



# [MOBI] Alvar Aalto: Architecture, Modernity, And Geopolitics

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**Alvar Aalto**-Eeva-Liisa Pelkonen 2009 Perhaps no other great modern architect has been linked to a native country as closely as Alvar Aalto (1898-1976). Critics have argued that the essence of Finland flows, as if naturally, into his quasi-organic forms, ranging from such buildings as the Baker House in Cambridge, Massachusetts, to iconic 20th-century designs, including his Savoy vase and bent-plywood stacking stools. What did Aalto himself say about the importance of nationalism and geography in his work and in architecture generally? With an unprecedented focus on the architect's own writings, library, and critical reception, Eeva-Liisa Pelkonen proposes a dramatically different interpretation of Aalto's oeuvre, revealing it as a deeply thoughtful response to his intellectual and cultural milieu—especially to Finland's dynamic political circumstances following independence from Russia in 1917. Pelkonen also considers the geographic and geopolitical narratives found in his writings. These include ideas about national style and national cultural revival, and about how architecture can foster cosmopolitanism, internationalism, and regionalism. Expanding the canonical reading of Aalto, this work promises to influence future inquiries on Aalto for generations to come.

**Alvar Aalto: Architect**-John Stewart 2017-03-21 Alvar Aalto remains Finland's greatest architect, retains his place among the Modern Masters of twentieth-century architecture and is now recognized internationally as one of the world's greatest architects of all time. For Finland, Aalto, through his architecture, furniture, glassware and sculpture, contributed perhaps more than any other Finn to the creation of the cultural identity of the new independent Finland and its promotion around the world. His Finnish Pavilions in Paris and New York from the Thirties placed Finland centre-stage, establishing its identity as a modern, innovative country and generated huge interest in this northern land of lakes and forests. He went on to work in 18 countries around the world, as well as designing many of Finland's most important buildings of the 50s, 60s and 70s. This new biography of Aalto is the first to comprehensively cover his life, from the backwoods of Ostrabothnia to international fame and all of his buildings, from the early alterations and extensions to shops and houses in Jyväskylä to Finlandia Hall. It draws on Aalto's archive, recollections of former employees and contemporaneous publications to fully explore Alvar Aalto the architect, rather than simply Alvar Aalto's architecture. For the first time, his life is set in the context of the events that surrounded and shaped it - the Finnish Civil War, the Great Depression, The Winter and Continuation Wars, the post-war boom in education, Finland's industrialisation and eventually the social revolution of the 60s which led to his characterization as a member of a Finnish elite and temporary unpopularity. It covers his life from his childhood, growing up in regional Jyväskylä and Alajarvi, his architectural studies in Helsinki, combat in the Civil War through to the founding of his first office, his early neo-classical work and his international breakthrough with the completion of Paimio Sanatorium and Viipuri Library. It deals with his personal life, his marriage to Aino, what working life in his first office was like, the architectural competitions, his key friendships and continuous financial difficulties. As his career progressed, it explores the patrons who were so important to him - the Gullichsens and the founding of Artek, his new American friends, professorship at MIT. After the war, the death of Aino, marriage to Elissa and the period of his greatest architectural achievements - Saynatsalo Town Hall, Otaniemi University and Imatra Church. It considers the organisation of his new office in Helsinki, his expanding team, fame and eventually vanity. The book seeks to understand what drove him, the combination of skills, talents and character traits, which led to his extraordinary global success. As you will be aware, there is no shortage of books on Alvar Aalto, or to be more precise, there is no shortage of books on Alvar Aalto's Architecture. (Only one previous biography exists, published first in 1984 and now out of print). This book is about an architect and his architecture, written by another architect, not an architectural historian. It is the first, frank and fully-comprehensive biography of Alvar Aalto.

**Alvar Aalto**-Patricia de Muga 2007 Alvar Aalto (1898-1976) is the most

prestigious Finnish architect of the last century, and the father of Nordic Modernism. He once said, "God created paper for the purpose of drawing architecture on it. Everything else is at least for me an abuse of paper." In the U.S. Aalto's critical reception began with his design for the Finnish Pavilion at the 1939 World Fair in New York: Frank Lloyd Wright described it as a "work of genius." After World War II, Aalto also designed MIT's student dormitory. Prior to this, the architect's Paimio Sanatorium (1929) and Viipuri Library (1935), both in Finland, had already attracted international praise. He was also an outstanding town planner, painter and sculptor. Aalto's Modernism entailed the use of natural materials, warm colors, and undulating lines, and he is considered an important early exponent of Organic Design as a result. Of his design work outside of architecture, Aalto's vases, lamps, glassware and laminated bent-plywood furniture (pioneered and produced through the design company he co-founded, Artek) are equally esteemed. Iconic pieces include the Savoy Vase, the Paimio Chair and the Beehive Lamp. This monograph on Aalto's highly collectible furniture designs expands our understanding of the diverse abilities of this influential architect/designer.

**Alvar Aalto Library in Vyborg - Saving a Modern Masterpiece**-Eric Adlercreutz 2016-05-01 On its completion in 1935, Alvar Aalto's library in Vyborg was regarded as one of the most significant functionalist buildings of its time. The restoration of the library, which had been in a state of neglect for a long time, began in 1994 and was completed in 2013. The restoration work has since received several awards for the exceptionally high-quality result and the laudable international cooperation. Alvar Aalto Library in Vyborg - Saving a Modern Masterpiece, Part 2 takes off from where the previous book ended and presents in detail, through texts, photos and drawings, the individual renovation projects that were completed in 2010-2013: the lecture hall, the lending and reading halls, the children's library, the main entrance and lobby, the basement floors, the book storage and technical systems as well as the external walls and roofs. The book's viewpoint is very much set in the present, in presenting the recently restored library, its pure white surfaces, the soft grey soapstone in the façade, and the carefully finished details of the windows, doors and staircases. The photos taken specially for the book beautifully show Aalto's masterpiece in all its new splendour.

**Aalto and America**-Alvar Aalto 2012 The internationally renowned Finnish architect and designer Alvar Aalto (1898-1976) created several landmarks of modern design in the United States. The first, the Finland Pavilion at the New York World's Fair in 1939, introduced his pioneering style to the country and established his reputation among his American peers. Subsequent designs produced in the United States marked major turning points in his evolving position as an architect. His commissioned project for the Massachusetts Institute of Technology's Baker House dormitory (completed 1949) features an undulating facade of red brick, a material that references the building's Boston surroundings. Aalto's fan-shaped plan for the Mount Angel Abbey Library (completed 1970) in St. Benedict, Oregon, his consummate exploration of the library type, capitalizes on the local terrain and the use of natural light. Aalto's designs had a lasting impact on American modernism, but his experiences in America also profoundly influenced his own stylistic development. Aalto and America is a detailed survey of this beneficial relationship, with contributions by fifteen international experts who explore these key designs in relation to larger themes in international politics, architectural culture, housing research, and modern criticism and design.

**Alvar Aalto Houses**-Jari Jetsonen 2012-10-24 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.

#### **Sources of Modern Eclecticism**-Demetri Porphyrios 1982

**Alvar Aalto**-Göran Schildt 1994 With the full cooperation of the Alvar Aalto Foundation, Goran Schildt has explored its archives, and some 20,000 letters, memoranda and contemporary newspaper cuttings as well as many building models, to ensure that every work is included in this volume.

**The Alvar Aalto Guide**-Michael Trencher 1996 Designed for anyone with an interest in touring major architectural works, the Guidebooks contain historical and descriptive information on key buildings, and practical information including maps, directions, addresses, and references for further reading.

**Alvar Aalto**-Malcolm Quantrill 1990-02-01 Alvar Aalto was remarkably inventive in architecture and industrial design. Moreover, his command of technology was integrated with a humanistic style of building, and like Saarinen and Frank Lloyd Wright he sought an organic synthesis of his structures with their surroundings. Aalto's success in approaching these ideals may account for the extraordinary spread of his influence on an international scale. In this broad study of Aalto's work, Malcolm Quantrill assesses its development in terms of two powerful sources-the Finnish National Romantic movement and the Modern movement in architecture. His critique of Aalto's most significant buildings and furniture designs is complemented by photographs of many stages of their creation, from the spontaneity of initial sketches to the completed detail. Professor Quantrill first met Alvar and Elissa Aalto at Muuratsalo in June 1953, and he has been studying and photographing Aalto's buildings ever since. His book provides striking insights into the work of one of the greatest architects of the century.

**Architecture and Furniture**-Museum of Modern Art (New York, N.Y.) 1938

**Space, Time and Architecture**-Sigfried Giedion 2008 A classic first published in 1941, this is an unparalleled work on the shaping of our architectural environment. In his discussions of leading architects and styles, Giedion examines the evolving of new traditions; the strengthening of its plastic tendencies and conditions for further evolution; the urban renewal boom of the fifties; and the development of regionalism by creatively oriented architects.

**Nature and Space**-Sarah Menin 2003 By assessing the historical, personal and intellectual influences of two of the greatest figures in modern architecture - Le Corbusier and Alvar Aalto, this study offers an understanding about the diversity at the heart of modernism.

**Alvar Aalto**-Jochen Eisenbrand 2014-10 Der Architekt und Designer Alvar Aalto (1898-1976) war einer der wichtigsten Vertreter organischer Gestaltung im 20. Jahrhundert. Seine Architektur fasziniert bis heute durch natürliche Materialien und skulpturale, geschwungene Formen. Für das Sanatorium in Paimio entwarf Aalto 1932 den ersten Freischwinger aus Holz, seine Savoy Vase (1936) gilt heute als das Symbol finnischen Designs schlechthin. Die Ausstellung gibt einen umfassenden Einblick in das Werk Aaltos, präsentiert seine wichtigsten Bauten, Möbeln und Leuchten und geht den Inspirationen nach, die sein Werk prägten. Schlüsselthemen sind Aaltos Dialog mit wichtigen Künstlern wie Hans Arp, Alexander Calder oder Laszlo Moholy-Nagy, seine intensiven internationalen Verbindungen, seine Auseinandersetzung mit Fragen des rationalen Bauens, aber auch seine Suche nach einer Gestaltung, die stets den Menschen in den Mittelpunkt stellt. 0Exhibition: Vitra Design Museum, Weil am Rhein, Germany (27.09.2014-03.01.2015).

**Finnish Architecture and the Modernist Tradition**-Malcolm Quantrill 2012-12-06 This is a unique and comprehensive study of the entire span of Finnish architecture in the 20th century. Using comparative critical analysis, the author weaves Aalto's contribution into his overview of the evolution of modern Finnish architecture and includes the work of a range of lesser published figures. It will be of considerable interest to architects, art historians and all those interested in modern Finnish architecture.

#### **Alvar Aalto**-Alvar Aalto 1986

#### **Sketches**- 1846

**Alvar Aalto Architect Vol. 5 Paimio Sanatorium 1928-33**-Esa Laaksonen 2015-04-15 This "is a 28-volume set of monographs of the Finnish architect Alvar Aalto's (1898-1976) architectural and planning works. This series of books, which presents about five hundred built or unrealised designs, will be the most comprehensive work on Aalto's architectural output. Published by the Alvar Aalto Foundation and the Alvar Aalto Academy, written by experts, and including hitherto unpublished original material and new photographs, the monographs offer a penetrating view of Aalto's life"--V.6, Inside front cover.

**The Other Tradition of Modern Architecture**-Colin St. John Wilson 2007 Sets out to examine the underlying themes of Modern European architecture, assessing their impact, influence, and continuing development. This book argues for a continuing tradition, an 'uncompleted project', sustained against the rigidifying orthodoxy, the white walls, functionalism and blank boxes of CIAM, by a 'resistance movement'.

**Alvar Aalto**-Alvar Aalto 1998 Published to accompany exhibition held at the Museum of Modern Art, New York, 19/2 19/5 1998.

**Modern Architecture and the Sacred**-Ross Anderson 2020-11-26 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.

**Key Modern Architects**-Andrew Higgott 2018-05-31 *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.

**Alvar Aalto**-Harry Charrington 2011 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.

**Nationalism and Architecture**-Darren Deane 2016-12-05 Unlike regionalism in architecture, which has been widely discussed in recent years, nationalism in architecture has not been so well explored and understood. However, the most powerful collective representation of a nation is through its architecture and how that architecture engages the global arena by expressing, defining and sometimes negating a sense of nation in order to participate in the international world. Bringing together case studies from Europe, North and South America, the Middle East, Africa, Asia and Australia, this book provides a truly global exploration of the relationship between architecture and nationalism, via the themes of regionalism and representation, various national building projects, ethnic and trans-national expression, national identities and histories of nationalist architecture and the philosophies and sociological studies of nationalism. It argues that nationalism needs to be trans-national as a notion to be critically understood and the geographical scope of the proposed volume reflects the continuing relevance of the topic within current architectural scholarship as an overarching notion. The interdisciplinary essays are coherently grouped together in three thematic sections: Revisiting Nationalism, Interpreting Nationalism and Questioning Nationalism. These chapters, offer vignettes of the protean appearances of nationalism across nations, and offer a basis of developing wider knowledge and critically situated understanding of the question, beyond a singular nation's limited bounds.

**Alvar Aalto**-Alvar Aalto 2007 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.

**Villa Mairea Aid**-Richard Weston 2002-04-17 A detailed survey of Villa Mairea, illustrated with photographs and drawings.

**X-Ray Architecture**-Beatriz Colomina 2019-03 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.

**The Details of Modern Architecture**-Edward R. Ford 2003 This work continues the study of the relationships of the ideals of design and the realities of construction in modern architecture, beginning in the 1920s and extending to the present day. It contains information on the construction of modern architecture at a variety of scales.

**Modern Architecture**-Otto Wagner 1988 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

**Artek and the Aaltos**-Nina Stritzler-Levine 2016-08-07 "Artek and the Aaltos: Creating a Modern World" will be the first book in the English language on the topic and the most comprehensive to date, drawing its research materials primarily from the archives of Alvar Aalto's architectural firm and Artek. It will expand on the exhibition of the same name through twelve chapters, anchored by essays written by leading scholars of design and architectural history, including Harry Charrington, Juhani Pallasmaa, and Susanna Pettersson, and specific studies of Artek's interior projects, which will include previously unpublished materials. Lavish photography will present the broad range of works on display, many illustrated for the first time, and will provide an unprecedented visual record of the substantial contributions made by Artek to modern interiors, art, and furnishings"--

**Alvar Aalto Furniture**-Juhani Pallasmaa 1984 "The story of Alvar Aalto's furniture, from his first known work in 1919 to the latest bentwood variations by Artek, has been reconstructed here in four articles. Mr. Igor Herler, architect and scholar, reveals hitherto unknown designs of Aalto's youth ; Mr. Göran Schildt, Ph.D., author and Aalto's biographer, studies the evolution of his "trademark", the bentwood furniture, and the creation of the Artek company ; Ms. Marja-Liisa Parko, interior architect, formerly employed in the Artek Design Studio, recalls the relations between Aalto and the Artek Studio and touches on some of the technical aspects of production ; and finally, Ms. Elissa Aalto, Alvar's wife and partner, in collaboration with Ms. Marja-Riitta Norri, writes on fixed furniture in Aalto's architecture as an organic extension of his designs for standard furniture." - p. 11.

**The Architecture of Neoliberalism**-Douglas Spencer 2016-10-20 The Architecture of Neoliberalism pursues an uncompromising critique of the neoliberal turn in contemporary architecture. This book reveals how a self-styled parametric and post-critical architecture serves mechanisms of control and compliance while promoting itself, at the same time, as progressive. Spencer's incisive analysis of the architecture and writings of figures such as Zaha Hadid, Patrik Schumacher, Rem Koolhaas, and Greg Lynn shows them to be in thrall to the same notions of liberty as are propounded in neoliberal thought. Analysing architectural projects in the fields of education, consumption and labour, The Architecture of Neoliberalism examines the part played by contemporary architecture in refashioning human subjects into the compliant figures - student-entrepreneurs, citizen-consumers and team-workers - requisite to the universal implementation of a form of existence devoted to market imperatives.

**You Say to Brick**-Wendy Lesser 2017-03-14 Born in Estonia 1901 and brought to America in 1906, the architect Louis Kahn grew up in poverty in Philadelphia. By the time of his mysterious death in 1974, he was widely recognized as one of the greatest architects of his era. Yet this enormous reputation was based on only a handful of masterpieces, all built during the last fifteen years of his life. Wendy Lesser's You Say to Brick: The Life of Louis Kahn is a major exploration of the architect's life and work. Kahn, perhaps more than any other twentieth-century American architect, was a "public" architect. Rather than focusing on corporate commissions, he devoted himself to designing research facilities, government centers, museums, libraries, and other structures that would serve the public good. But this warm, captivating person, beloved by students and admired by colleagues, was also a secretive man hiding under a series of masks. Kahn

himself, however, is not the only complex subject that comes vividly to life in these pages. His signature achievements—like the Salk Institute in La Jolla, the National Assembly Building of Bangladesh, and the Indian Institute of Management in Ahmedabad—can at first seem as enigmatic and beguiling as the man who designed them. In attempts to describe these structures, we are often forced to speak in contradictions and paradoxes: structures that seem at once unmistakably modern and ancient; enormous built spaces that offer a sense of intimate containment; designs in which light itself seems tangible, a raw material as tactile as travertine or Kahn's beloved concrete. This is where Lesser's talents as one of our most original and gifted cultural critics come into play. Interspersed throughout her account of Kahn's life and career are exhilarating "in situ" descriptions of what it feels like to move through his built structures. Drawing on extensive original research, lengthy interviews with his children, his colleagues, and his students, and travel to the far-flung sites of his career-defining buildings, Lesser has written a landmark biography of this elusive genius, revealing the mind behind some of the twentieth century's most celebrated architecture.

**Architecture of the Essential**-Pirkko Tuukkanen 1994 "In the personality of Alvar Aalto, idealism and realism combined like the poles of a dynamo whose opposing forces form the source of its energy. He was a creative artist and idealist for whom social and technical issues were also at the very core of his architectural oeuvre. A significant, but less known phase of Aalto's life work occurred during and immediately after the 2nd World War, the subsequent reconstruction period of Finnish society. The nation was in a state of crisis, material and technical resources down to a minimum, but Aalto reacted to this situation energetically, realistically and with a great deal of optimism, developing innumerable projects from simple standard housetypes to large-scale reconstruction and planning strategies. The extreme circumstances following the aftermath of war forced people to re-evaluate what was essential and necessary and to eliminate all excess. An inventive mind might manage to create more from less. The present state of the world is also in a situation which requires serious evaluation and balancing of values and resources. This year's symposium is held in a climate of economic and social upheaval. In rich, industrial countries, the 'consumer fling' is over and the global balance is precarious to say the least. We have chosen the title of the symposium to stress the need to discuss what should be the essence of the art and technique of building when all that one can afford are the basic essentials. This discussion does not revolve around questions of architectural style but rather on the fundamental material and spiritual living conditions vital for our culture to survive and prosper. Alvar Aalto's partner, Elissa Aalto, was a central figure in the organisation of all the symposiums since 1976. She took part actively also in the planning of this year's symposium until her death in Spring 1994"-- Foreword.

**The Polemical Aalto**-Gareth Griffiths 1997

**Finland**-Roger Connah 2006-03-15 Buildings speak volumes, not just about their occupants or owners, but about the countries in which they exist. From colonnades to paving stones, the architecture of any building does more than simply date the structure—it celebrates the spirit of a people and a nation. Roger Connah's latest book, *Finland*, explores the culture and democratic spirit of a country whose buildings carry the indelible markings of Finland's political and physical climate. Nearly all of the country's buildings were constructed after 1917, when Finland gained its independence from Russia. The resulting architecture—often springing from hugely popular public competitions—is emphatically democratic in structure and usage. Finland's extreme northern latitudes, for their part, have given rise to buildings with an acute sensitivity to the physical environment and to the delicate interplay of light and shadow. From museums to schools to subsidized housing developments, Connah's *Finland* is an important survey of the country's architecture. Fully illustrated and with detailed examinations of many of the Finnish master architects—including Alvar Aalto—it is also a valuable contribution to the studies of modern

architecture and Nordic history.

**Architecture in Global Socialism**-Łukasz Stanek 2020-01-14 How socialist architects, planners, and contractors worked collectively to urbanize and develop the Global South during the Soviet era In the course of the Cold War, architects, planners, and construction companies from socialist Eastern Europe engaged in a vibrant collaboration with those in West Africa and the Middle East in order to bring modernization to the developing world. *Architecture in Global Socialism* shows how their collaboration reshaped five cities in the Global South: Accra, Lagos, Baghdad, Abu Dhabi, and Kuwait City. Łukasz Stanek describes how local authorities and professionals in these cities drew on Soviet prefabrication systems, Hungarian and Polish planning methods, Yugoslav and Bulgarian construction materials, Romanian and East German standard designs, and manual laborers from across Eastern Europe. He explores how the socialist development path was adapted to tropical conditions in Ghana in the 1960s, and how Eastern European architectural traditions were given new life in 1970s Nigeria. He looks at how the differences between socialist foreign trade and the emerging global construction market were exploited in the Middle East in the closing decades of the Cold War. Stanek demonstrates how these and other practices of global cooperation by socialist countries—what he calls socialist worldmaking—left their enduring mark on urban landscapes in the postcolonial world. Featuring an extensive collection of previously unpublished images, *Architecture in Global Socialism* draws on original archival research on four continents and a wealth of in-depth interviews. This incisive book presents a new understanding of global urbanization and its architecture through the lens of socialist internationalism, challenging long-held notions about modernization and development in the Global South.

**Lessons from Modernism**-Kevin Bone 2014 Explores the focus on sustainability and the evaluation of the modern movement as they are shaping contemporary architecture, surveying 25 example ways in which straightforward approaches to modernist design have creating environmentally sensitive solutions in different climate regions.

**Alvar Aalto in His Own Words**-Göran Schildt 1998 Aalto's often-idealistic reform projects - his Renaissance revival, his rationalistic utopia - his writings as a propagandist during the war years; his comments on his own crucial travels to Italy, the 1939 New York World's Fair, and the "decadence of public buildings"; critiques of building and furniture design - all reveal the progression of ideas and convictions that grew and changed throughout Aalto's life, both reflecting and influencing the course of architecture in the twentieth century.

**Manual of Section**-Paul Lewis 2016-08-23 Along with plan and elevation, section is one of the essential representational techniques of architectural design; among architects and educators, debates about a project's section are common and often intense. Until now, however, there has been no framework to describe or evaluate it. *Manual of Section* fills this void. Paul Lewis, Marc Tsurumaki, and David J. Lewis have developed seven categories of section, revealed in structures ranging from simple one-story buildings to complex structures featuring stacked forms, fantastical shapes, internal holes, inclines, sheared planes, nested forms, or combinations thereof. To illustrate these categories, the authors construct sixty-three intricately detailed cross-section perspective drawings of built projects—many of the most significant structures in international architecture from the last one hundred years—based on extensive archival research. *Manual of Section* also includes smart and accessible essays on the history and uses of section.