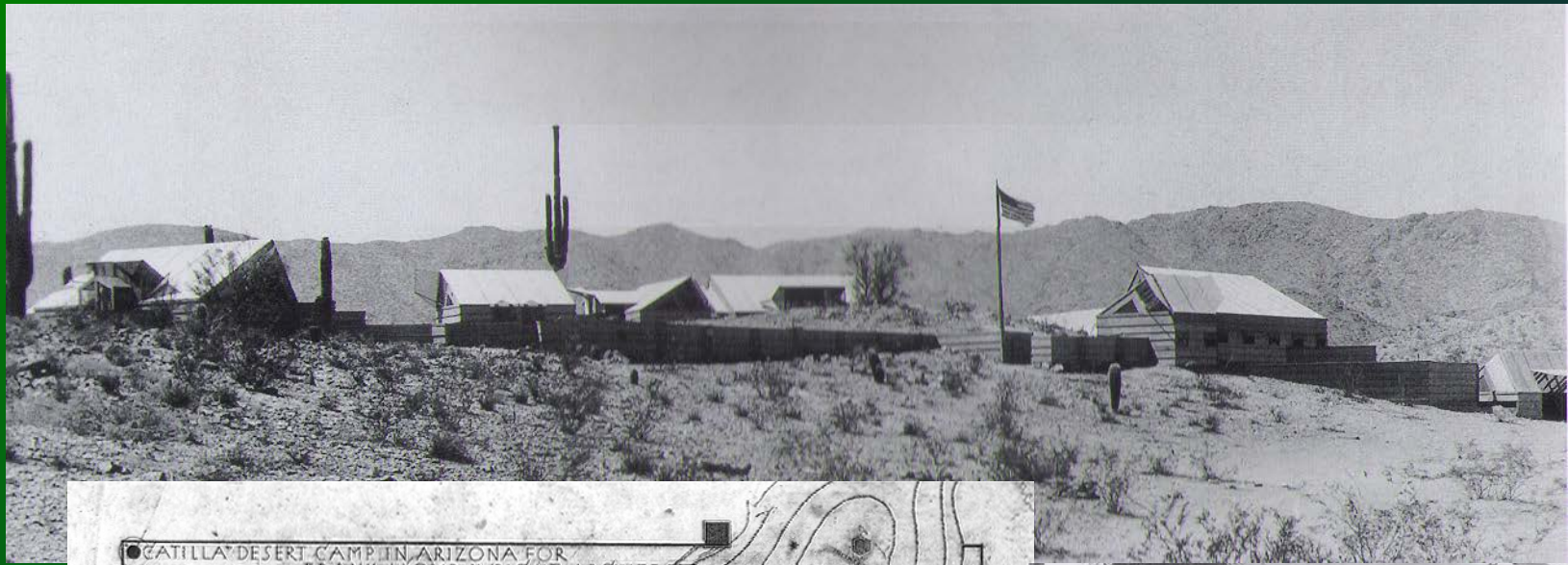


Hillside School as planned for expansion as the home of the Taliesin Fellowship, 1928



San Marcos-in-the-Desert Project, Chandler AZ, 1928





Ocatilla Desert Camp near Chandler
AZ, c 1928-9

Museum of Modern Art, NYC, show:
“Modern Architecture: International
Exhibition”, 1932, organized by Henry-
Russell Hitchcock and Phillip Johnson with
Alfred Barr, Director of the MOMA

The exhibit promoted European modernism
of the Bauhaus and related work by Le
Corbusier, Mies van der Rohe, and others as
the “style of the 20th century.” Wright was
relegated to the status of a precursor of
modernism. He was 65 and the organizers
of the exhibit probably thought he was at the
end of his career.

Little did they now that the next 27 years
would be the most productive of his entire
career and that he would die at age 92.



Wright in 1932 with members of the
Taliesin Fellowship



Walter Gropius and others, the Bauhaus, Dessau, Germany, 1925-6

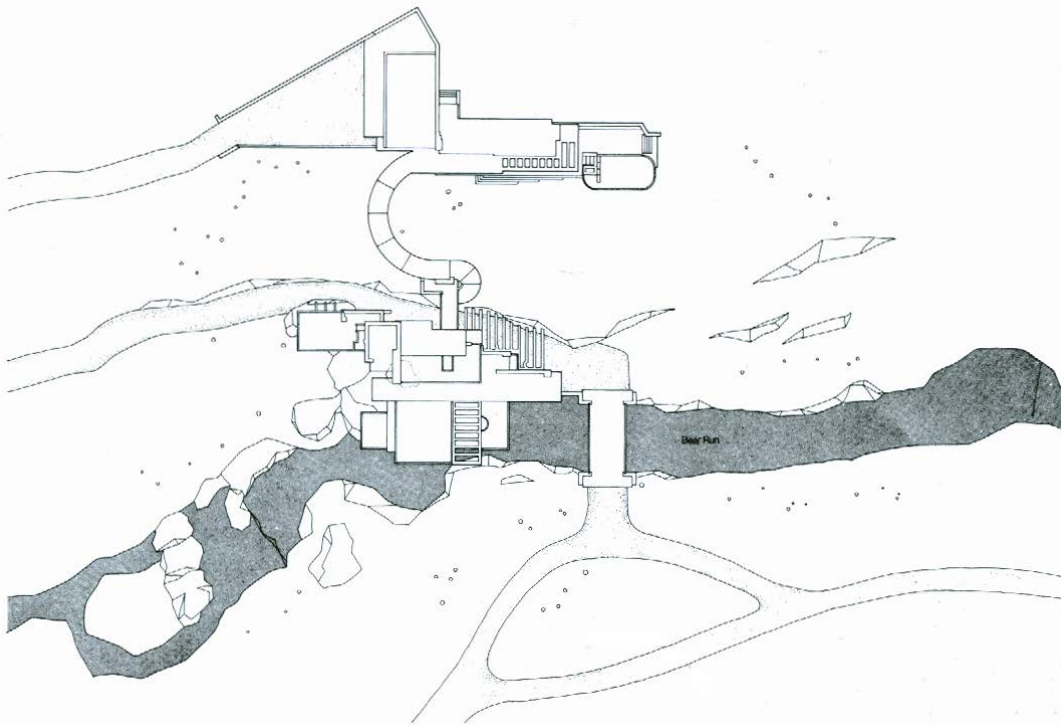


Le Corbusier, Villa Savoye, Poissy-sur-Seine, c.1930

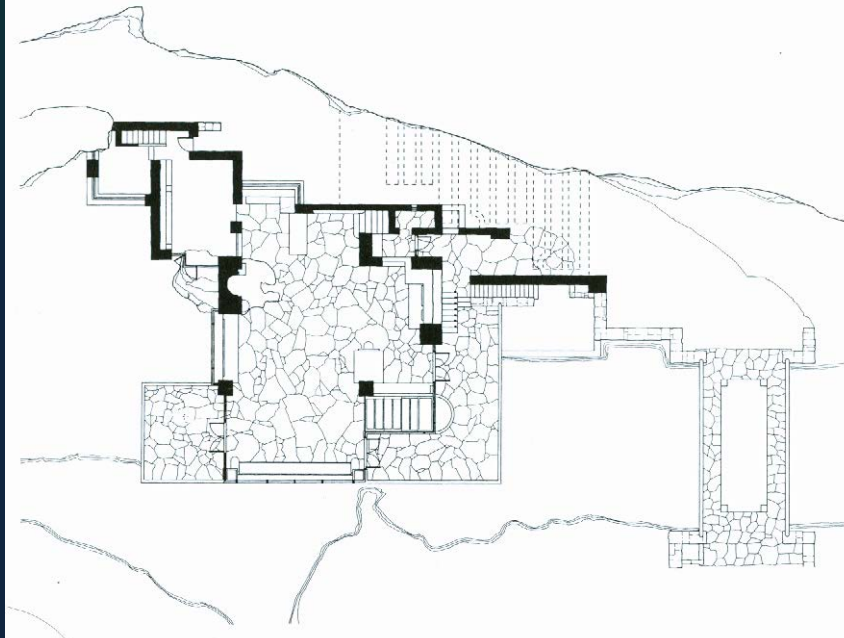


The Edgar Kaufmann House, near Bear Run, Pennsylvania, 1935

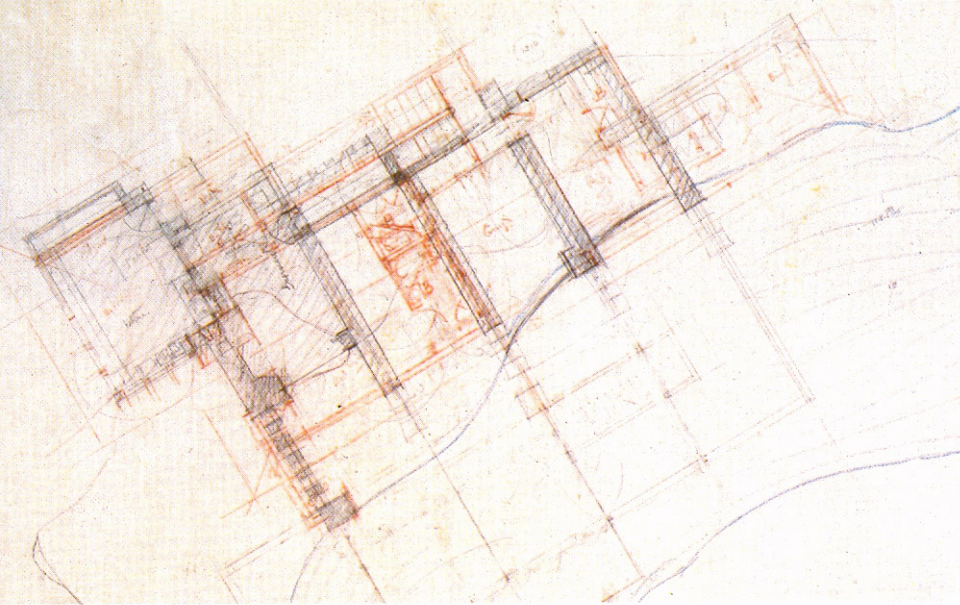
Site plan



Plan of main floor

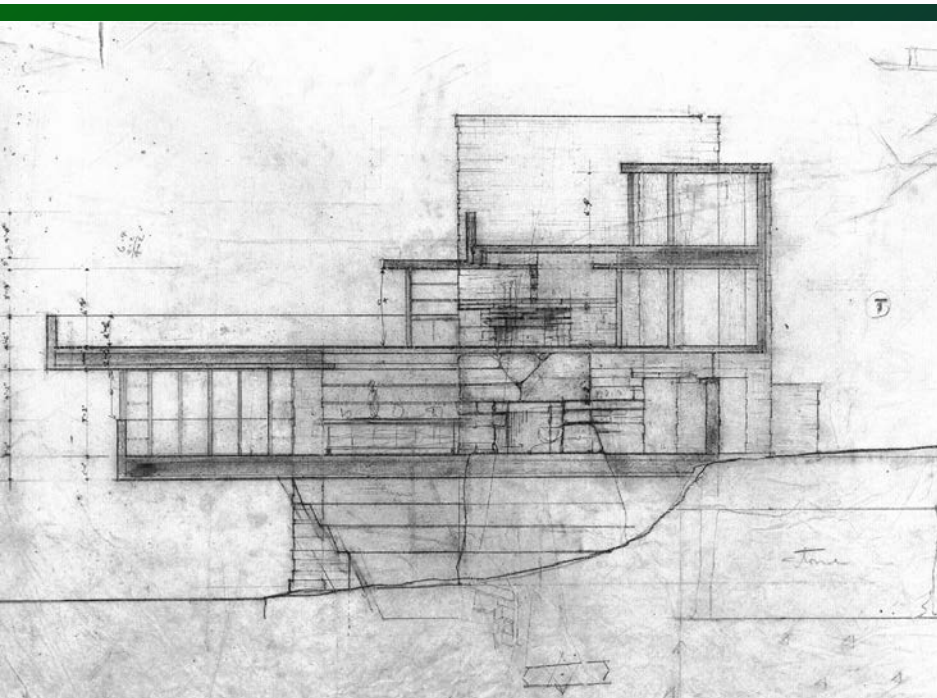




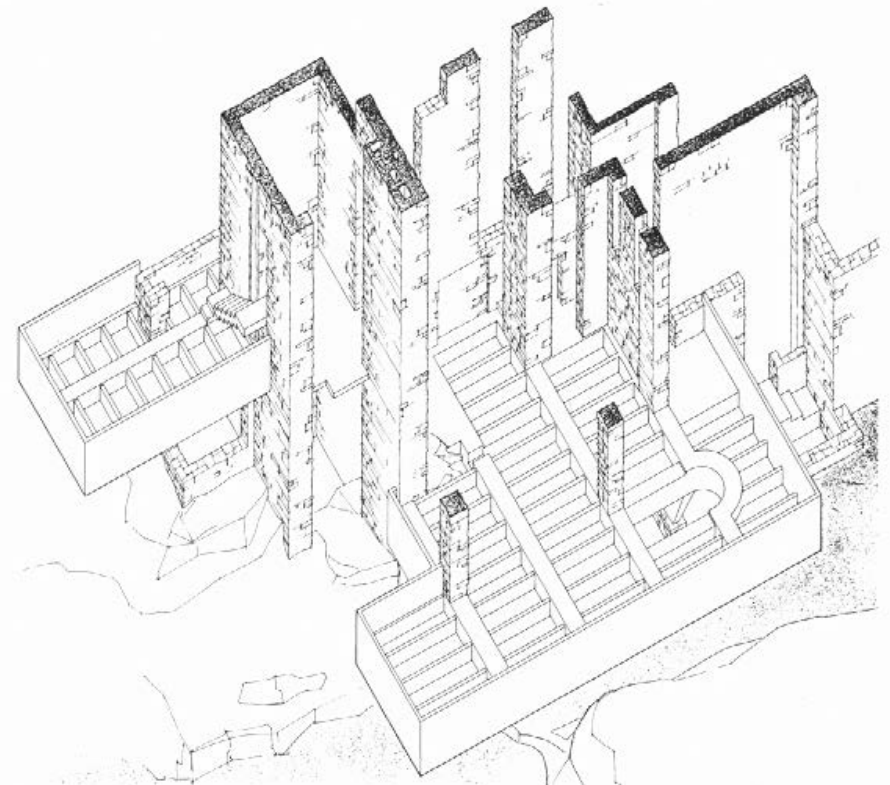


Preliminary drawing of the foundation plan,
September 22, 1935

Axonomic of bearing walls and
cantilevers



N-S Section

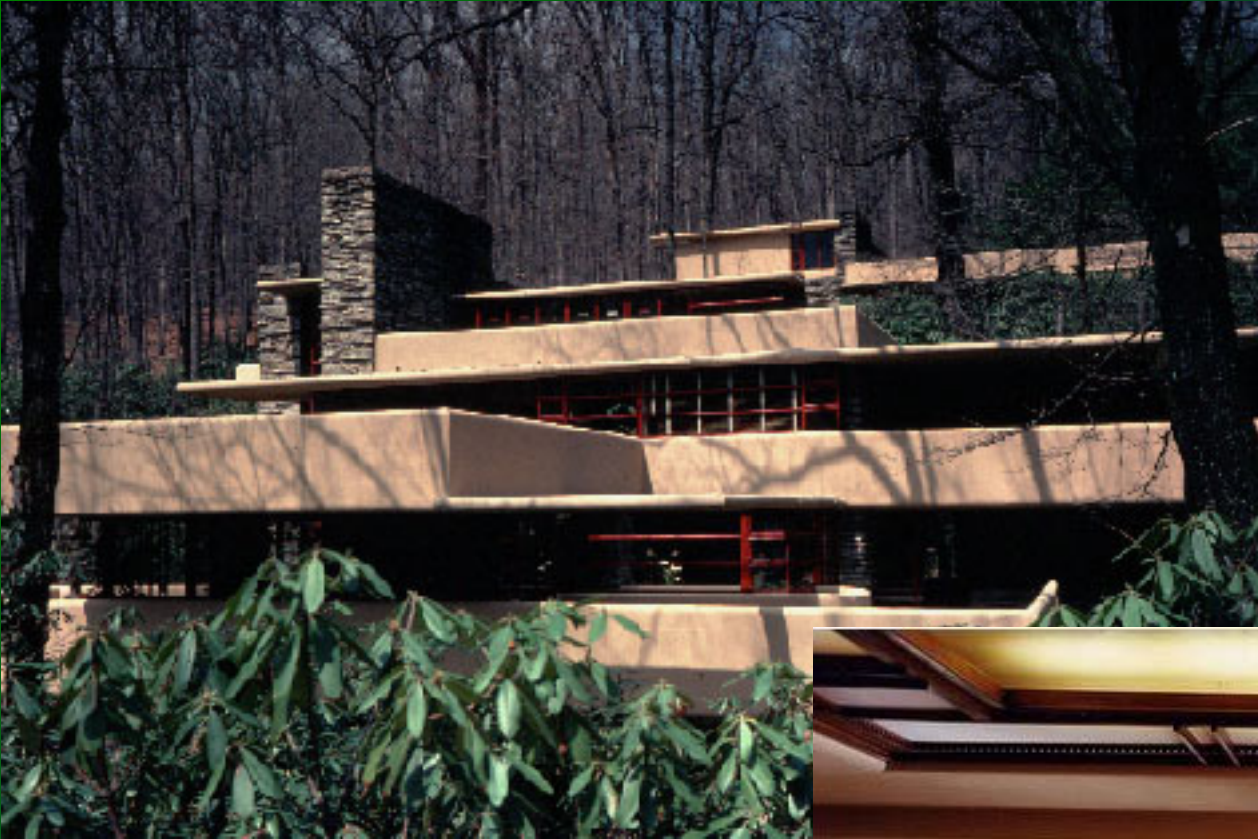




Fallingwater during construction. Fearing a collapse, the workmen refused to remove the wood braces. (Note the precariously placed construction shed atop the cantilevered terrace.)



Wright with Edgar Kaufmann Sr. (right) and Jr.







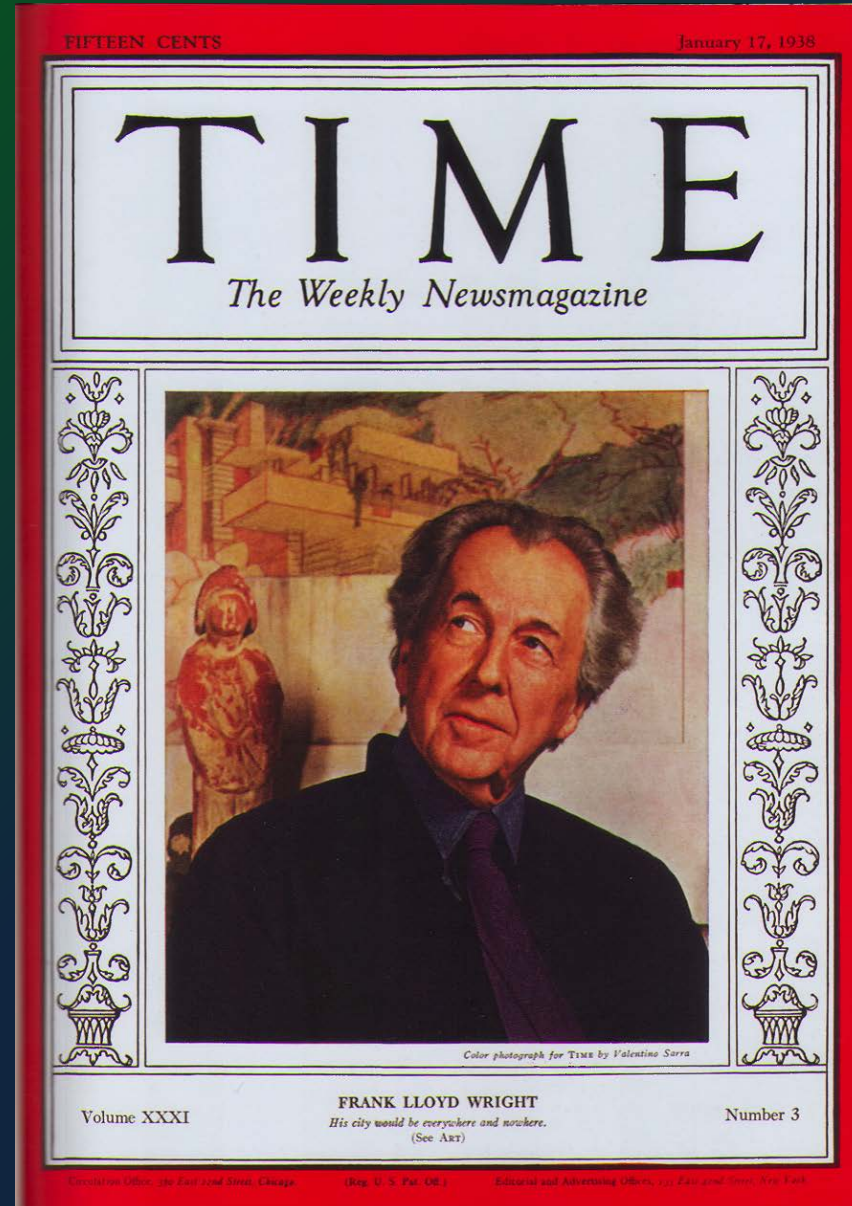






Wright and the apprentices, 1937; Wes Peters with arms on the drafting table; to his left (our right) Bob Mosher; behind him, Edgar Tafel

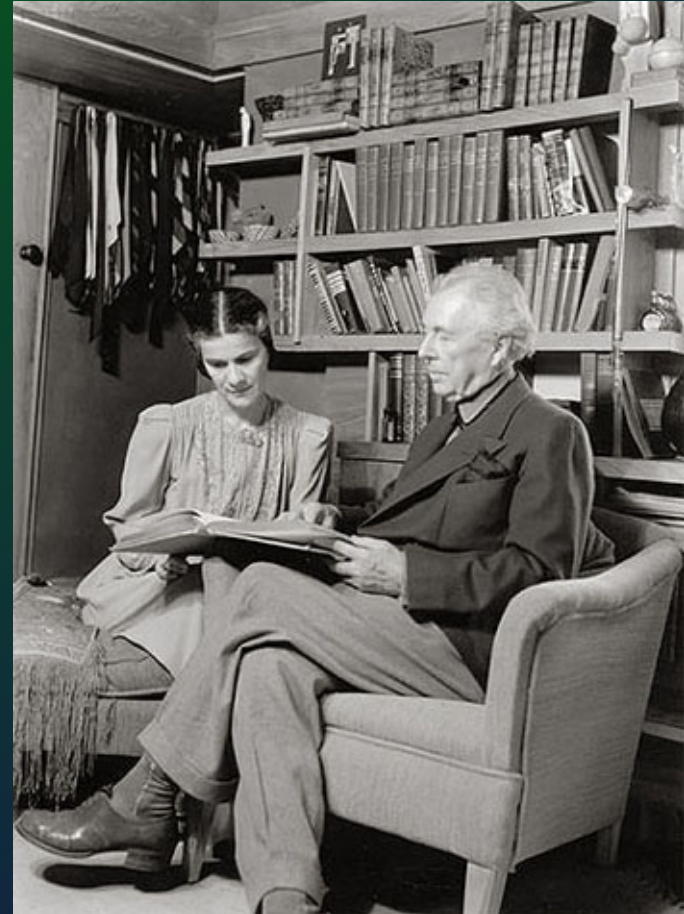
Wright becomes *Time Magazine's* "Man of the Year" (January 17, 1938 issue).



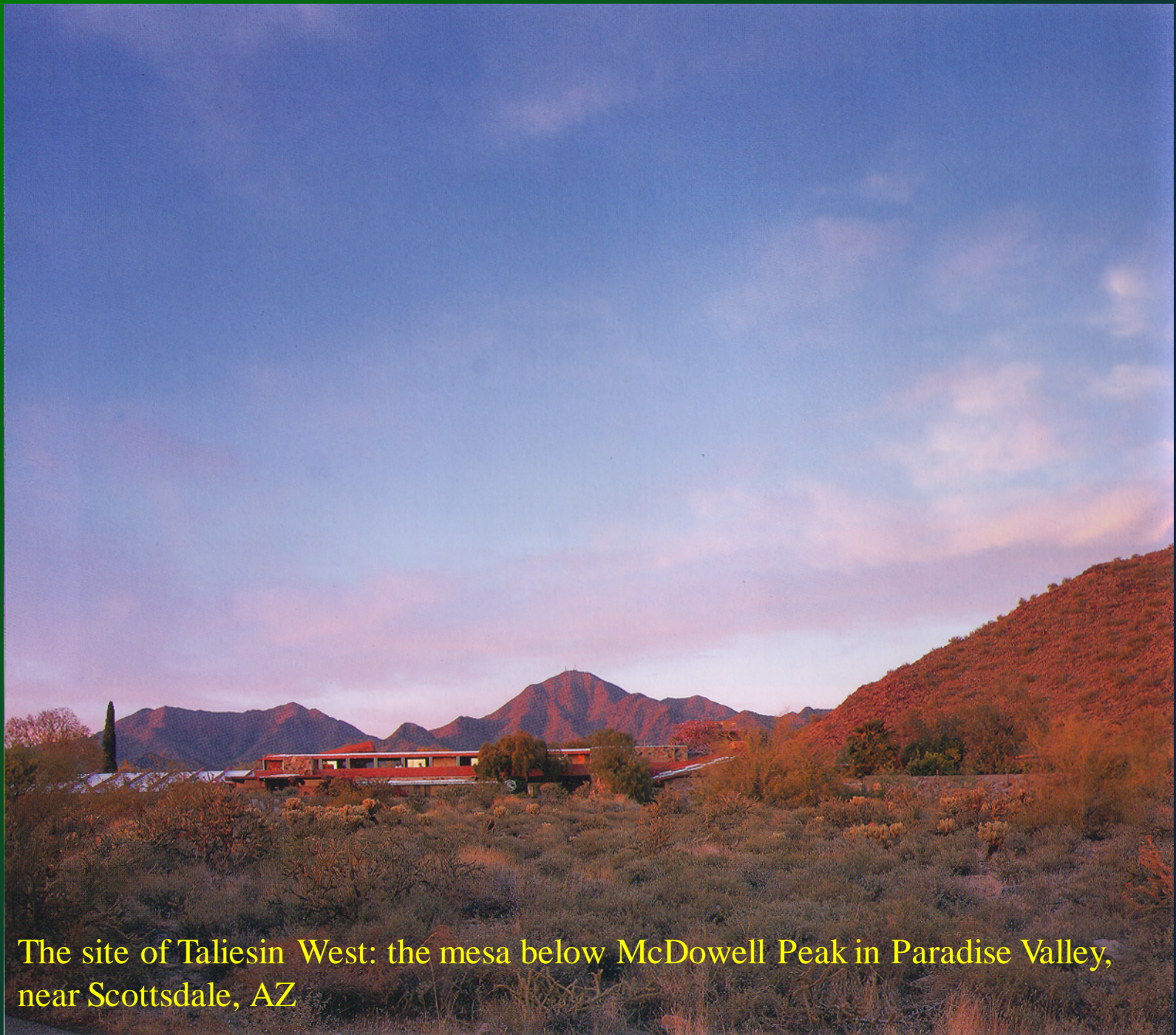
Taliesin West, Scottsdale AZ, 1937ff

“In 1937, Wright bought about 800 acres of land at \$3.50 an acre on the southern slope of the McDowell Range overlooking Paradise Valley outside Scottsdale. In those days, hardly anyone lived there. It was perfect and unspoiled, but there was a hitch. The land had no history of water, the reason for its bargain price. Wright refused to be discouraged. He hired a well digger and kept spending money--the sizable sum of \$10,000 in all. Finally the good news came that water had been found. Their desert camp could be built at last.”

Secret, p.451

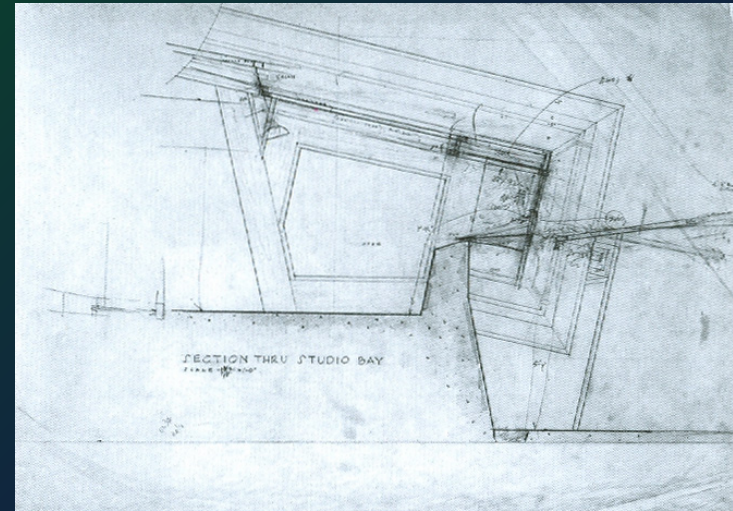
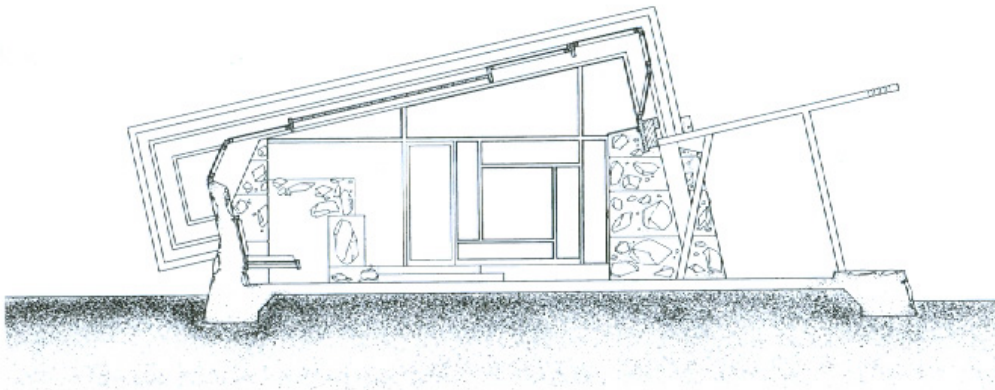


Wright and Olgivanna in 1936.
She was 38, he was 69.

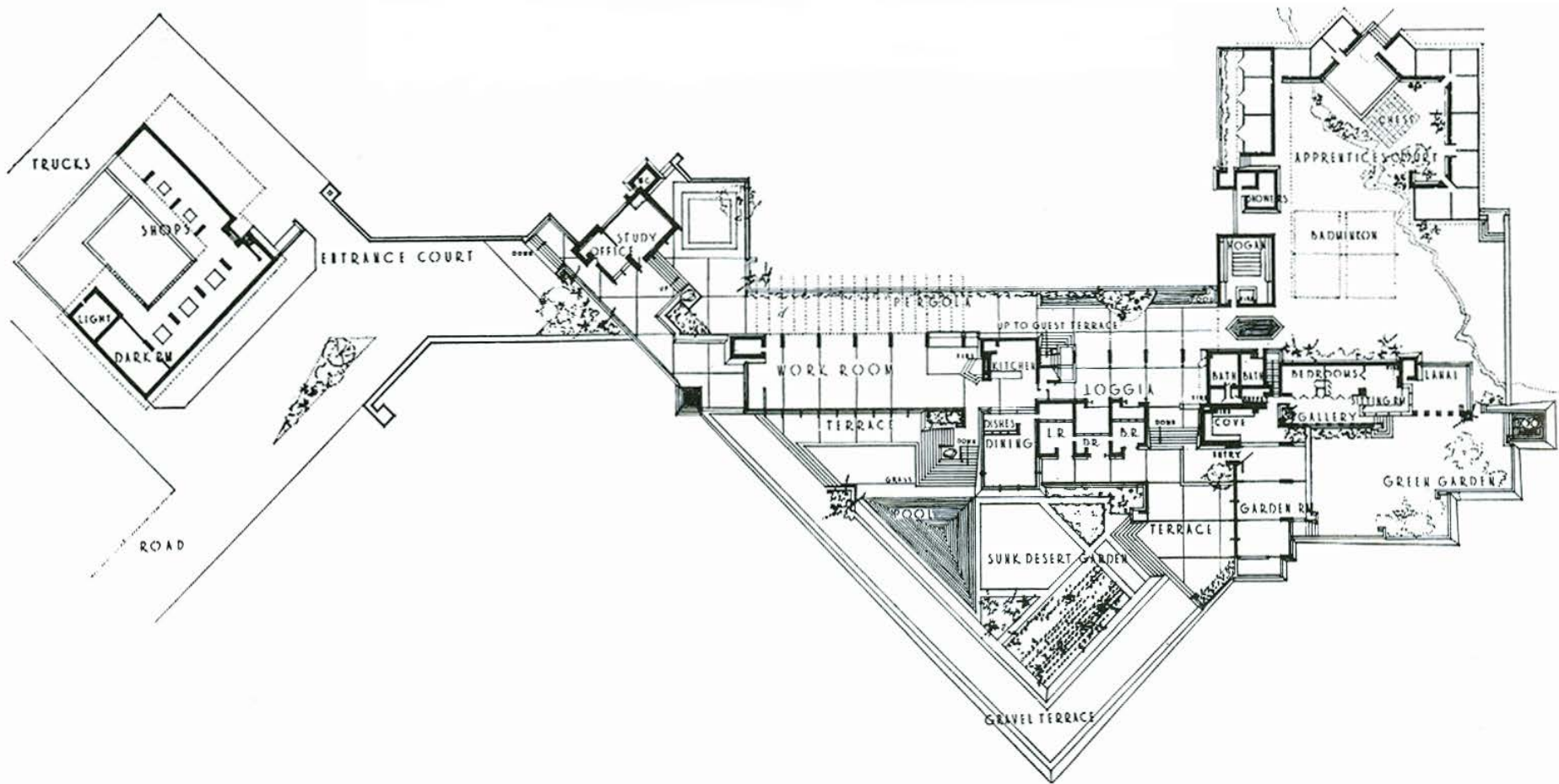


The site of Taliesin West: the mesa below McDowell Peak in Paradise Valley, near Scottsdale, AZ















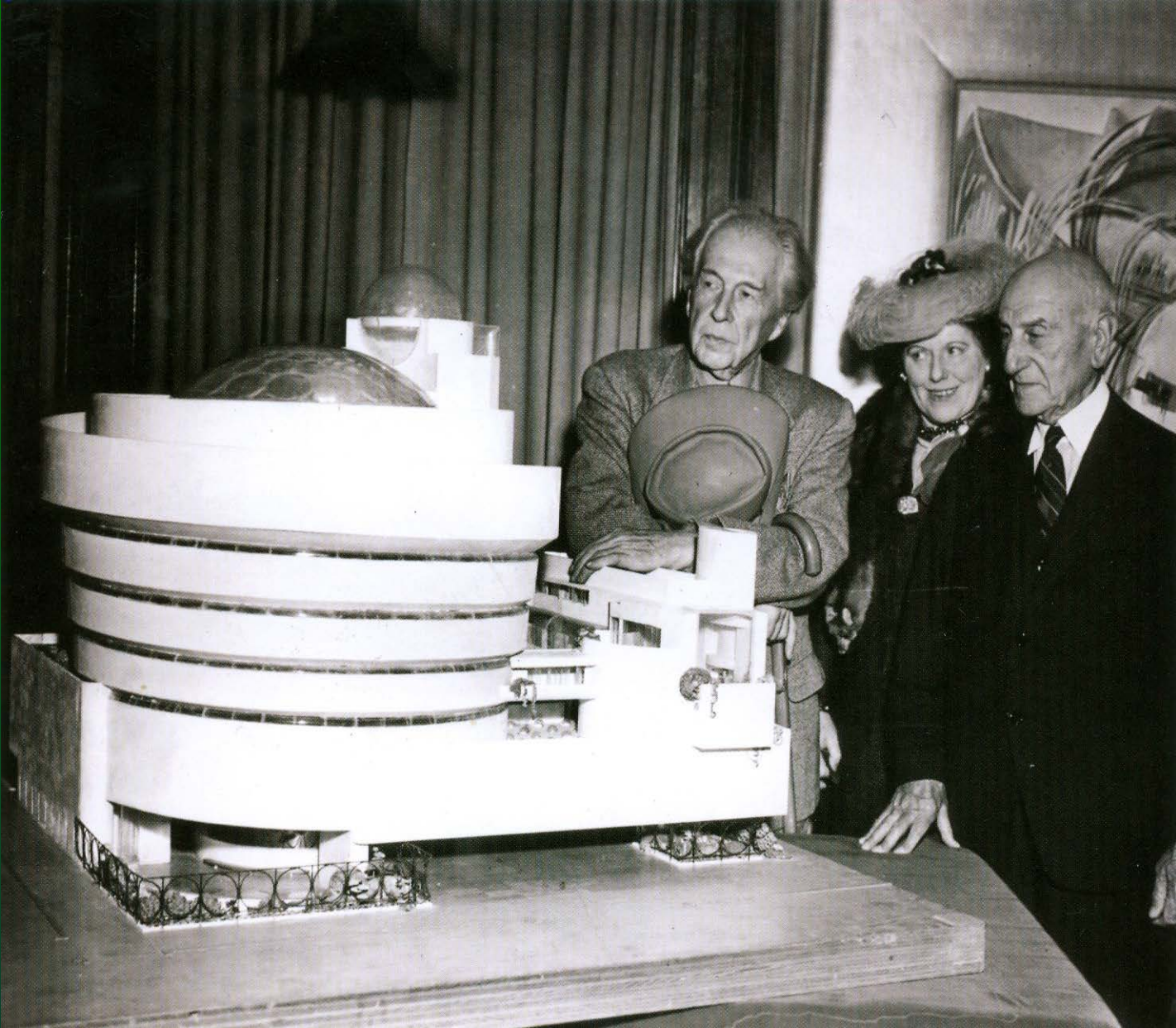
Olgivanna and Wright, 1940s



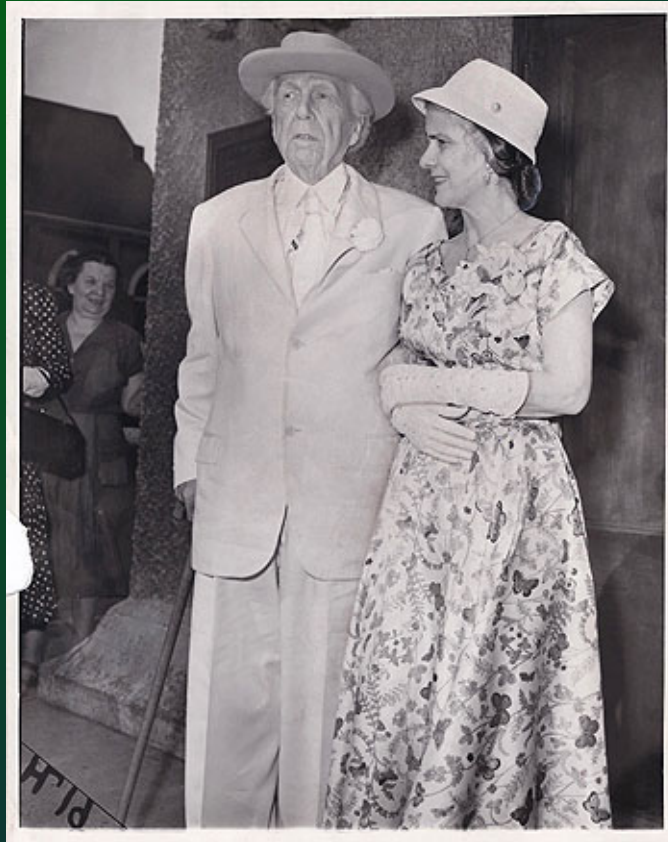
Undated photo of Olgivanna and Wright (1930s? 1940s?)



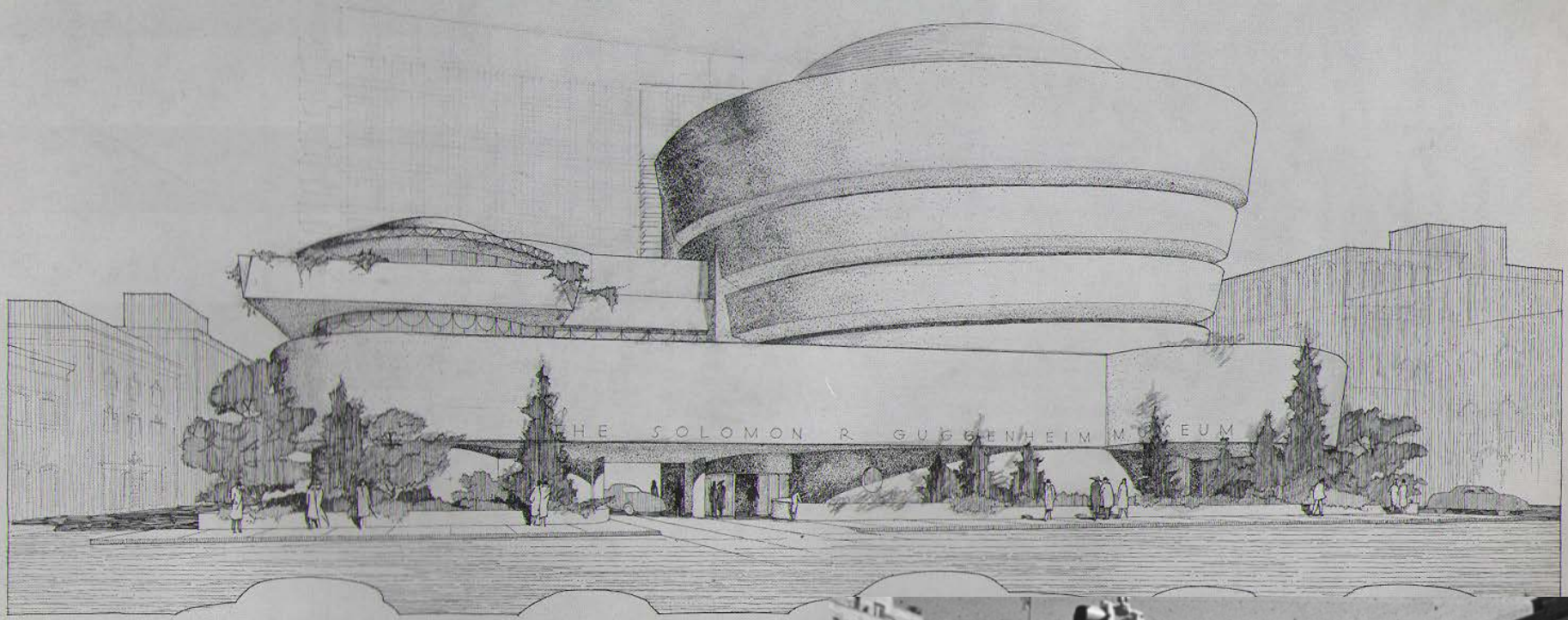
Olgivanna at 51 in 1949



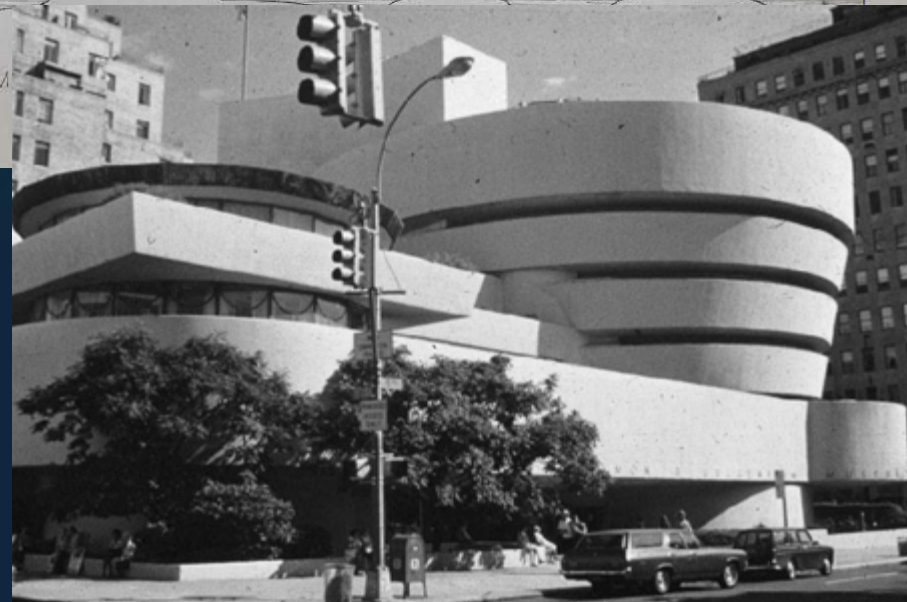
Wright and the “Modern Gallery” model of the **Guggenheim Museum, NYC**, along with Hilla Rebay and Solomon R. Guggenheim, 1945



Olgivanna and Wright at Iovanna's wedding, 1954 - She was 56, he was 87.



THE SOLOMON R. GUGGENHEIM MUSEUM
FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT ARCHITECT

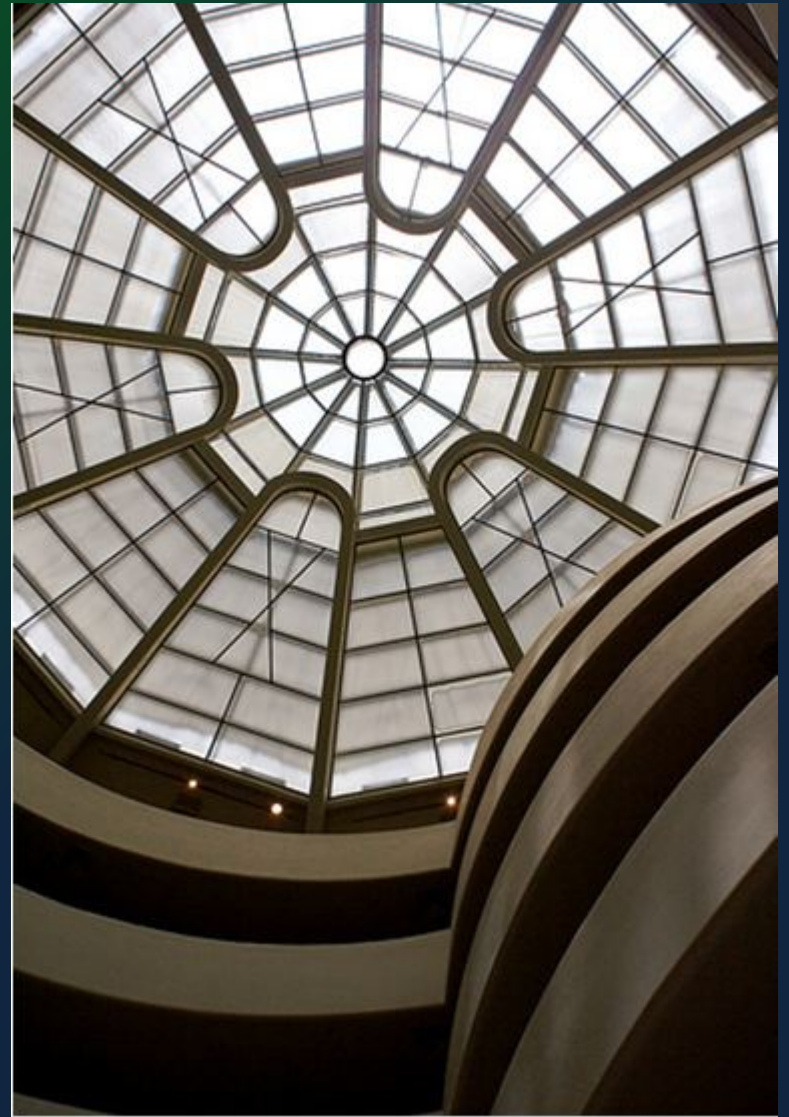


Final design, 1956-8

First commissioned in 1943, the museum went into construction at this time. It was finished in 1959, only months after Wright's death at age 92.



West façade on the east side of Fifth Avenue





Opening of the museum, October 21, 1959



Ribbon-cutting with Olgivanna, NYC Mayor Robert Wagner, and Harry Guggenheim (son of Solomon R. Guggenheim)



Olgivanna in 1971, age 73