

Celebrating 175: Florence Knoll Bassett, Letters (1960s), 1961-1968

Extracted on Apr-23-2024 01:58:43

The Smithsonian Institution thanks all digital volunteers that transcribed and reviewed this material. Your work enriches Smithsonian collections, making them available to anyone with an interest in using them.

The Smithsonian Institution (the "Smithsonian") provides the content on this website (transcription.si.edu), other Smithsonian websites, and third-party sites on which it maintains a presence ("SI Websites") in support of its mission for the "increase and diffusion of knowledge." The Smithsonian invites visitors to use its online content for personal, educational and other non-commercial purposes. By using this website, you accept and agree to abide by the following terms.

- If sharing the material in personal and educational contexts, please cite the Archives of American Art as source of the content and the project title as provided at the top of the document. Include the accession number or collection name; when possible, link to the Archives of American Art website.
- If you wish to use this material in a for-profit publication, exhibition, or online project, please contact Archives of American Art or transcribe@si.edu

For more information on this project and related material, contact the Archives of American Art. See this project and other collections in the Smithsonian Transcription Center.

prologue

Shu courageously took responsibility for the entire business which continued to grow on the foundations she had built with Hans. The company flourished, and in its time, there was no more prestigious interior design form anywhere than Florence Knoll's Planning Unit. In 1961 she was awarded the Industrial Arts Medal of the American Institute of Architects, sharing the honors with Le Corbusier who received the Institute's Gold Medal. Her citation read in part: "Your training, skill and unfailing good judgment have written your name high on the roll of masters of our contemporary design." Five years later, after completing which is considered to be her master work, interior design of Eero Saarinen's CBS headquarters in New York City, she retired to live in Miami and Vermont with Hood Bassett whom she had married in 1958. The timing of her departure was perfect if lamented by her clients, colleagues and friends in New York and other places. Not only was the CBS tower a professional tour de force it was a beautiful parting gesture, and significantly, a symbolic noblesse oblige tribute to her long association with the Saarinen family.

Shu was a dynamic force in the establishment of interior design (opposed to interior decoration) as an accepted profession. An architect by training and by instinct, she pioneered the use of the architectural principles of scale, proportion and analysis in the design of space and of furniture. Her interiors were always integrated with the building architecture, and she was among the first to commission contempory works of art and the encourage (and frequently to educate) her client to collect the

prologue

Shu courageously took responsibility for the entire business which continued to grew on the foundations she had built with Hans. The company flourished, and in its time, there was no more prestigious interior design firm anywhere than Florence Inoll's Planning Unit. In 1961 she was awarded the Industrial Arts Medal of the American Institute of Architects, sharing the honors with Le Corbusier who received the Institute's Gold Medal. Her citation read in part: "Your training, skill and unfailing good judgement have written your name high on the roll of mesters of our contemporary design." Five years later, after completing what is considered to be her master work, interior design of Hero Samrinen's CBS headquarters in New York City, she retired to live in Mismi and Vermont with Hood Bessett whom she had married in 1958. The timing of her departure was perfect if lowented by her clients, colleagues and friends in New York and other places. Not only was the CBS tower a professional tour de force it was a beautiful parting gesture, and significantly, a symbolic moblemme oblize tribute to her long association with the Saarinen family.

She was a dynamic force in the establishment of interior design (opposed to interior decoration) as an accepted profession. An architect by training and by instinct, she pionessed the use of the architectural principles of scale, proportion and analysis in the design of space and of furniture. Her interiors were always integrated with the building architecture, and she was among the first to commission contempory works of art and to encourage (and frequently to educate) her clients to collect the

Celebrating 175: Florence Knoll Bassett, Letters (1960s), 1961-1968 Transcribed and Reviewed by Digital Volunteers Extracted Apr-23-2024 01:58:43



The mission of the Smithsonian is the increase and diffusion of knowledge - shaping the future by preserving our heritage, discovering new knowledge, and sharing our resources with the world. Founded in 1846, the Smithsonian is the world's largest museum and research complex, consisting of 19 museums and galleries, the National Zoological Park, and nine research facilities. Become an active part of our mission through the Transcription Center. Together, we are discovering secrets hidden deep inside our collections that illuminate our history and our world.

Join us!

The Transcription Center: https://transcription.si.edu
On Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/SmithsonianTranscriptionCenter

On Twitter: @TranscribeSI

Connect with the Smithsonian Smithsonian Institution: www.si.edu

On Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/Smithsonian

On Twitter: @smithsonian