

NAME



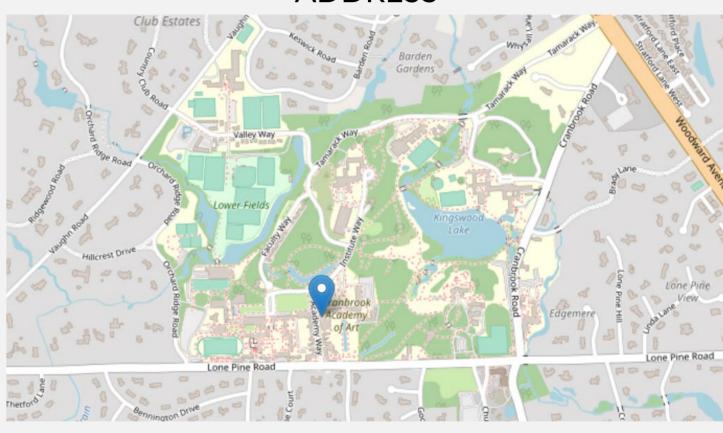
Cranbrook Academy of Art

A NETWORK OF BUILDINGS

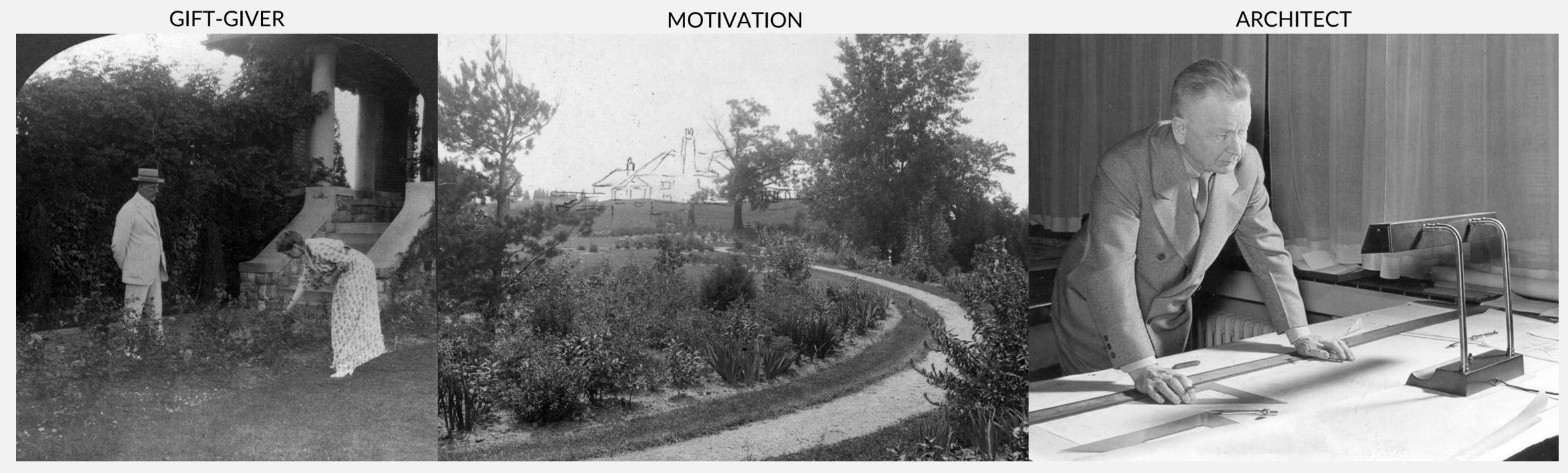


Cranbrook Educational Community

ADDRESS



39221 Woodward Ave, Bloomfield Hills, MI 48303



George Gough Booth and Ellen Warren Scripps Booth

The dream of the Booths, 1904

Eliel Saarinen

"We were unwilling to go through life with our aims centered mainly in the pursuit of wealth and with a devotion wholly to the ordinary opportunity for social satisfaction. We were not willing to leave all of the more enduring joys for our children or the joy of work in so good a cause entirely to our friends after we had passed on; rather did we wish, in our day, to do what we could and give tangible expression now to our other accomplishments by adventures into a still more enduring phase of life. We wished to see our dreams come true while we were, to the best of our ability, helping to carry on the work of creation." George Booth stated at the dedication of Cranbrook School for Boys in 1927



November 28, 1927

Brookside School Cranbrook

Cranbrook School (for boys)

Kingswood School Cranbrook (for girls)

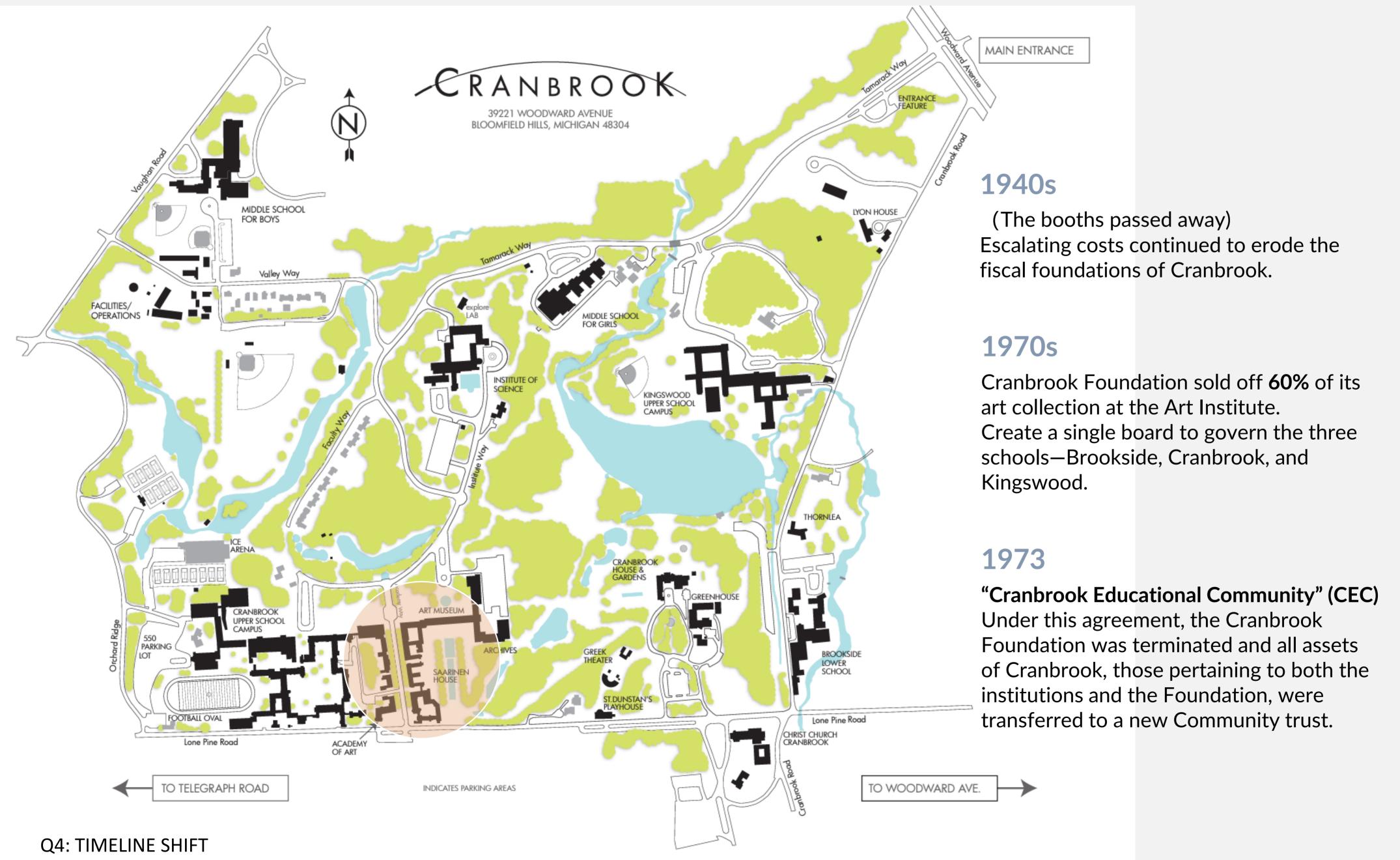
The Cranbrook Foundation

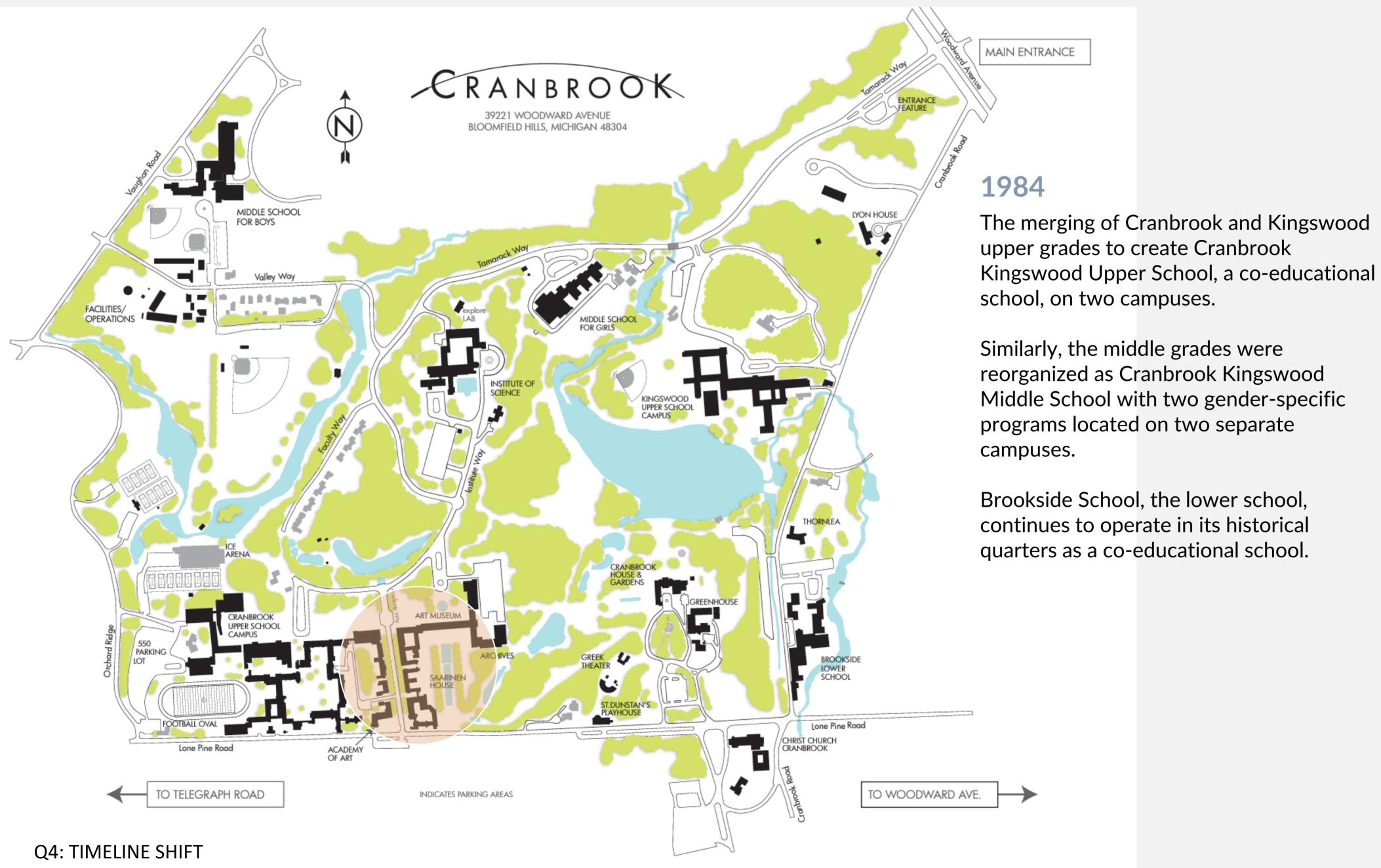
Cranbrook Academy of Art

Cranbrook Institute of Science

Christ Church Cranbrook

Q4: TIMELINE SHIFT

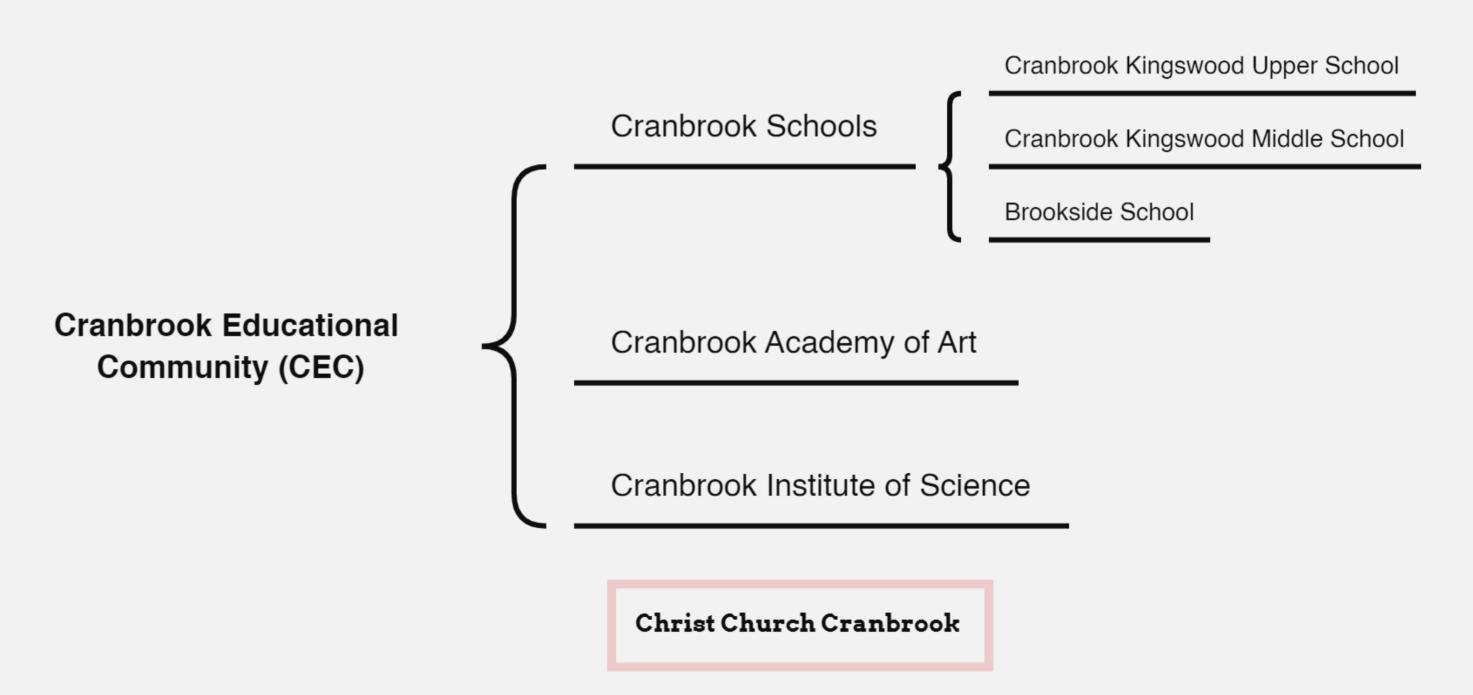


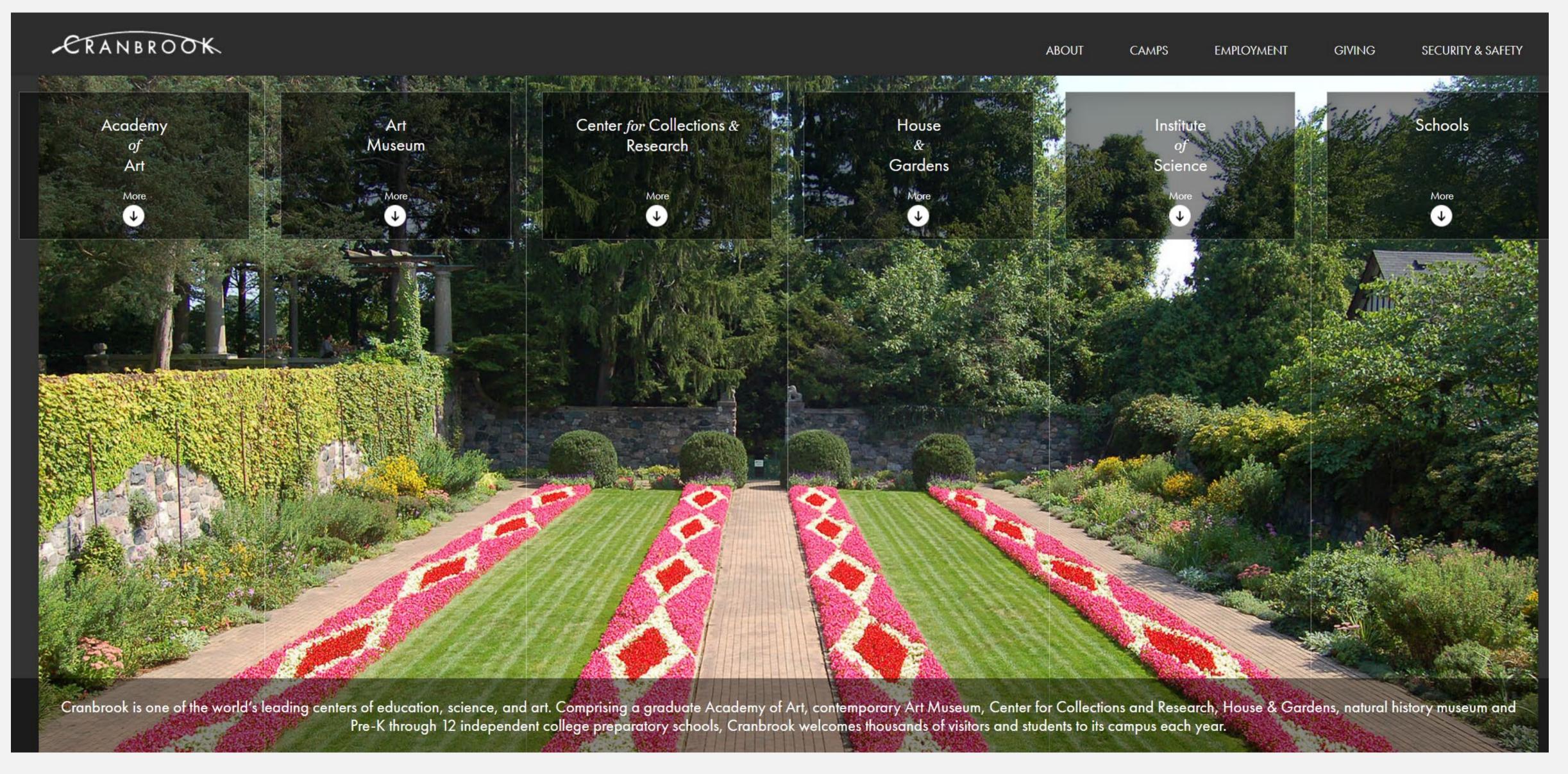


November 28, 1927

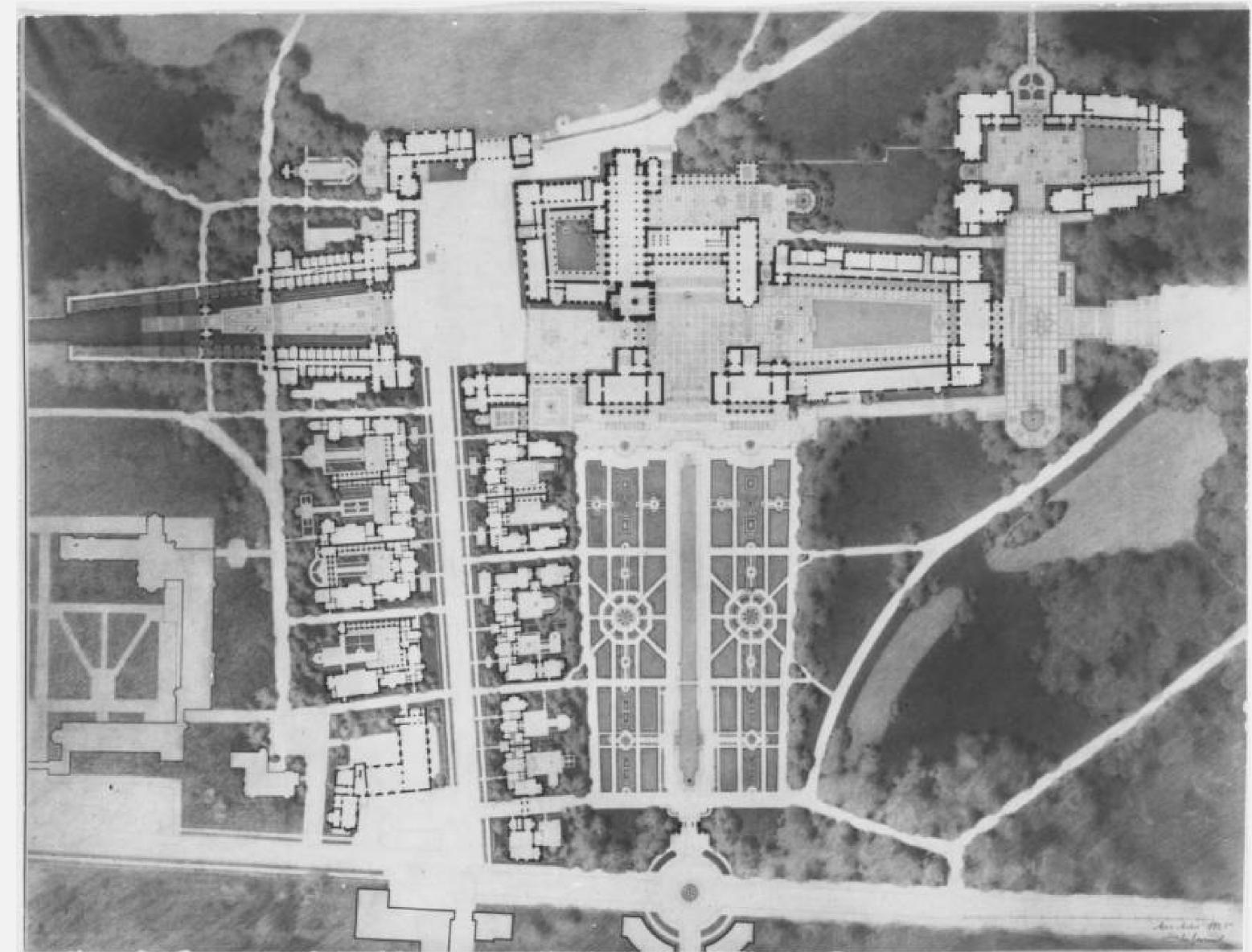
Brookside School Cranbrook Cranbrook School (for boys) Kingswood School Cranbrook (for girls) The Cranbrook **Foundation** Cranbrook Academy of Art **Cranbrook Institute of Science Christ Church Cranbrook**

After 1973





The Saarinen Influence



Q3: Culture Mixture

Architectural Design Project:

Cranbrook School for boys (1925-1929)
Kingswood School for girls (1929-1931)
Cranbrook Institute of Science (1935-1938)
Cranbrook Academy of Art (1925-1942)
Cranbrook Art Museum and Library (1938-1942)

The Academy's First President:

He also formulated the Academy's curriculum and served as its first president from 1932 to 1946, headed its Department of Architecture and Urban Design from 1932 to 1950, and designed numerous non-Cranbrook commissions.

The Saarinen Influence

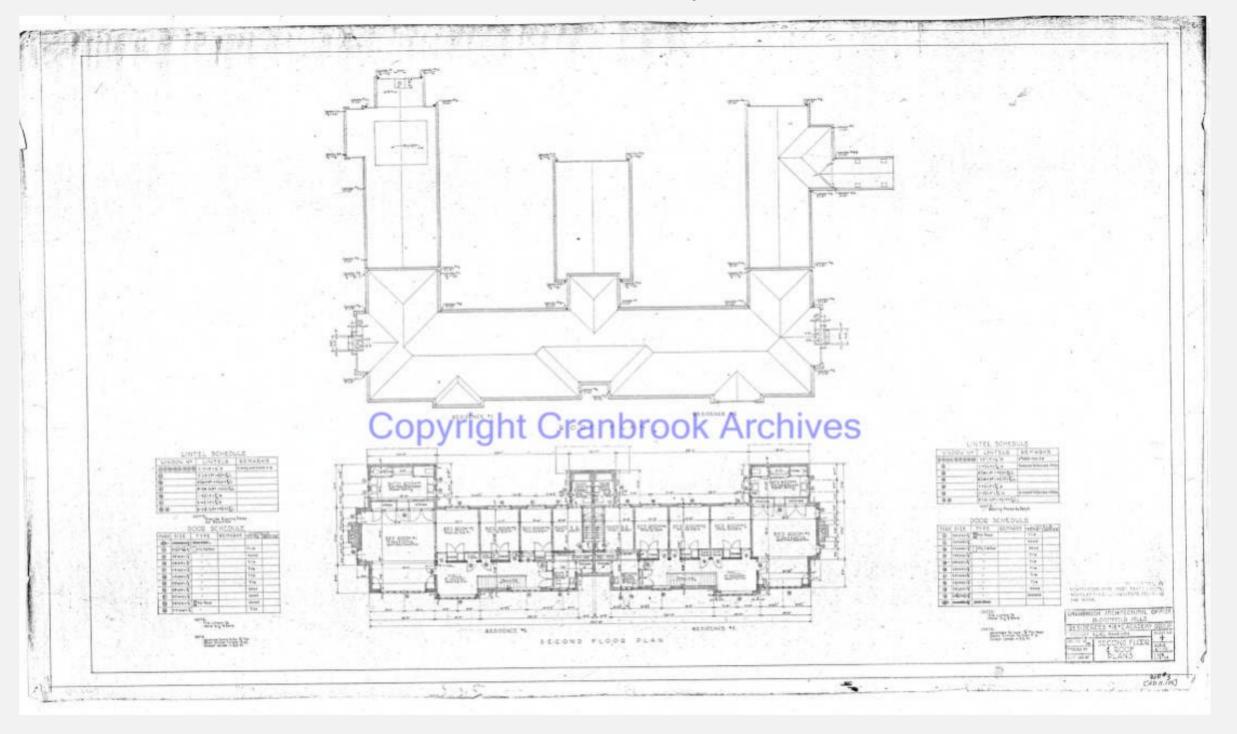
The Cranbrook Architectural Office

Elevations of First Arts and Crafts Building, Mar 1928



https://cdm16296.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p15103coll4/id/143/rec/22

Second Floor Plan, Roof Plan of Academy Residence, Nov 1928



https://cdm16296.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p15103coll4/id/111/rec/29

The Saarinen Influence



Loja Saarinen:

During the Saarinens' time at Cranbrook, Loja had an equally important career as a textile designer.

She founded and directed the Department of Weaving and Textile Design at the Academy (1929-1942), as well as Studio Loja Saarinen (1928-1942), a separate business that wove her textile designs, including commissions for the buildings that Eliel designed on the campus.

The Arts and Crafts Movement



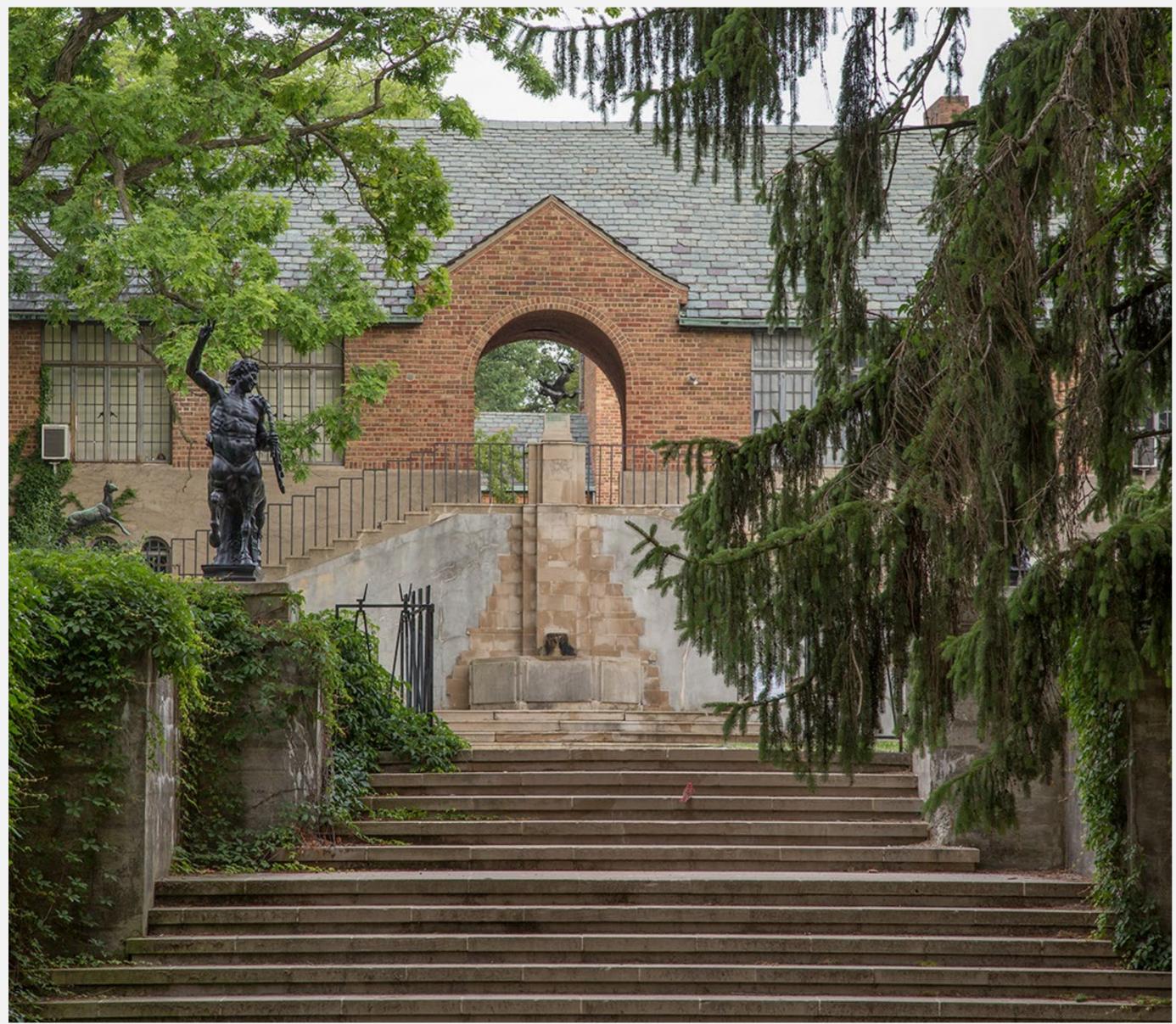
of the Arts and Crafts movement, which appealed to them aesthetically and morally. They hoped its influence would banish tasteless, mass-produced goods from American homes. They believed that craftsmanship would result in superior products, and Cranbrook would come to support these ideals to achieve something of lasting value and significance.

The Booths were inspired by the vision

Carl Milles, Frank Lloyd Wright and Eliel Saarinen at Cranbrook. Photograph by Harvey Croze. Courtesy Cranbrook Archives.

Q3: Culture Mixture

The Arts and Crafts Movement



Craftsmanship would provide the foundation for an ethically responsible life. Saarinen designed the campus as a true artist's colony.

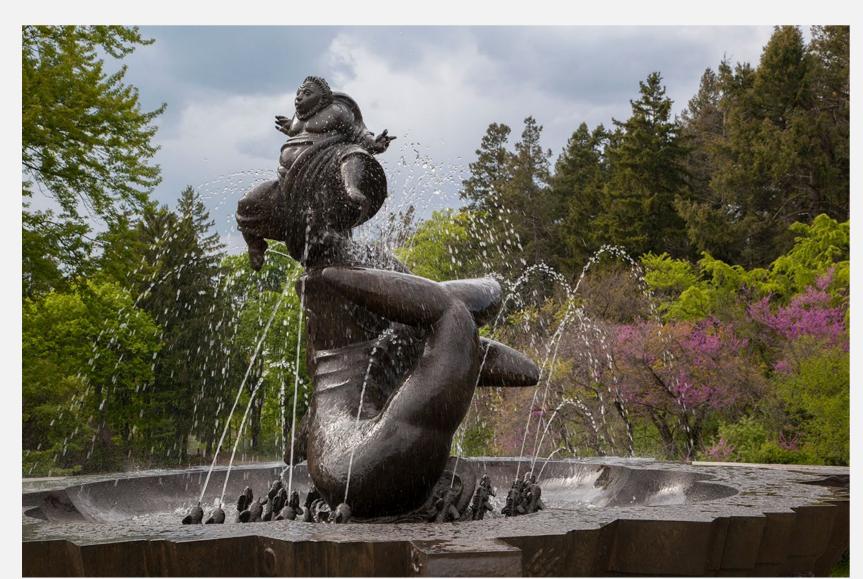
The students move from building to building through doors, archways, and courtyards that have been constructed for inspiration. Each vista is considered, and each pathway unique.

Entrance to the Maija Grotell Courtyard. Photo by PD Rearick.

Contractor: Carl Milles



While designing the campus, Saarinen befriended Carl Milles, who lived onsite from 1931-1951 and was the first head of the Sculpture department. Milles filled the Cranbrook campus with unique sculptures and fountains during his time here, and Cranbrook is proud to have the largest collection of Milles sculptures outside of Millesgården in Sweden.





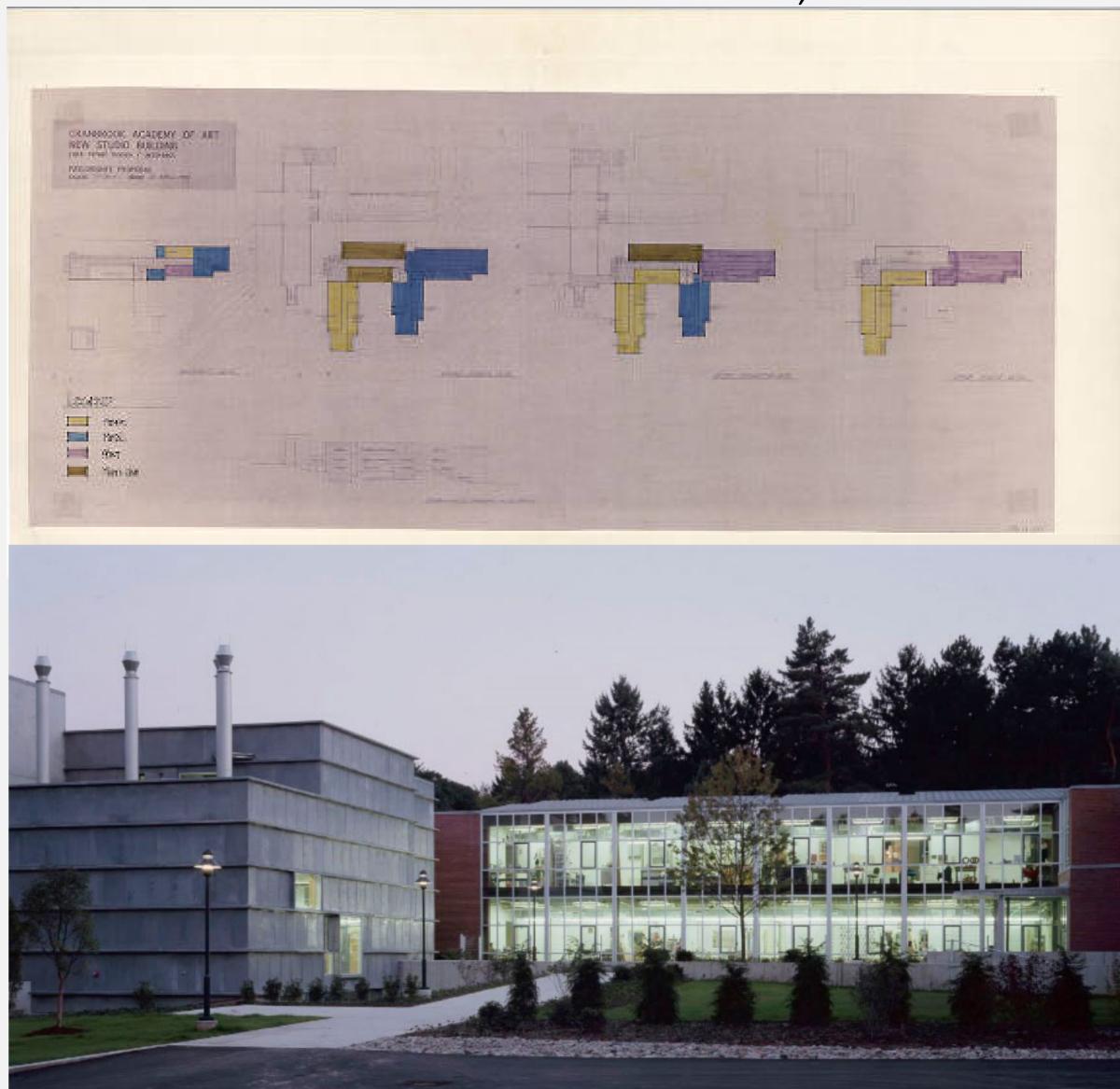
Recent additions to the campus architecture include masterworks by Tod Williams and Billie Tsien, Rafael Moneo and Steven Holl, among others.

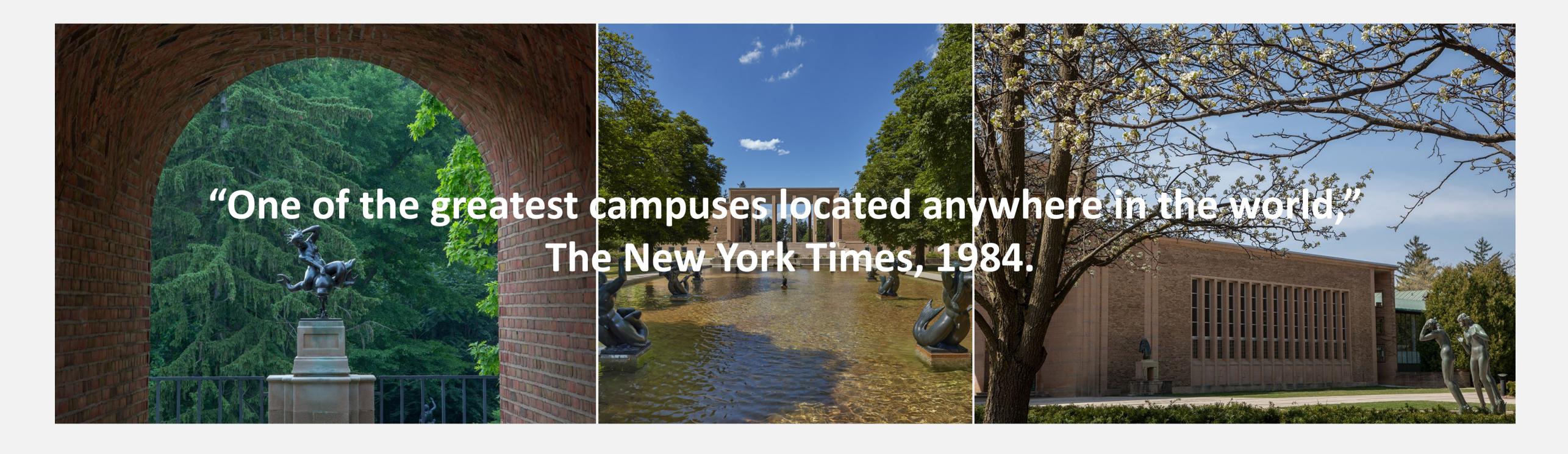
Q3: Culture Mixture

New Studio Addition: Robert Saarinen Swanson



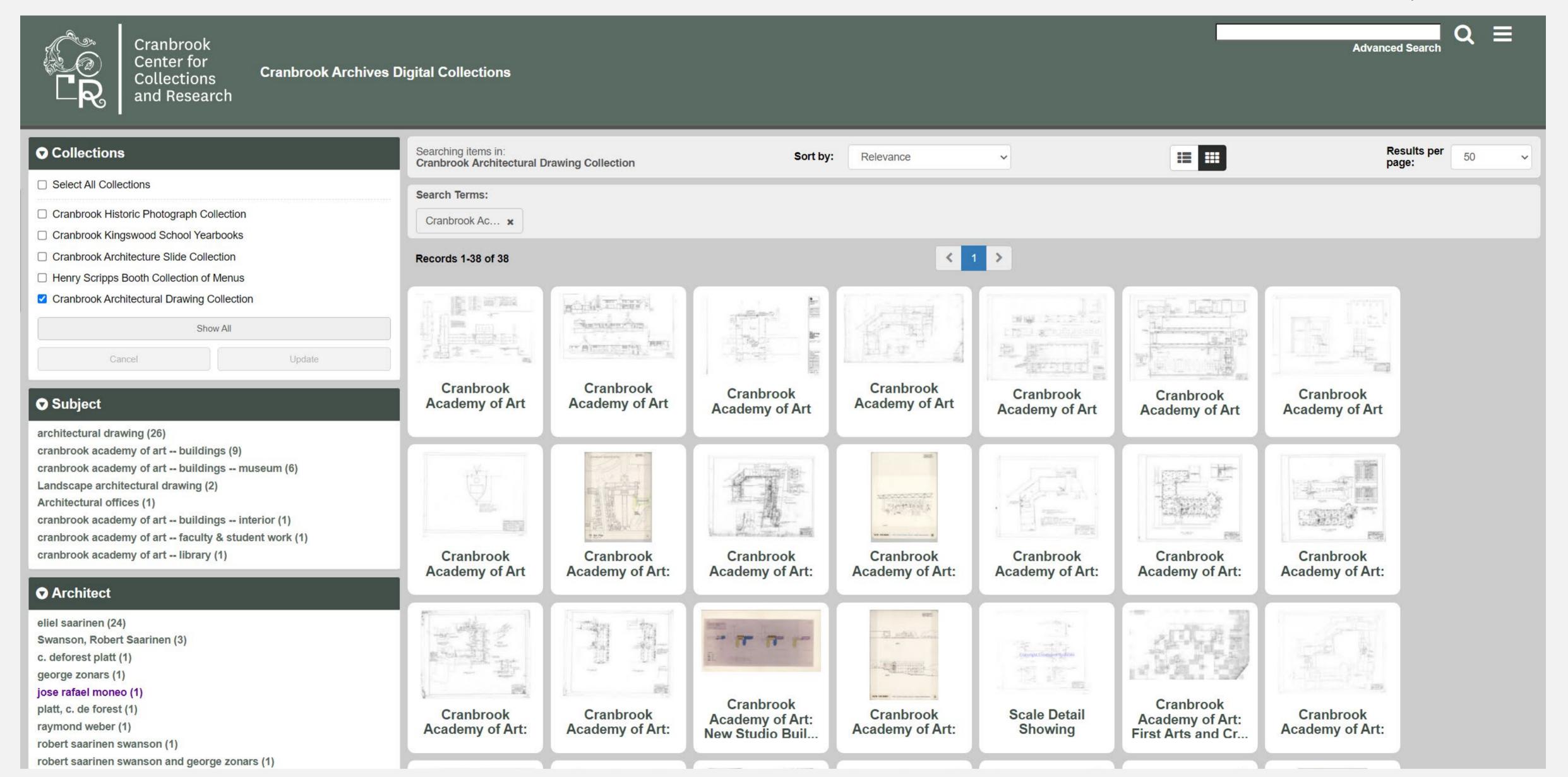
New Studio Addition: Robert Saarinen Swanson, 2001-2002





Arch 509 The Gift of Architecture

Cranbrook Academy of Art



Applications will reopen in Fall 2023 for Fall 2024 entrance.

Self-motivated, self-disciplined, creative, and inquisitive applicants from all over the world are drawn to Cranbrook Academy of Art's intensive, studio-based Master of Fine Arts (MFA) and Master of Architecture (M.Arch) programs. The Academy seeks to enroll a diverse class, with students who come from various backgrounds and have a wide variety of experiences.

HOW TO APPLY

