

Alvar Aalto Nicholas Ray

Some of the most exciting architecture in the world can be found on university campuses. In Europe, America and the Far East, vice chancellors and their architects have, over several centuries, produced an extraordinary range of innovative buildings. This book has been written to highlight the importance of university architecture. It is intended as a guide to designers, to those who manage the estate we call the campus, and as an inspiration to students and academic staff. With nearly 40 per cent of school leavers attending university, the campus can influence the outlook of tomorrow's decision makers to the benefit of architecture and society at large.

Biografie van de Deense ingenieur (1895-1988).

An overview of the career and principal works of one of the twentieth century s most important architects"

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A critical look at the life, work, and influence of the important and award-winning Spanish architect Rafael Moneo "

This compact, much-praised volume presents over one hundred of the most significant interiors from the twentieth century to the present day. An essential resource for interior design enthusiasts.

The courtyard house is one of the most enduring architectural forms, transcending regional, historical and cultural boundaries. Its balance of simple appropriate construction, environmental control and social and familial structures continues to engage architects and architectural historians. That the courtyard house is still relevant today is indicated through its ability to accommodate continual transformation without losing any of its formal integrity and cultural roots. This book presents a series of viewpoints on courtyard houses from different periods and in different regions around the world; from the Harem courtyards of the Topkapi Palace and the low-cost housing settlements of Protectorate Casablanca, to contemporary design strategies for courtyard houses in the arid Gulf region. Together, the essays illuminate issues of particular relevance in architectural, art historical, and conservation discourses today. This edited volume, *Modern Architecture and the Sacred*, presents a timely reappraisal of the manifold engagements that modern architecture has had with 'the sacred'. It comprises fourteen individual chapters arranged in three thematic sections – *Beginnings and Transformations of the Modern Sacred*; *Buildings for Modern Worship*; and *Semi-Sacred Settings in the Cultural Topography of Modernity*. The first interprets the intellectual and artistic roots of modern ideas of the sacred in the post-Enlightenment period and tracks the transformation of these in architecture over time. The second studies the ways in which organized religion responded to the challenges of the new modern self-understanding, and then the third investigates the ways that abstract modern notions of the sacred have been embodied in the ersatz sacred contexts of theatres, galleries, memorials and museums. While centring on Western architecture during the decisive period of the first half of the 20th century – a time that takes in the early musings on spirituality by some of the avant-garde in defiance of *Sachlichkeit* and the machine aesthetic – the volume also considers the many-varied appropriations of sacrality that architects have made up to the present day, and also in social and cultural contexts beyond the West.

Twenty-Five Buildings Every Architect Should Understand is an essential companion to Simon Unwin's *Analysing Architecture*, and part of the trilogy which also includes his *Exercises in Architecture: Learning to Think as an Architect*. Together the three books

offer an introduction to the workings of architecture providing for the three aspects of learning: theory, examples and practice. *Twenty-Five Buildings* focusses on analysing examples using the methodology offered by *Analysing Architecture*, which operates primarily through the medium of drawing. In this second edition five further buildings have been added to the original twenty from an even wider geographical area, which now includes the USA, France, Italy, Mexico, Switzerland, Spain, Finland, Germany, Australia, Norway, Sweden, India and Japan. The underlying theme of *Twenty-Five Buildings Every Architect Should Understand* is the relationship of architecture to the human being, how it frames our lives and orchestrates our experiences; how it can help us make sense of the world and contribute to our senses of identity and place. Exploring these dimensions through a wide range of case studies that illustrate the rich diversity of twentieth and twenty-first century architecture, this book is essential reading for every architect.

Learning from Failure in the Design Process shows you that design work builds on lessons learned from failures to help you relax your fear of making mistakes, so that you're not paralyzed when faced with a task outside of your comfort zone. Working hands-on with building materials, such as concrete, sheet metal, and fabric, you will understand behaviors, processes, methods of assembly, and ways to evaluate your failures to achieve positive results. Through material and assembly strategies of stretching, casting, carving, and stacking, this book uncovers the issues, problems, and failures confronted in student material experiments and examines built projects that addressed these issues with innovative and intelligent strategies. Highlighting numerous professional practice case studies with over 250 color images, this book will be ideal for students interested in materials and methods, and students of architecture in design studios.

This nuanced portrait of Gordon Bunshaft and his work for the architecture firm SOM explores his role in defining the built aesthetic of corporate America.

Architecture and Its Ethical Dilemmas Taylor & Francis

Finnish architect and designer, Alvar Aalto, is universally acknowledged as one of the most important figures of twentieth century architecture. His career overlapped chronologically, and for a while ideologically with those of Le Corbusier and Mies van der Rohe, but his commitment to a humanitarian ideal inspired by nature, set him apart from his purist Modernist contemporaries and lent his work a very distinct, personal touch. The environmental and humanitarian concerns of the twenty first century mean that Aalto's philosophical approach is more relevant than ever. Renowned Japanese architect, Shigeru Ban, is one of the leaders in his field carrying on Aalto's legacy today. In this publication, Ban looks back to the Finnish master for inspiration, and has chosen 15 key projects that chart Aalto's philosophical and conceptual development throughout his prolific career. Featuring new writing by Juhani Pallasmaa and Sir Colin St. John Wilson, an exclusive interview with Shigeru Ban, new translations of Aalto's own writings and a specifically commissioned photo-essay by celebrated photographer Judith Turner, *Alvar Aalto Through the Eyes of Shigeru Ban* sheds new light on an architect whose work never ceases to inspire.

In 1896, Otto Wagner's "Modern Architecture" shocked the European architectural community with its impassioned plea for an end to eclecticism and for a "modern" style suited to contemporary needs and ideals, utilizing the nascent constructional

technologies and materials. Through the combined forces of his polemical, pedagogical, and professional efforts, this determined, newly appointed professor at the Vienna Academy of Fine Arts emerged in the late 1890s - along with such contemporaries as Charles Rennie Mackintosh in Glasgow and Louis Sullivan in Chicago - as one of the leaders of the revolution soon to be identified as the "Modern Movement." Wagner's historic manifesto is now presented in a new English translation - the first in almost ninety years - based on the expanded 1902 text and noting emendations made to the 1896, 1898, and 1914 editions. In his introduction, Dr. Harry Mallgrave examines Wagner's tract against the backdrop of nineteenth-century theory, critically exploring the affinities of Wagner's revolutionary élan with the German eclectic debate of the 1840s, the materialistic tendencies of the 1870s and 1880s, and the emerging cultural ideology of modernity. *Modern Architecture* is one of those rare works in the literature of architecture that not only proclaimed the dawning of a new era, but also perspicaciously and cogently shaped the issues and the course of its development; it defined less the personal aspirations of one individual and more the collective hopes and dreams of a generation facing the sanguine promise of a new century. *Philosophy for Architects* is an engaging and easy-to-grasp introduction to philosophical questions of interest to students of architectural theory. Topics include Aristotle's theories of "visual imagination" and their relevance to digital design, the problem of optical correction as explored by Plato, Hegel's theory of zeitgeist, and Kant's examinations of space and aesthetics, among others. Focusing primarily on nineteenth- and twentieth-century philosophy, it provides students with a wider perspective concerning philosophical problems that come up in contemporary architectural debates.

This title, from a well-regarded and established expert, explores the changing relationship between the poetic intentions and technical means of environmental design in architecture. Working thematically and chronologically from the eighteenth century to the present day, these essays reach beyond the narrow conventional view of the purely technical to encompass the poetics of architecture, redefining the historiography of environmental design. Through an assessment of the works of several leading figures throughout the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, Hawkes deftly shows the growth of environmental awareness and adds a consideration of the qualitative dimension of the environment to the existing, primarily technological, narratives. Essays on earlier buildings highlight the response of pioneering architects to the 'new' technologies of mechanical services and their influence on the form of buildings, while the late twentieth-century design is explored in particular depth to illustrate individual strands of the environmental diversity of modern practice.

Many of our interactions in the twenty-first century - both good and bad - take place by means of institutions, technology, and artefacts. We inhabit a world of implements, instruments, devices, systems, gadgets, and infrastructures. Technology is not only something that we make, but is also something that in many ways makes us. The discipline of ethics must take this constitutive feature of institutions and technology into account; thus, ethics must in turn be

embedded in our institutions and technology. The contributors to this book argue that the methodology of 'designing in ethics' - addressing and resolving the issues raised by technology through the use of appropriate technological design - is the way to achieve this integration. They apply their original methodology to a wide range of institutions and technologies, using case studies from the fields of healthcare, media and security. Their volume will be important for philosophical practitioners and theorists alike.

This book reveals Alvar Aalto's creative performance through a series of conversations with the members of his atelier spanning a period of 50 years from 1944 to 1994. Over 60 projects covering the full range of Aalto's work are discussed, giving the reader a sense of Aalto's work that goes far beyond the limited canon of buildings usually discussed in critiques of Aalto's work.

Have you ever wondered how the ideas behind the world's greatest architectural designs came about? What process does an architect go through to design buildings which become world-renowned for their excellence? This book reveals the secrets behind these buildings. He asks you to 'read' the building and understand its starting point by analyzing its final form. Through the gradual revelations made by an understanding of the thinking behind the form, you learn a unique methodology which can be used every time you look at any building. This beautifully compact book - the combined discourse of a moral philosopher and an architect - provides us with a parti pris for contemplating the often contradictory interplay of ethics and aesthetics in the generation and perception of architectural form. The authors jointly acknowledge the challenges poised by the conflict between raw instrumentality and the nuances of environmental culture. In so doing they identify six ethical categories which have the capacity to impact fundamental issues pertaining to the genesis of built form and, similarly, a set of values with regard to function, context, time and intellect, which we may discern either together or separately in our reception of architecture.

The Handbook Philosophy of Technology and Engineering Sciences addresses numerous issues in the emerging field of the philosophy of those sciences that are involved in the technological process of designing, developing and making of new technical artifacts and systems. These issues include the nature of design, of technological knowledge, and of technical artifacts, as well as the toolbox of engineers. Most of these have thus far not been analyzed in general philosophy of science, which has traditionally but inadequately regarded technology as mere applied science and focused on physics, biology, mathematics and the social sciences.

- First comprehensive philosophical handbook on technology and the engineering sciences
- Unparalleled in scope including explorative articles
- In depth discussion of technical artifacts and their ontology
- Provides extensive analysis of the nature of engineering design
- Focuses in detail on the role of models in technology

"Now, at last, we have a book by and about Nicholas Ray (along with a moving and very beautiful introduction by Susan Ray). If you have any interest in this

man, his life and work, filmmaking, or movies and art in general, read *I Was Interrupted*."—Jim Jarmusch

Time, technology, and culture influence the homes of people throughout the world, from the simplest prehistoric dwellings to the architecturally complex single dwellings and skyscrapers of today. These volumes cover ancient times to the late Middle Ages, the Renaissance to the Industrial Revolution, and the Post-Industrial Revolution to the Present.

X-Ray Architecture explores the enormous impact of medical discourse and imaging technologies on the formation, representation and reception of twentieth-century architecture. It challenges the normal understanding of modern architecture by proposing that it was shaped by the dominant medical obsession of its time: tuberculosis and its primary diagnostic tool, the X-ray. Modern architecture and the X-ray were born around the same time and evolved in parallel. While the X-ray exposed the inside of the body to the public eye, the modern building unveiled its interior, dramatically inverting the relationship between private and public. Architects presented their buildings as a kind of medical instrument for protecting and enhancing the body and psyche. Beatriz Colomina traces the psychopathologies of twentieth-century architecture--from the trauma of tuberculosis to more recent disorders such as burn-out syndrome and ADHD--and the huge transformations of privacy and publicity instigated by diagnostic tools from X-Rays to MRIs and beyond. She suggests that if we want to talk about the state of architecture today, we should look to the dominant obsessions with illness and the latest techniques of imaging the body--and ask what effects they have on the way we conceive architecture. --Publisher's website.

During the course of a career spanning more than fifty years, Finnish architect and designer Alvar Aalto (1898-1976) designed nearly one hundred single-family houses. Aalto, also known for his furniture and glassware, worked in a distinctive style that blended modernism and traditional vernacular architecture. Now available in paperback, *Alvar Aalto Houses* presents twenty-six of Aalto's innovative residences--from small summer homes and postwar standardized housing to large housing complexes for industrial commissions--built between the 1920s and the 1960s.

This book addresses the built environment through the lens of environmental architecture, and in a holistic manner. It moves gradually from psychophysiology and thinking-doing-feeling modalities, through environmental criteria to environmental modulation, concluding with a debate around mitigation and adaptation. Much use is made of re-interpreting past quotations seen as relevant for environmental architecture. No definitive conclusions are reached, but rather broad discursive messages are offered. The text will have lasting luminance for new generations involved with the built environment.

Containing over 6,000 entries from Aalto to Zwinger and written in a clear and concise style, this authoritative dictionary covers architectural history in detail,

from ancient times to the present day. It also includes concise biographies of hundreds of architects from history (excluding living persons), from Sir Francis Bacon and Imhotep to Liang Ssu-ch'eng and Francis Inigo Thomas. The text is complemented by over 260 beautiful and meticulous line drawings, labelled cross-sections, and diagrams. These include precise drawings of typical building features, making it easy for readers to identify particular period styles. This third edition of *The Oxford Dictionary of Architecture* has been extensively revised and expanded, with over 900 new entries including hundreds of definitions of garden and landscape terms such as Baroque garden, floral clock, hortus conclusus, and Zen garden-design. Each entry is followed by a mini-bibliography, with suggestions for further reading. The full bibliography to the first edition (previously only available online) has also been fully updated and expanded, and incorporated into this new edition. This is an essential work of reference for anyone with an interest in architectural and garden history. With clear descriptions providing in-depth analysis, it is invaluable for students, professional architects, art historians, and anyone interested in architecture and garden design, and provides a fascinating wealth of information for the general reader. There is a growing interest in the anthropological study of built environments and on greater collaboration among architects, anthropologists, and other social scientists. The essays collected in this study present different theoretical approaches as well as case studies, ranging from indigenous architectures to colonialization to modernization.

In this exciting new survey of 20th-century architecture, Dennis Doordan selects significant moments from modern architecture and unravels the political, social, and technological strands that make up its history. Identifying key themes such as the nature of domestic space, the design of places of work (factories and offices) and recreation (cinema and sports), the author not only describes buildings but also includes the evolution of design tools and their impact on architectural design. Doordan provides an account of the multiple perceptions of the present and future as seen by 20th-century architects ranging from well-known names such as Le Corbusier, Norman Foster and Frank Lloyd Wright to lesser-known architects such as Geoffrey Bawa, Zaha Hadid, and Alison and Peter Smithson.

A cast of leading writers and practitioners tackle the ethical questions that architects are increasingly facing in their work, from practical considerations in construction to the wider social context of buildings, their appearance, use and place in the narrative of the environment. This book gives an account of these ethical questions from the perspectives of historical architectural practice, philosophy, and business, and examines the implications of such dilemmas. Taking the current discussion of ethics in architecture on to a new stage, this volume provides an accumulation of diverse opinions, focusing on architects' actions and products that materially affect the lives of people in all urbanized societies.

«Es ist die große Leistung dieses Buches, das Einfache und Unfassliche von Aaltos Architektur fühlbar zu machen.»

Many believe that the moral mission of architecture has been in serious decline for the

last 25 years. In this important new book, Tom Spector points out the dilemmas of architectural practice and offers a theoretical and practical basis for an examination and transformation of the quandaries the profession now faces. What makes a good building or a good architect? Are there limits to an architect's ethical or legal responsibilities in a building process where architecture plays an increasingly smaller role? Is preservation a moral imperative? What happens when building codes and ethical responsibilities are in conflict? In *The Ethical Architect*, Spector investigates the moral underpinnings and implications of leading architectural theories, subjecting them to the analytical techniques of moral philosophy. His conclusions provide a road map to help architects make the right decision in the difficult tradeoffs that confront designers on a daily basis: Spector estimates that more than 100,000 decisions go into the design of an average sized building. *The Ethical Architect* is a work of theory but refers to real buildings and real-world problems. It is Spector's call-to-arms for his profession and a must-read for practicing architects and students alike.

Key Modern Architects provides an accessible and thought-provoking introduction to the work of the most significant architects of the modern era. Fifty short chapters introduce fifty key architects, from Le Corbusier to Aldo Van Eyck to Zaha Hadid, exploring their most influential buildings and developing a critique of each architect's work within a broader cultural and historical context. The selection represents the most influential architects working from 1890 to the present, those most likely to be taught on survey courses in modern architectural history, along with some lesser-known names with an equal claim to influence. Emphasis is placed on a critical and interpretative approach, allowing the student to position each architect in a cultural and intellectual context quickly and easily. Artistic, technical, social, and intellectual developments are brought to the fore – built and unbuilt projects, writings and influences. This approach brings to light the ideology behind architectural work, offering insights into each architect's working practice. - Helps students to develop a critical approach to understanding modern architectural history. - One chapter per architect – meaning chapters may be read individually as a concise resource for the study of an architect, or together as a coherent book-length history of the whole period of modern architecture. - Chapters are supported by boxed lists of each architect's most significant projects, along with suggestions for further reading as a springboard to further study and research. Combining the clarity and accessibility of a textbook with in-depth reading and a critical approach, *Key Modern Architects* provides an invaluable resource for both the classroom and for independent study in architectural and art history.

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