

# Eero Saarinen (1910-1961)

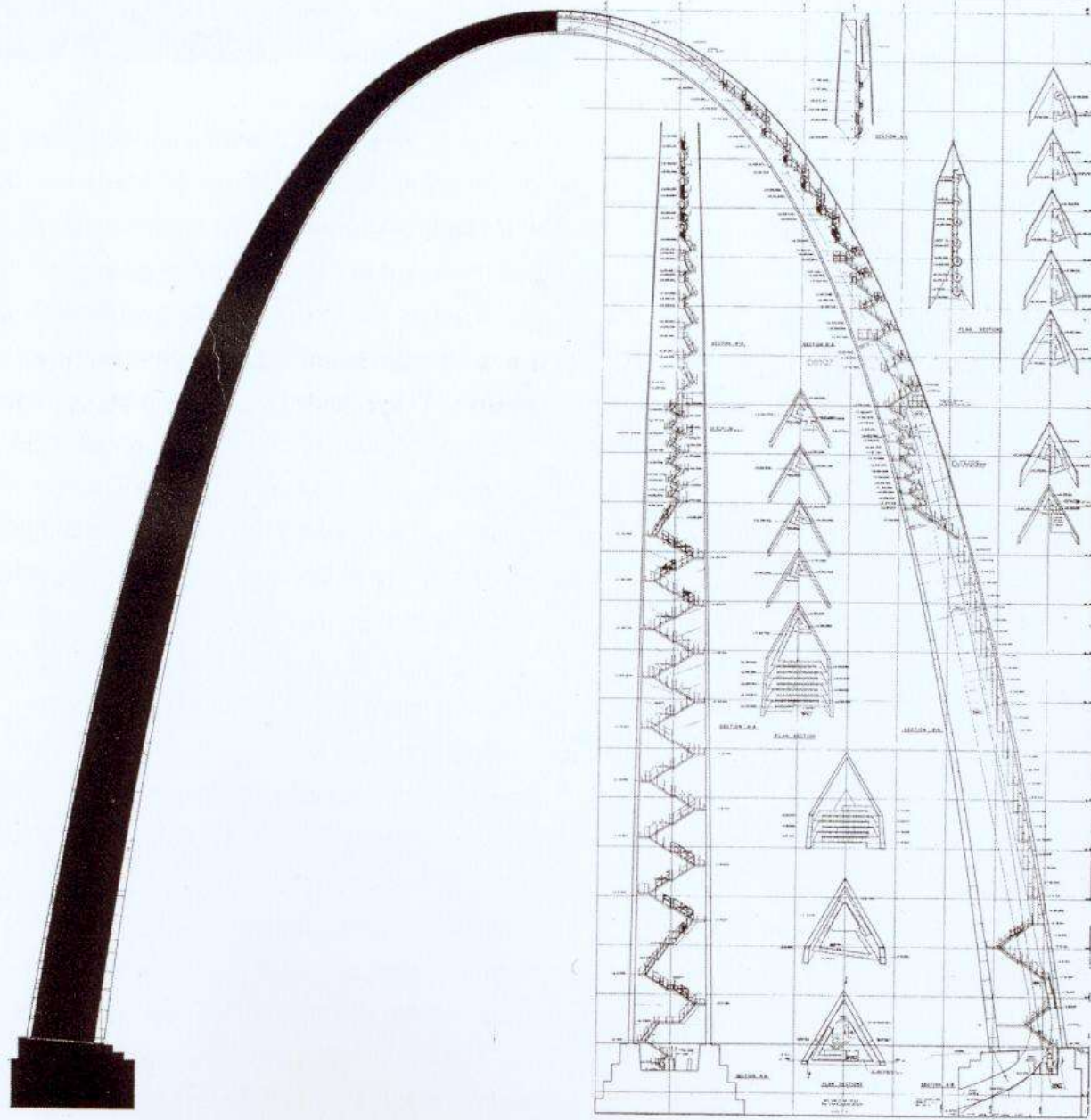


# St. Louis. Jefferson National Memorial (1947-1968)



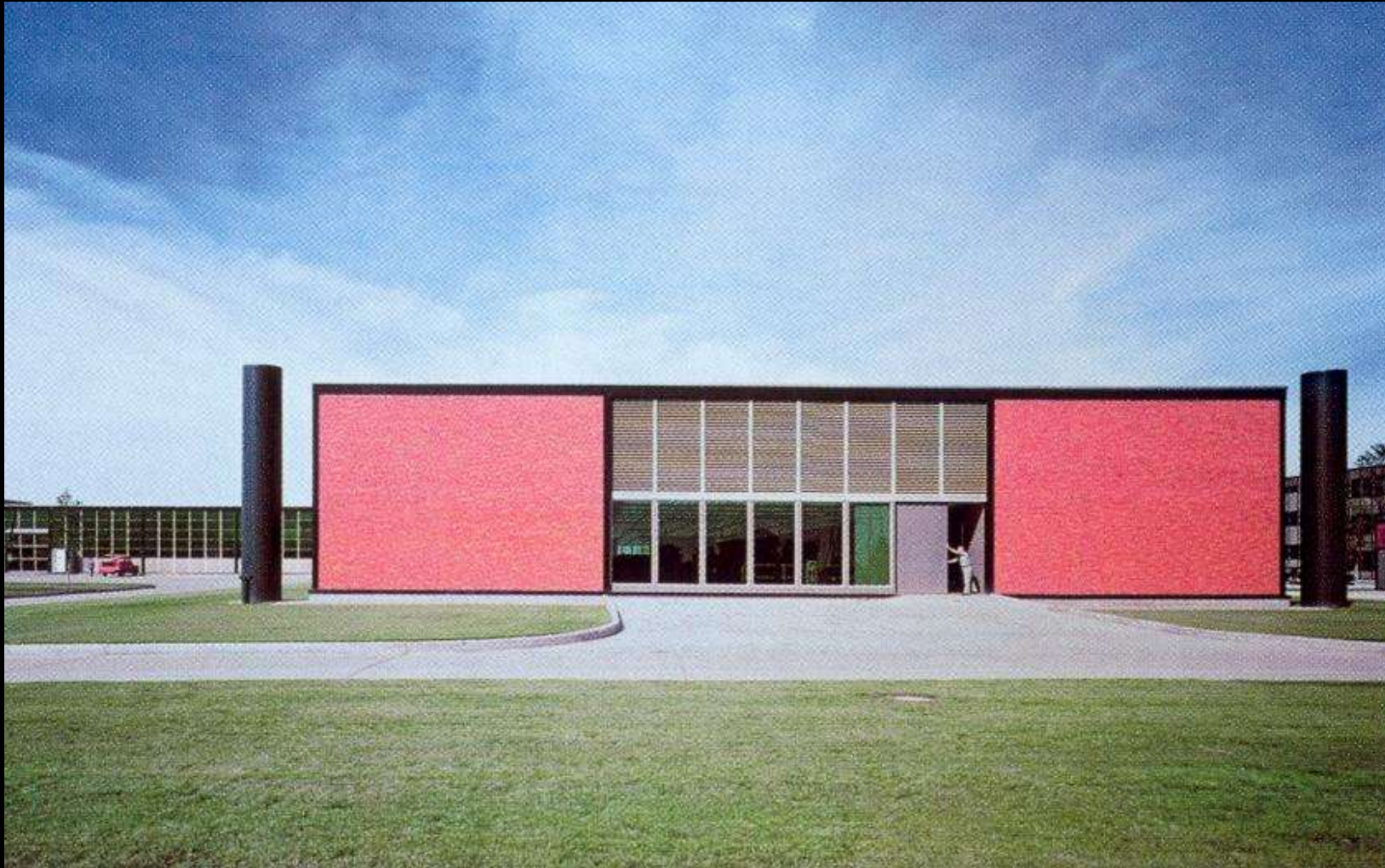








# Warren. General Motors Technical Centre (1948-1956)





100% ELEVATION



100% ELEVATION



100% ELEVATION



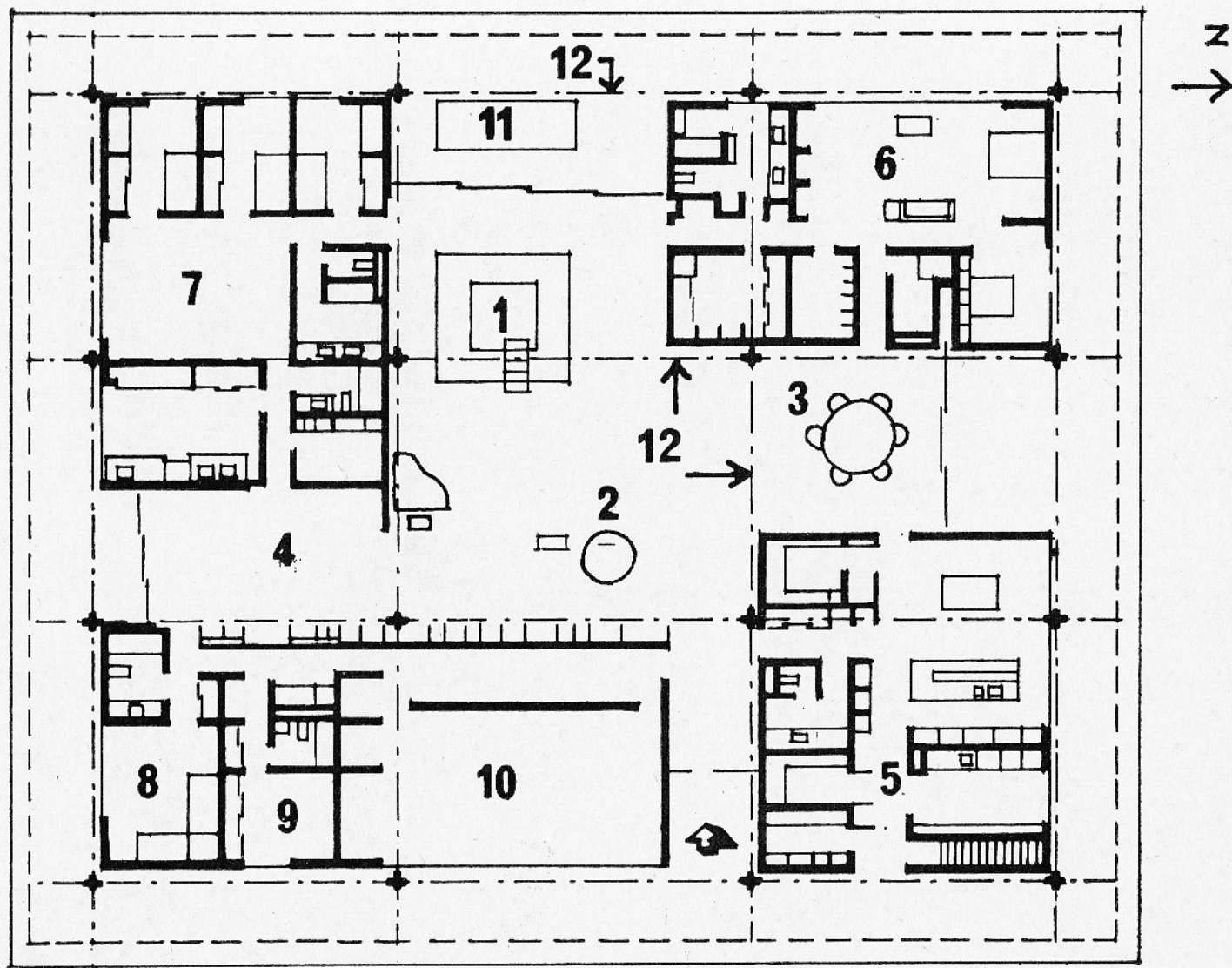


# Holmdel. Laboratori Bell (1957-1962)



# Columbus. Miller House (1953-1957)





- |      |                     |                   |                        |
|------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| KEY  | 1 Lounge pit        | 5 Kitchen         | 9 Servant's room       |
|      | 2 Fireplace         | 6 Parents' room   | 10 Car port            |
|      | 3 Dining room       | 7 Children's room | 11 Pool                |
| PLAN | 4 TV and recreation | 8 Guest room      | 12 Continuous skylight |





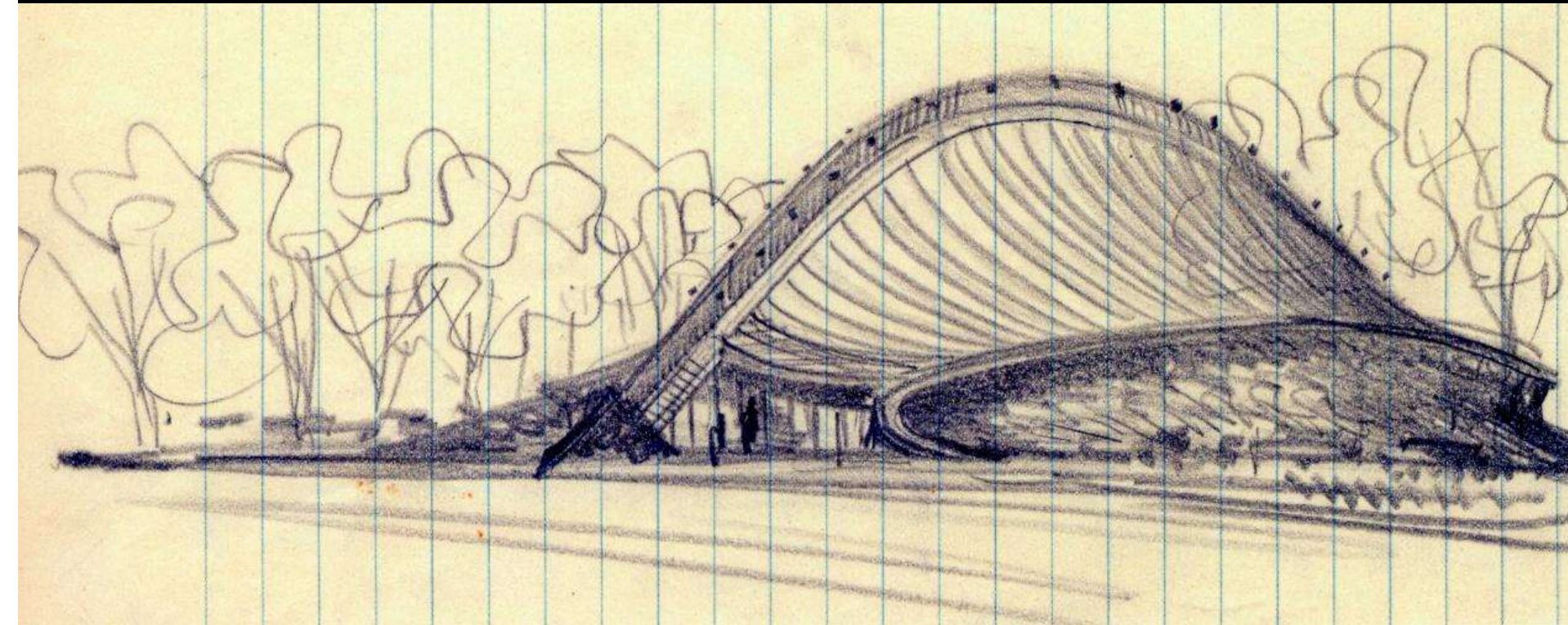


**“L’architettura è l’arte del costruire e in quanto tale soddisfa due istanze umane: quella fisica, in secondo luogo quella spirituale. Nel soddisfare le necessità fisiche essa delimita ed organizza gli spazi per le attività dell’uomo. Nel rispondere al bisogno spirituale, invece, esprime attraverso la forma le paure, le speranze e i desideri degli esseri umani”**

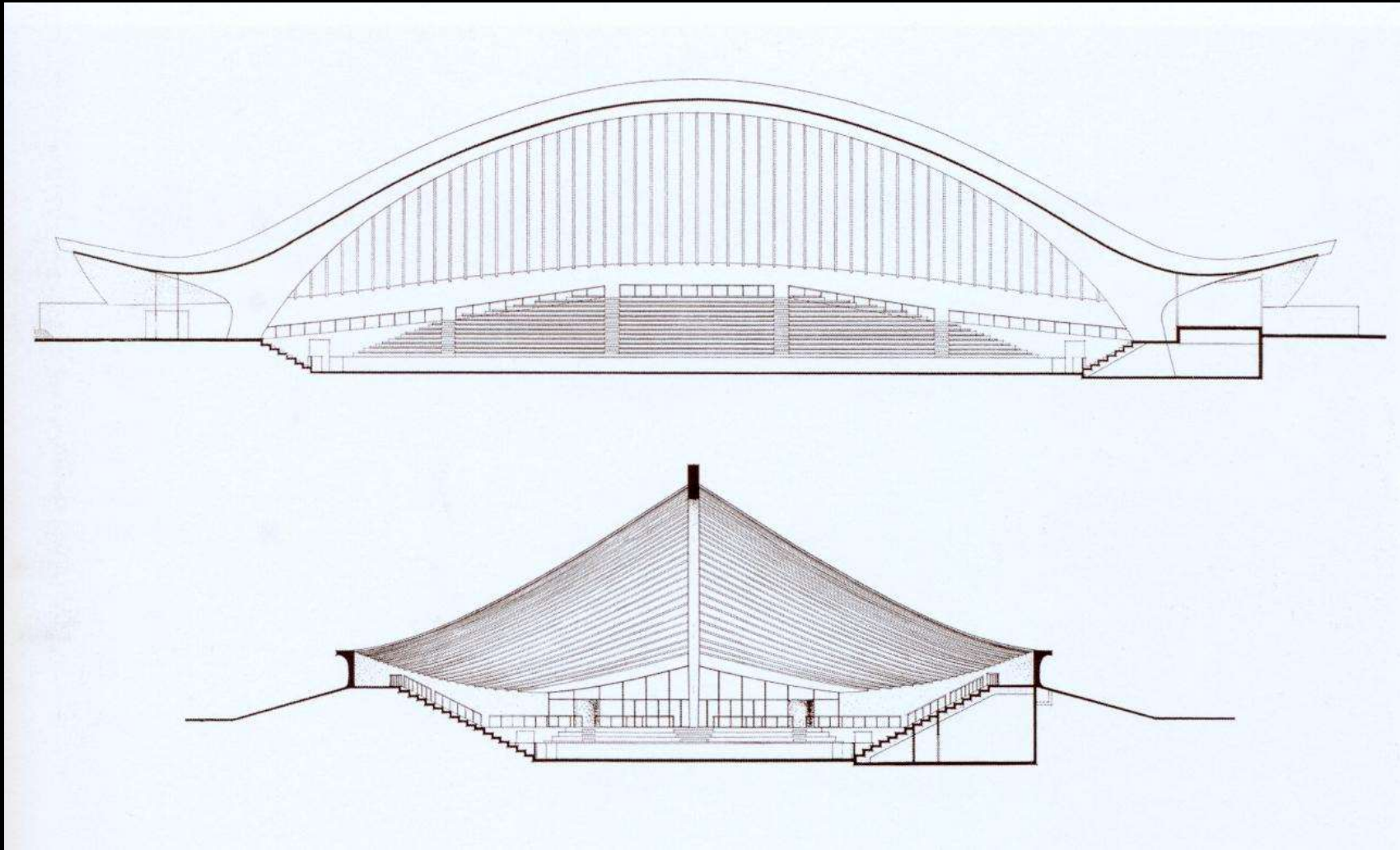
**(Eero Saarinen)**

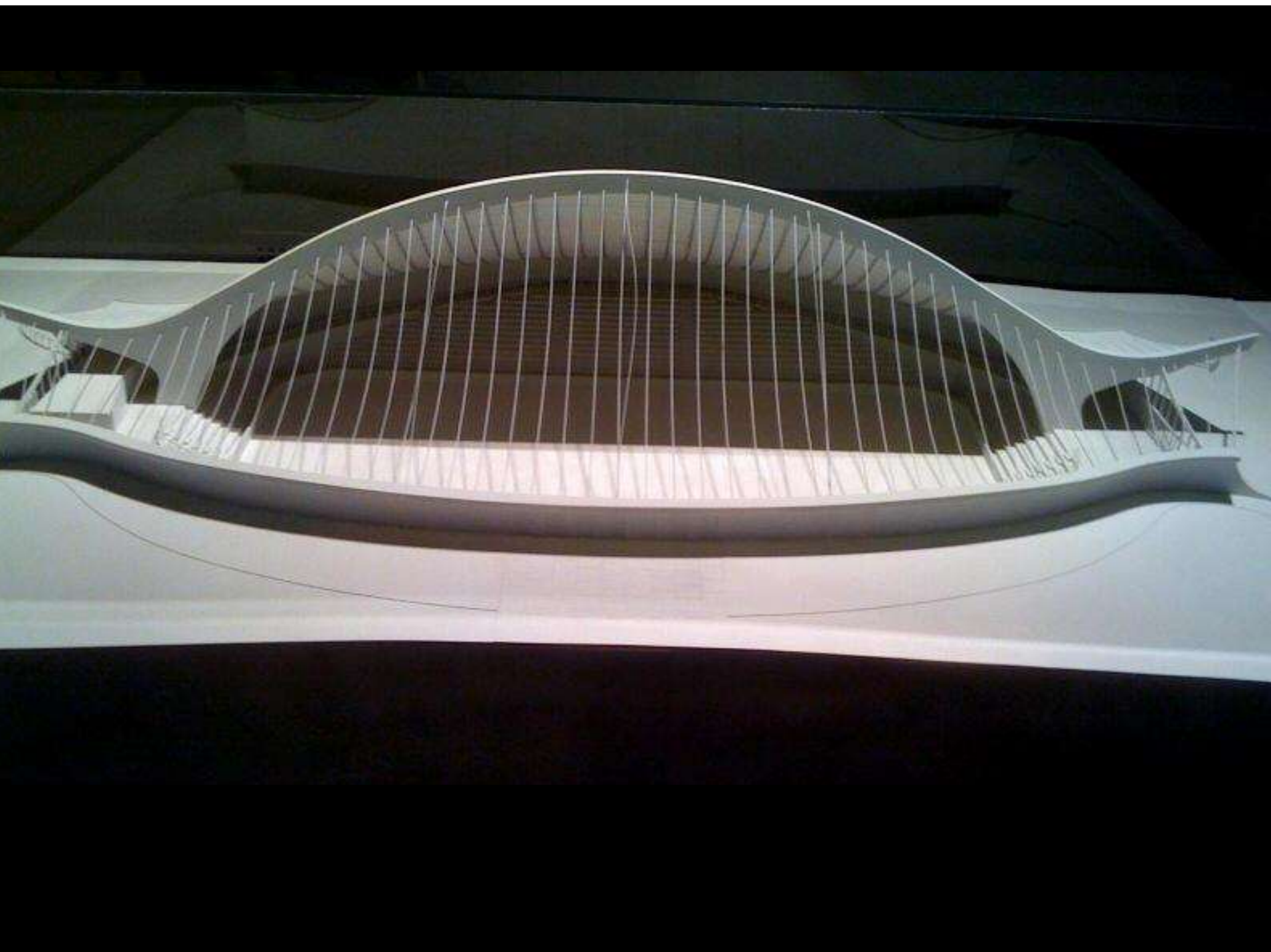


# Yale University. Palazzo del ghiaccio (1953-1959)







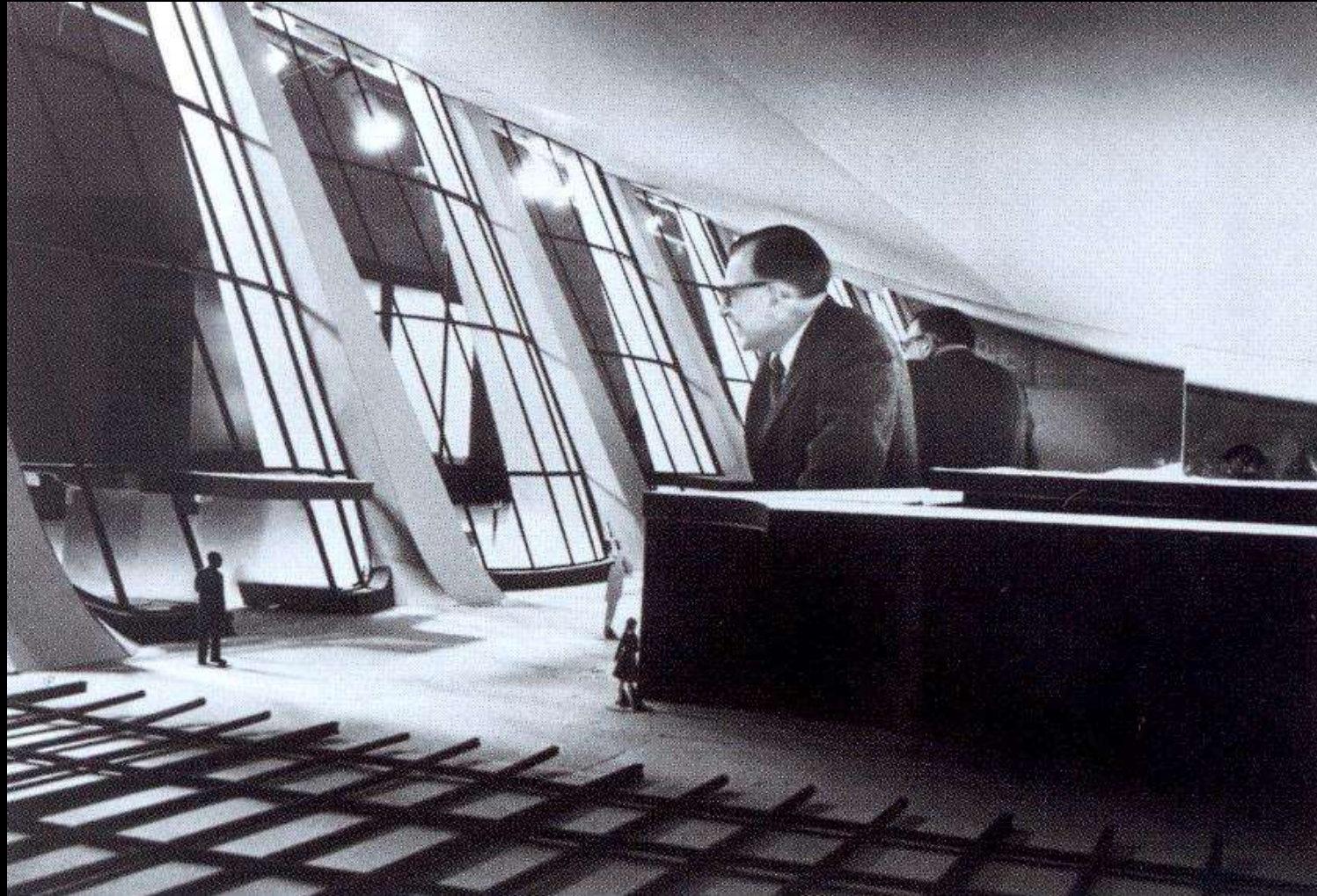






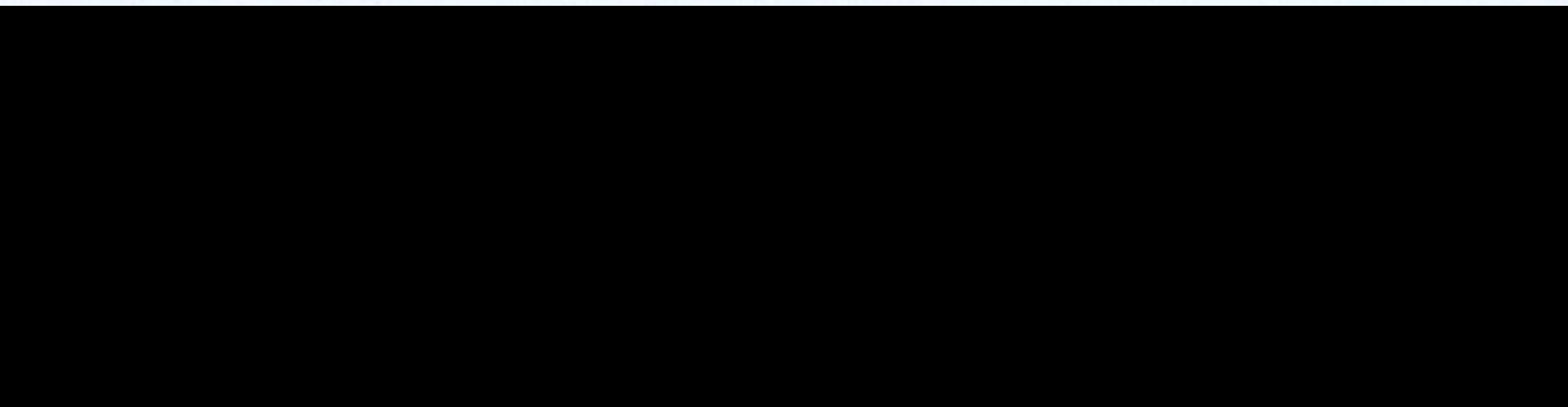
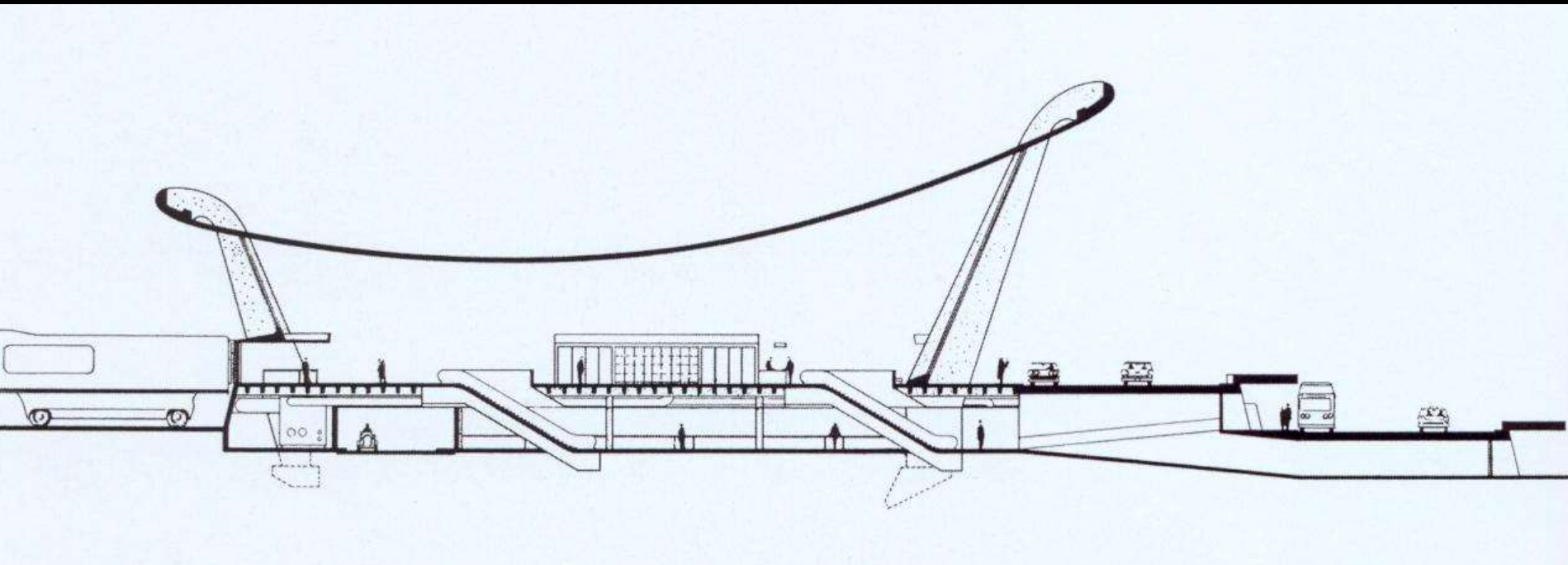
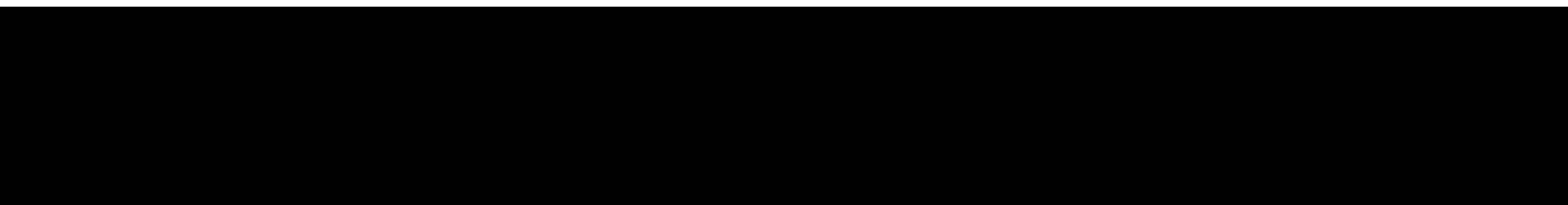
**“L’uomo ha paure,  
speranze, aspirazioni ed il  
senso della caducità della  
vita. L’architettura  
attraverso le sue forme  
deve in qualche modo  
riflettere anche questo”  
(Eero Saarinen)**

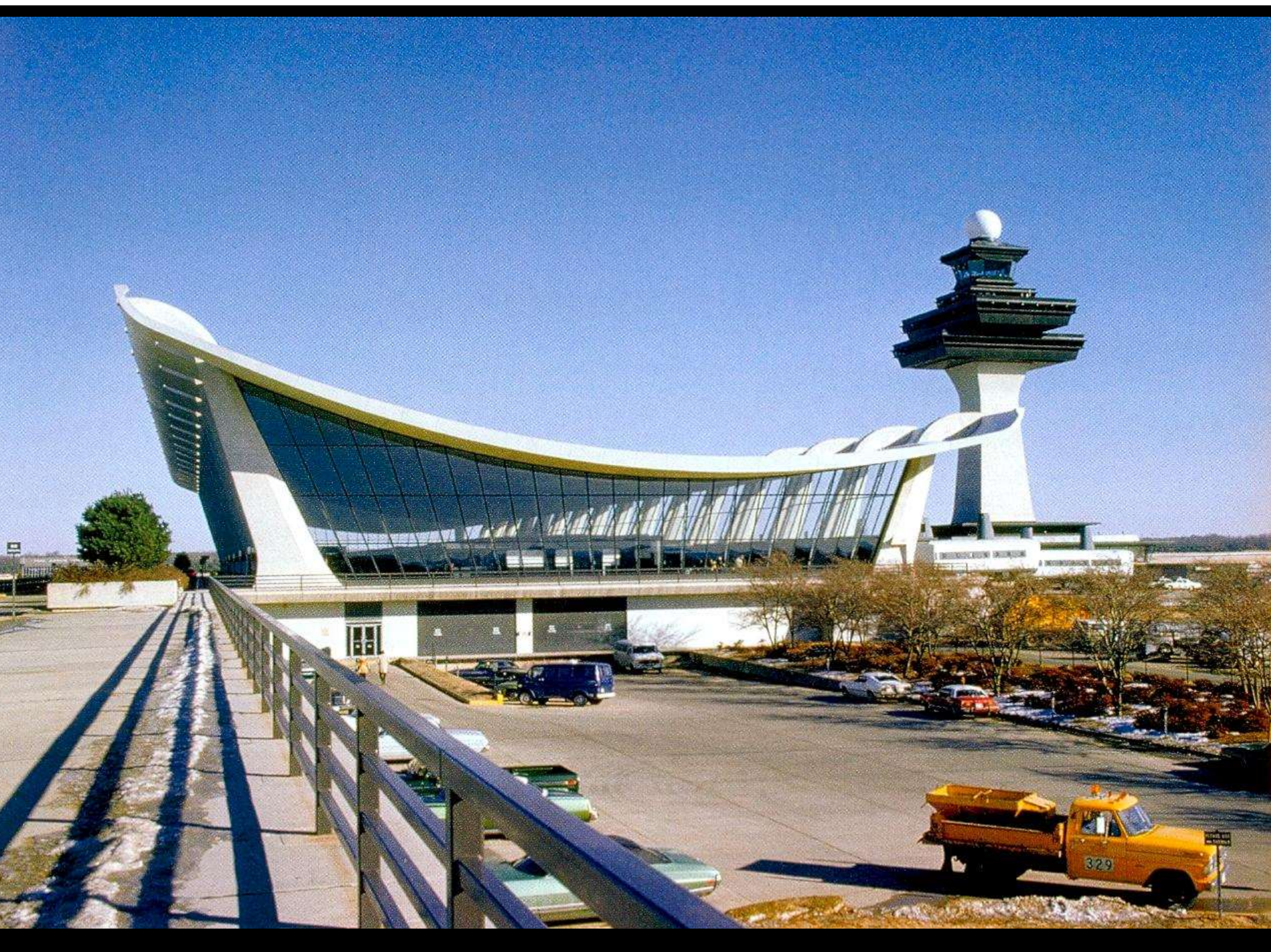
# Washington. Aeroporto Internazionale Dulles (1958-1962)





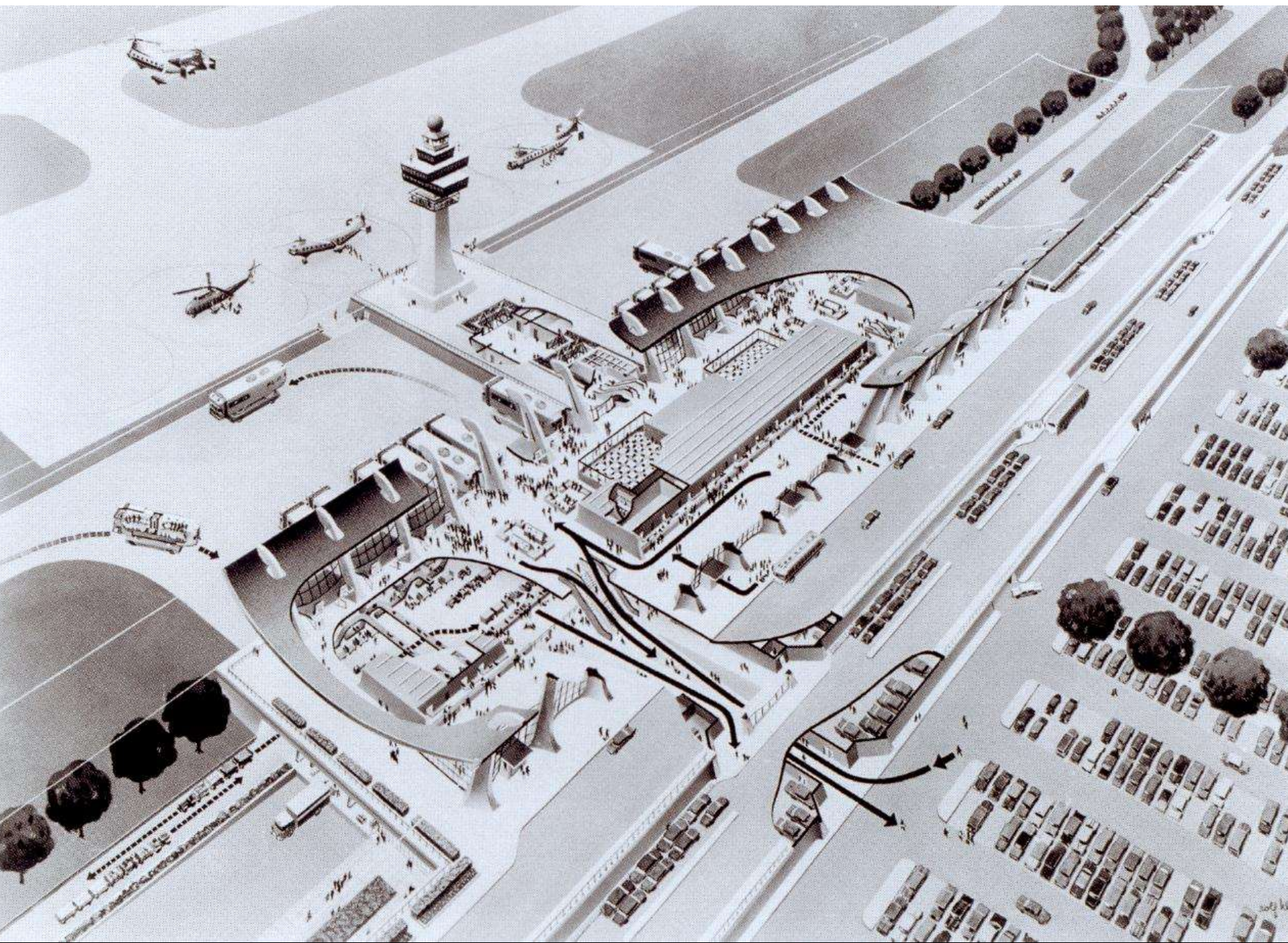












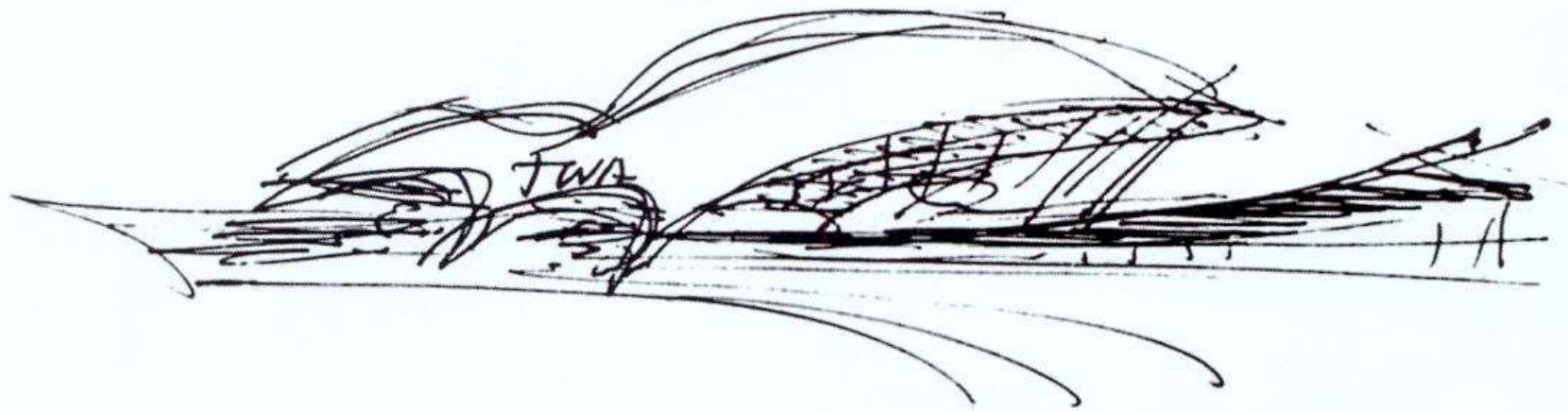






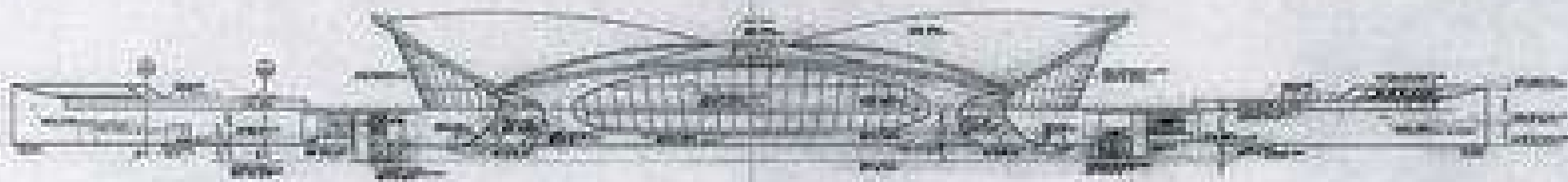


# New York. TWA Terminal (1956-1962)

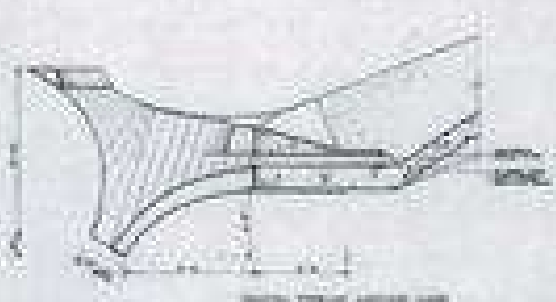




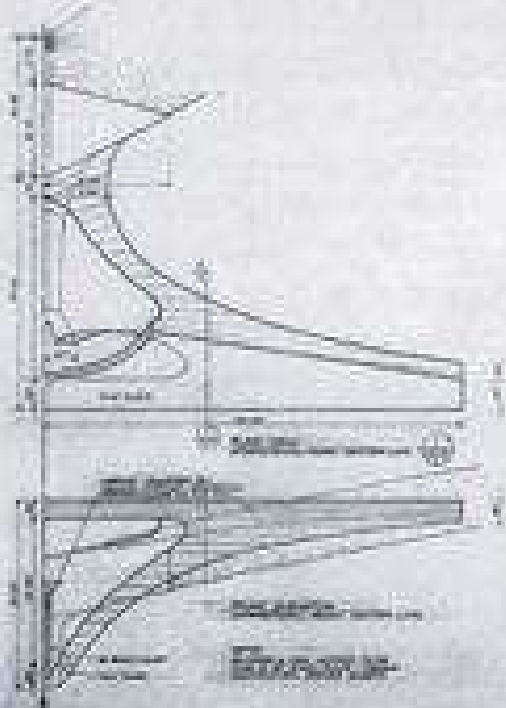
SECTION THROUGH



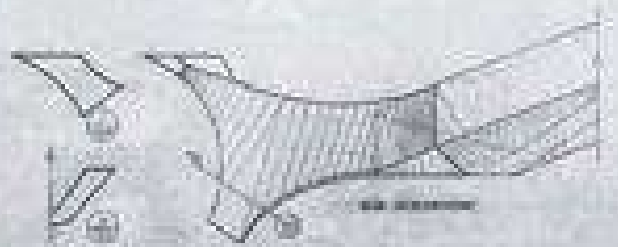
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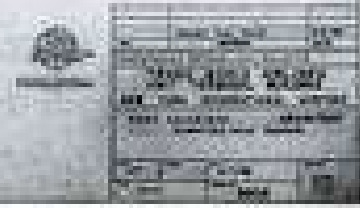
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SECTION THROUGH



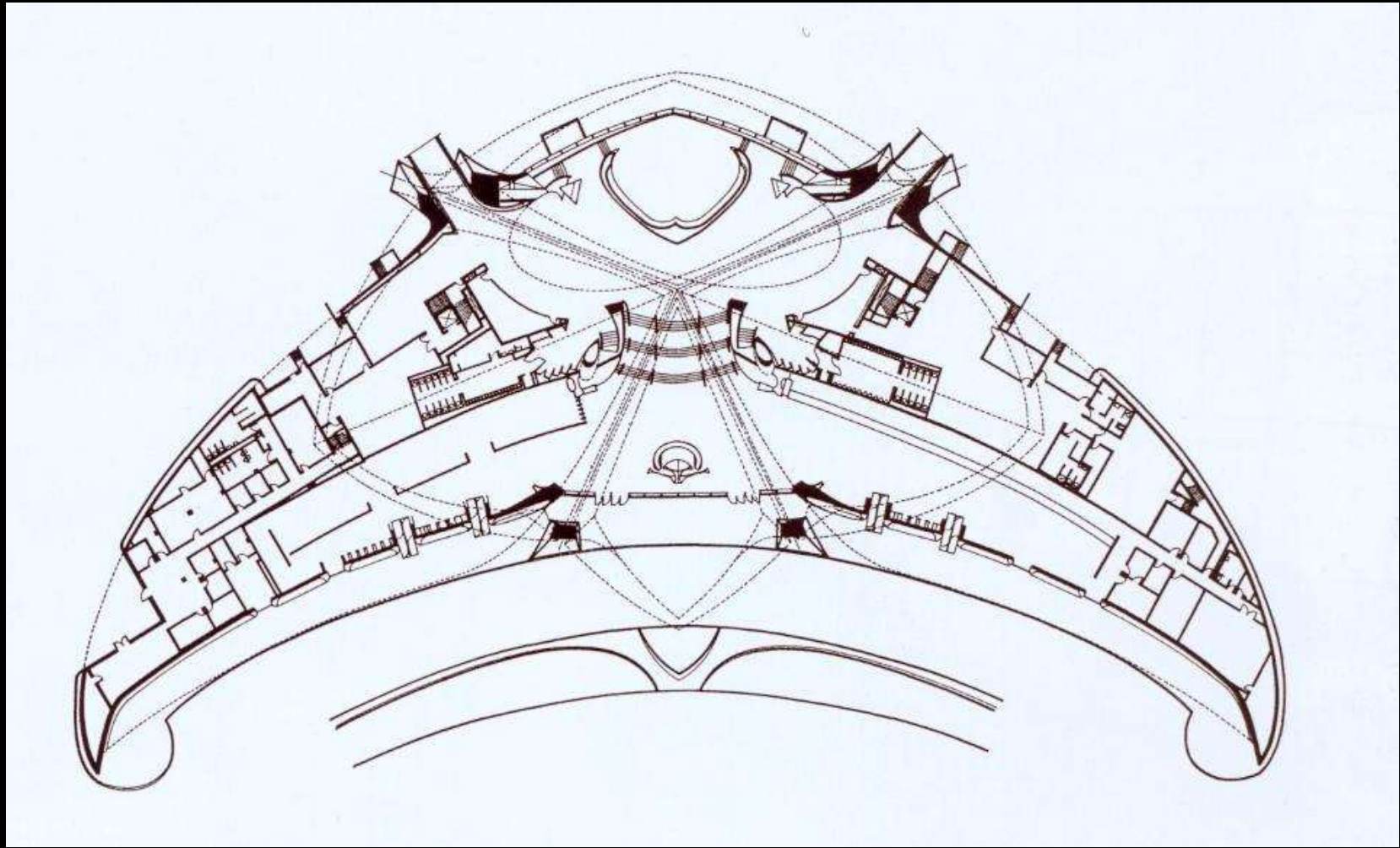
SECTION THROUGH



















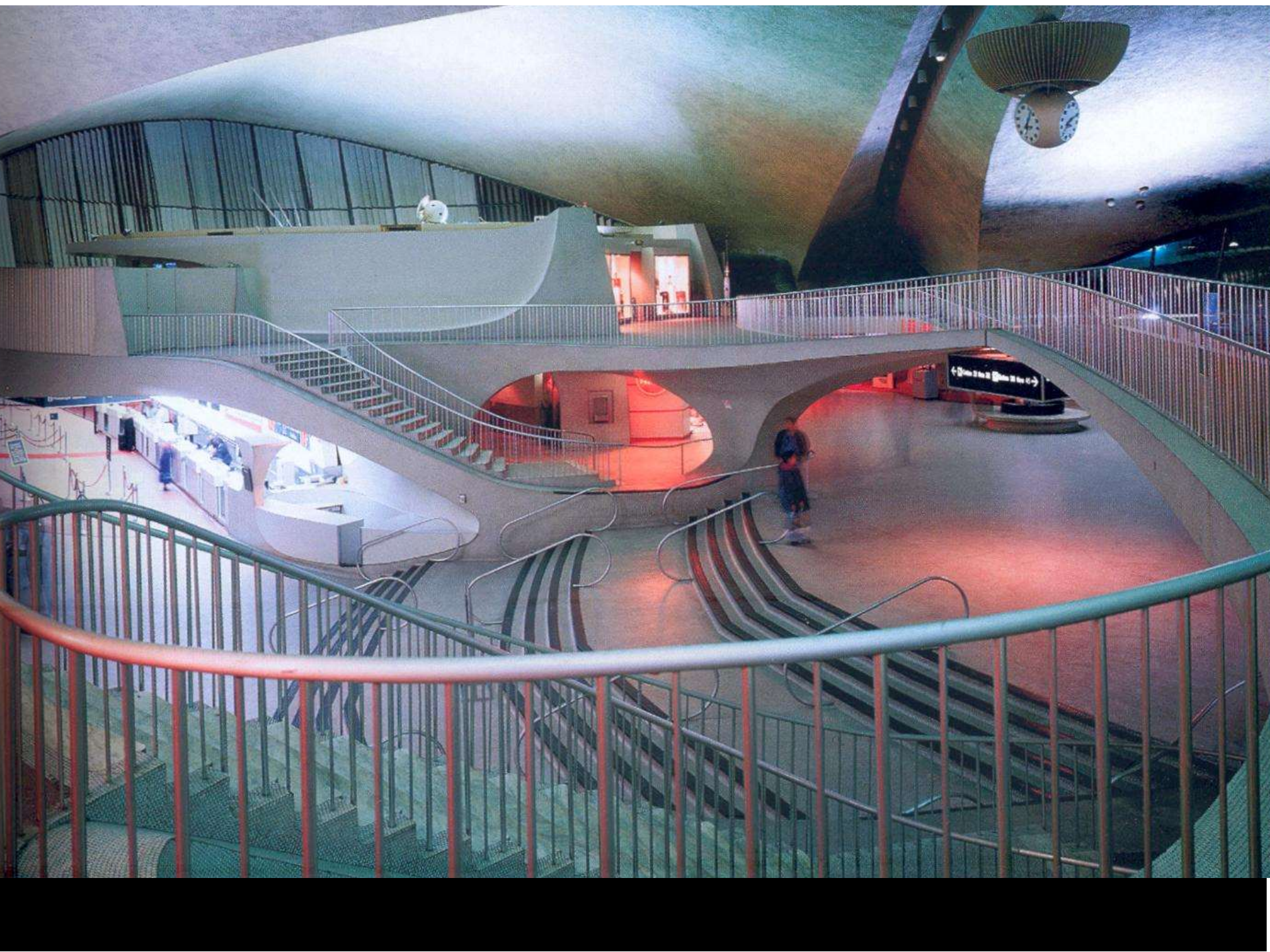






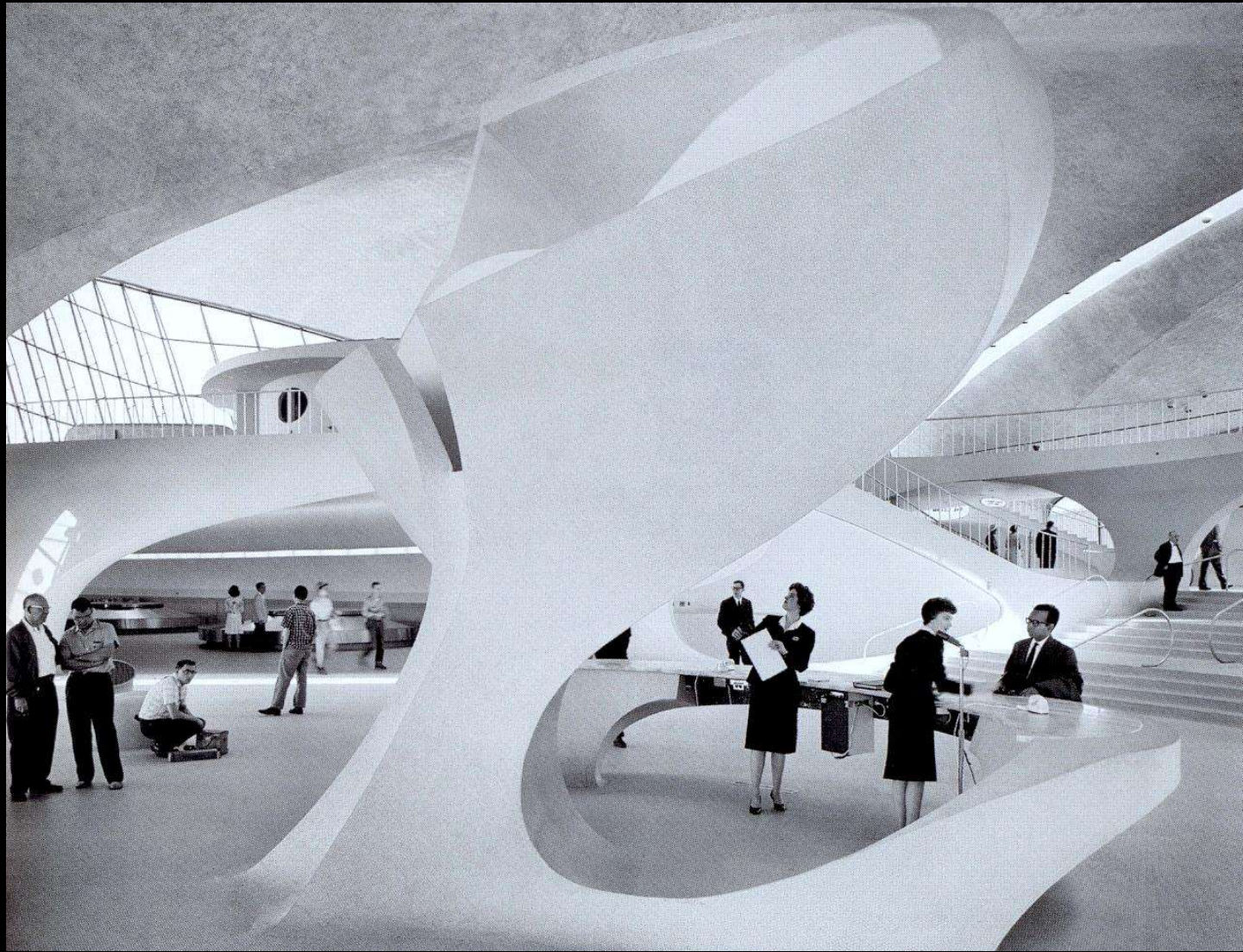


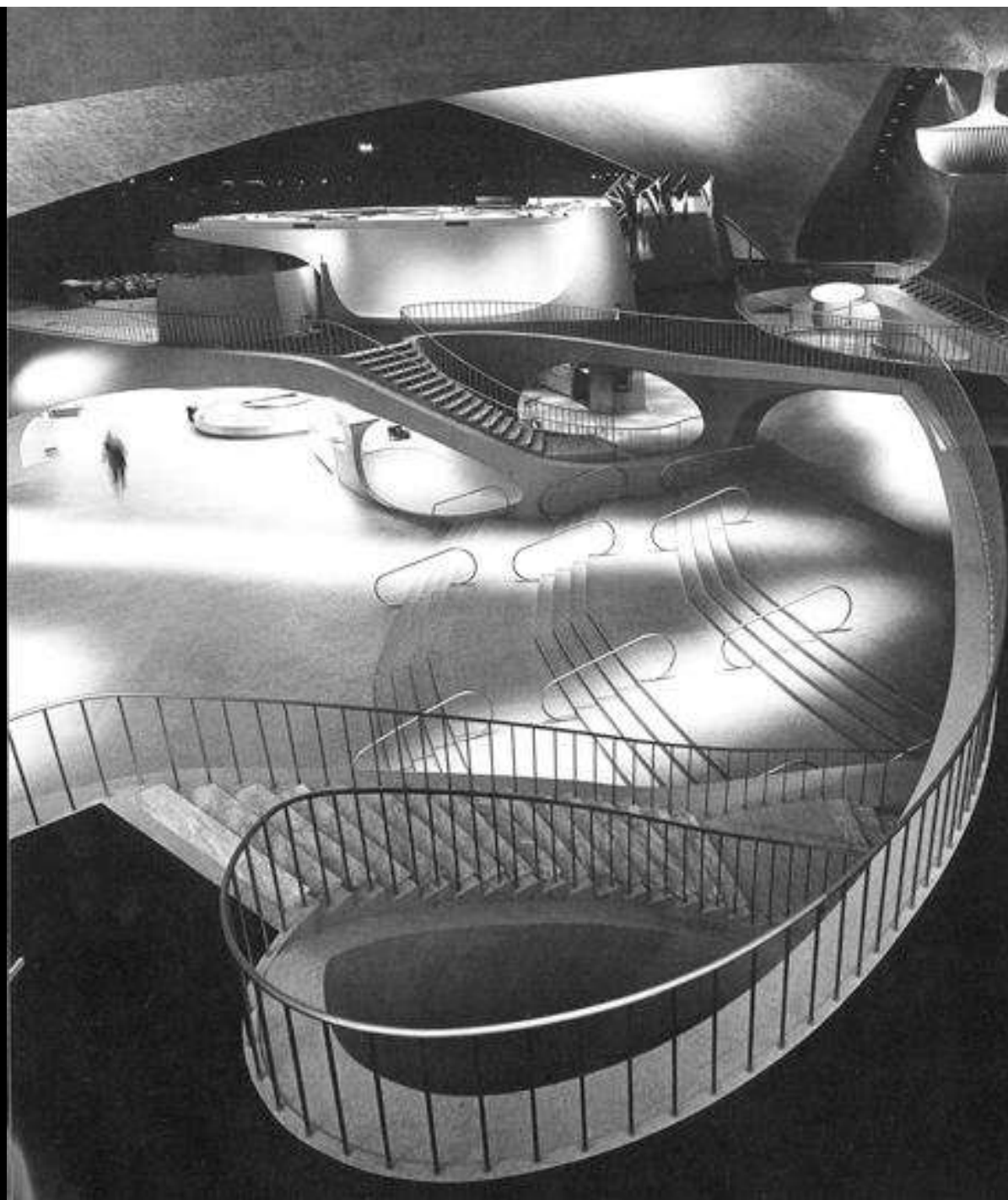




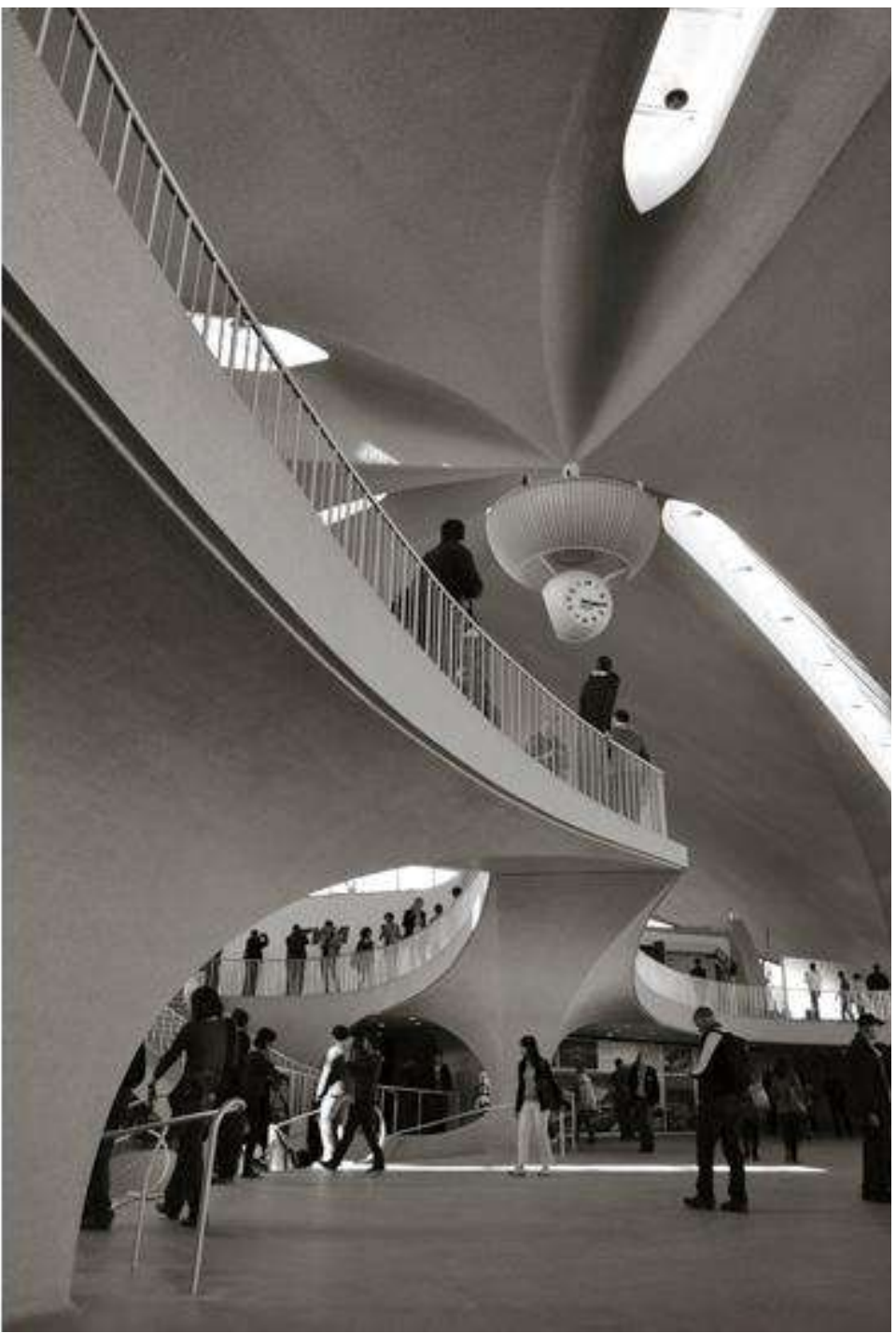
























# Museo di Arte Contemporanea del Bahrain (Zaha Hadid, Patrick Schumacher, 2007-2012)





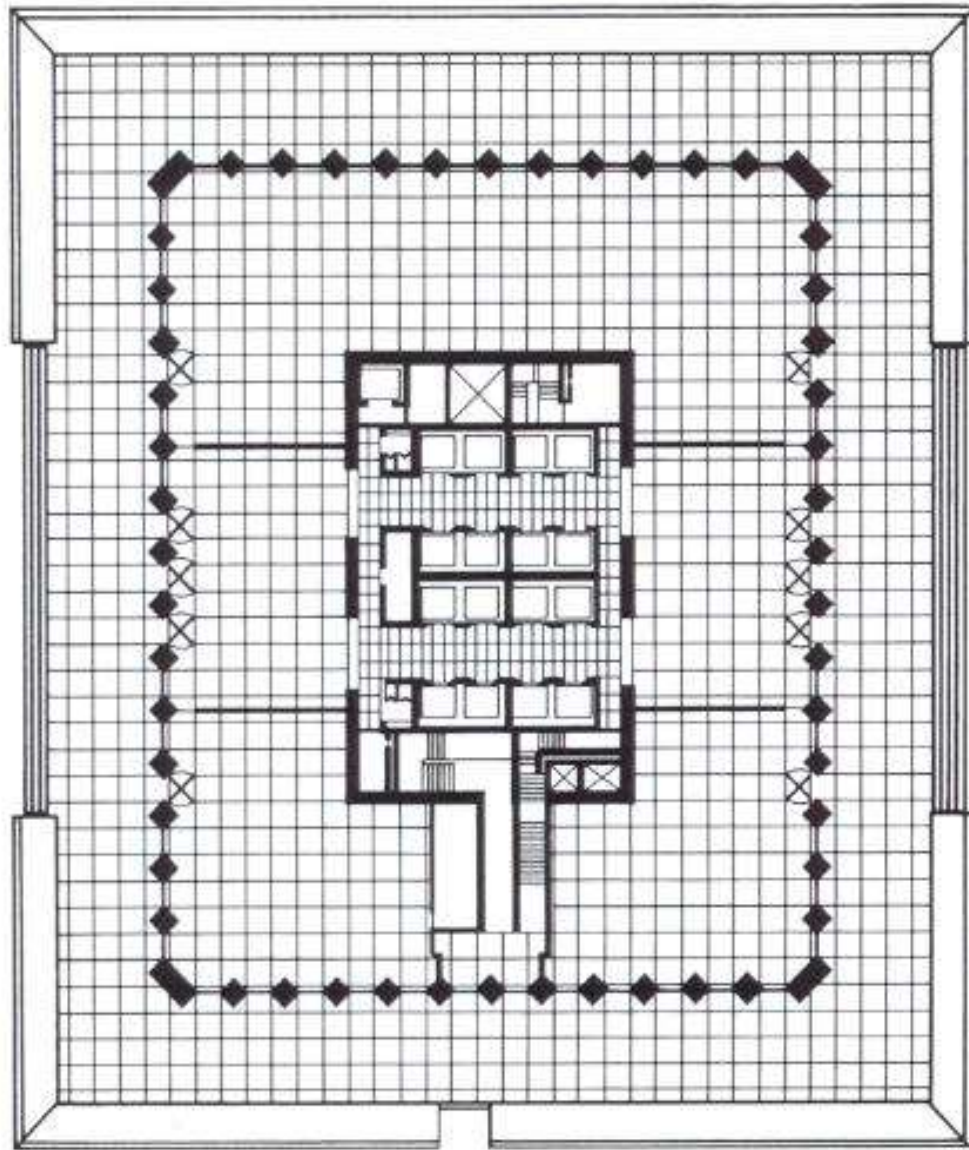


# Sedia Tulip (1956)

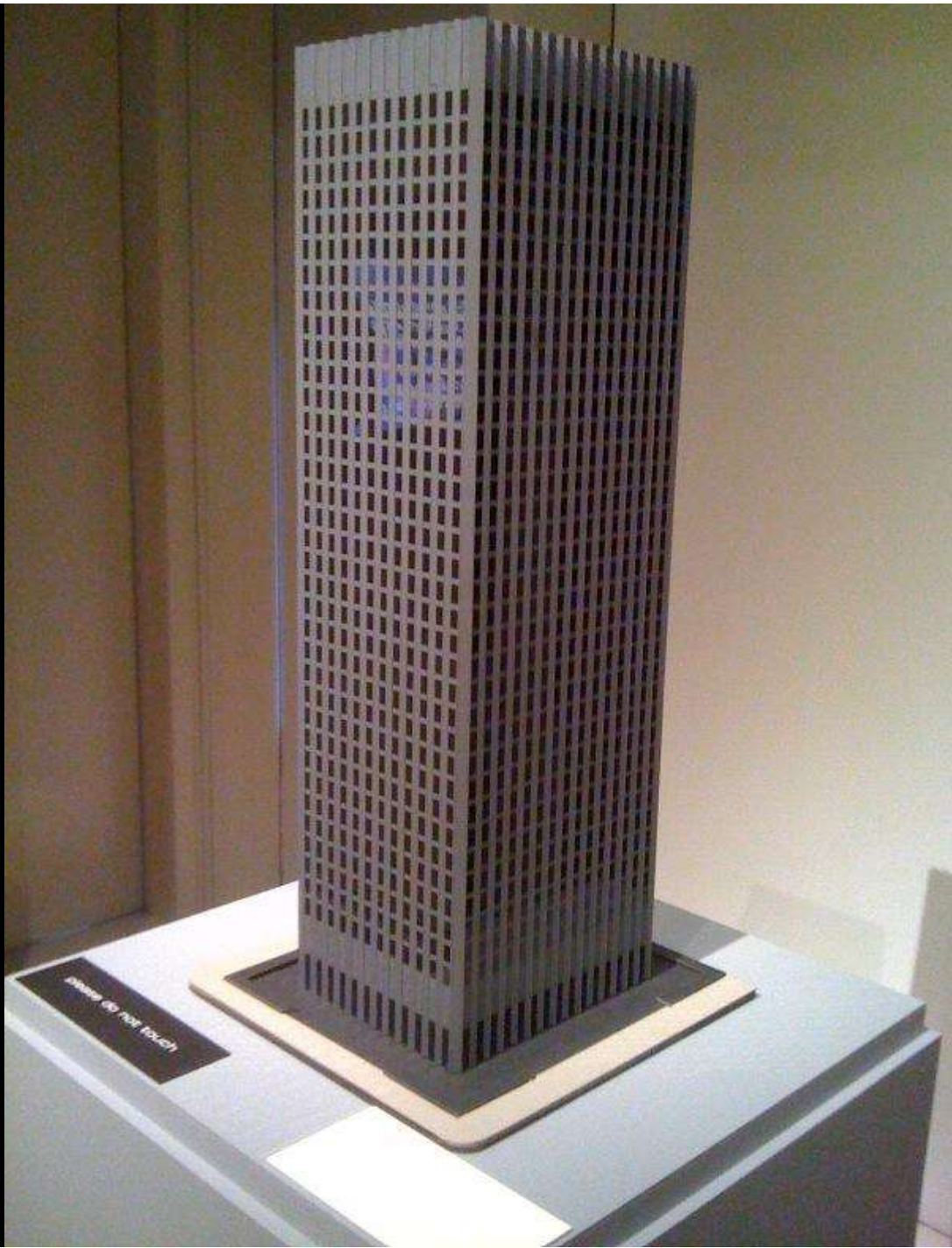


# New York. CBS Building ("Black Rock", 1960-1964)

















“Le forze che modelleranno  
l’architettura in futuro sono quattro, le  
stesse quattro che le diedero forma  
in passato. Queste forze sono  
sociali, economiche, tecnologiche ed  
estetiche. Nell’interazione tra queste  
e nell’interpretazione che l’uomo ne  
dà, si crea l’architettura”  
(Eero Saarinen)