



that the modern architect should operate as an advocate of the public good, and especially for promoting Black life in the city. This architectural principle supplements Paul Davidoff's theory of Advocacy Planning by adding the scale of interior domestic space to the public orientation of much larger urban spaces.

Any discussion of the spatial practices of modern domestic interiors should not fail to bring attention to the explicit design of public housing for African American residents. Two of the most pioneering examples of this building type can be found in Buffalo, NY: the Commodore Perry homes, named after the famous Black explorer; and Willert Park Courts, which is ornamented with the chic art moderne statuary and bas relief works of Robert Cornbach and Harold Ambellan. The institutional practices of the WPA to integrate public art into the architectural design of public housing enabled the creation of artworks that explicitly visualized the aesthetic contributions of African Americans to American Arts and Letters. In the spirit of W.E.B.