Suggested Reading (with selected annotation)

Articles


Hope, Andrew. “Evaluating the Significance of San Lorenzo Village, a Mid-Twentieth Century Suburban Community,” CRM: The Journal of Heritage Stewardship, Vol. 2, No. 2, Summer 2005, pp. 50-61. Hope, an environmental planner with the California Department of Transportation, describes a fairly typical survey and National Register evaluation process as part of a highway project. The article illustrates how the social histories of community residents, and its architectural manifestations, are often ignored in a significance assessment focusing on original design and construction. Article includes both notes and illustrations.


Books


Baxandall, Rosalyn and Elizabeth Ewen. Picture Windows: How the Suburbs Happened. New York: Basic Books, 2000. This book attempts to explore the suburbs beyond their stereotypical ranch homes, conservative conformist attitudes and shopping mall sameness. Social historians Baxandall and Ewen concentrate upon Levittown, New York, tracing the story of this community from the earliest origins of Long Island housing for the wealthy to the present day home to a great number of immigrants seeking the “American Dream.” The volume includes illustrations and notes.
Bennett, Michael J. *When Dreams Came True: The GI Bill and the Making of Modern America*. Washington, DC: Brassey's, Inc., 1996. Bennett discusses the role of the GI Bill in stimulating the post W.W.II housing boom. He focuses not only on the important provision of the bill providing for guaranteed mortgage loans for veterans, but also places the bill within the larger context of America's treatment of its returning war veterans.


Eichler, Ned. *The Merchant Builders*. Cambridge: MIT Press, 1982. Book offers unique perspective from individual who worked for the two firms most associated with postwar housing development. Eichler, the son of Joseph Eichler, worked as a sales associate for the family firm and then worked for Levitt and Sons in the 1970s.


Goldstein, Carolyn M. *Do It Yourself: Home Improvement in 20th-Century America*. New York: Princeton Architectural Press, 1998. This catalog for an exhibit at the National Building Museum in Washington, DC, offers a brief overview of the do-it-yourself movement that came to fruition in the post-World War II era. What had been an activity of necessity in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries became a hobby and passion for American homeowners. Shelter and self-help magazines and books fed the movement, while tool and building products manufacturers revamped their offerings for the non-professional and building supply centers tailored their stores for mass merchandising. Goldstein discusses the significant influence of stereotypical gender roles in early do-it-yourself advertising and merchandising and how these notions of domesticity changed over time. The volume is heavily illustrated with period magazine covers and advertisements, most in color. Also includes notes and bibliography.


Hardwick, M. Jeffrey. *Mall Maker: Victor Gruen, Architect of an American Dream*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2004. Architect Victor Gruen designed several hundred buildings and city plans, and authored four books plus hundreds of articles constituting a body of architecture and architectural ideas nearly unequaled in its breadth and impact. During his mid-twentieth century career, he popularized several innovations—store modernization, enclosed shopping centers, and downtown pedestrian malls. His Southdale Shopping Center in Edina, Minnesota, is considered to be the nation’s first indoor shopping mall. Hardwick concludes that Gruen's life is a study of conflicting ideas and actions: he hated the automobile but always catered to it; he brought Main Street to the suburbs and yet lamented the destruction of downtowns; he expressed concerns about soulless shopping centers devoted to retailing, yet he always worked as a commercial architect; he wanted to build spaces for people but instead built larger and larger spaces for private corporations. The landscape of modern urban America, good and bad, owes much to the practice and influence of Victor Gruen.

real estate transactions and the built environment. Hayden is an ardent anti-sprawl advocate who urges historic preservation instead of New Urbanism. The volume includes illustrations, notes and bibliography.


This large, coffee table book has great pictures of both interiors and exteriors of the ubiquitous Ranch house. Beginning with three chapters of background and early builders, the remainder of the book looks at individual Ranch houses in California, Arizona, and Texas. Captions for each image provide additional information. Notes, a select bibliography, and an index round out this useful resource.


The subtitle of this book, from tailfins to TV dinners to Barbie dolls and fallout shelters, announces the popular culture emphasis of this volume. For Hine the Populuxe period, roughly from 1954 to 1964, was the moment when Americans discovered how to turn out fantasy on an assembly line. Key chapters cover houses, interior design, cars, design motifs, appliances and space-age styling. The volume includes numerous illustrations (many from advertisements).


Much has been written about the building of Levittown, Long Island – perhaps too much. Kelly covers familiar territory in her history of the post-World War II conditions that came together so effectively at Levittown— the generous VA and FHA loan programs; the federal standards for minimum single-family housing; the cult of domesticity; the pent-up demand for housing by newly established families of ex-servicemen; the new building materials and processes perfected in wartime production; and the vision of the Levitts (among others) to seize upon these conditions as a golden business opportunity. What sets Kelly’s treatment apart is her focus on the families who lived in Levittown, both its original renters and owners (the “pioneers”) as well as those who became second and third-generation Levittowners. She demonstrates through personal interviews and architectural analysis how residents took the basic Levitt Cape Cod Revivals and Ranches and modified and expanded their houses to better meet family needs over time. The blending of social and architectural history provides more depth and substance to this study than is found in the typical architectural critique or sociological criticism of suburbia. Book includes illustrations, notes, bibliography and index.


Martinson is an experienced planner and architect with a particular interest in the development of American suburbs. He demonstrates suburbia dates to the late nineteenth century. Diversity is a major theme, in suburban residential classes (nobility, gentry and yeomen), in architectural styles, in transportation orientation,
in landscape treatment, and planning concepts. He criticizes the New Urbanism movement for its lack of historical perspective, its urbanist assumptions, and its anti-automobile mantra.


This brisk and breezy overview provides a nostalgic look at the so-called “atomic home,” the American suburban house built between the end of World War II and the “swingin’ 1960s.” The volume is light on text and heavy on full-color advertising images. Organized around the rooms in the “typical” suburban house, additional chapters are devoted to outdoor maintenance and outdoor recreation. Strangely missing is the popular family or “rec room” of the period. While the images are fun to peruse, the accompanying text most often ignores the illustrations and highlights related products or popular trends. The introductory material is all too brief for those with a serious interest in the subject. The occasional error of fact (“…Levitt constructs the first American suburb…”) and the advertiser/manufacturer origin of the illustrations limit the usefulness of the presentation. Still, the images alone are worth the price of admission to see how select advertisers promoted the “American dream” in the 1950s.


Much of this text is based upon information from the Kelly Longitudinal Study, a series of annual surveys from 600 white middle-class men and women who formed families in 1940s. Chapters provide overviews of key sociological topics such as gender, sexual activity, marriage, family life, consumerism. Volume includes illustrations, notes and appendices with information related to the Kelly Study responses.


Well-illustrated history of the A-frame, focusing on the 1950s and 1960s but tracing the development through earlier time periods and diverse cultures and up to the present day. Examples shown and discussed include houses, churches, restaurants, stores, and even toy houses. Stress social and cultural factors in the spread of this architectural form, including the role of marketing and advertising.


The fallout shelter came from early Cold War civil defense concerns for the survival of the civilian population in time of nuclear war. Arguments quickly arose over the practicality, the expense, the patriotism, and the physiological effects of a massive fallout shelter building program, both public and private. Rose concludes that the late 1950s and early 1960s generated much talk but little actual construction. Ultimately, the moral questions of who would be saved and who would make that decision were trumped by the growing power of nuclear weapons, which left the fallout shelter as an ineffective tool but a powerful icon of the period.


This book focuses mainly on the philosophy behind Frank Lloyd Wright and his ideas regarding the Usonian house. The author however provides a unique perspective having grown up in a Wright-designed Usonian house in Alabama. Great pictures help show the simple beauty of these modern houses Wright saw as a solution to society’s housing problem.


**Survey Reports**


**Theses and Dissertations**


**Websites**

Eichler Network: [www.eichlernetwork.com](http://www.eichlernetwork.com)
Comprehensive site with wide range of historical articles about Eichler homes.

Levittown (PA): Building the Suburban Dream: [http://statemuseumpa.org/levittown/one/default.html](http://statemuseumpa.org/levittown/one/default.html)
State Museum of Pennsylvania site with historical background and numerous photographs and other visuals.

Your source for Mid Century Modern Lifestyle, Design, Art, Furniture and Architecture

Denver metropolitan area real estate listings, brief history of modernism in city, links

The Recent Past Preservation Network