

Print It Yourself Exhibition



TRAVELING EXHIBITIONS



museum of
science+industry
chicago

Black Creativity: Architecture

About the Exhibition

From ancient Egyptian pyramids to soaring, modern skyscrapers, Black architects have had a strong presence throughout history. Today, the tradition of greatness continues. Black architects continue to bring their designs to life as a creative response to ever-changing needs, and as a testimonial to a rich heritage. Through bold visual panels, this exhibition explores the past, present, and future of architectural talent, while learning about Black pioneers in the field.



Black Creativity: Architecture exhibition as installed at MSI



Black Creativity: Architecture video stills; (l to r) Tiara Hughes, Germane Barnes, Curtis Moody

Customizable Based on Resources

This print-on-demand exhibit has flexible space requirements and allows the venue to add local content. The exhibition kit consists of digital assets, media, and educational material. It can be adapted to a variety of venues, including museums, and science centers, community centers, libraries, and colleges/universities.

Featured Architects and Designers

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| Julian F. Abele | John A. Lankford |
| Sir David Adjaye | Charles F. McAfee |
| Germane Barnes | Moses McKissack III |
| J. Max Bond Jr. | Curtis J. Moody |
| Georgia L. H. Brown | William S. Pittman |
| Wendell J. Campbell | Kathryn T. Prigmore |
| Albert I. Cassell | Hilyard R. Robinson |
| Yolande Daniels | Norma M. Sklarek |
| Kimberly N. Dowdell | Vertner W. Tandy |
| Philip G. Freelon | Robert R. Taylor |
| Beverly L. Greene | Roberta Washington |
| Tiara Hughes | Paul R. Williams |

Exhibit Components:

- Title Panel
- Content panels:
 - 24 architect and designer profiles
 - 6 HBCU architecture programs
 - Historical timeline of Black architecture
 - American Institute of Architects (AIA)
 - National Organization of Minority Architects (NOMA)
 - Architectural drawings
 - Working as an architect
 - Architect quotes
 - Customizable templates for added content
- *Black Creativity: Architecture* video
- Educational resource guide and activities
- Exhibit instruction and planning guide
- Exhibit marketing material

Museum of Science and Industry, Chicago's Black Creativity Program

Since 1970, the Museum has honored Black History Month through the Black Creativity Program, presenting cultural, scientific, business, and industry contributions of African Americans on Chicago and the world. This annual initiative brings together parents, students, teachers, and the public to educate and explore the rich history and traditions of African Americans through exhibits, career conferences, symposia, workshops, and performances.

SIR DAVID ADJAYE

1966--

Sir David Adjaye was born in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania and grew up in London, England. He earned his bachelor's in architecture from the London South Bank University in 1990 and master's in architecture from the Royal College of Art in Kensington in 1992.

Adjaye's namesake firm, Adjaye & Associates, is a founding international practice with offices in Washington, London, and Accra. His buildings embrace rigorous forms and materials, exemplified by seven award-winning homes and two work spaces with names like Stone House, Sultan Hassan, and 1975 House.

Adjaye also counts a growing number of world-class cultural institutions to his name. Examples include the Robert Peace Center in Chicago, Nigeria, where former architects are invited to an existing building for the Smithsonian's National Museum of African American History and Culture in Washington, D.C., engaged with his architecture, and a master plan for the National Building for the The Studio Museum in Harlem, NY.

Adjaye is the only architect of color to be inducted by Queen Elizabeth for his service to architecture, "knighted before the Queen" in 2017.



YOLANDE DANIELS

1962--

Daniels is co-founder and design principal of studioYD&D with offices in Long Beach, NY and Los Angeles, CA, a practice which seeks out to explore socio-cultural landscapes and patterns through design.

Collaborative work integrating art of studioYD&D includes the Y-Block Dormitory and Music Museum of Art at Long University in Salisbury, Jaxxi, the Museum of Contemporary African Diasporan Arts in Brooklyn, NY, and others for the Museum for African Art in Long Island, NY. Through research, writing, and design collaborations, Daniels continually explores the weight of race history and the politics of race, class, and gender.

Daniels earned a Bachelor of Science in architecture from the City University of New York, and master's in architecture from Columbia University. She is an Assistant Professor in Architecture at the University of Southern California. In 2013, she received the prestigious Florence Price in Architecture from the American Academy in Rome.



NORMA MERRICK SKLAREK

1926-2012

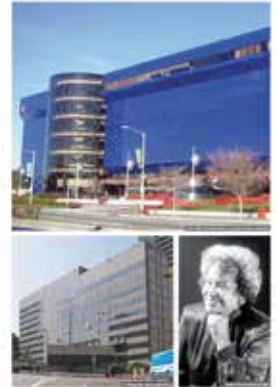
Sklarek was born in the Harlem neighborhood of New York, NY in 1926, she earned her bachelor's in architecture from Columbia University.

In 1954, Sklarek was the first Black woman named to the New York Board of Architecture. After working in NYC, she was also the first Black woman to direct the construction division of a white-owned architecture office, as Director of Construction Documents at Los Angeles, CA based Brown & Calvert.

Sklarek steadily advanced her career as a single mother of two, who facing persistent anti-Black discrimination. After collaborating with New York firms, she became the first Black woman to direct the construction division of a white-owned architecture office, as Director of Construction Documents at Los Angeles, CA based Brown & Calvert.

Working in the Modernist style, her design credits include the U.S. Embassy in Tokyo, Japan; Pacific Design Center at Los Angeles, nicknamed "The Blue Whale" for its serpentine site and entrance facade, and Terminal One at Los Angeles International Airport.

Sklarek has been honorarily called "the Rosa Parks of architects."



PAUL REVERE WILLIAMS

1894-1980

Williams was born in Los Angeles, CA and was orphaned at age four. His mother James worked for the Los Angeles Publichouse, High School. From 1910-19, Williams was enrolled at the University of Southern California, withdrawing before qualifying for a degree.

Williams gained experience in office of architect architect Walter Clark, Pasadena architect Frank Lloyd Johnson, Hollywood architect Arthur Hays, and architect John Austin. In 1925, Williams was the first Black architect licensed by the California Architects Board. The same year Williams was endorsed for membership in the American Institute of Architects, the first Black person to be admitted.

Williams was "architect to the stars of Hollywood," designing California modern-style residences for Frank Sinatra, Bill "Bojangles" Robinson, and dozens of movie stars. Commercial projects credited to Williams include St. John's Hospital in Memphis, TN, the National-Insured Thrane Building at Los Angeles International Airport, and the 25th Street Cultural YWCA in Los Angeles, CA.





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For more information about the *Black Creativity: Architecture* exhibit, contact:

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