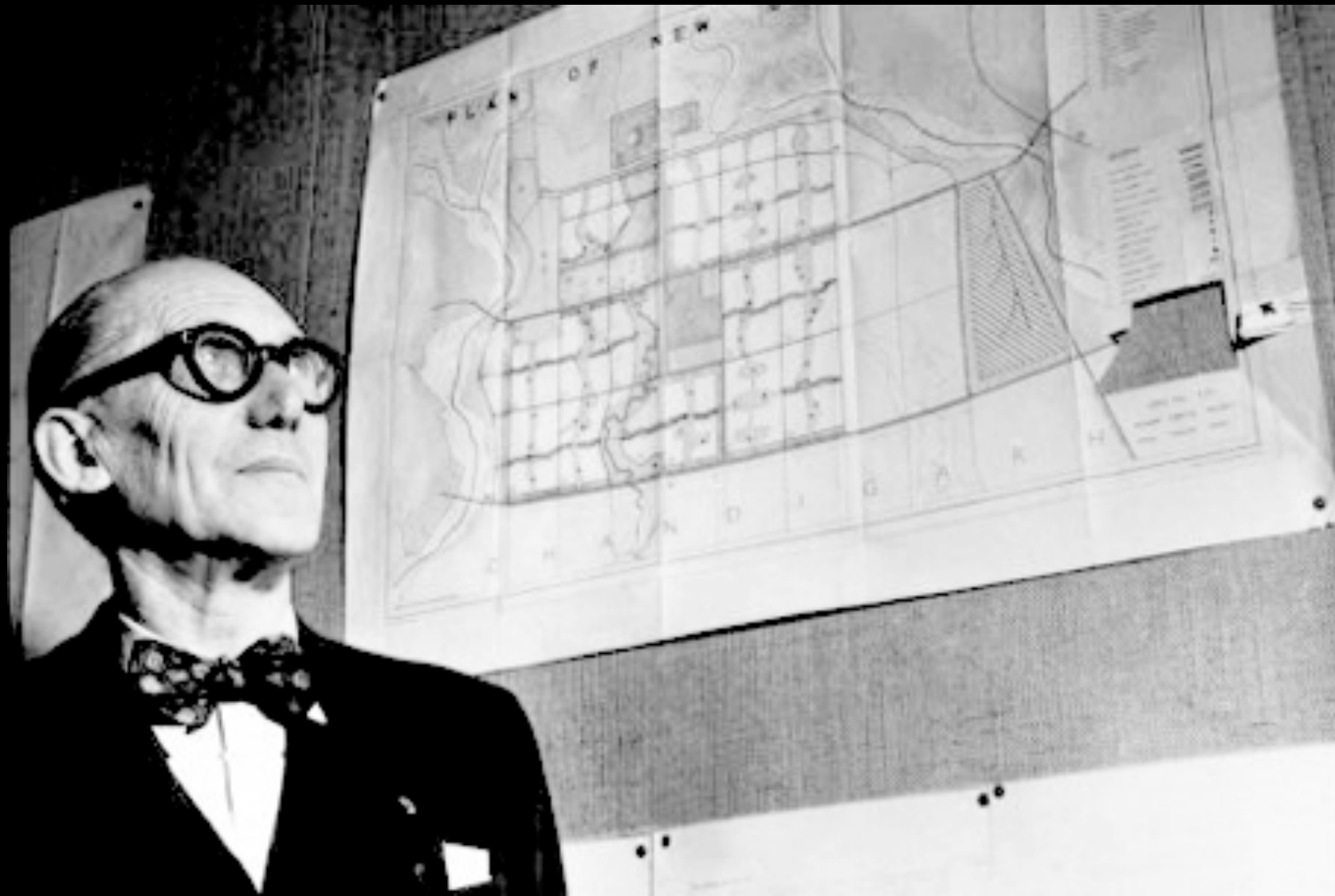


AHST 3319-001 (87067)
20th Century European Art:
Avant-Garde and Aftermath
Dr. Charissa N. Terranova
Fall 2017
Thursday 1:00-3:45
SOM 1.110

09/21/17

1910-1930 Le Corbusier and De Stijl

1910-1930 Le Corbusier



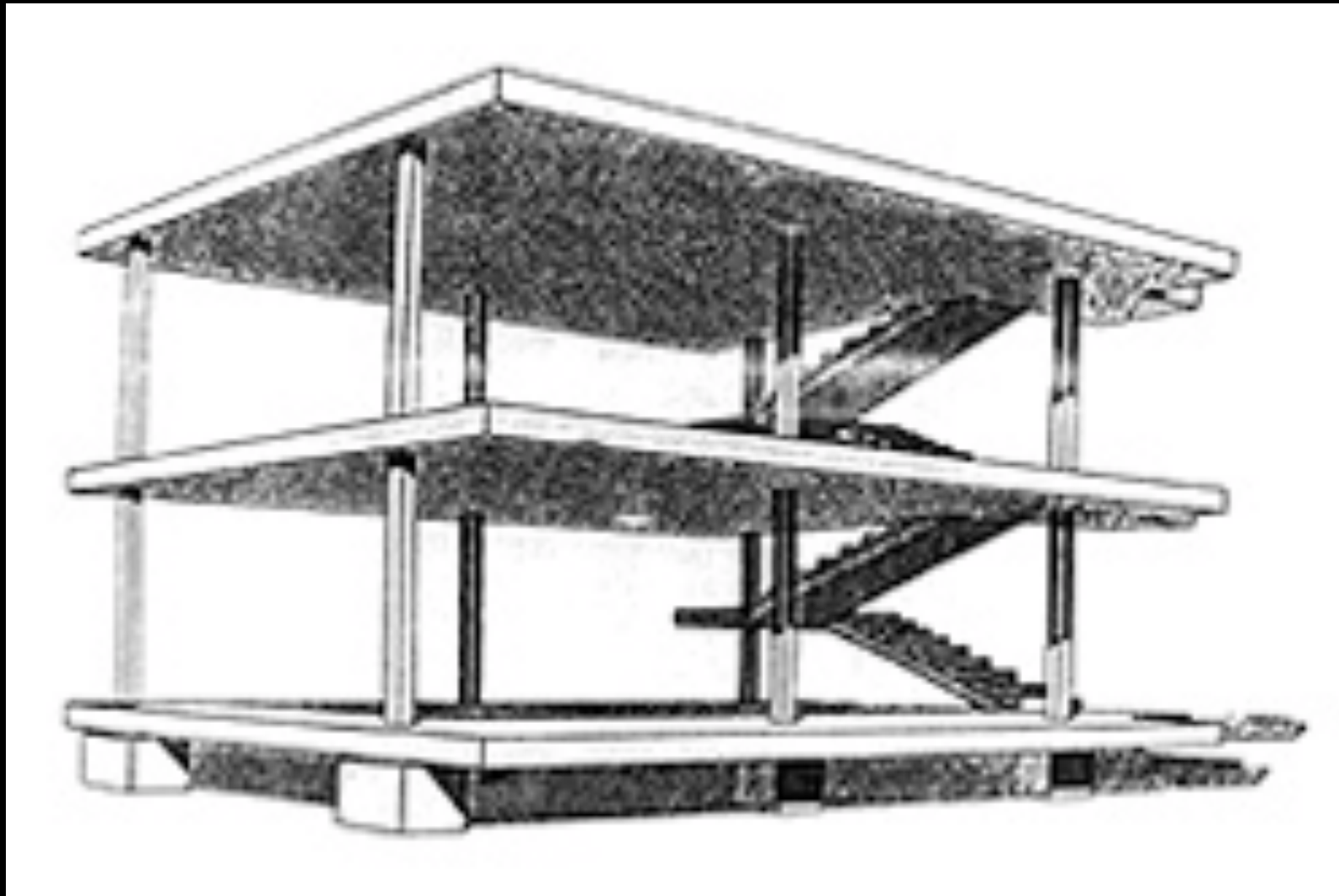
Charles-Édouard Jeanneret-Gris aka "Le Corbusier" (1887-1965)



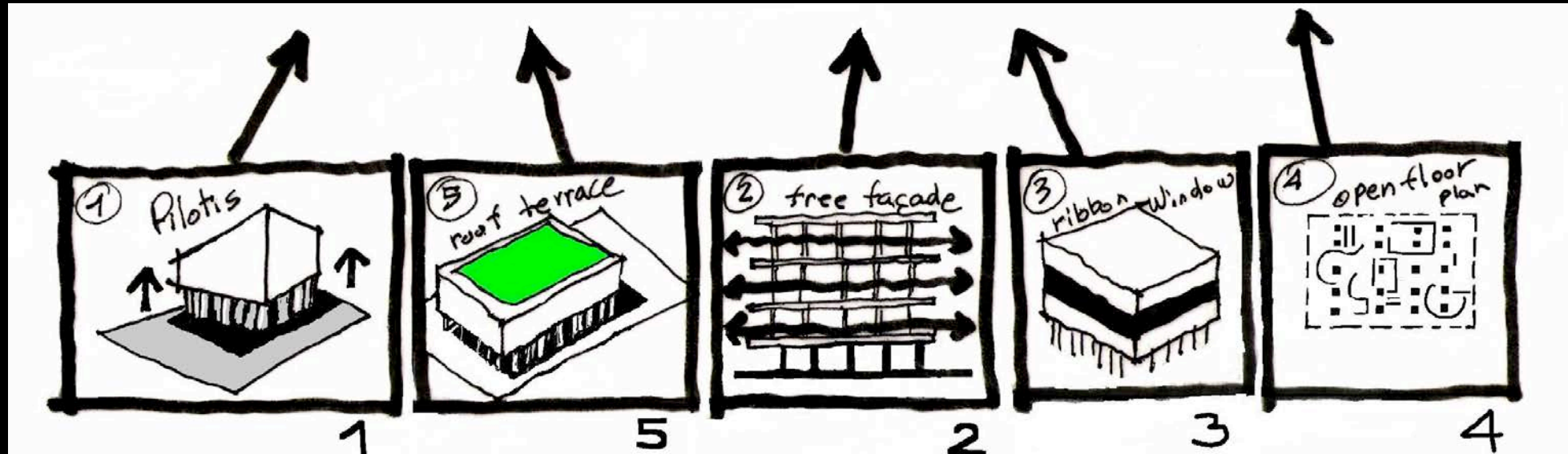
Le Corbusier, Still Life, 1920



Le Corbusier, No 42b, Ubu-Panurge, Version. Painted Mahogany, 1964

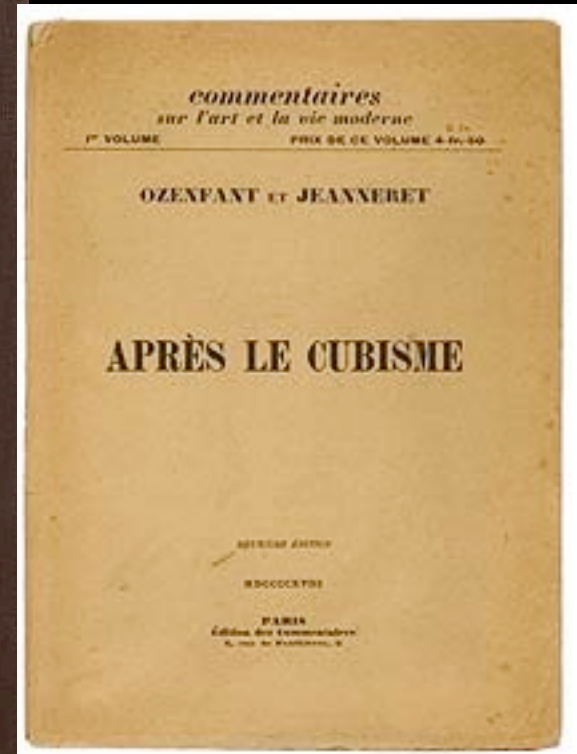


Le Corbusier, Dom-ino House, 1914-15



Five Points of Architecture 1926

- Pilotis
- Roof terrace
- Free façade
- Ribbon windows
- Free plan



Amedee Ozenfant, Le Pichet blanc, c. 1926

Purism: Ozenfant, Le Corbusier, Leger, and Mondrian

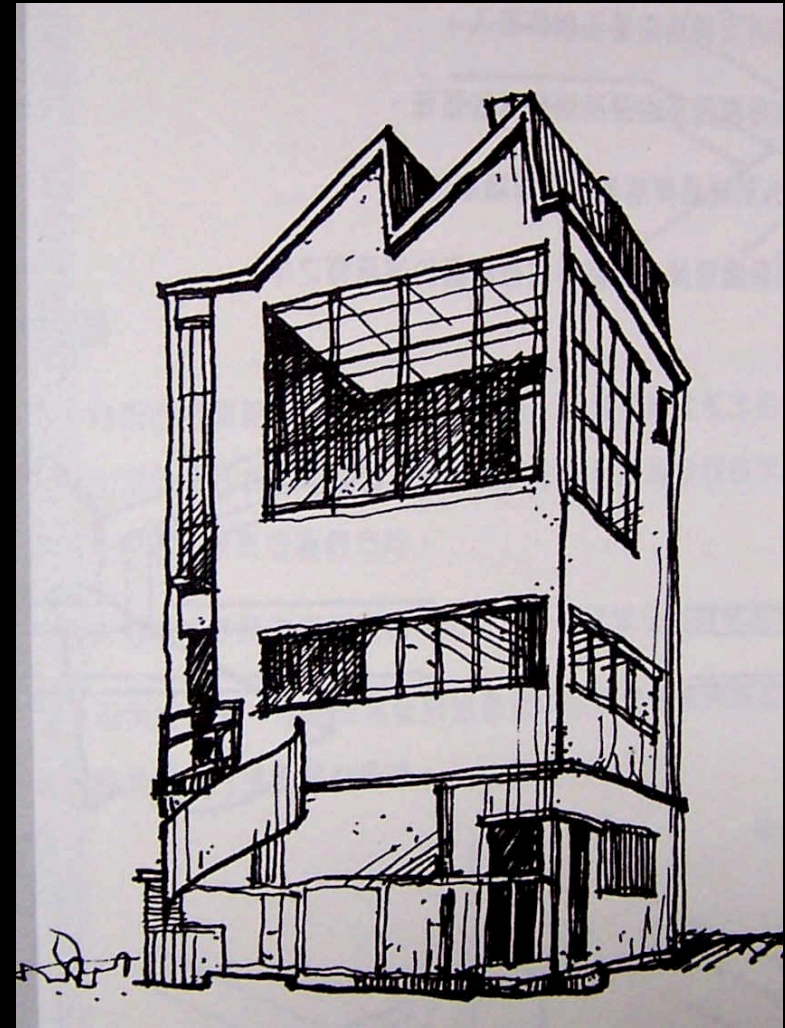
"Great art [has] the ideal of generalizing, which is the highest goal of the spirit.... [It] scorn[s] chance... art must generalize to attain beauty."

What we demand in art is precision. The necessity for order which alone can be effective has brought about a daring geometricization of the spirit which is entering more into all our activities. . . .Contemporary architecture exemplifies this process. Trams, railways, motorcars, implements are all reduced to a rigorous form.

Le Corbusier, *Après le Cubisme*

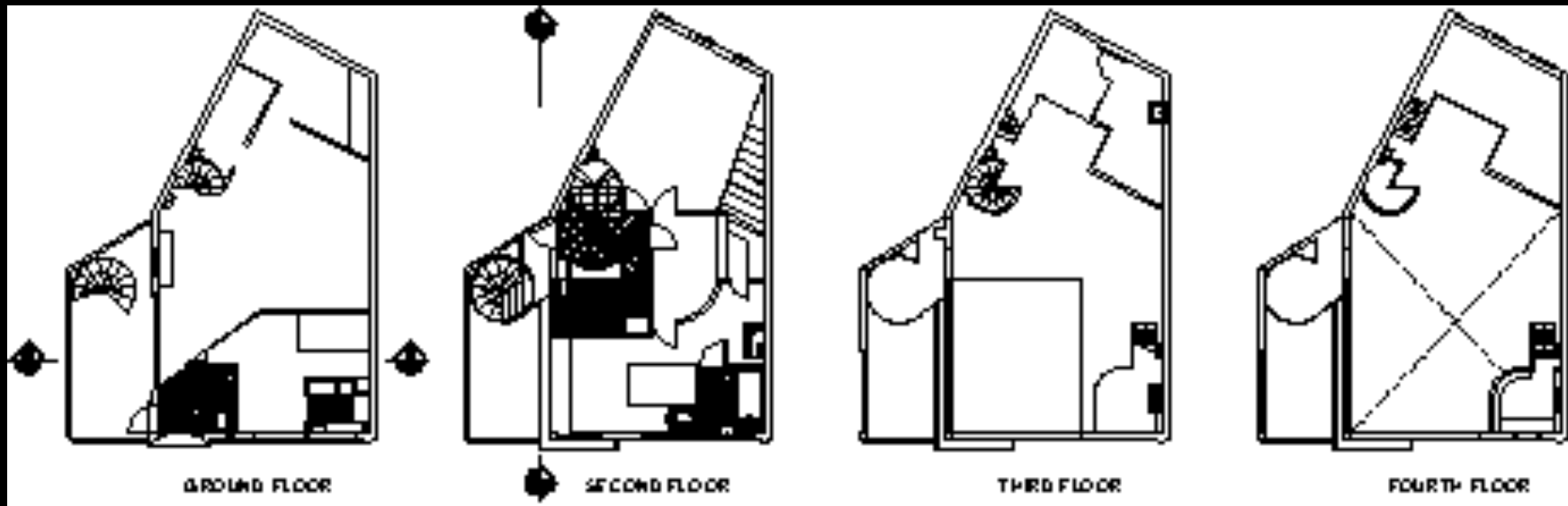


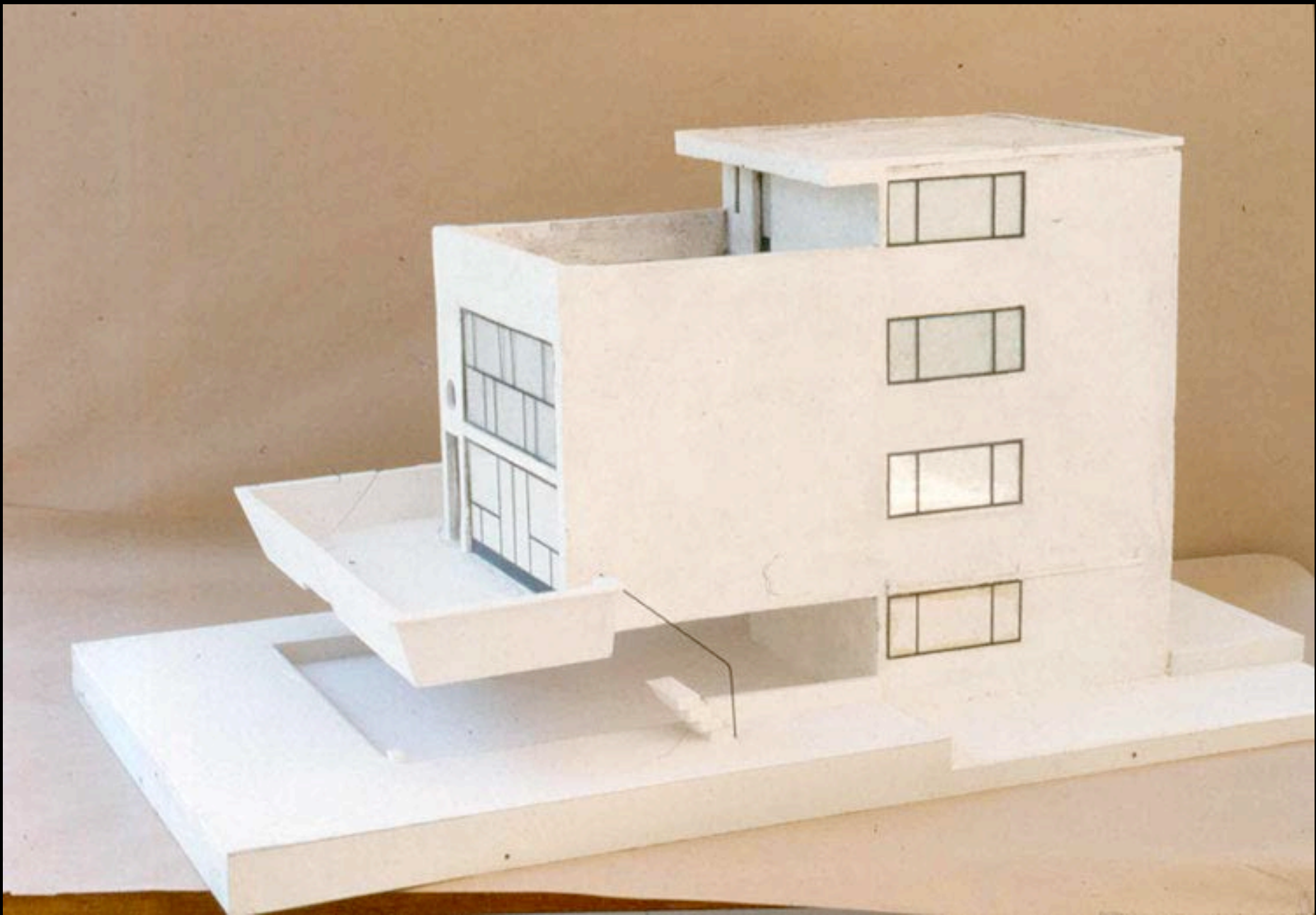
Le Corbusier, Still Life, 1920



Le Corbusier, House and Studio of Ozenfant, 1922







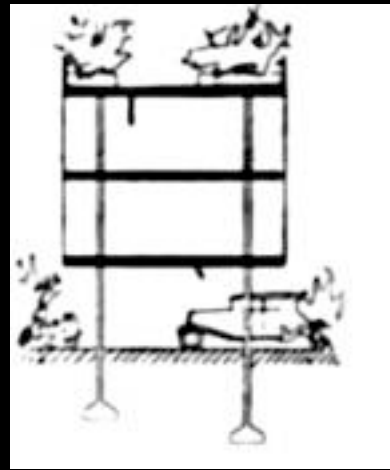
Maison Citrohan, 1922



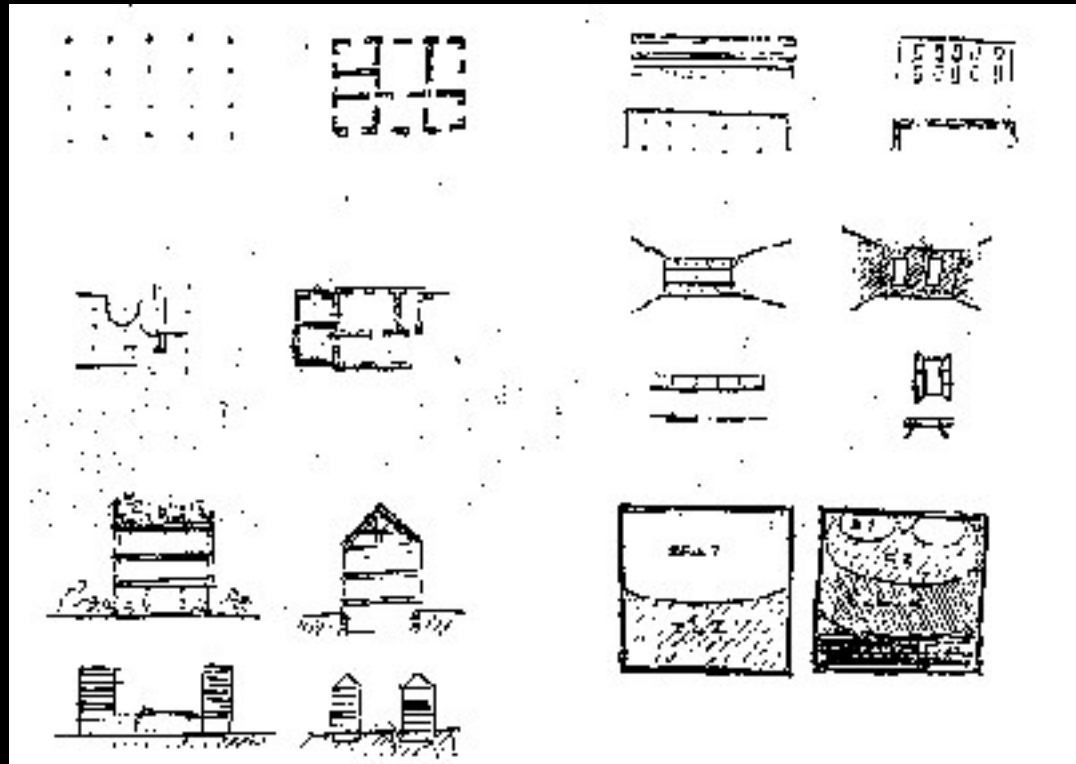
Citroen 1935

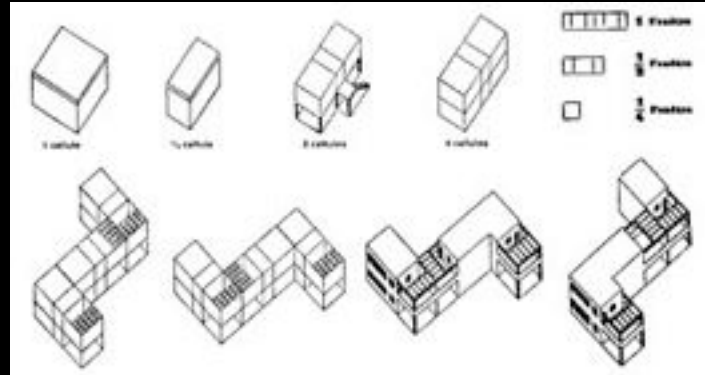


Citroen DS 1960



Maison Citrohan, 1922





City of Fruges at Pessac, 1924



2x2x2



1x2x2



2x2x3



2x2x3



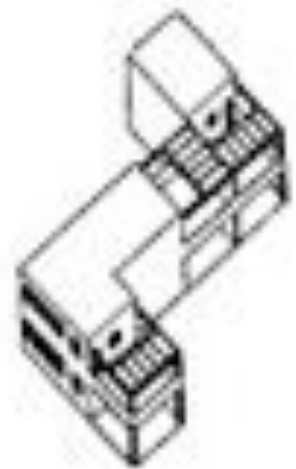
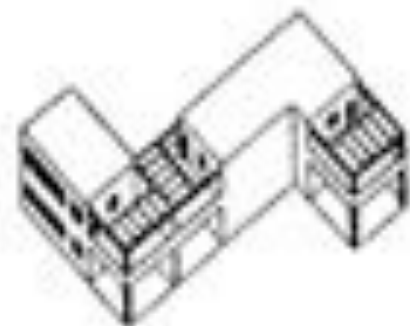
1x4x1

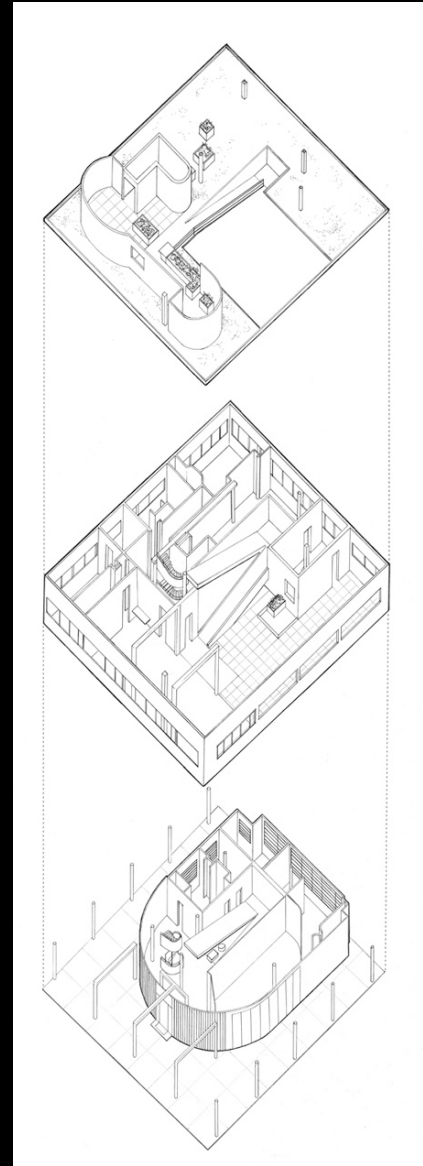


1x2x1

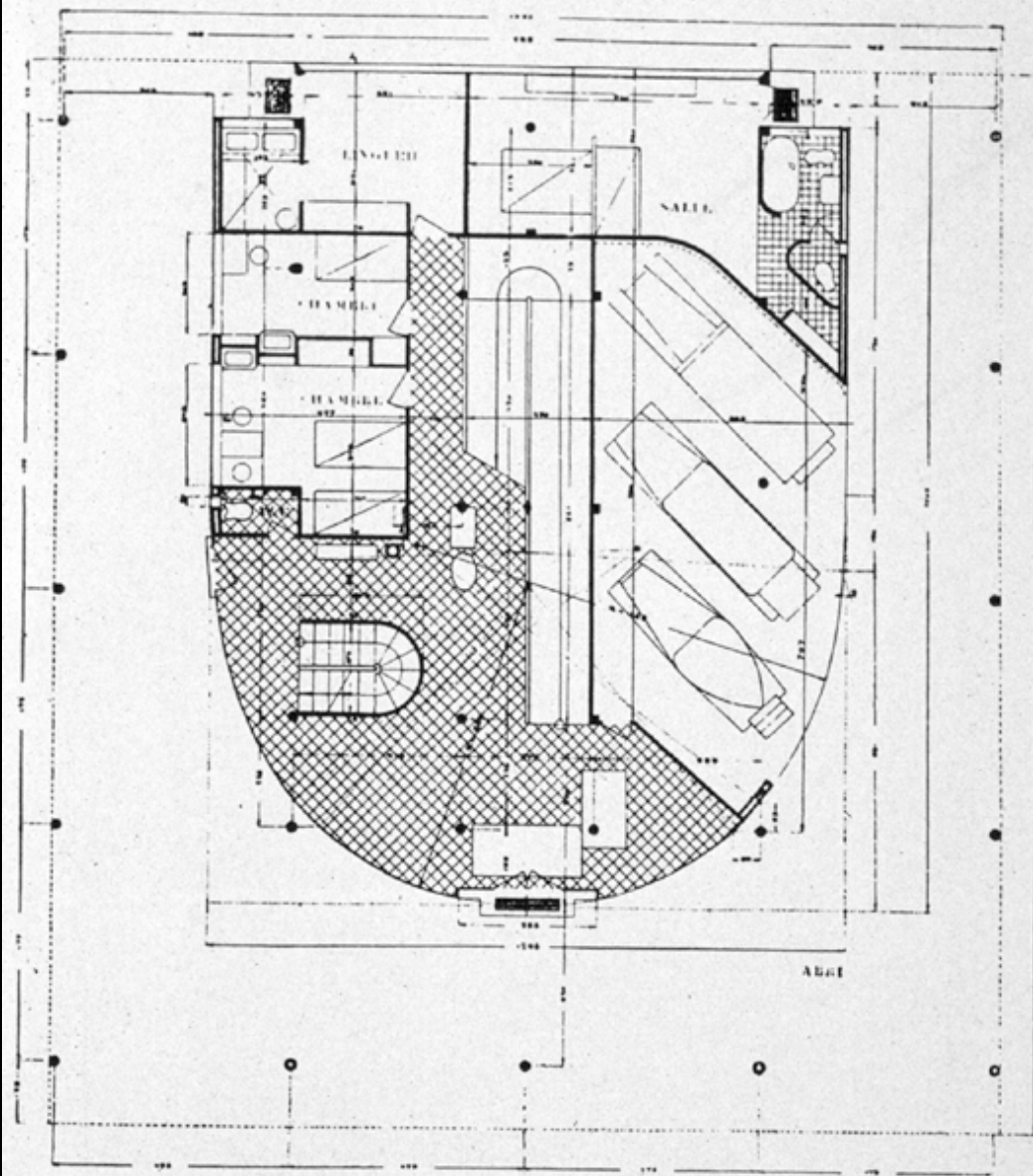


1x1x1





Le Corbusier, Villa Savoye, Poissy,
1928-31



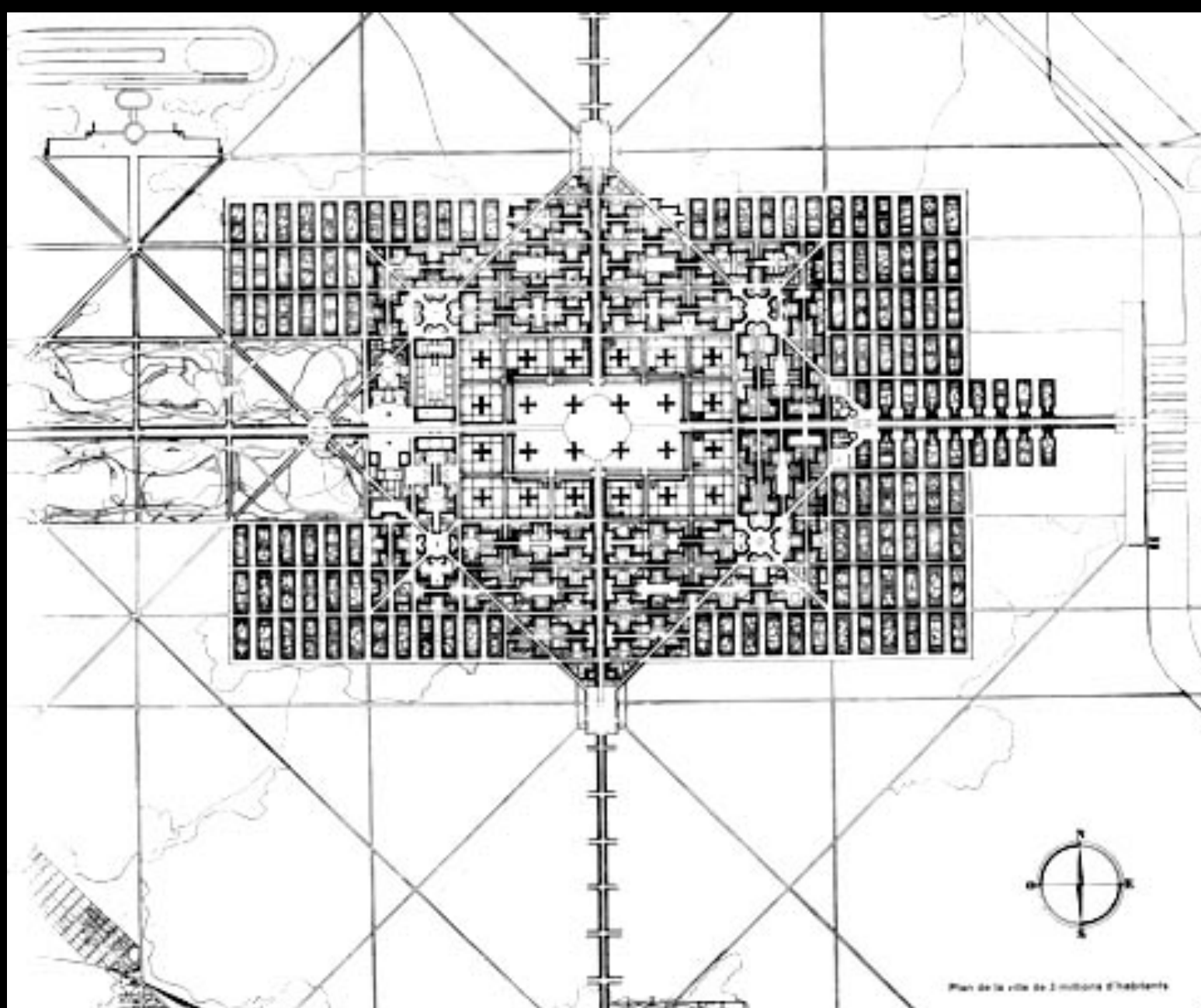
Rez-de-chaussée Ground floor Erdgeschoss



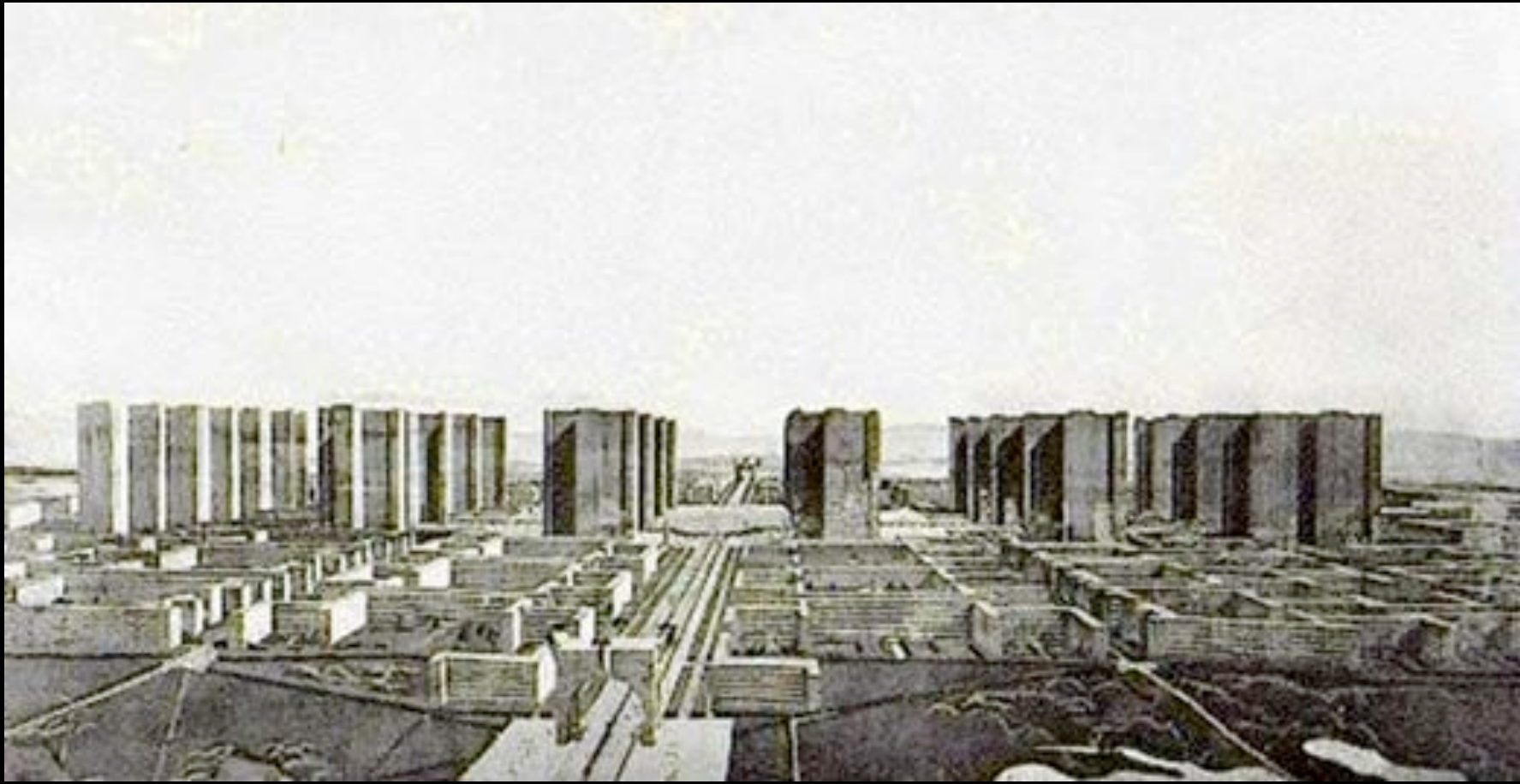


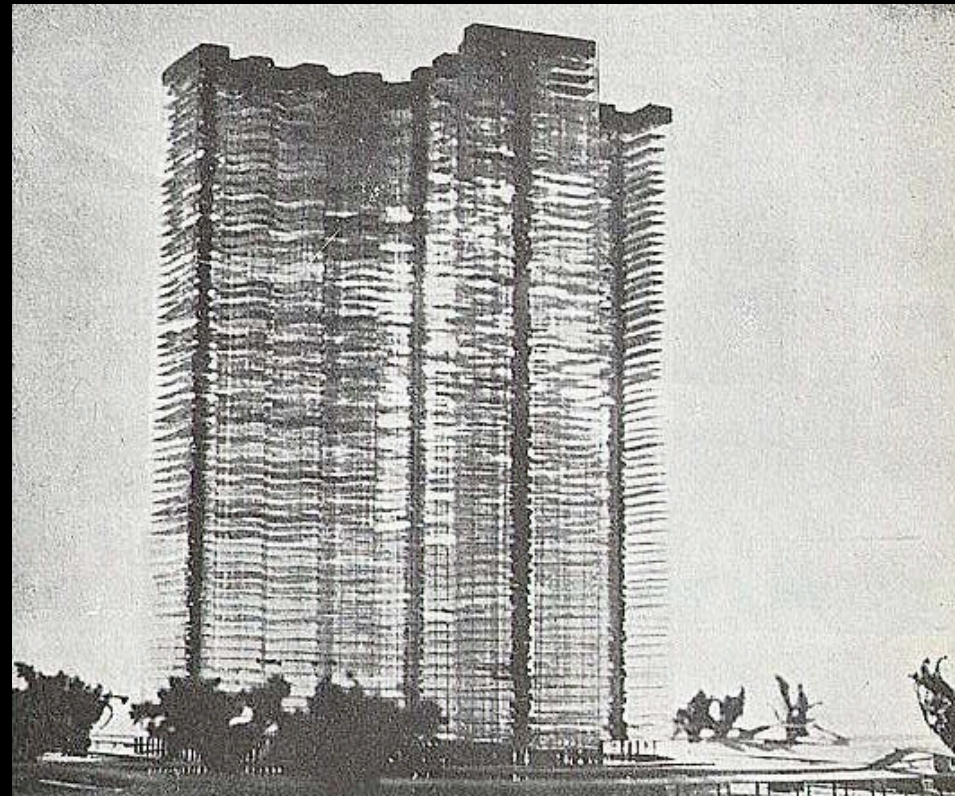
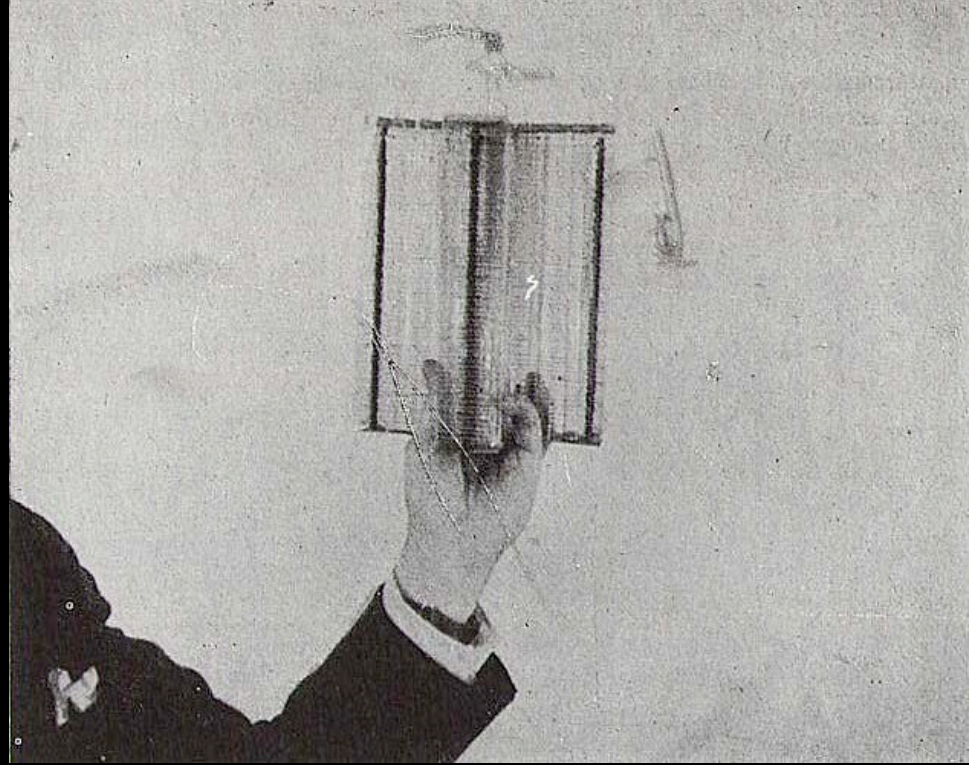


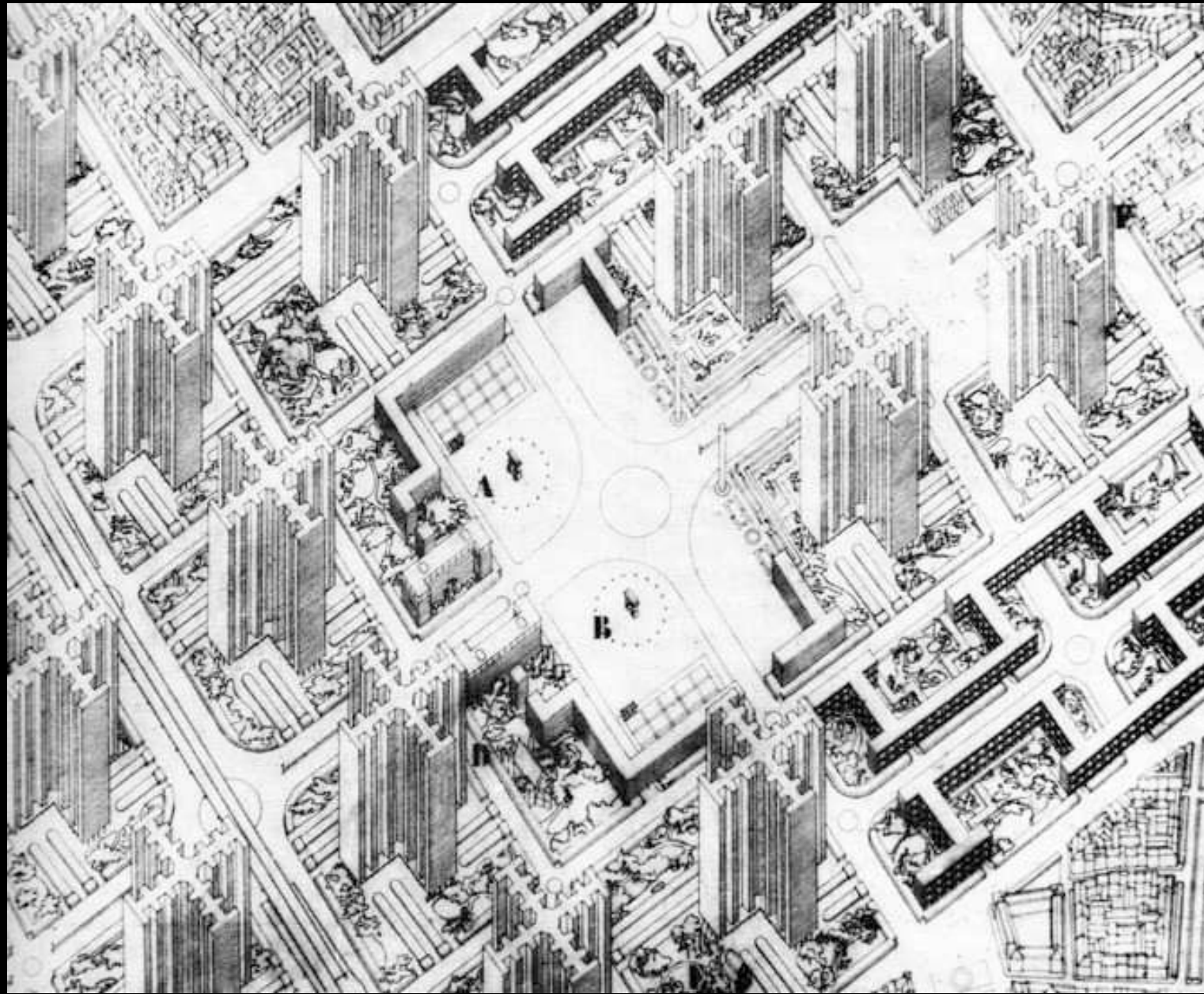


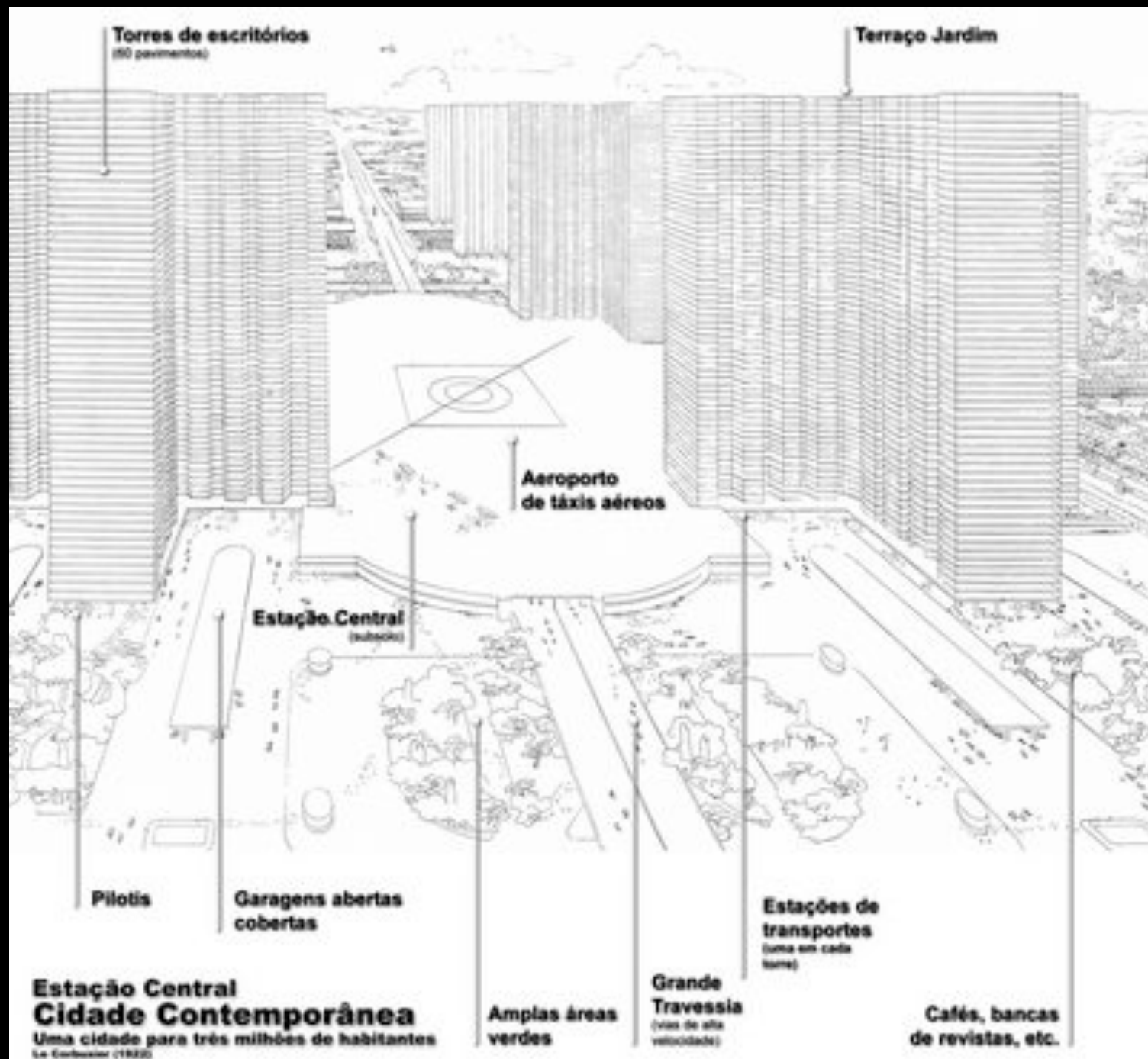


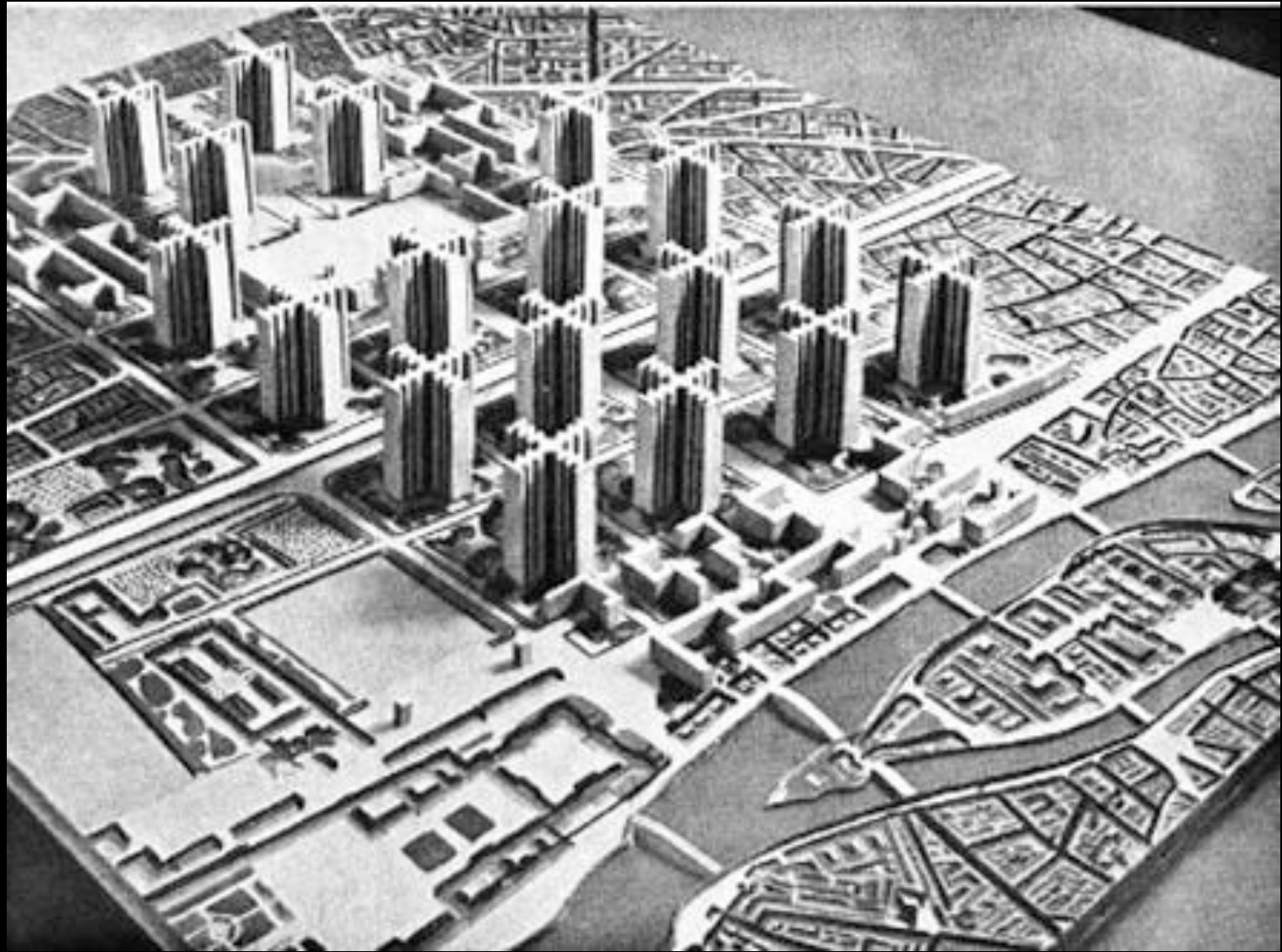
Ville Contemporaine, 1922











Plan Voisin, 1925

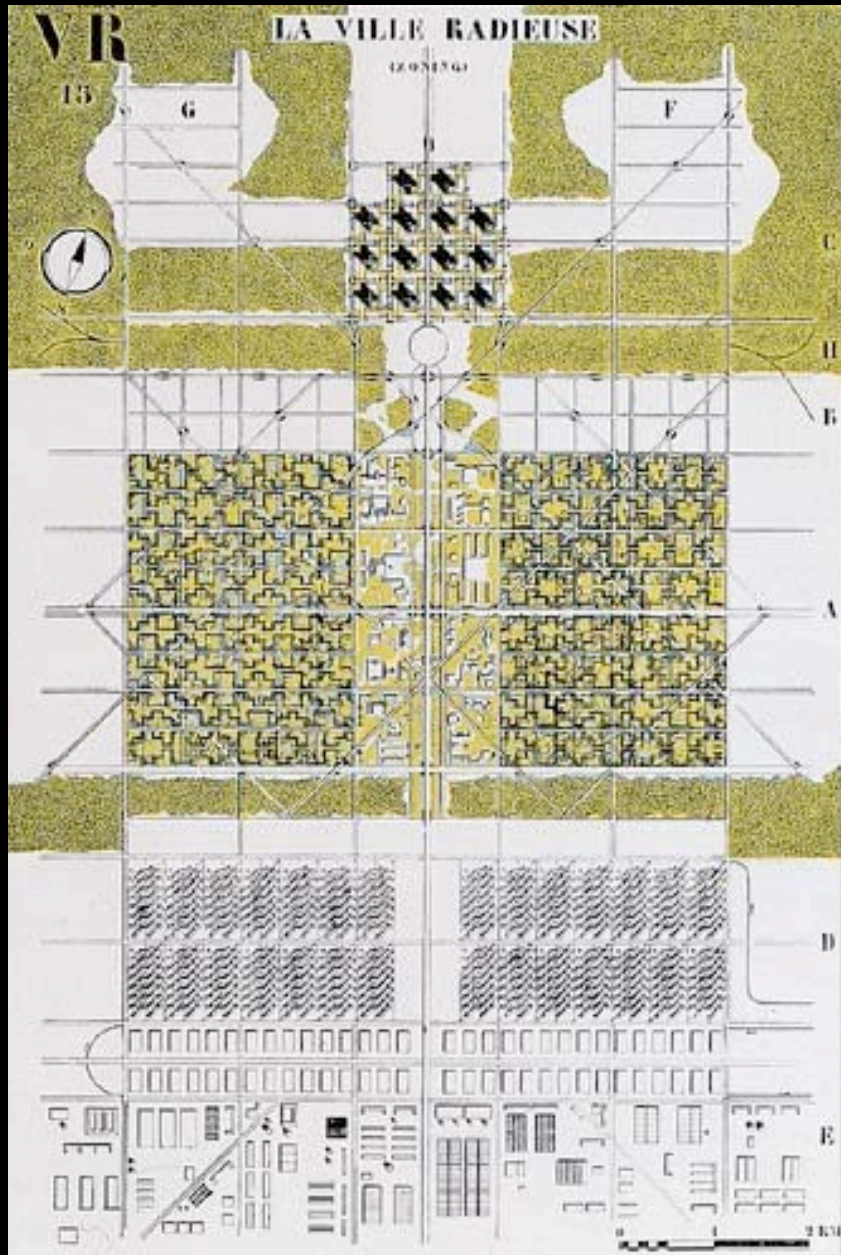




Athens Charter 1933
Congrès International
d'Architecture Moderne
[CIAM]

- rationalization of movement within an urban zone
- separation of pedestrians from vehicles
- skyscrapers instrumental in dividing live-work space from recreational space
- towers for live-work leaving open ground space for recreation
- open green space





Villes actives, par ex. :
siège du gouvernement
ou centre des études scien-
tifiques, etc.

La cité d'affaires.

La gare et l'aéroport.

Les hôtels.
Les ambassades.

L'habitation.

Les manufactures.

Les entrepôts généraux.

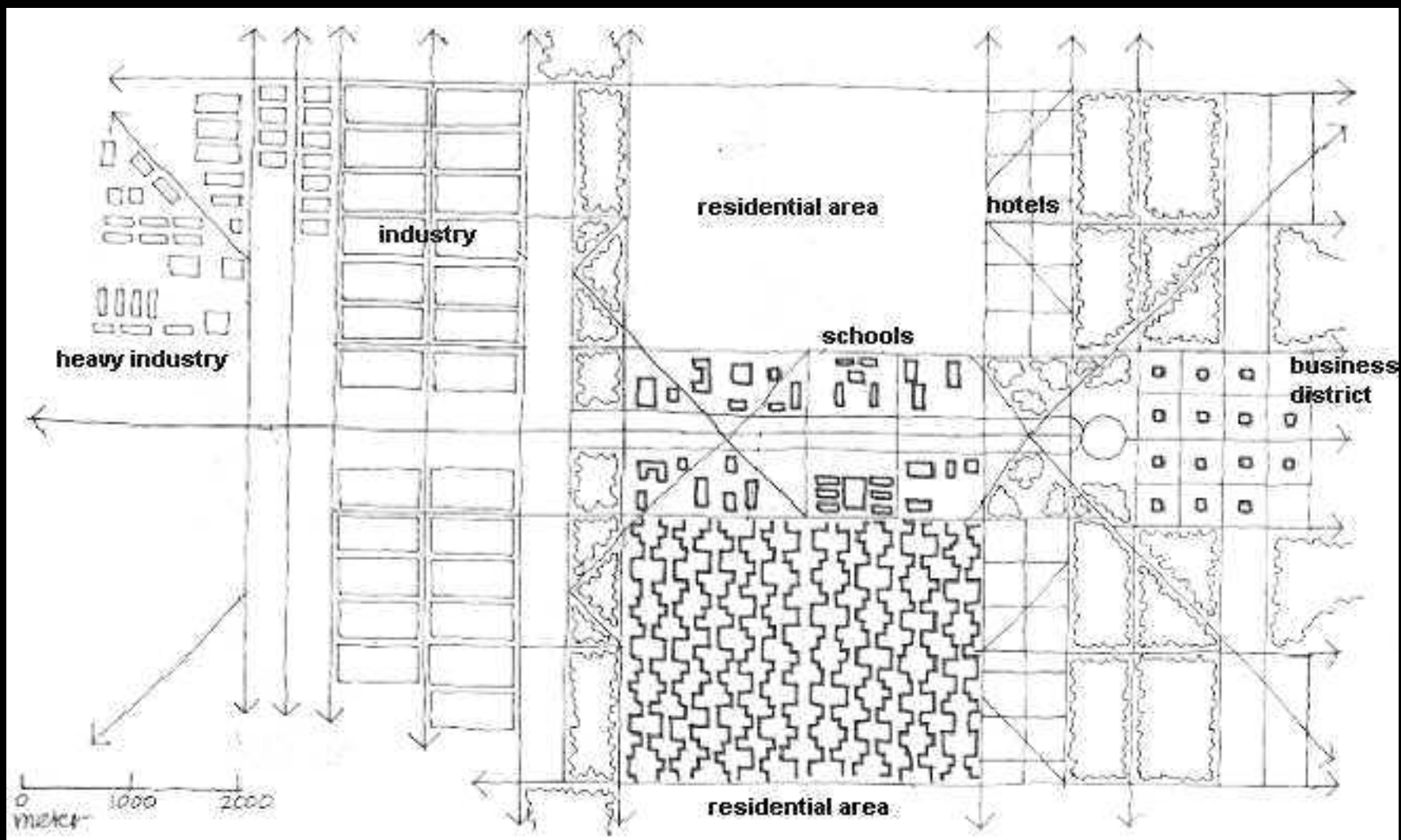
L'industrie lourde.

Note : Les petites plaques
jaunes sont une erreur de
clichage : les remplacer
par du vert.

Note : Comme il a été dit
déjà, planche V. R. 13,
page 158, le développe-
ment biologique de la
ville peut aussi s'opérer
d'un seul côté de l'axe
vertical. Intéressant :
(Questions de topographie,
présence d'un lac, etc.).

SYNTHÈSE : LA VILLE RADIEUSE

Ville radieuse/Radiant City, 1935





Unité d'habitation, Marseilles, France, 1946-52

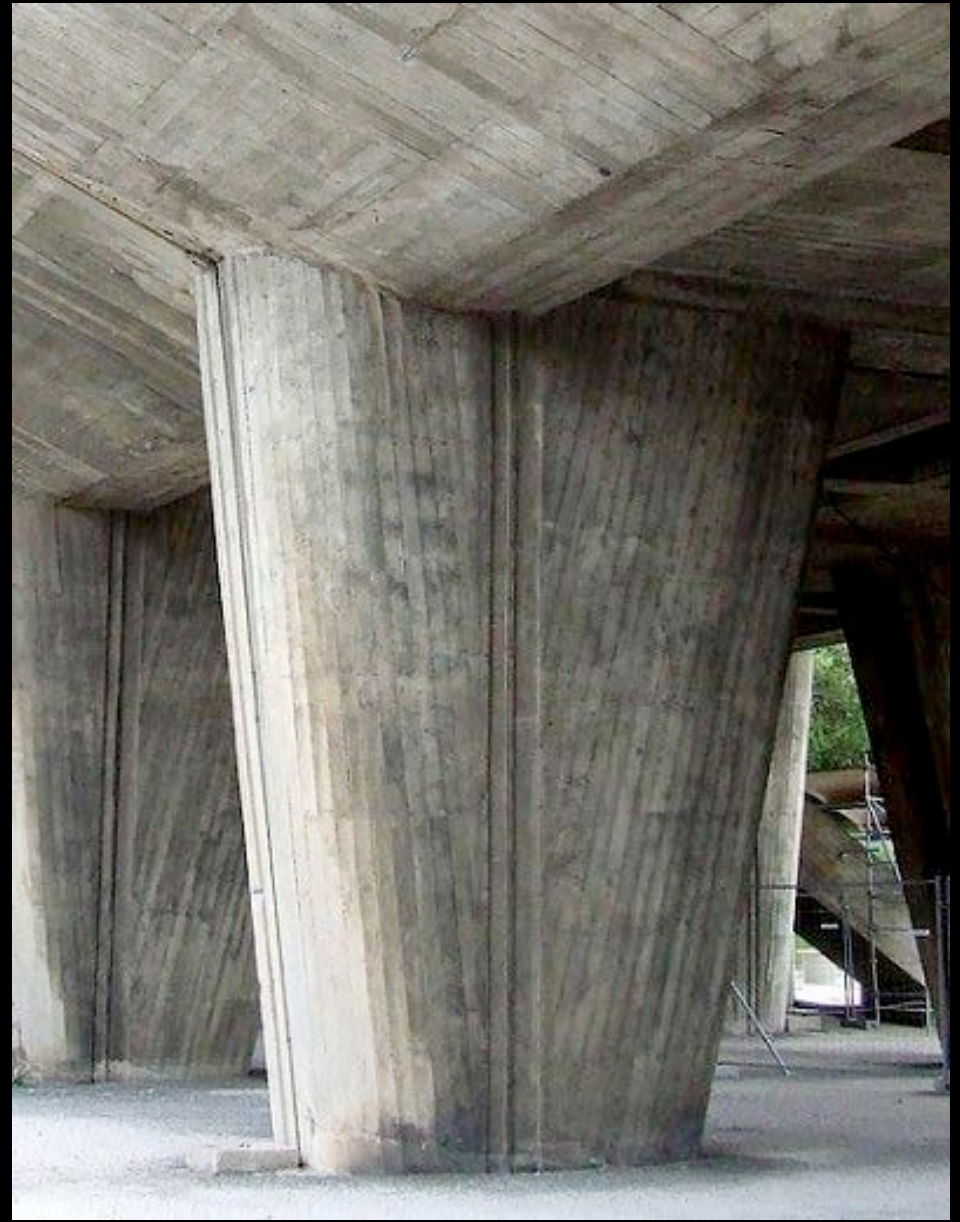
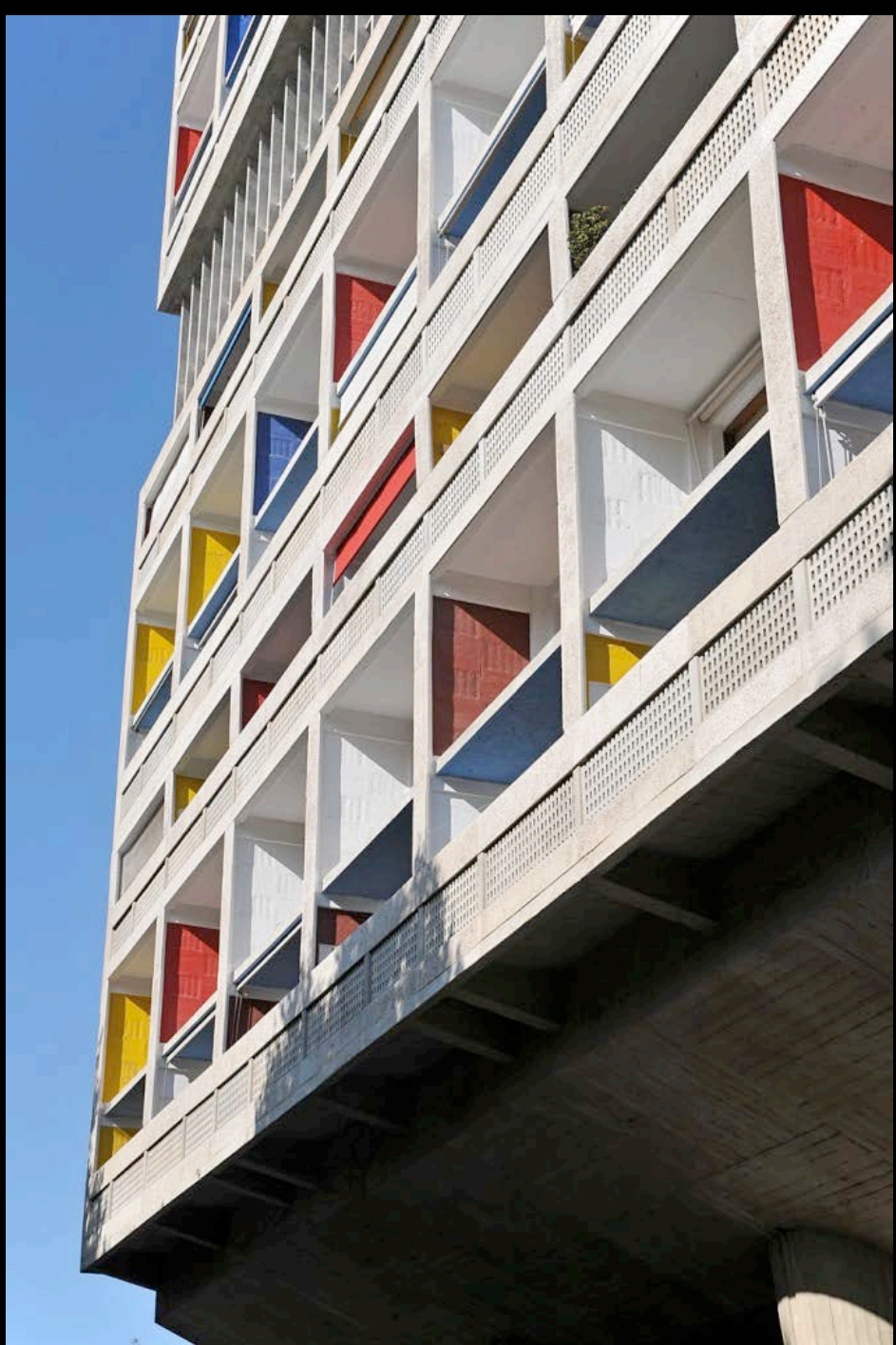
City in the Sky

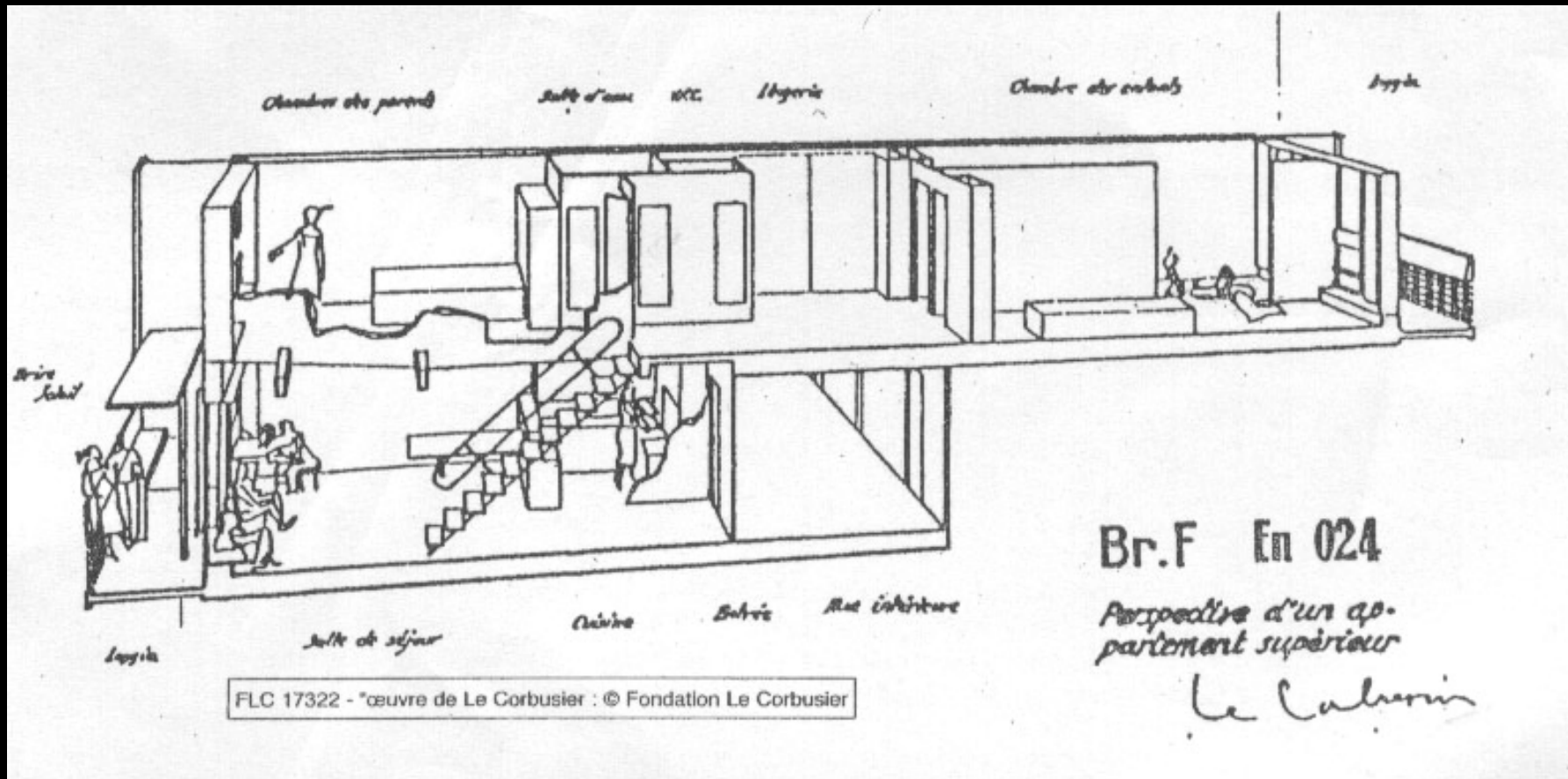
Unité d'Habitation, Nantes-Rezé, 1955

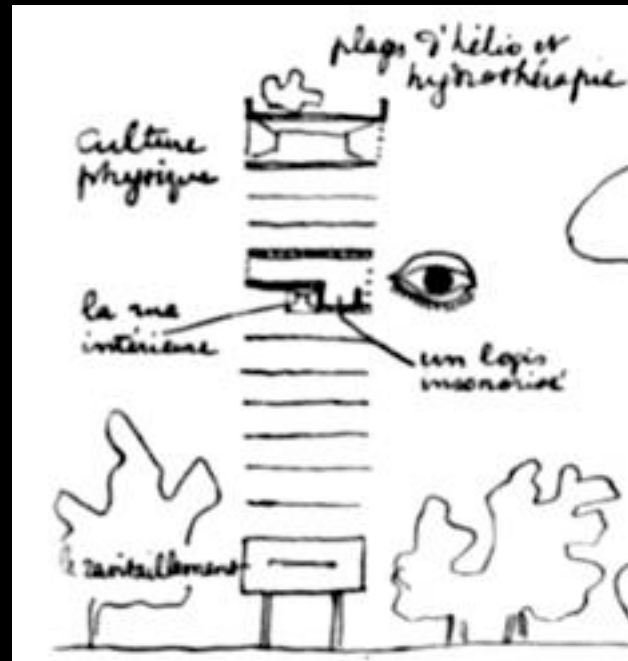
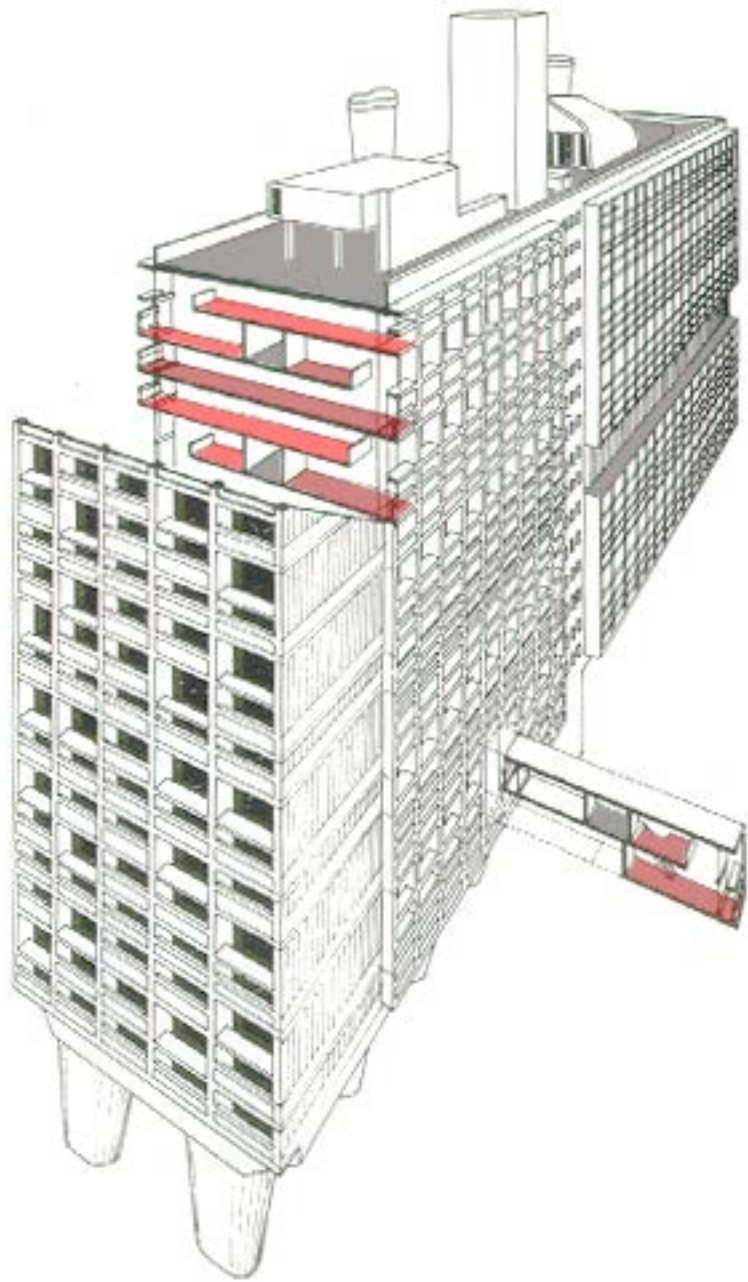
Unité d'Habitation, Berlin, 1958

Unité d'Habitation, Briey, 1963

Unité d'Habitation, Ferminy, 1965









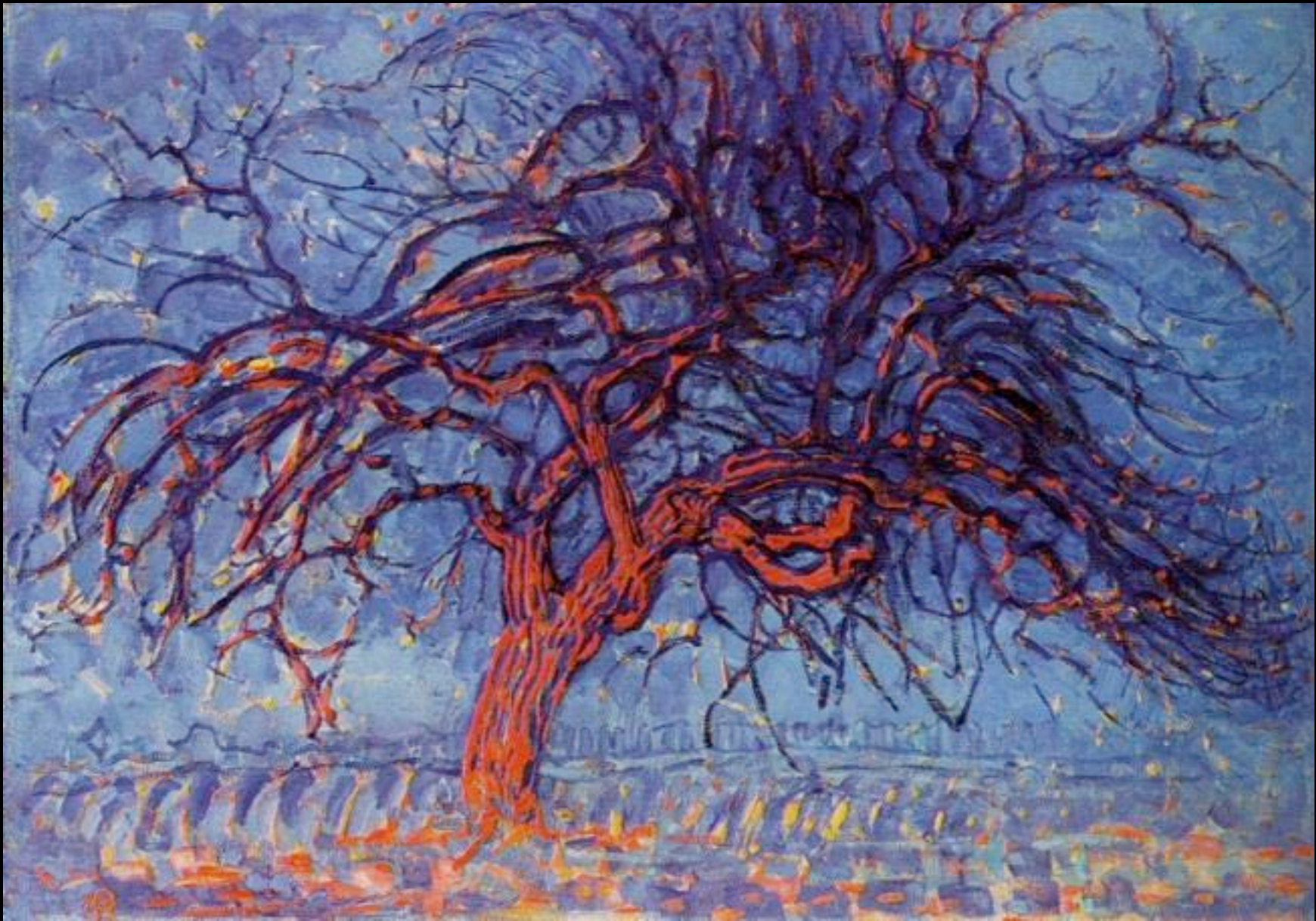








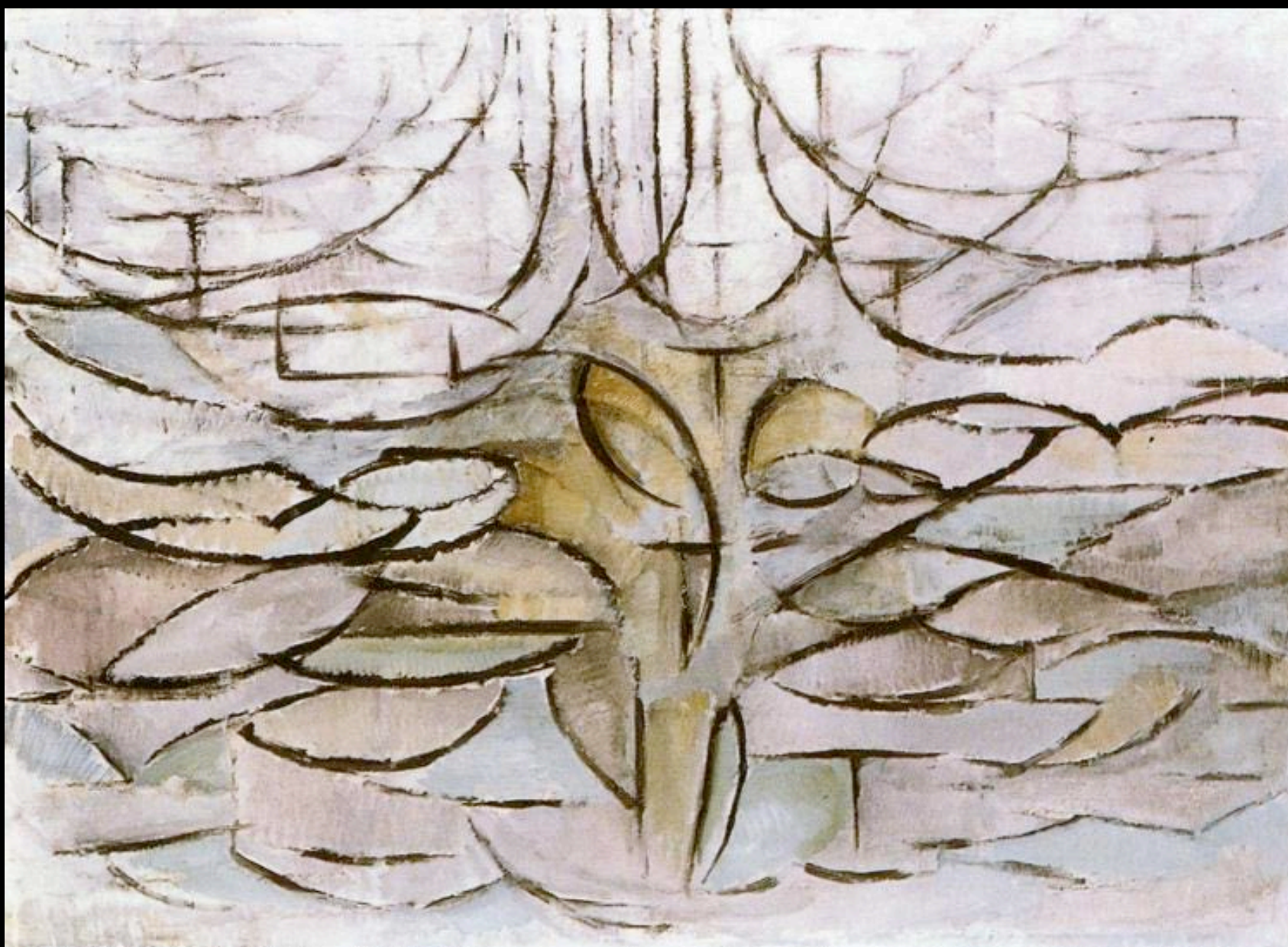
Piet Mondrian, Neo-Plasticism, and De Stijl



Piet Mondrian, Evening, 1908



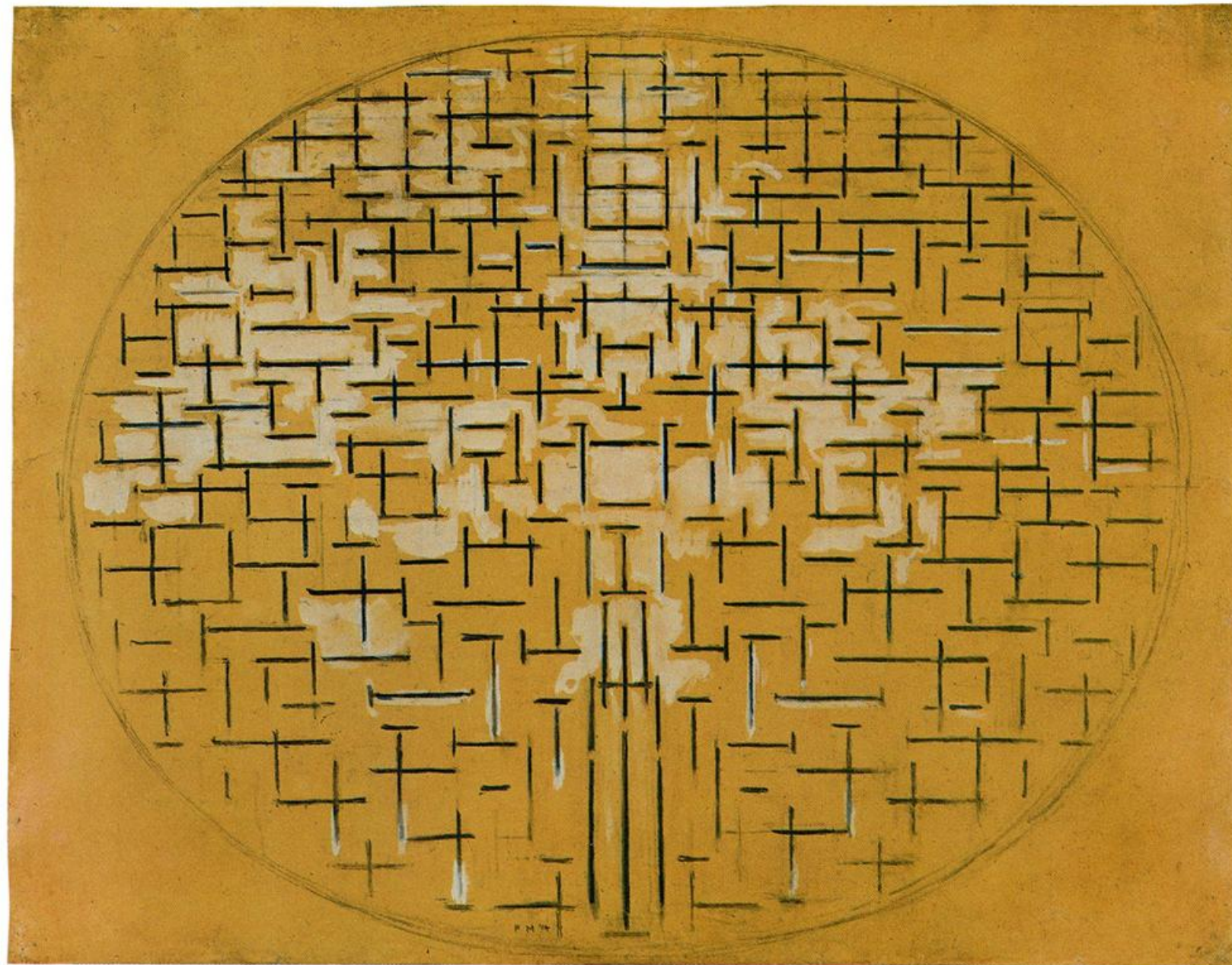
Piet Mondrian, View from the Dunes with Beach and Piers, Domburg, 1909



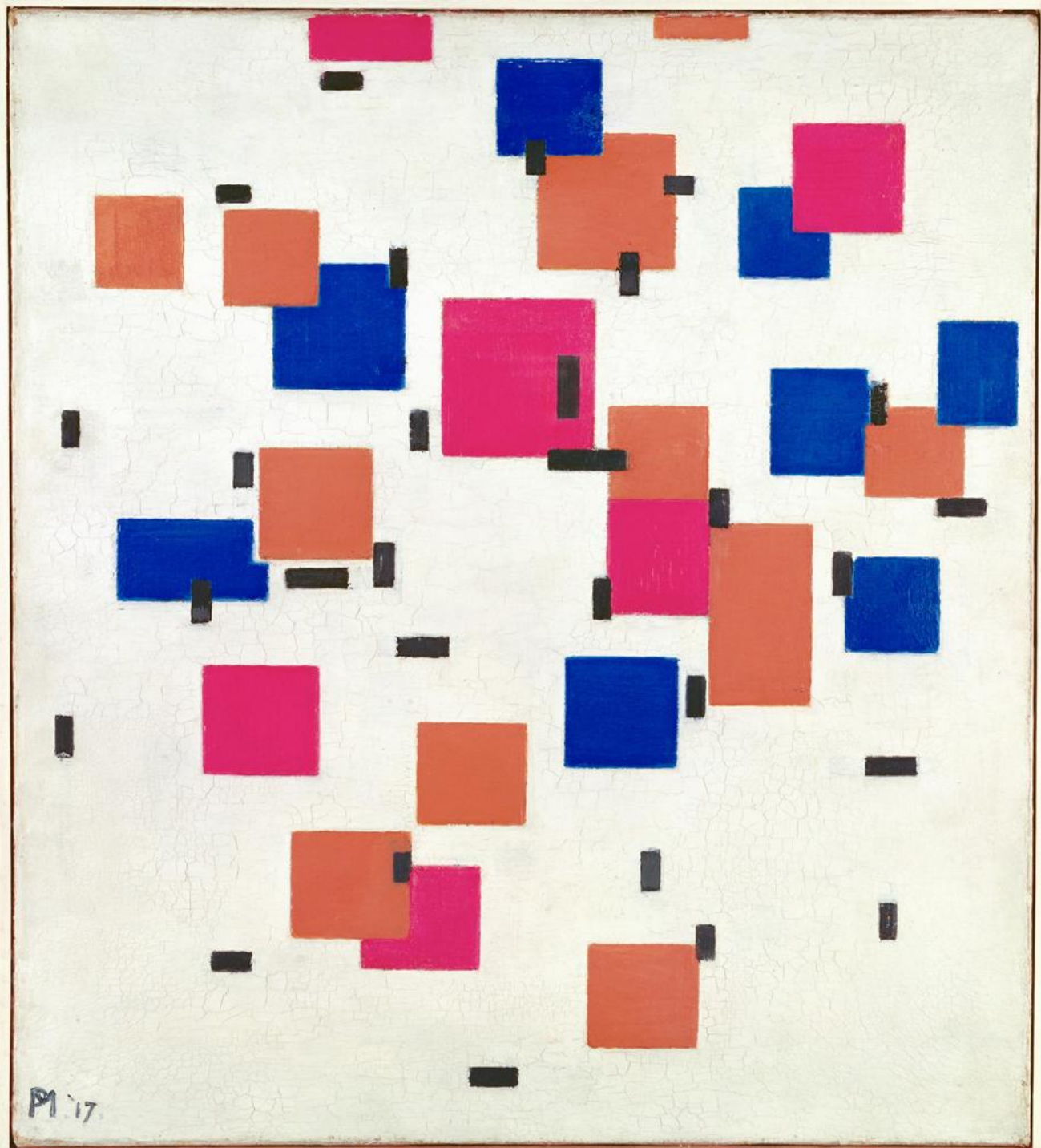
Mondrian, The Blooming Apple Tree, 1912



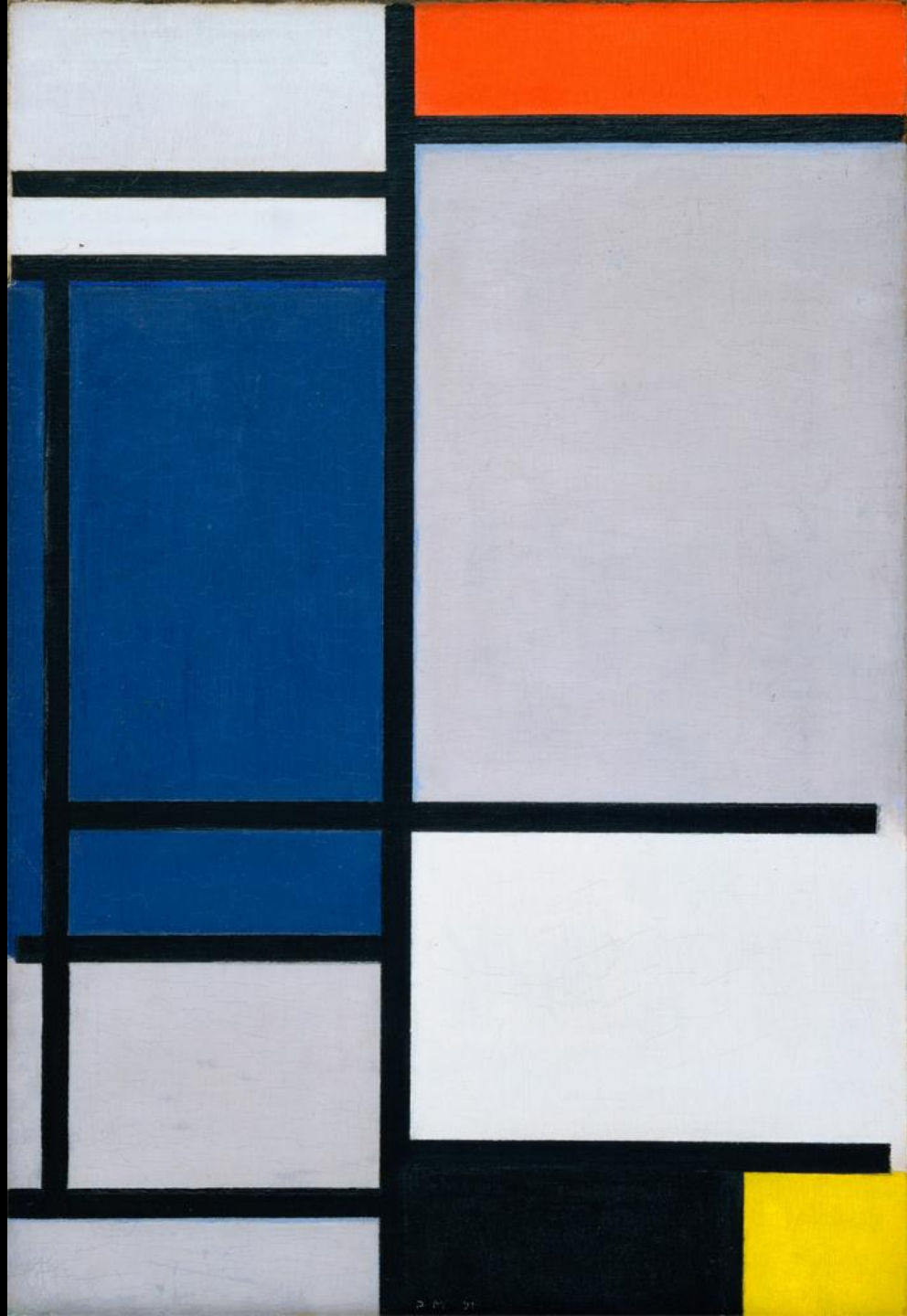
Mondrian, Tableau No. 2/Composition No. VII, 1913



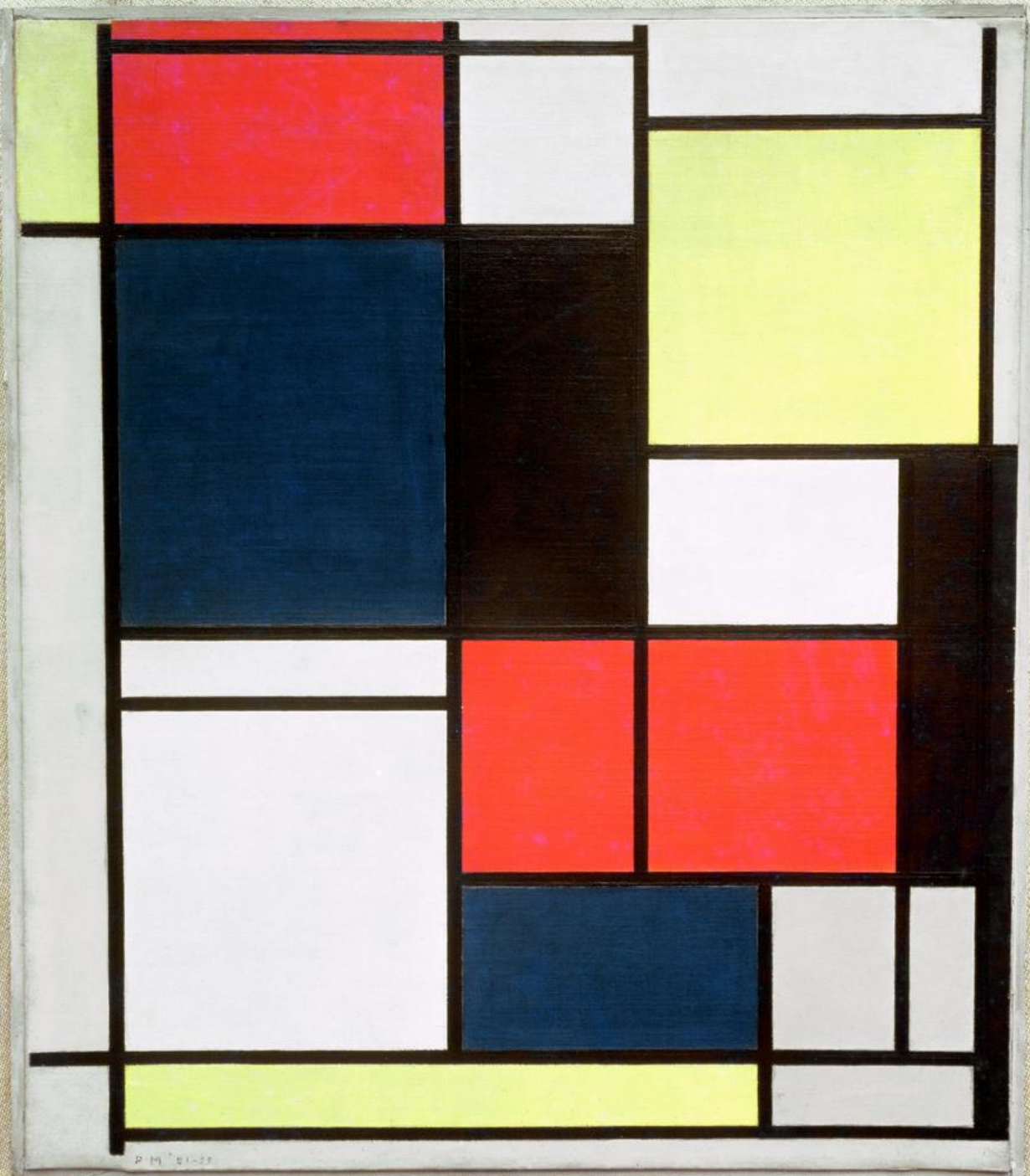
Mondrian, Sea in Starlight, 1914



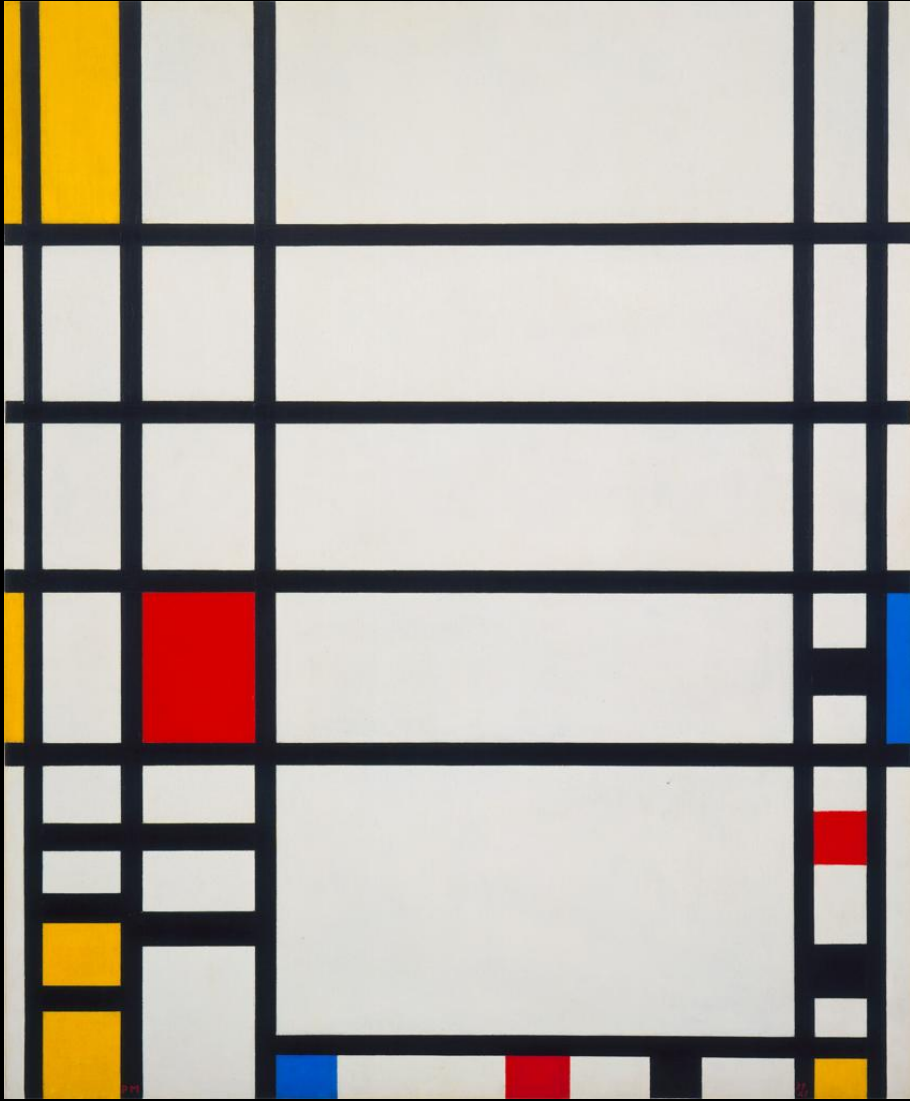
Mondrian,
Composition in Color
A, 1917



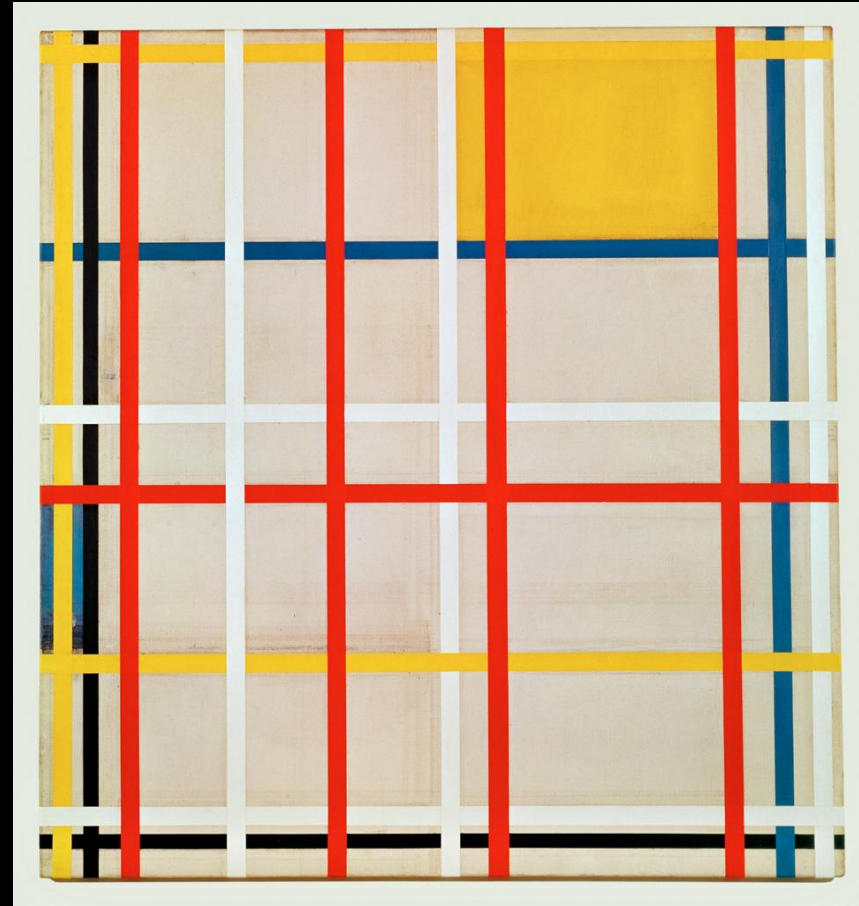
Mondrian, Composition with Red, Blue, Black, Yellow, and Gray, 1921



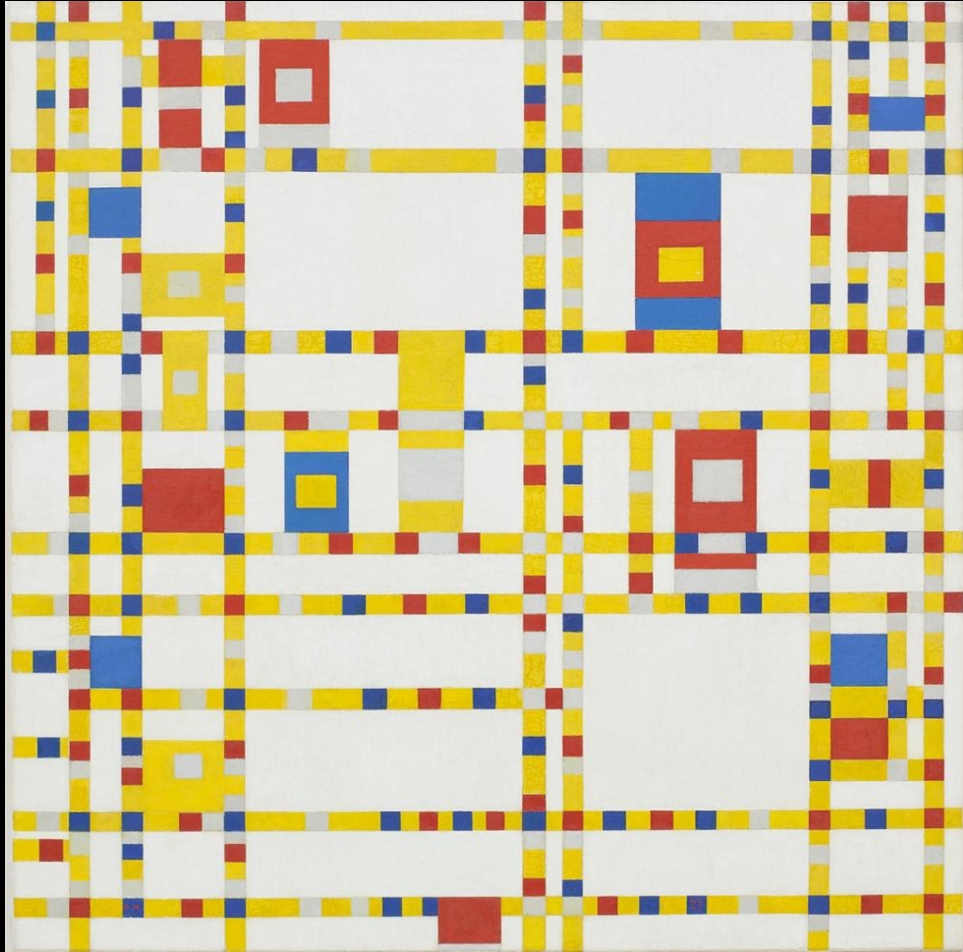
Mondrian, Tableau No. 2 with red, blue, black and gray , 1923



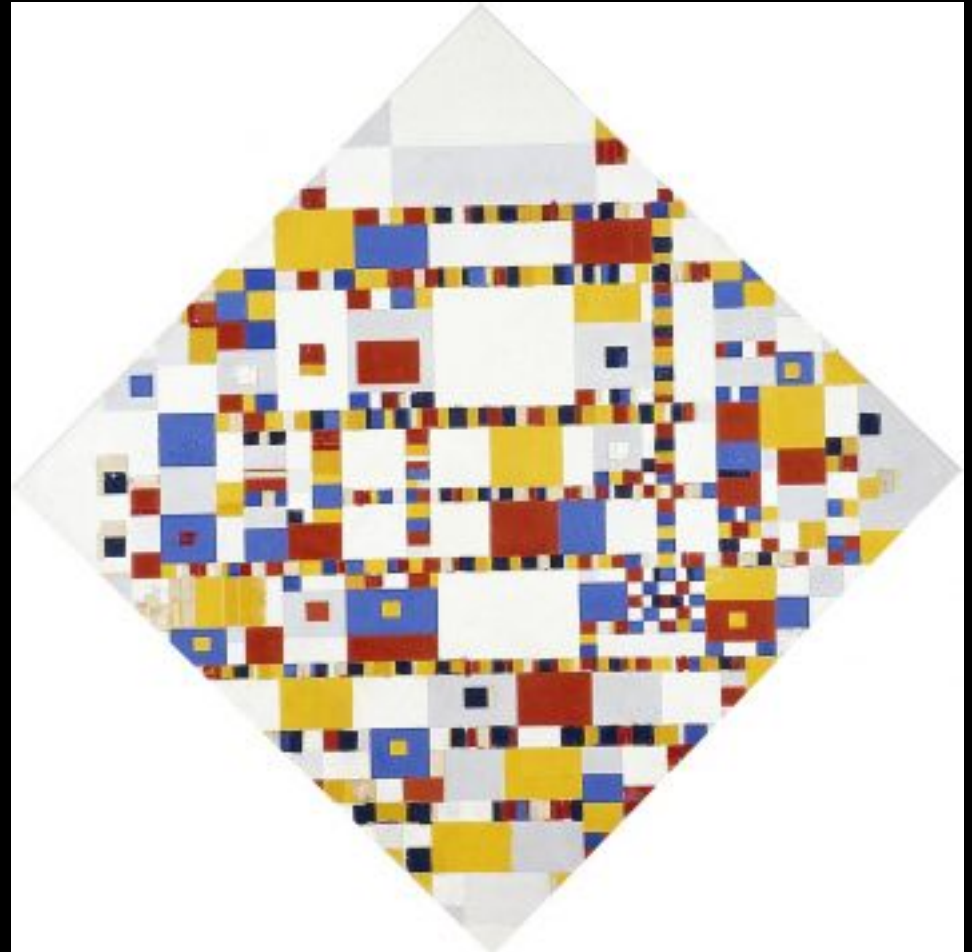
Mondrian, Trafalgar, 1939



Mondrian, New York 1, 1941



Mondrian, Broadway Boogie Woogie, 1942



Mondrian, Victory Boogie Woogie, 1944



Gerrit Rietveld, Red-Blue
Chair, 1917-18

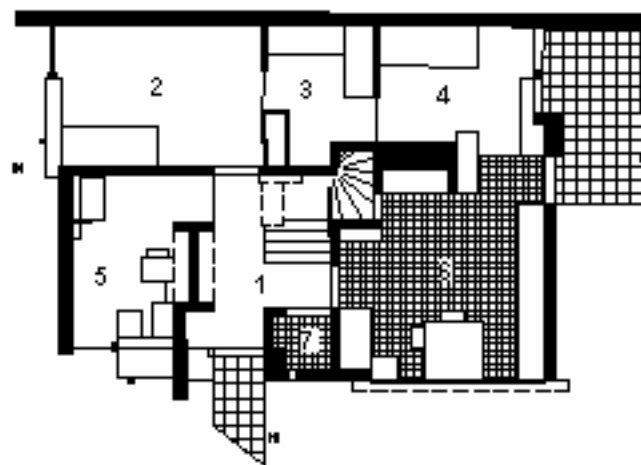


Gerrit Rietvelt, Side Table for
Schröder House, 1924



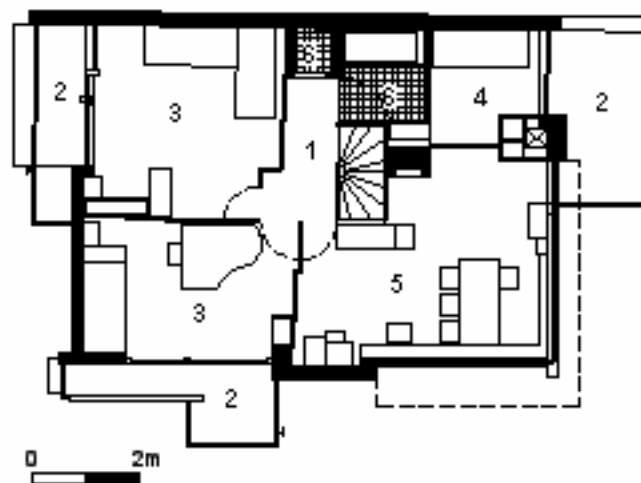
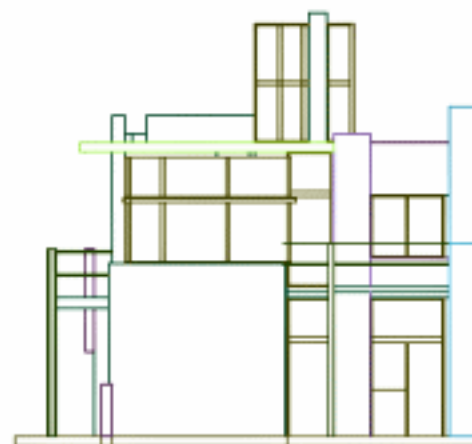
Gerrit Rietveld, Schröder House, Utrecht, 1924





PLANTA BAJA

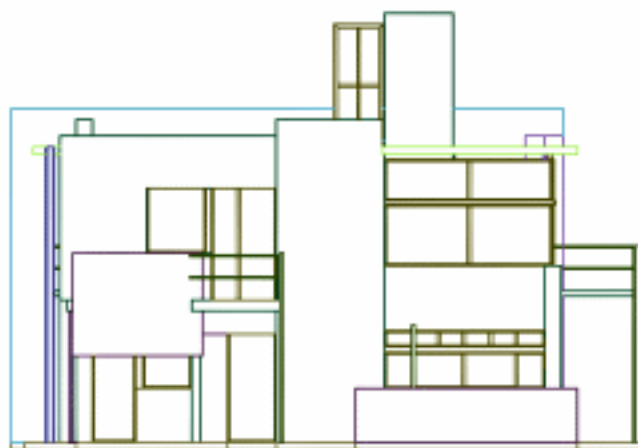
- 1- HALL
- 2- ESTUDIO
- 3- AREA DE TRABAJO
- 4- DORMITORIO
- 5- BIBLIOTECA
- 6- COCINA
- 7- BAÑO



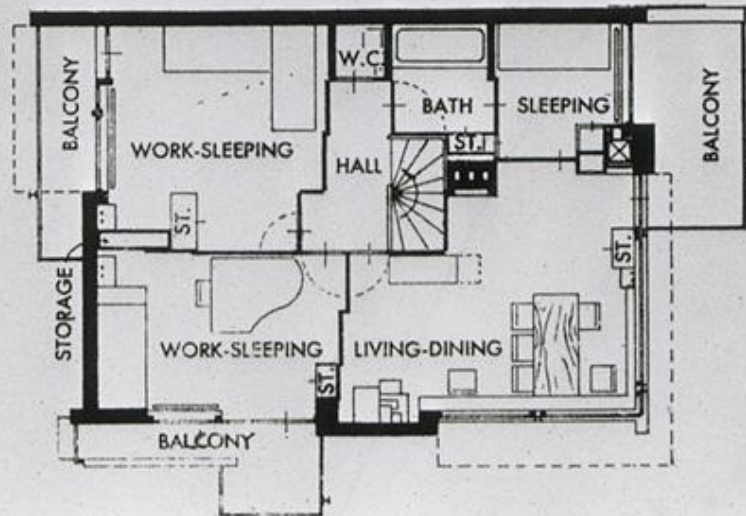
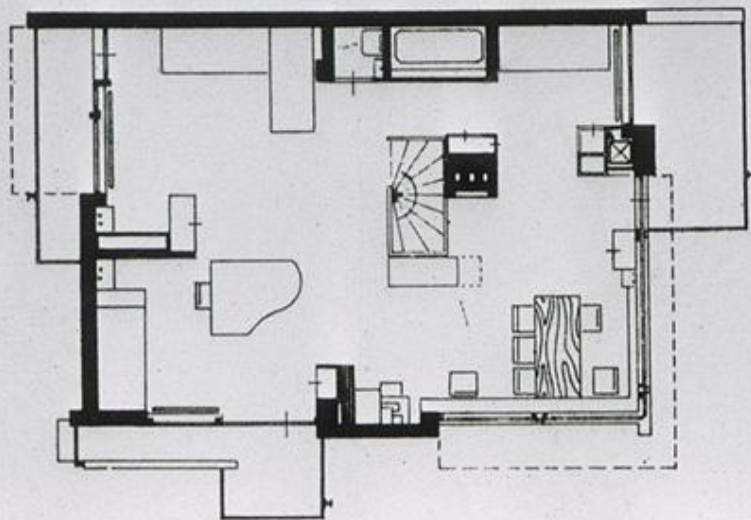
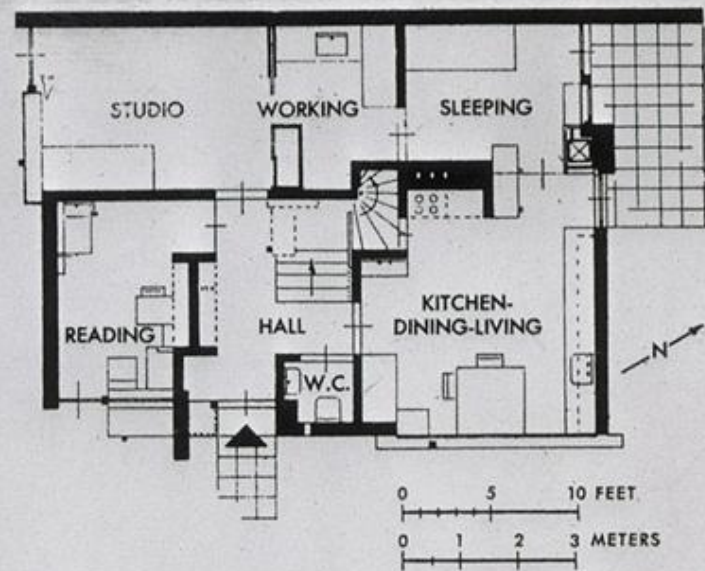
PLANTA ALTA

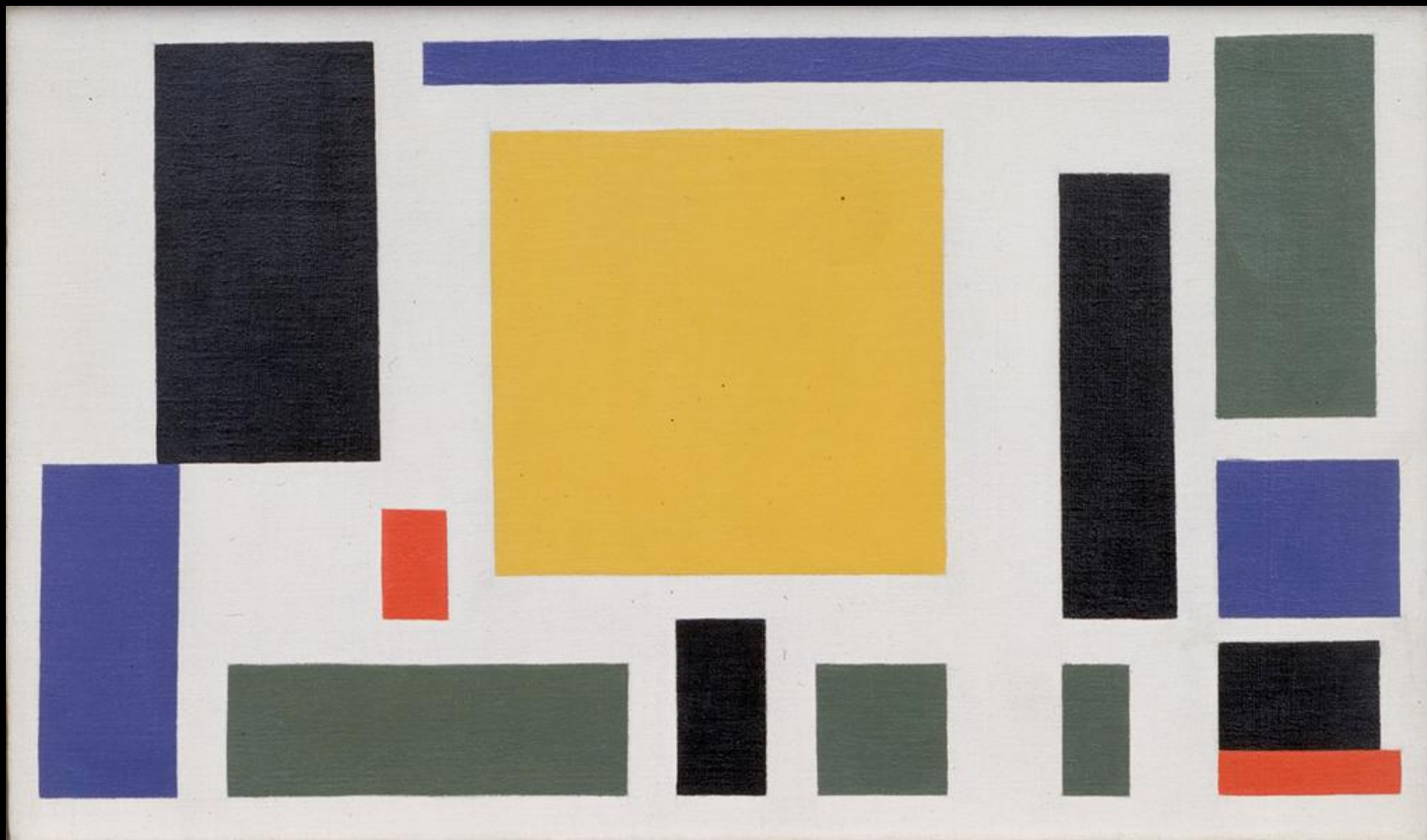
- 1- HALL
- 2- BALCON O TERRAZA
- 3- DORMITORIO / AREA DE TRABAJO
- 4- DORMITORIO
- 5- ESTAR COMEDOR
- 6- BAÑO

0 2m

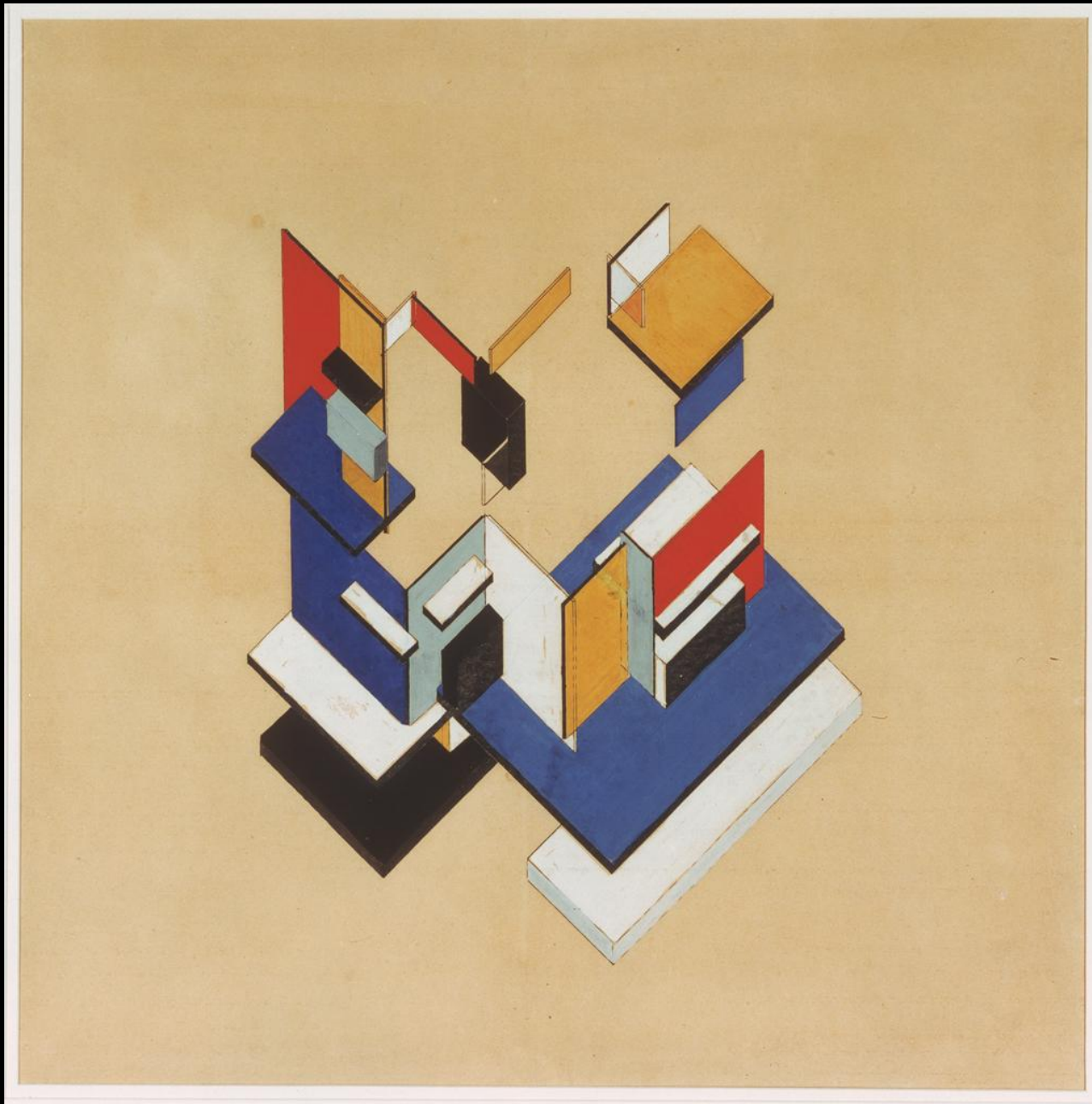


318. GERRIT RIETVELD.
Plans of Three Floors,
Schröder House, Utrecht





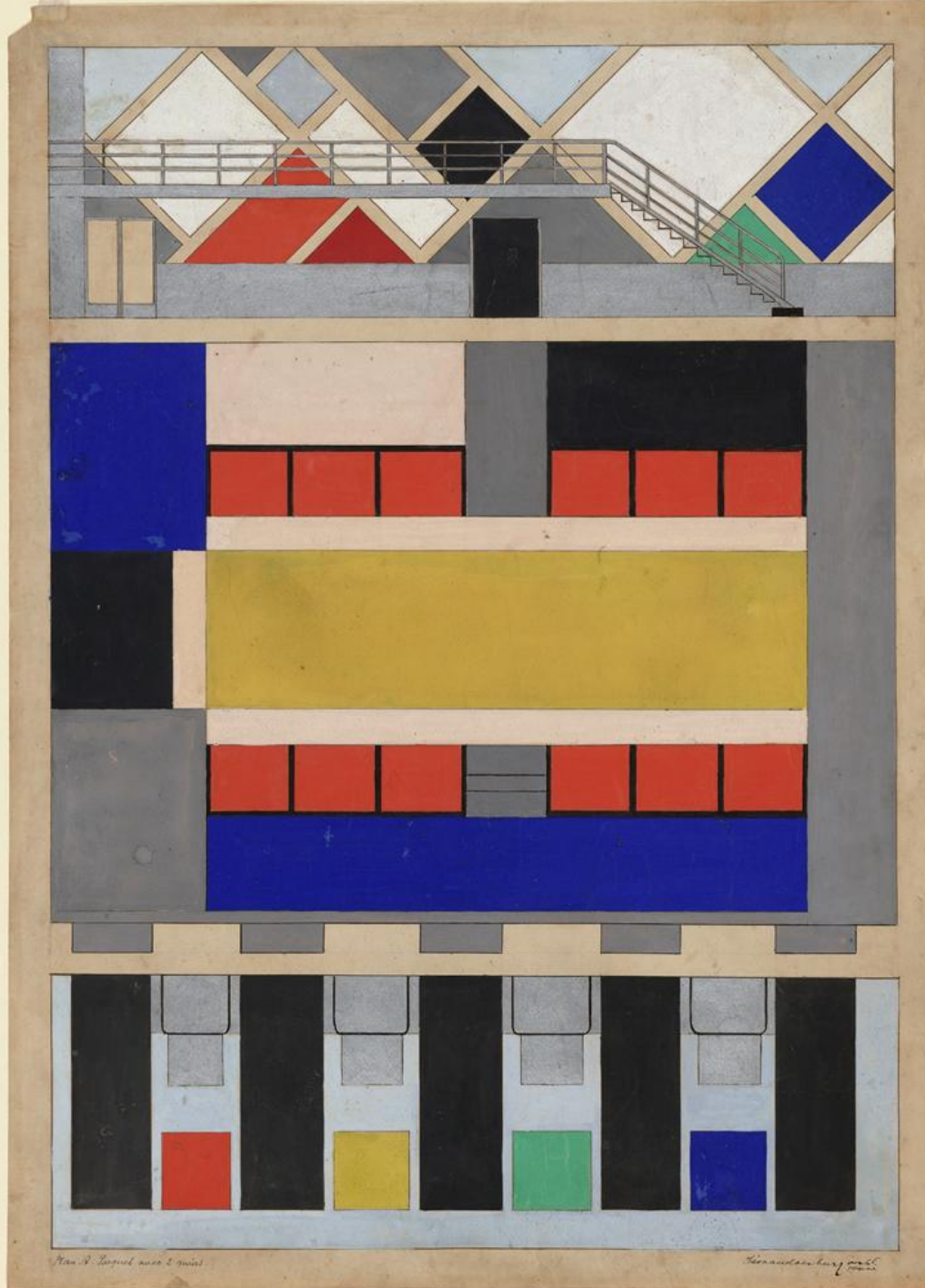
Theo Van Doesburg, Composition VIII (The Cow), 1918



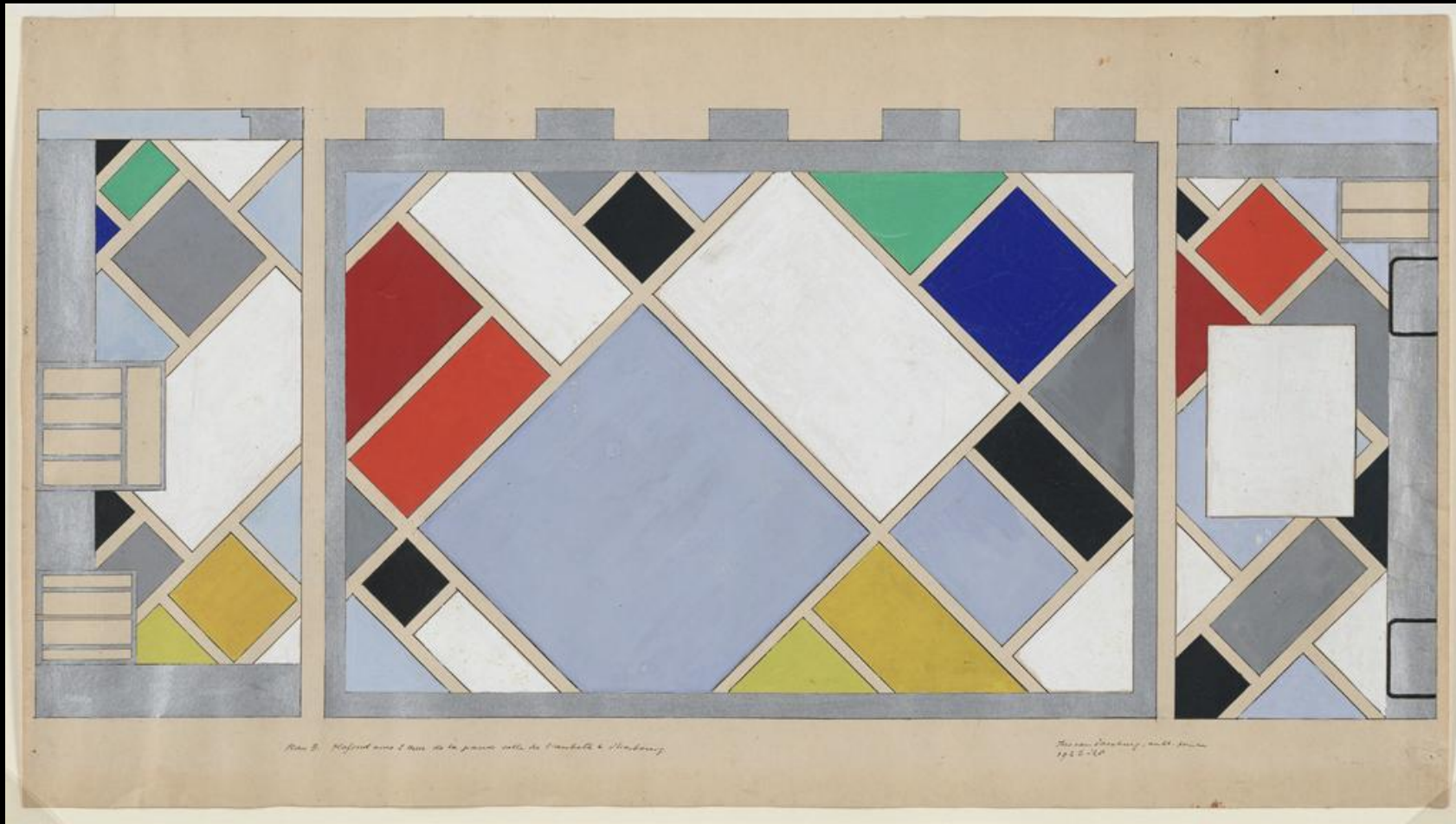
Theo Van Doesburg, Contra-Construction Project
Axonometric, 1923



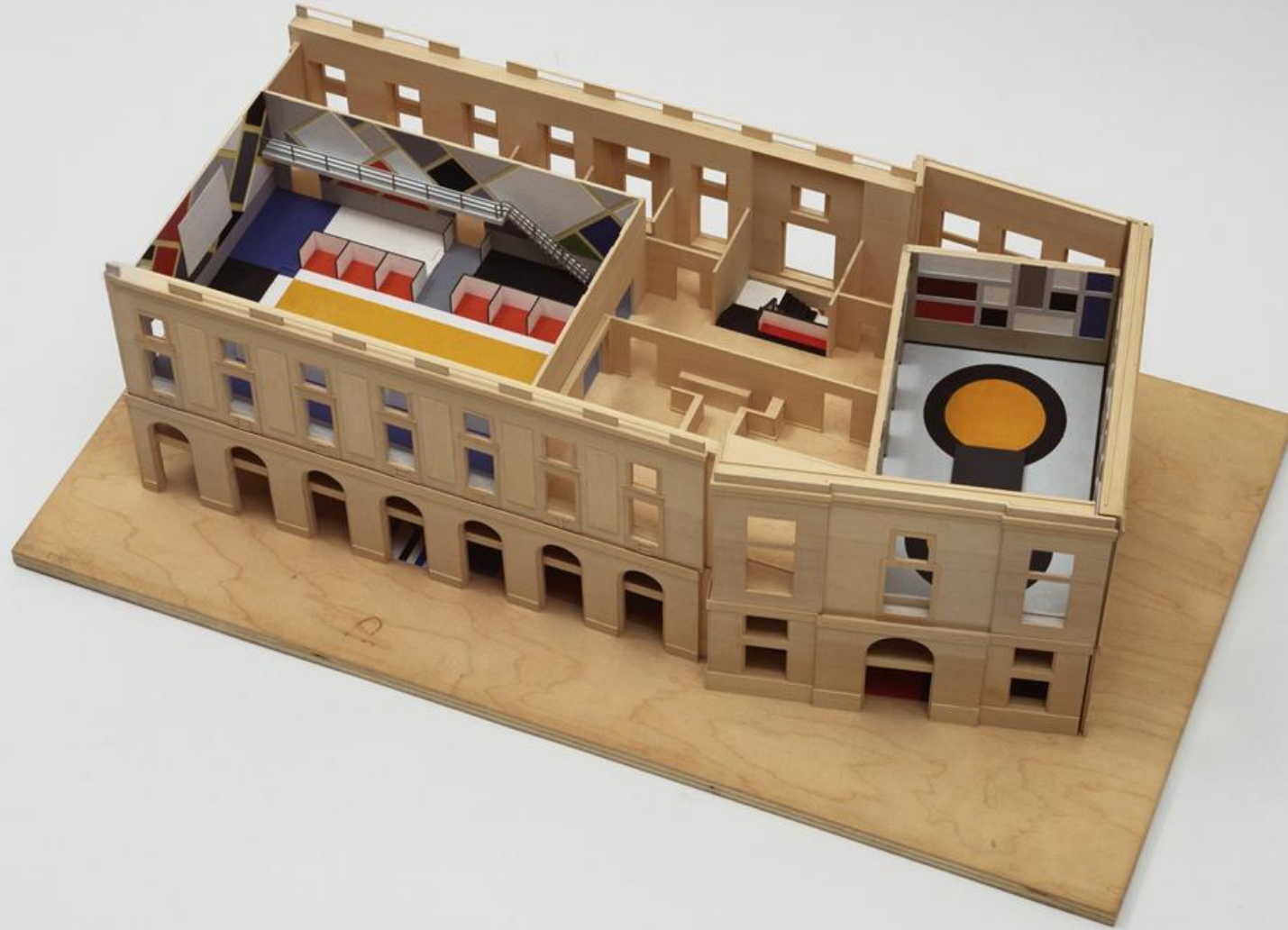
Theo Van Doesburg, Design for the central hall of a university, 1923



Theo Van Doesburg, Café Aubette
Strasbourg, France Color scheme for
floor and long walls of ballroom,
preliminary version, 1927



Van Doesburg, Café Aubette Strasbourg, France Preliminary version of color scheme for ceiling and short walls of ballroom, 1927



Café Aubette Strasbourg, France, Model from 1992 of Van Doesburg's 1927 project