

# Glass House (1949)

(Philip Johnson, 1906-2005)

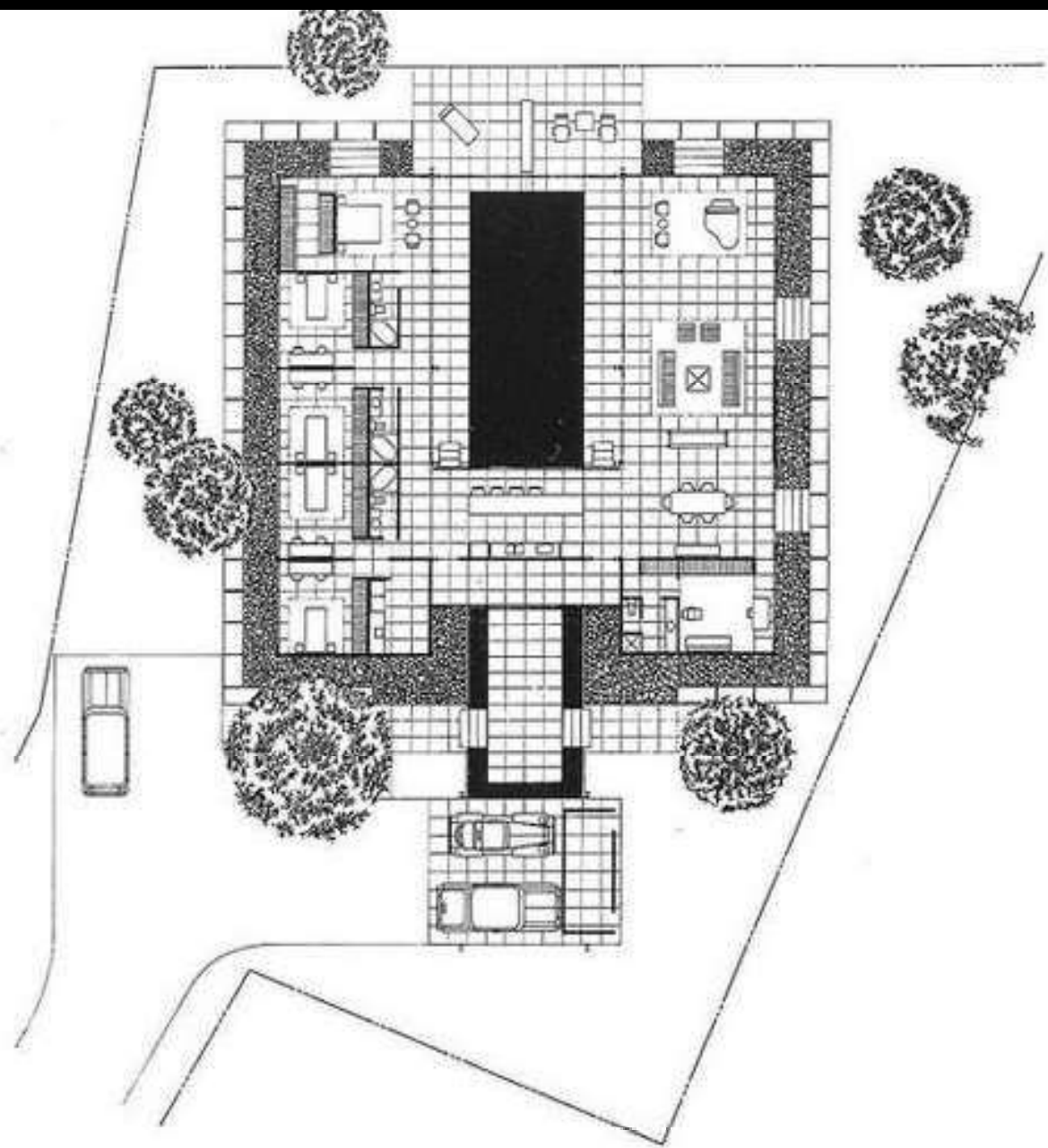






San Francisco  
Daphne House (1961)  
Craig Hellwood (1922-1992)









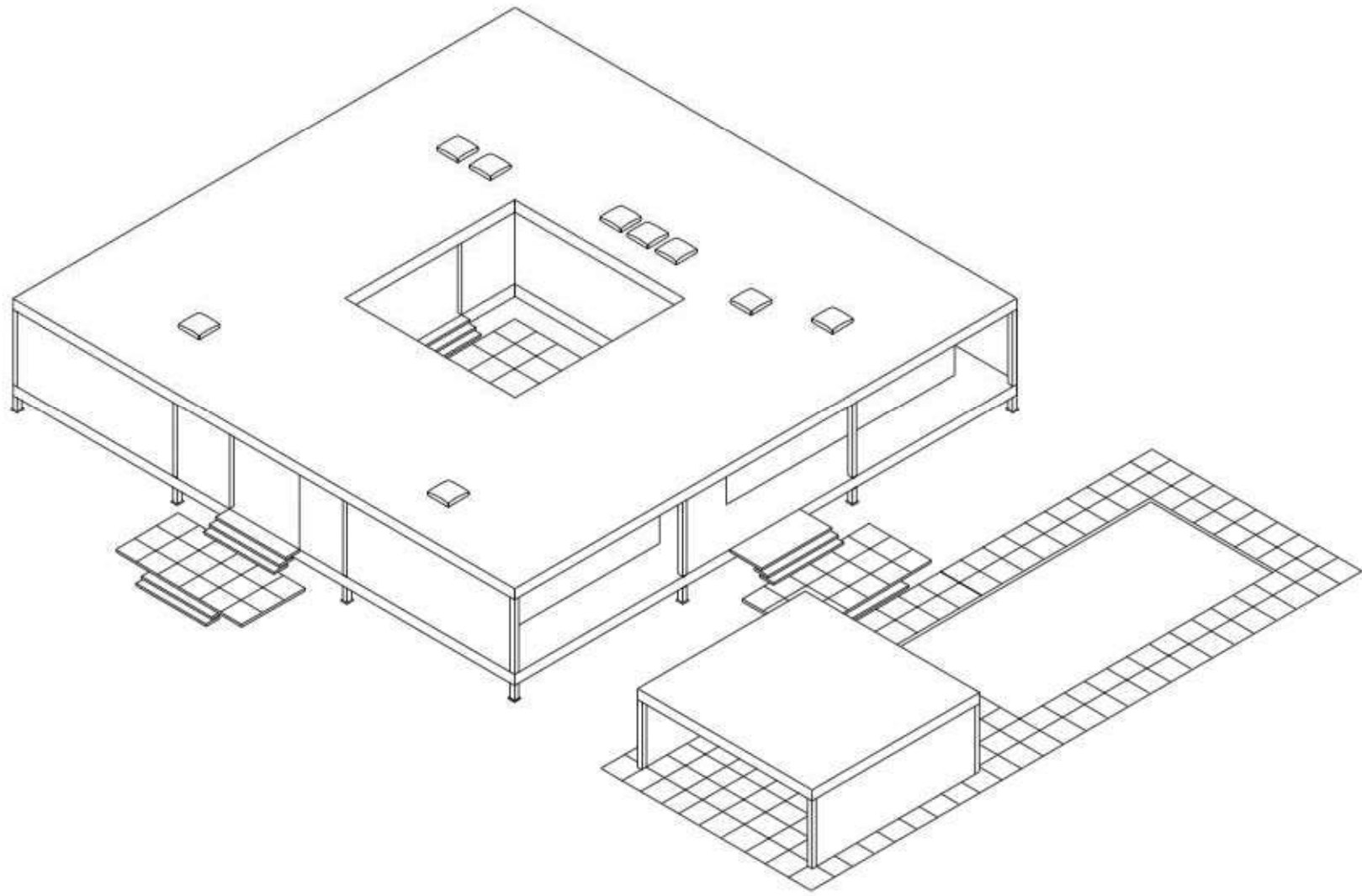




Los Angeles  
Rosen House  
Craig Hellwood (1922-1992)









Pasadena  
Kubly House (1964-1965)  
Craig Hellwood (1922-1992)



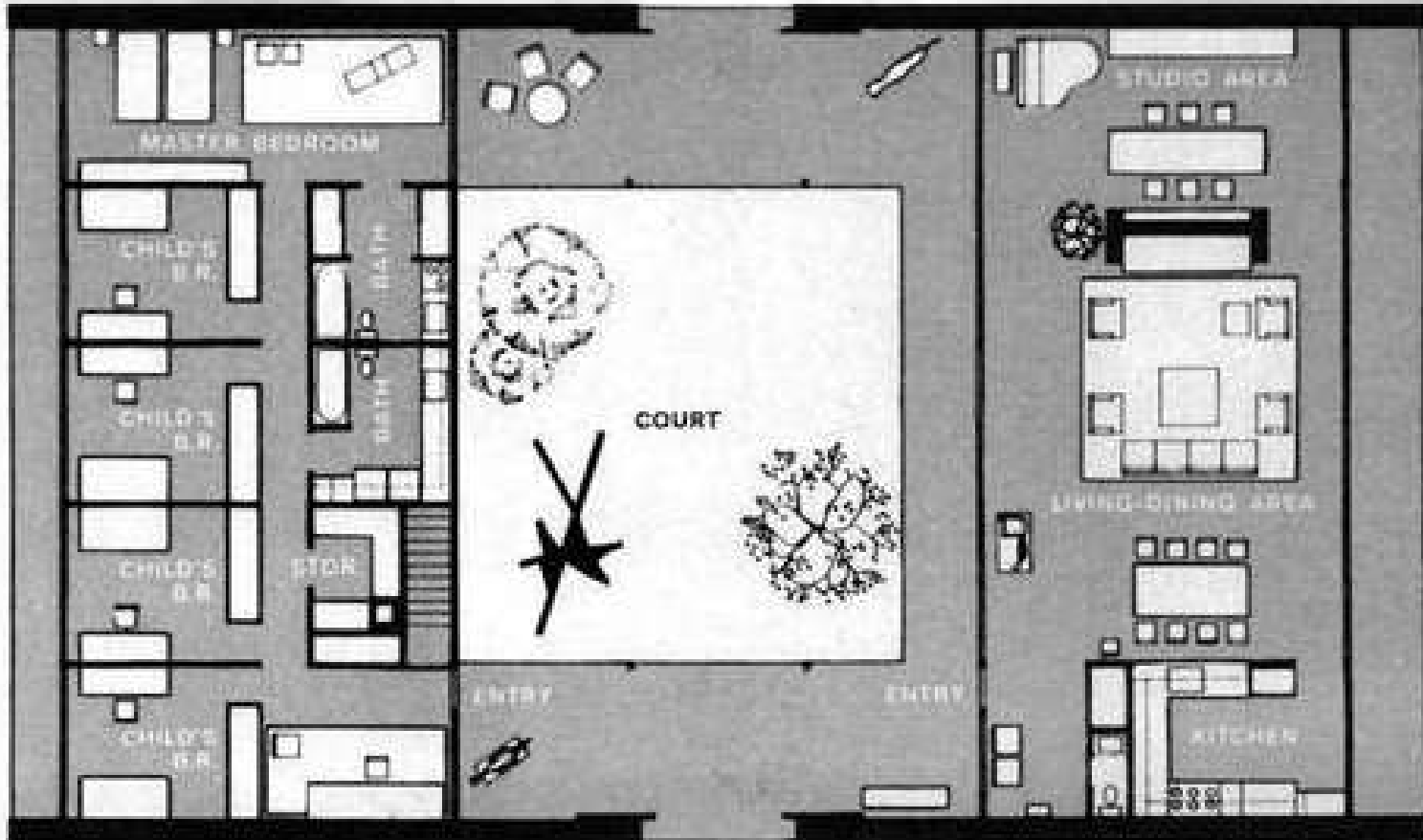




New Canaan (Connecticut)  
Noyes House (1955)  
(Eliot Noyes, 1910-1977)









Case Study House Program (CSHP)  
(1945-1962)

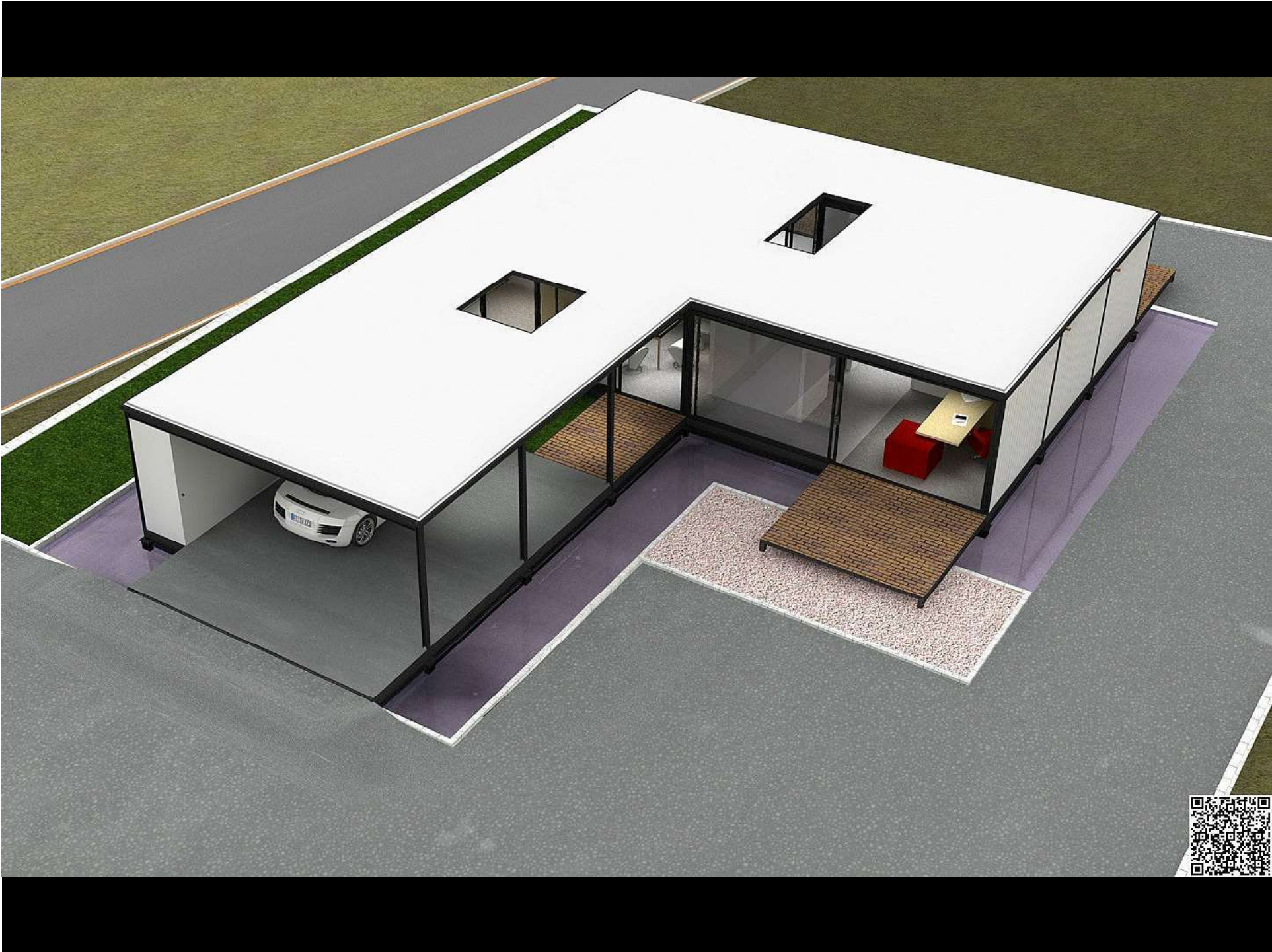
«Arts & Architecture Magazine»

John Entenza (1905-1984)

LOS ANGELES. Daney House  
(Case Study Houses, 21) (1957-1958)

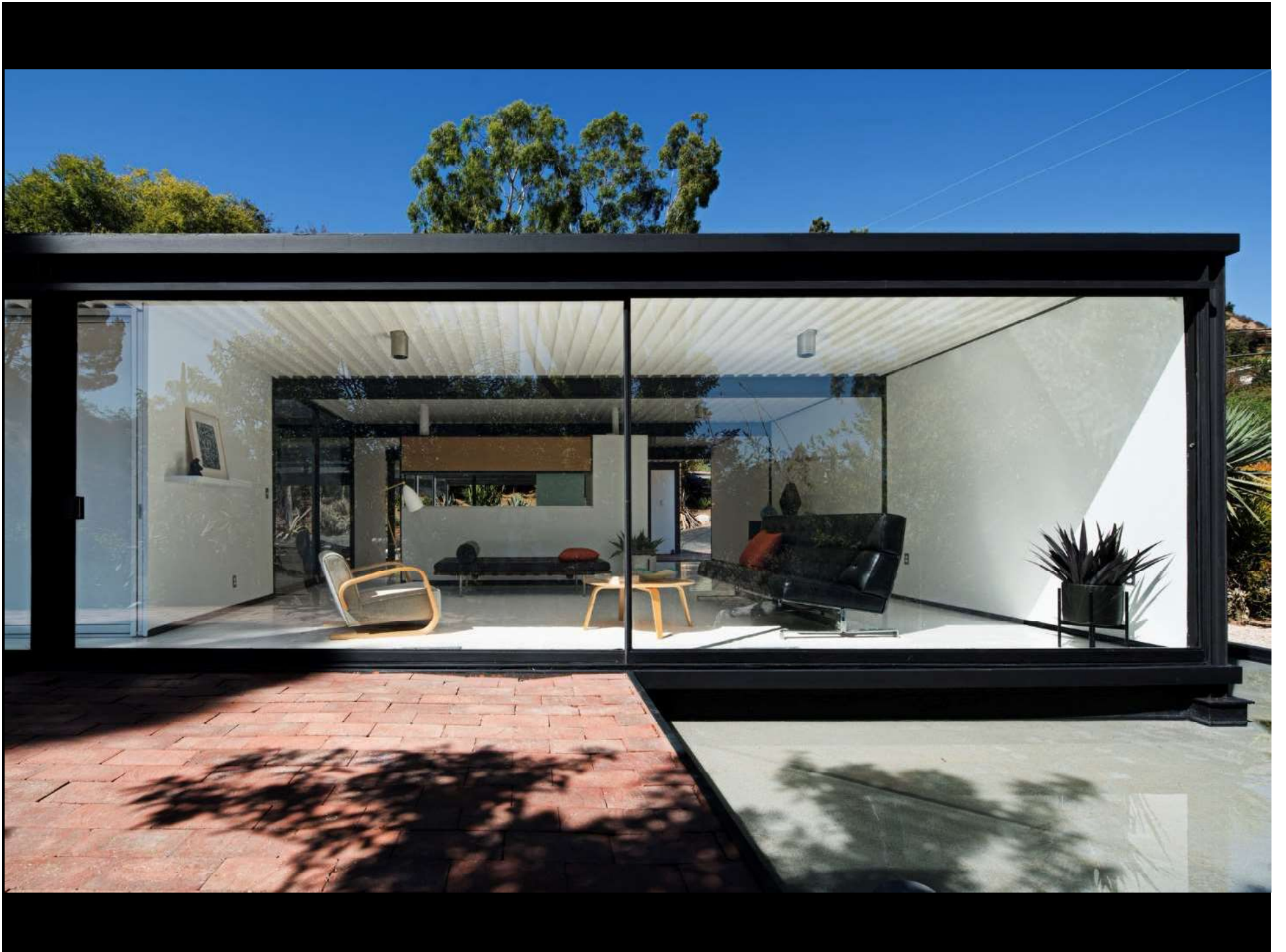
(Picture from: [Koenig, 1995, 2004](#))





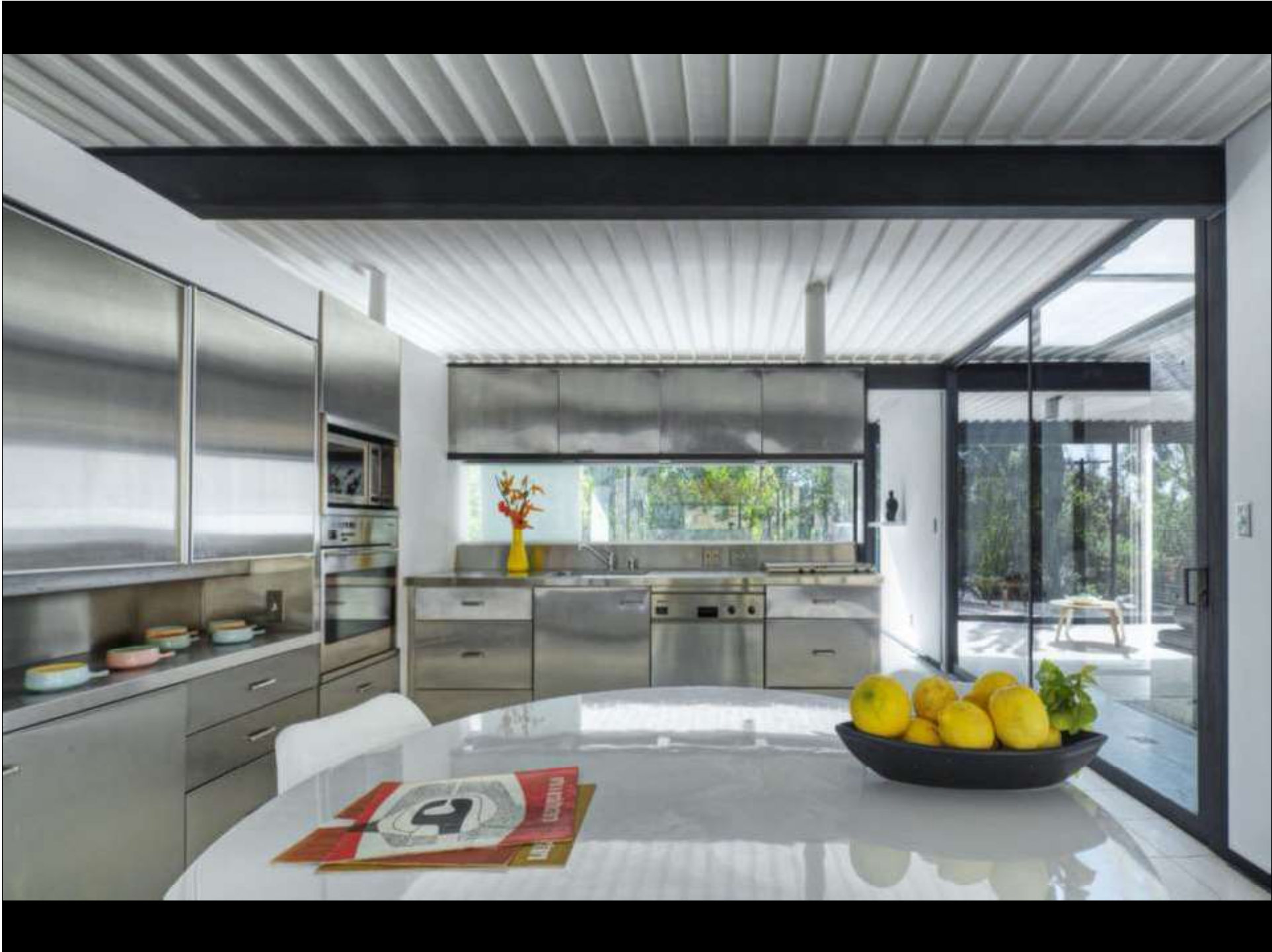








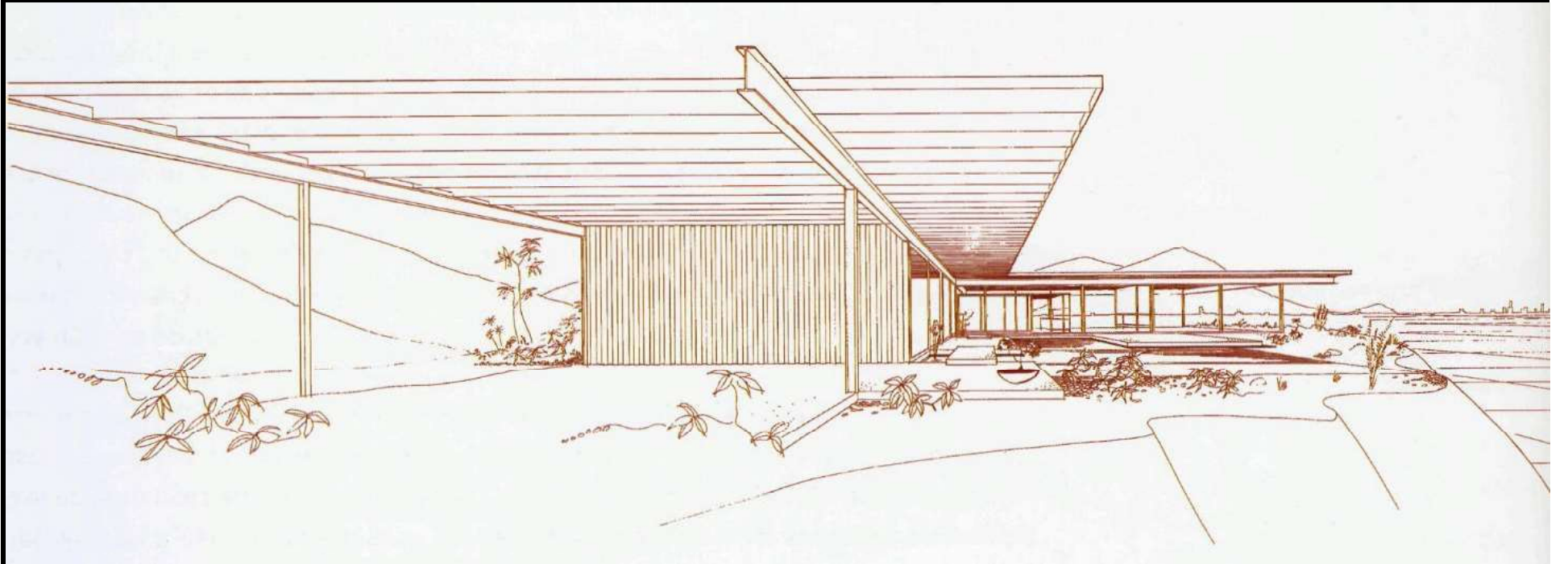




Los Angeles. Stahl House  
(Case Study Houses, 22) (1959)  
(Pierre Francis Koenig, 1925-2004)













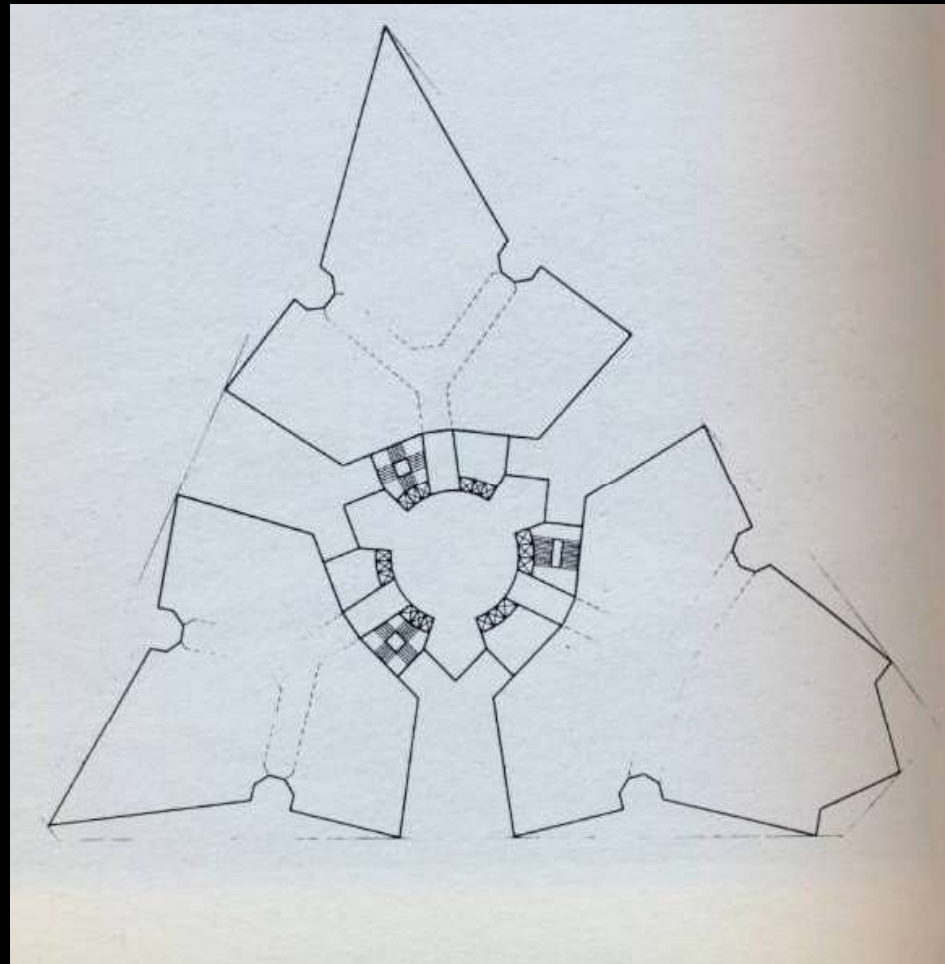


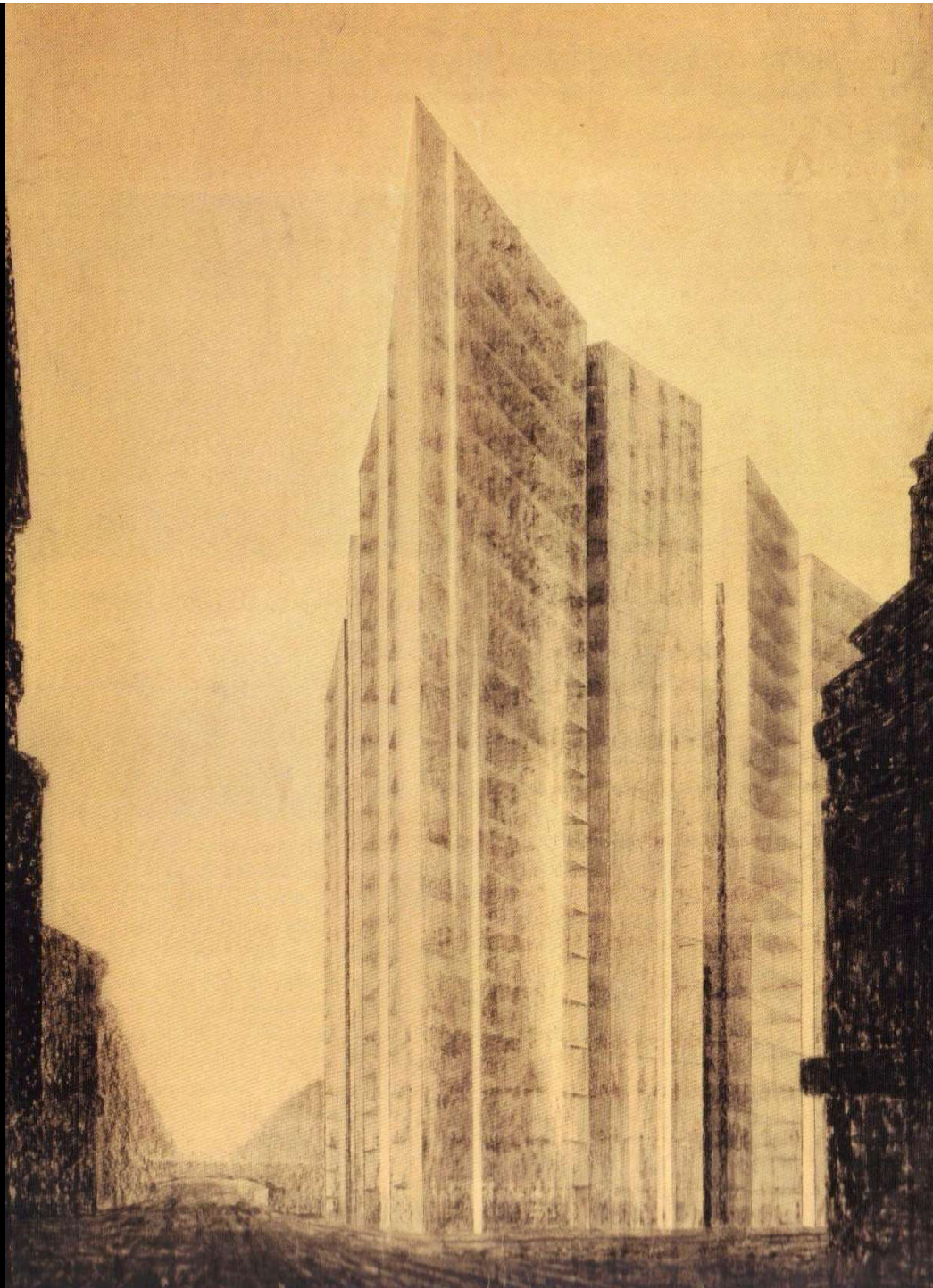




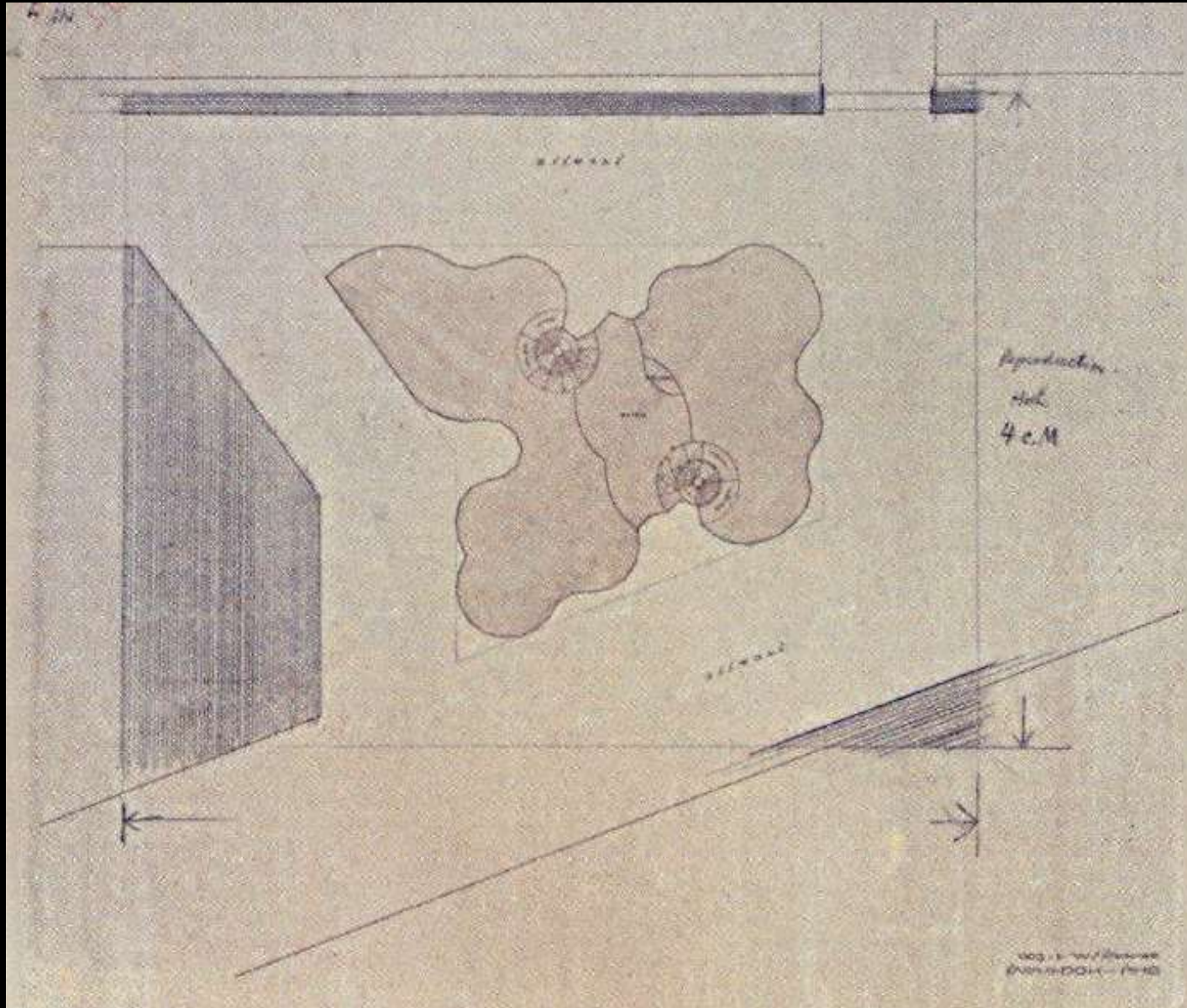


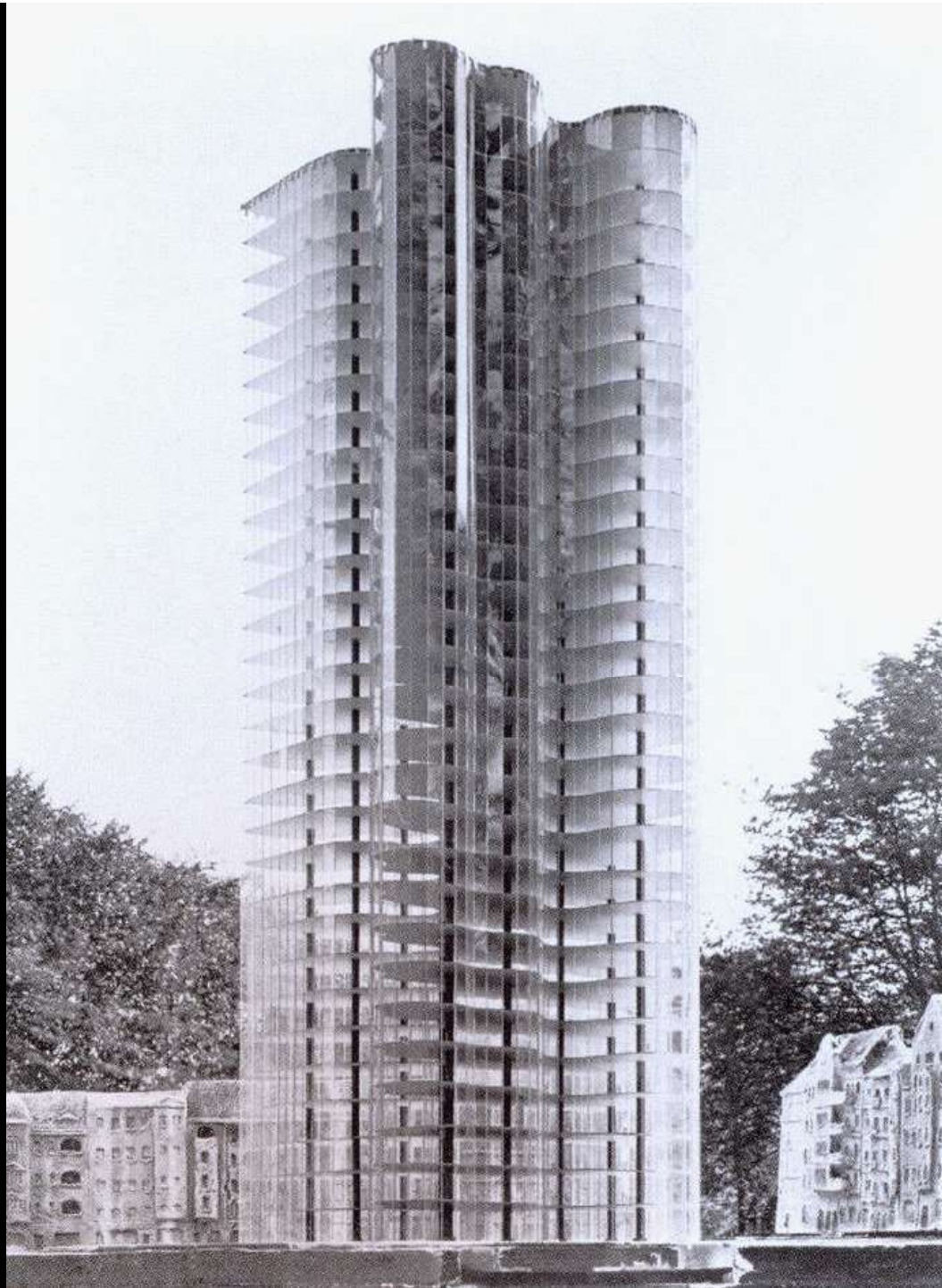
# Grattacielo sulla Friedrichstrasse (1921) (Ludwig Mies van der Rohe, 1887-1969)





# Grattacielo. Progetto (1922)





“Solo i grattacieli in costruzione mostrano idee costruttive ardite e l’effetto di questi scheletri di acciaio che si stagliano contro il cielo è travolgente. Con il rivestimento delle facciate tale effetto viene completamente distrutto, l’idea costruttiva è per lo più annientata e soffocata da un caos di forme prive di senso e banali. Il nuovo principio costruttivo emerge chiaramente se si impiega il vetro nelle pareti esterne, non più portanti”



Chicago

Lake Shore Drive  
Apartments  
(1948-1951)

(Ludwig Mies van  
der Rohe, 1887-  
1969)









### Mies Apartment

Open layout based on Mies van der Rohe's original apartment layouts



### Open Apartment

Apartment living spaces completely open  
Space ordered by furniture placement & partial height cabinets  
Enclosed Laundry Room

### Standard Apartment

Combined apartment with minimal change to standard apartments  
Three enclosed bedrooms

### Semi-open Apartment

Portions of typical interior walls removed  
Kitchen open to Living Room  
Enclosed Laundry Room  
Two semi-enclosed bedrooms



Combined Apartments

880

Lake Shore Drive

### Mies Apartment

Open layout based on Mies van der Rohe's original apartment layouts



### Open Apartment

Apartment completely open  
Space ordered by furniture placement & partial height cabinets

### Mies Apartment

Open layout based on Mies van der Rohe's original apartment layouts

### Open Apartment

Apartment completely open  
Space ordered by furniture placement & partial height cabinets

### Standard Apartment

Typical inboard one-bedroom apartment at 880 Lake Shore Drive  
Enclosed kitchen and bedroom

### Semi-open Apartment

Portions of typical interior walls removed  
Kitchen open to Living Room

### Standard Apartment

Typical corner one-bedroom apartment at 880 Lake Shore Drive  
Enclosed kitchen and bedroom

### Semi-open Apartment

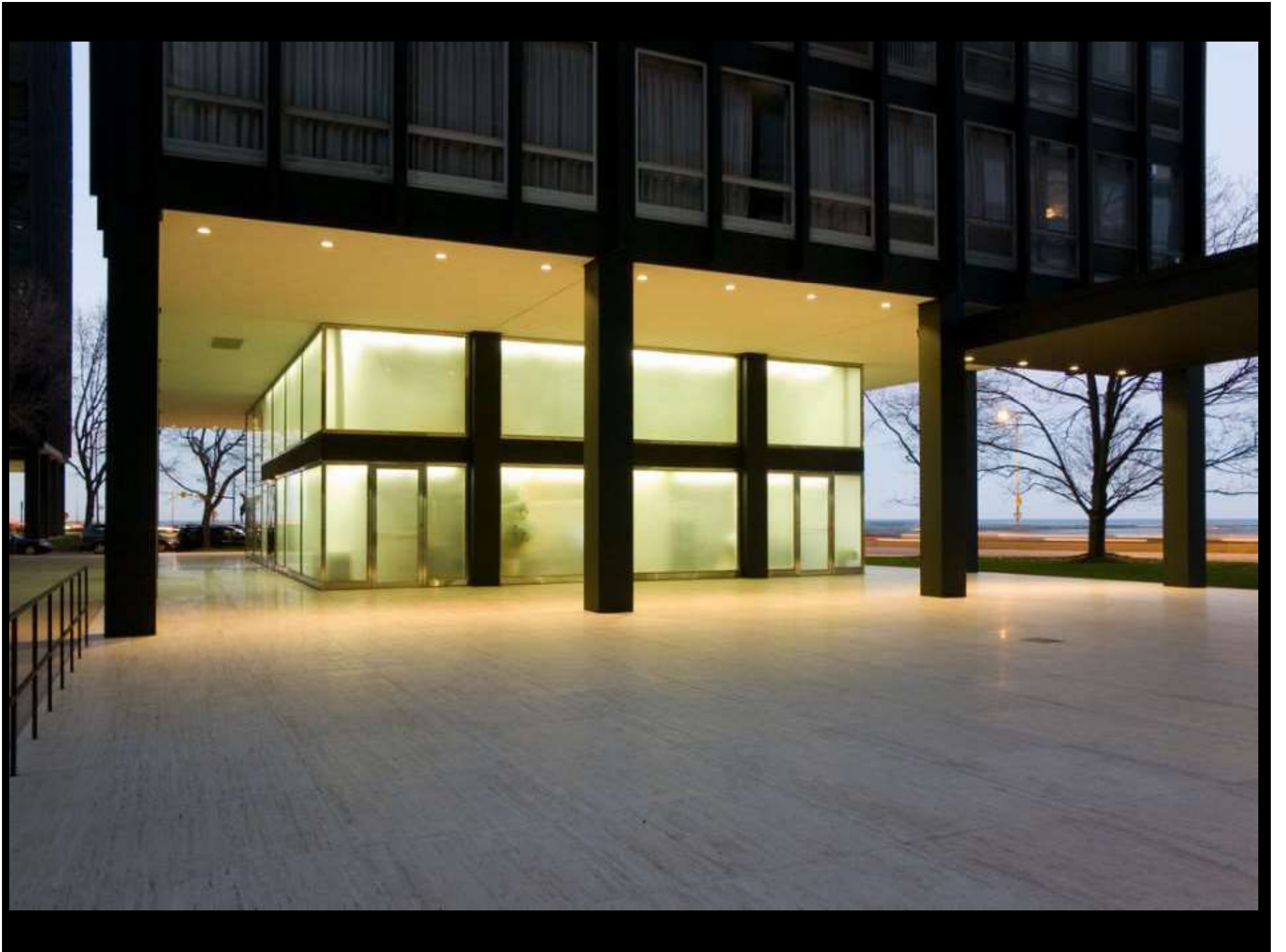
Portions of typical interior walls removed  
Kitchen open to Dining Room



880  
Lake Shore Drive



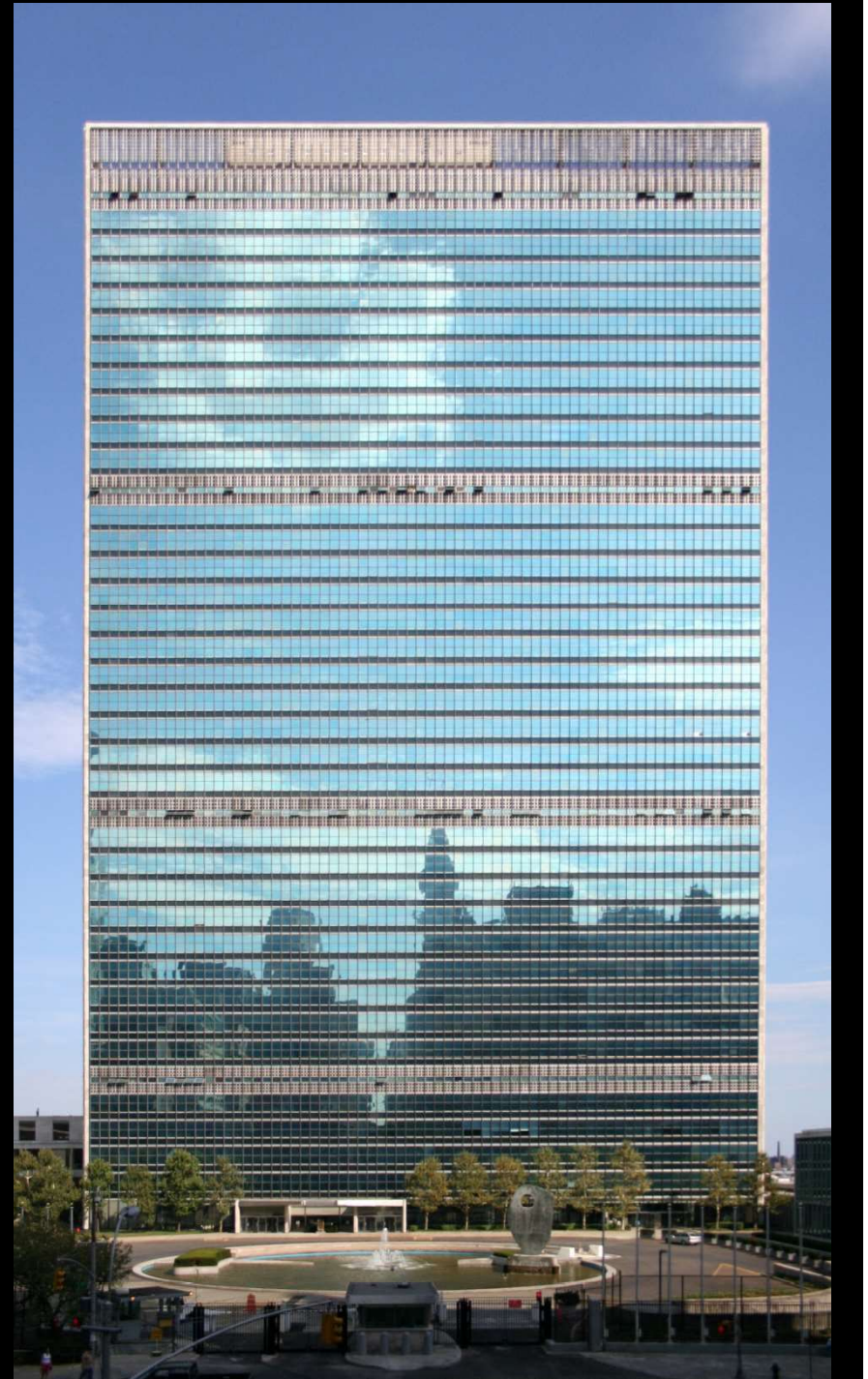








New York  
Palazzo delle  
Nazioni Unite  
(«Palazzo di vetro»)  
(1947-1951)  
(Le Corbusier,  
Oscar Niemeyer,  
Wallace Harrison)





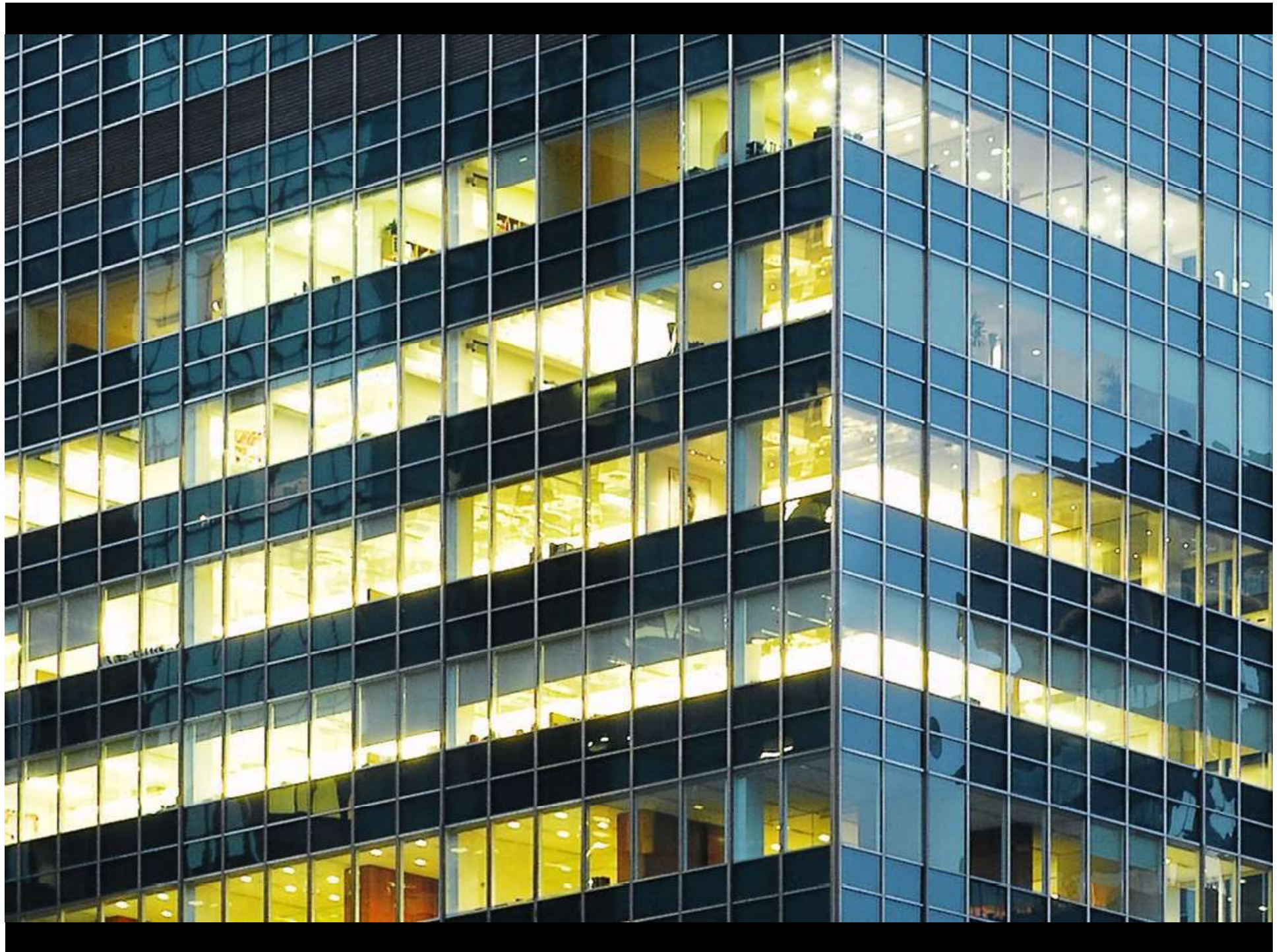
# SOM (1936)

(Louis Skidmore, Nathaniel Owings, John Merrill)

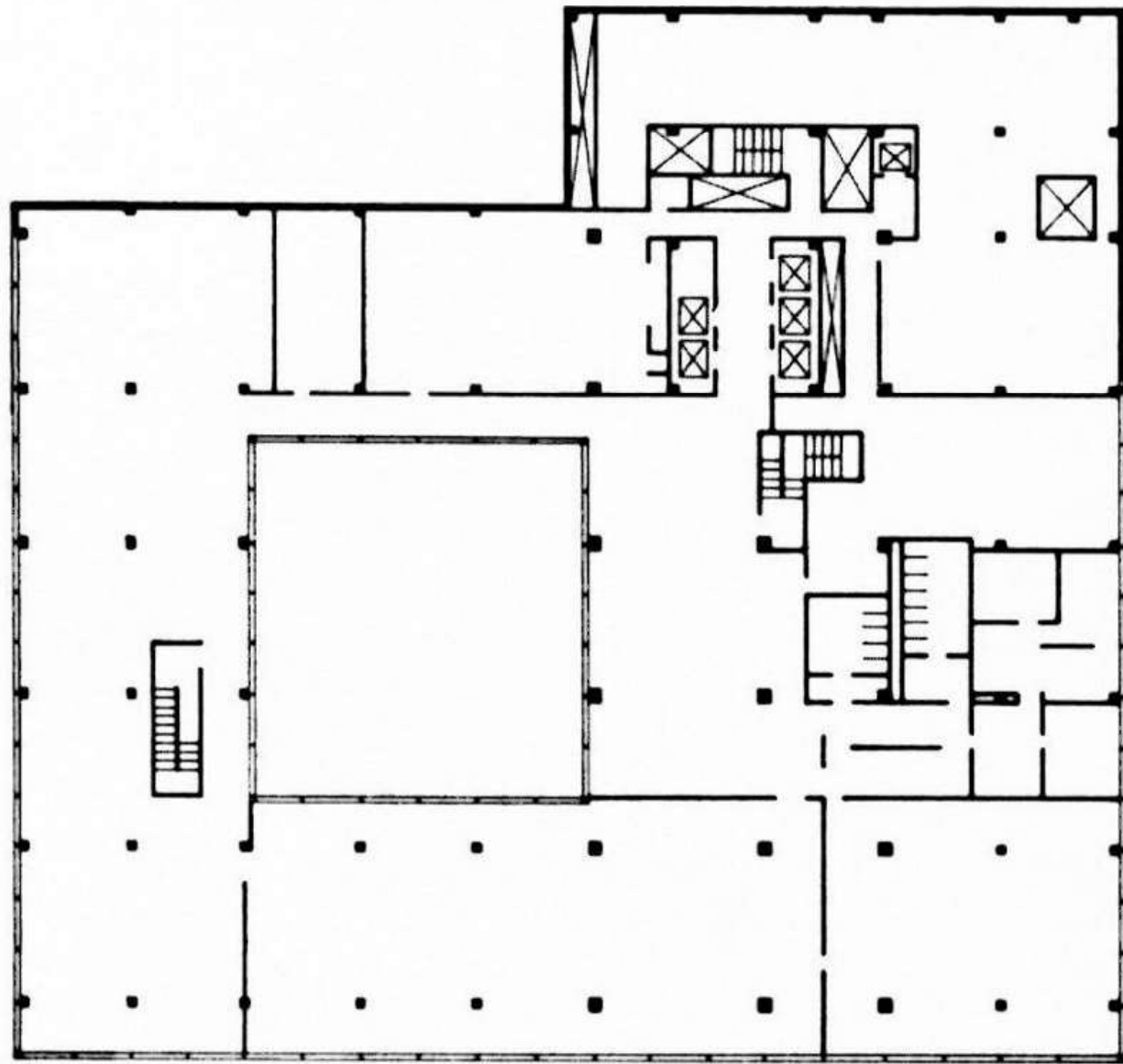
New York  
Lever  
House  
(1950-1952)

Gordon  
Bunshaft















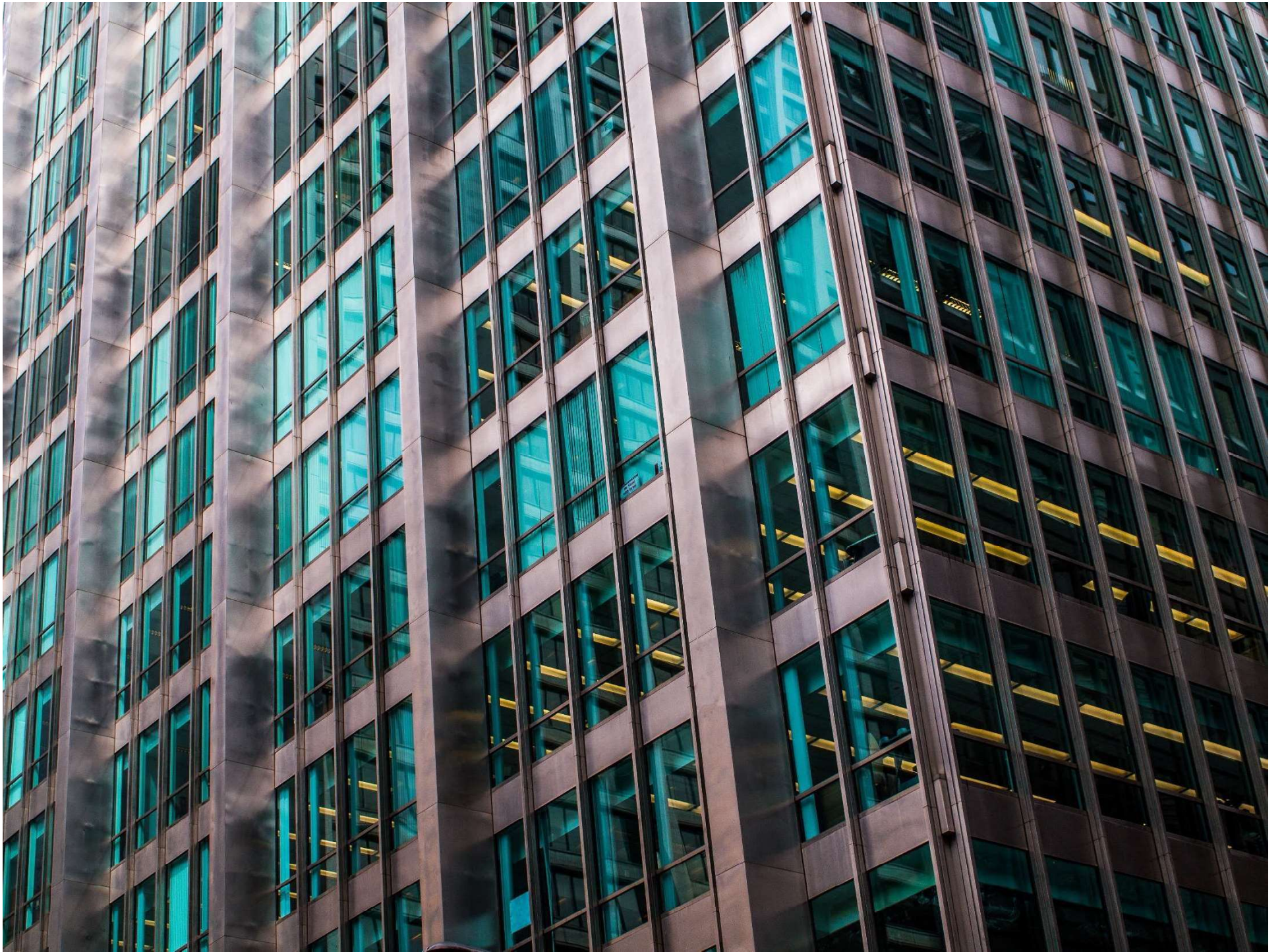


Chicago

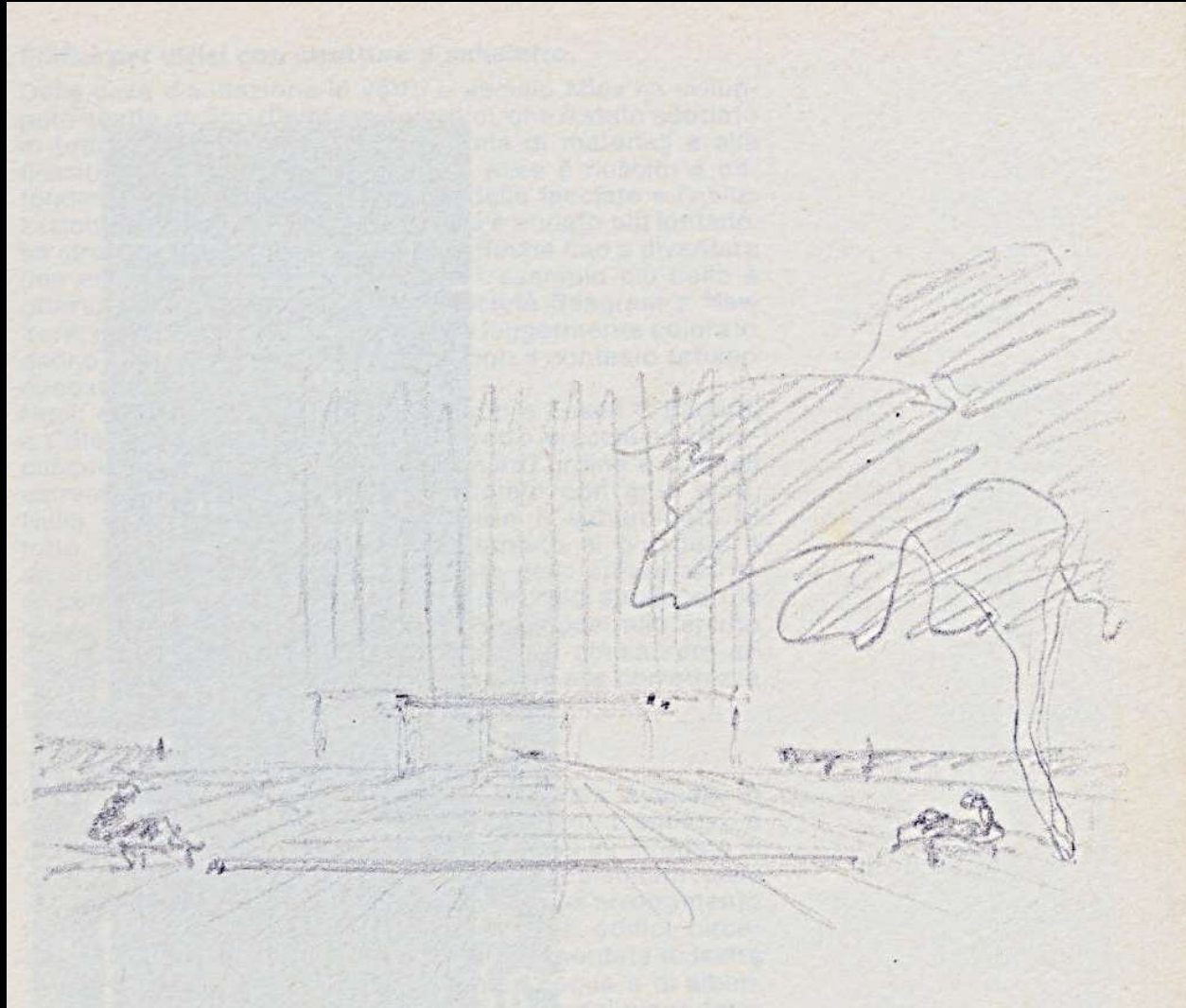
Inland Steel  
Building  
(1956-1957)

Bruce  
Graham  
(SOM)





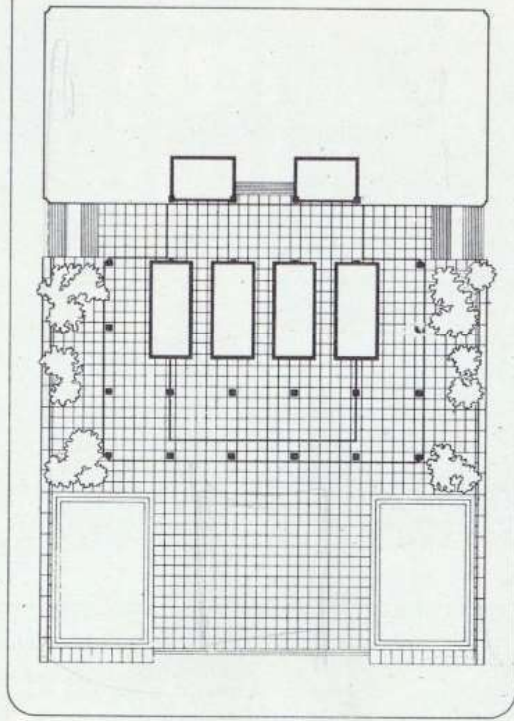
# New York. Seagram Building (1954-1958)











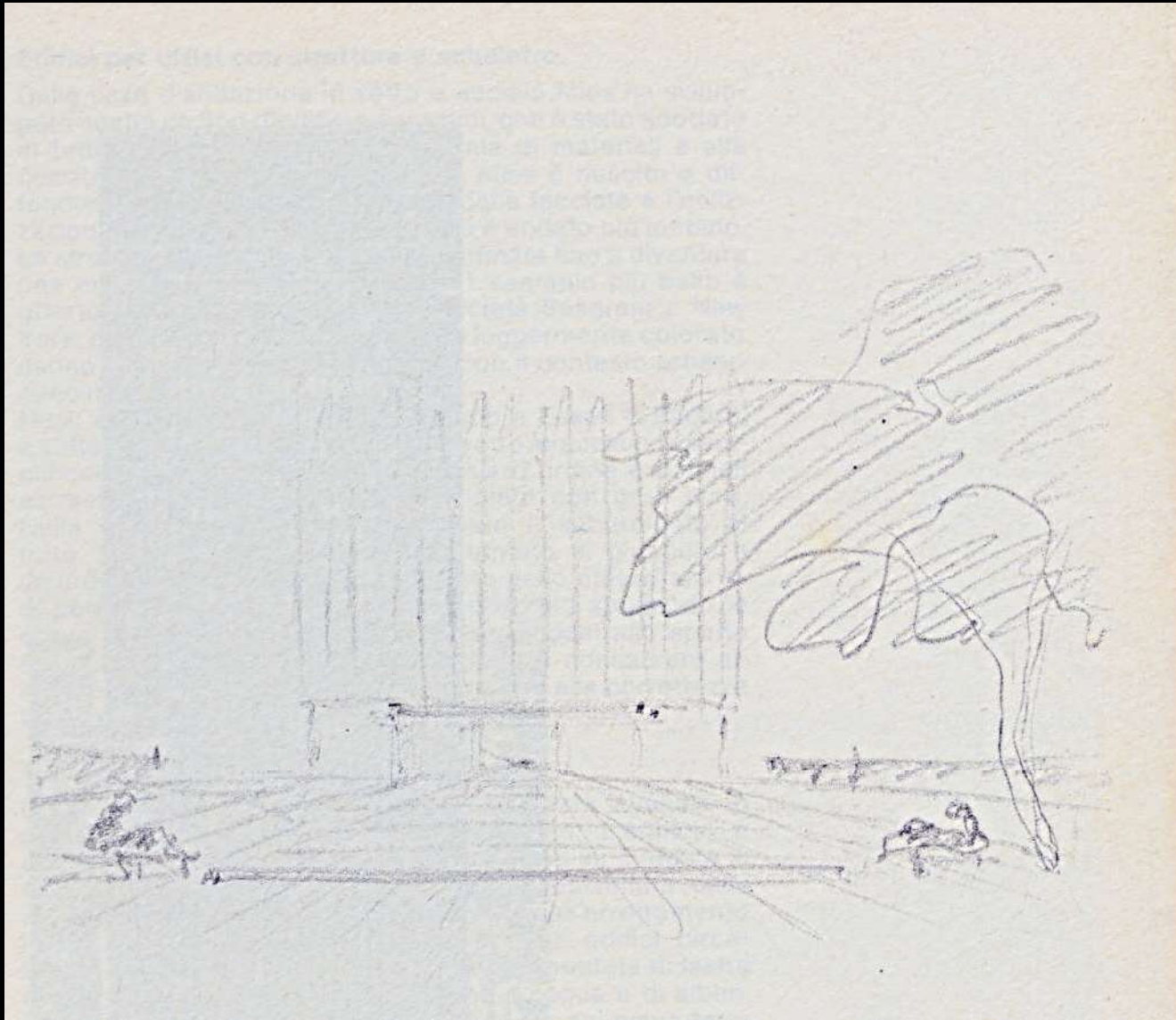


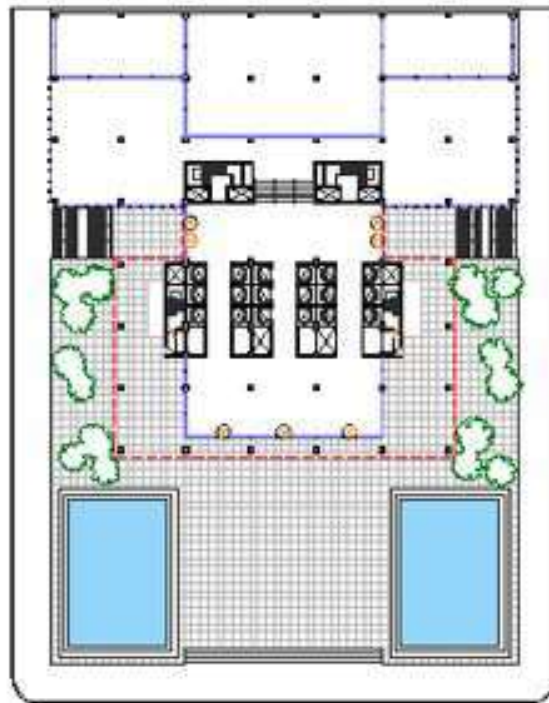




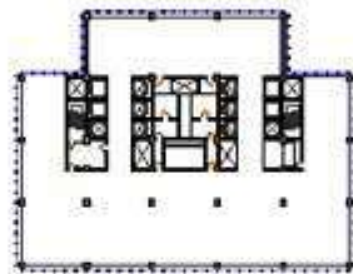








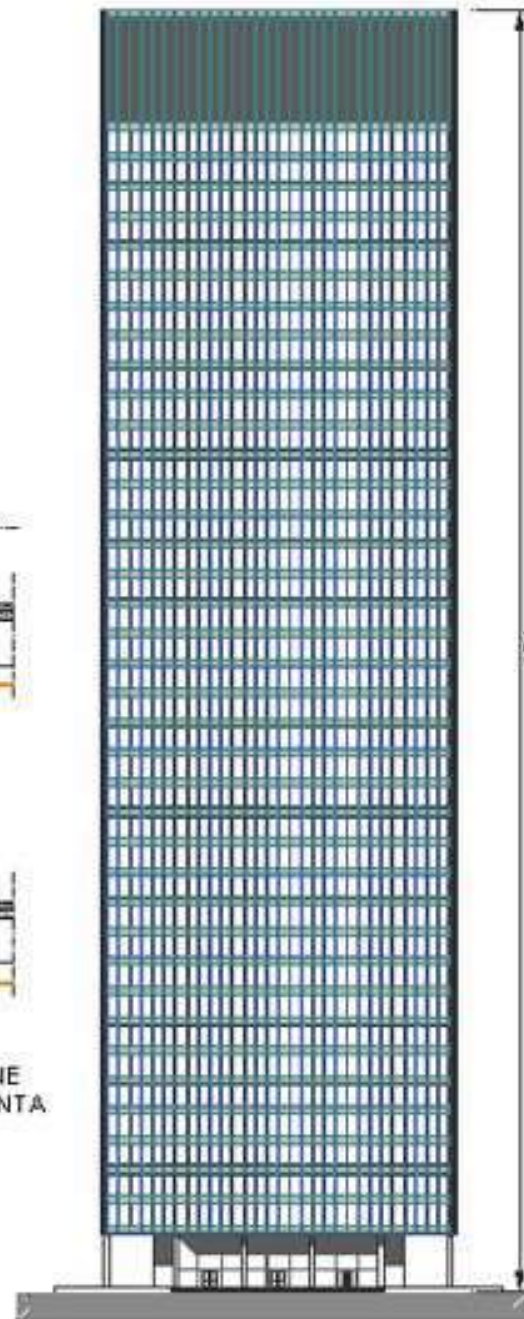
PIANTA PIANO TERRA. SCALA 1:100



PIANTA PIANO TIPO. SCALA 1:100

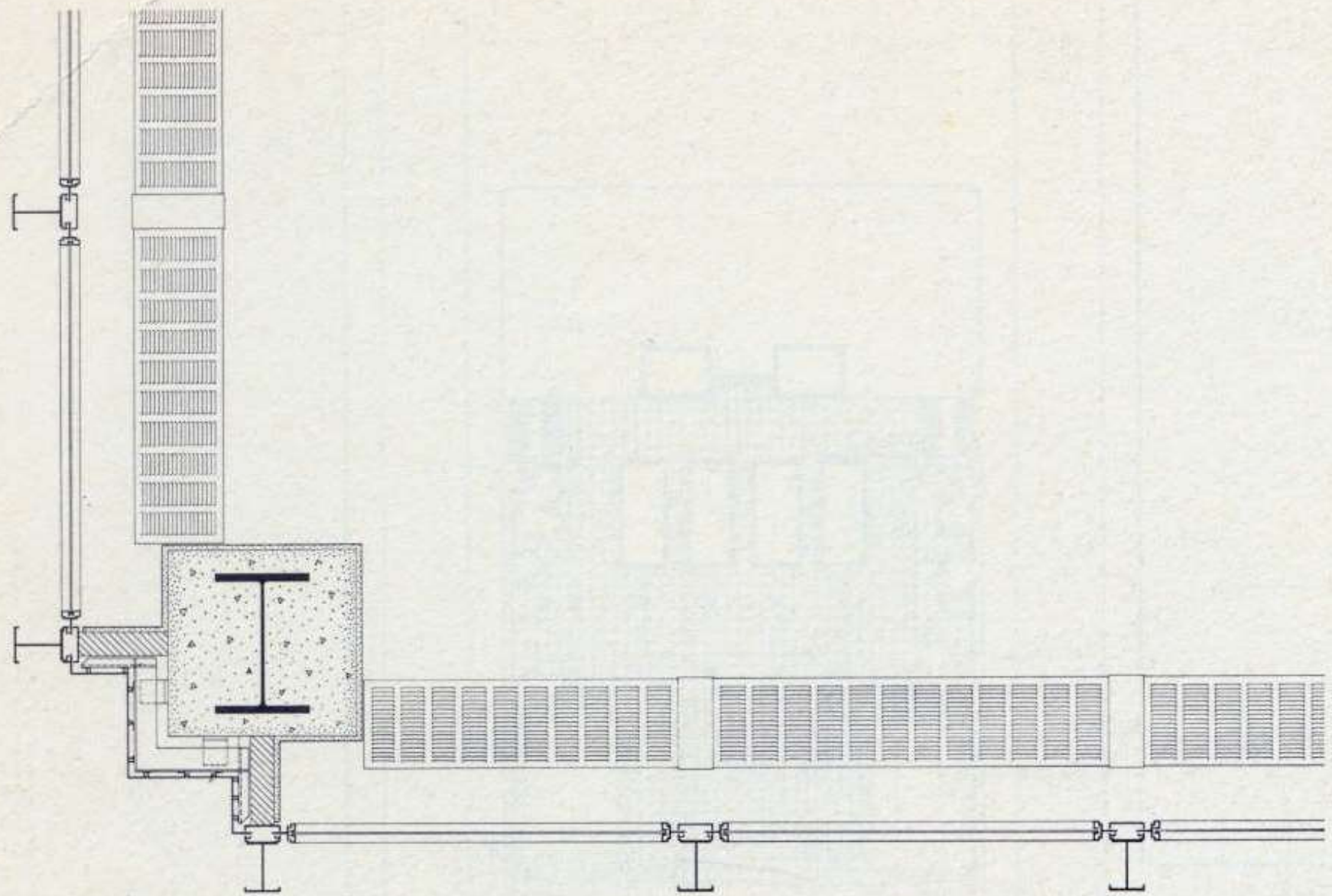


DETTAGLI SEZIONE  
VERTICALE E PIANTE  
SCALA 1:10

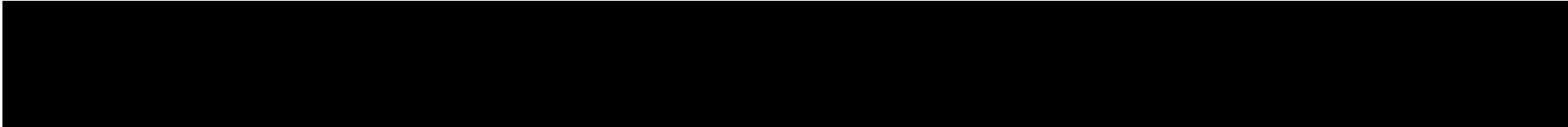


PROSPETTO. SCALA 1:100



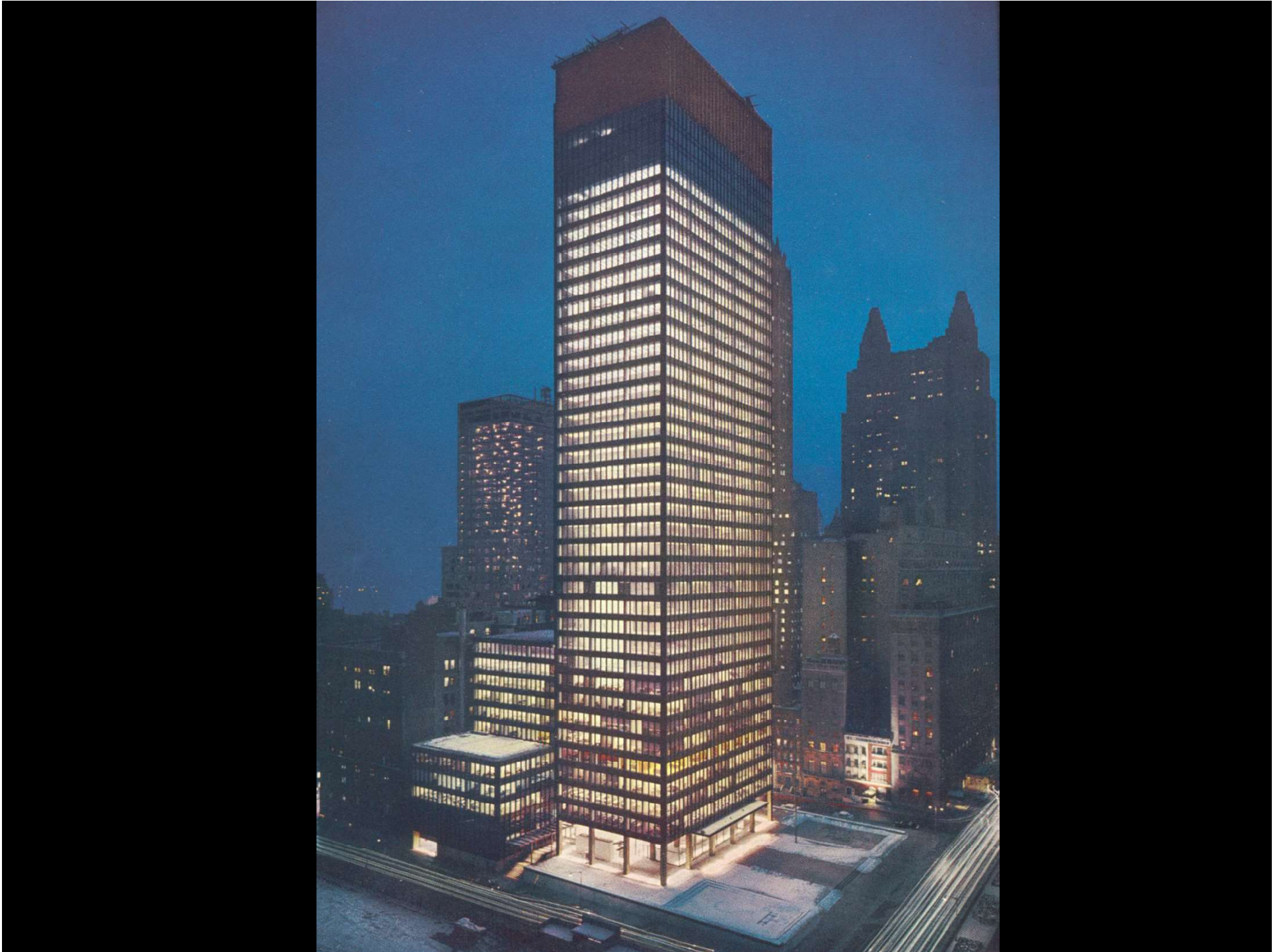


















# Chicago Federal Center (1959-1964)



New York  
Union  
Carbide  
Building  
(1961)  
(Natalie de  
Blois, 1921-  
2013, SOM)



New York  
Chase  
Manhattan  
Bank Plaza  
(1957-1961)  
(SOM)







Chicago  
Equitable  
Building  
(1963-1965)  
(Bruce Graham,  
1925-2010, SOM)





Chicago

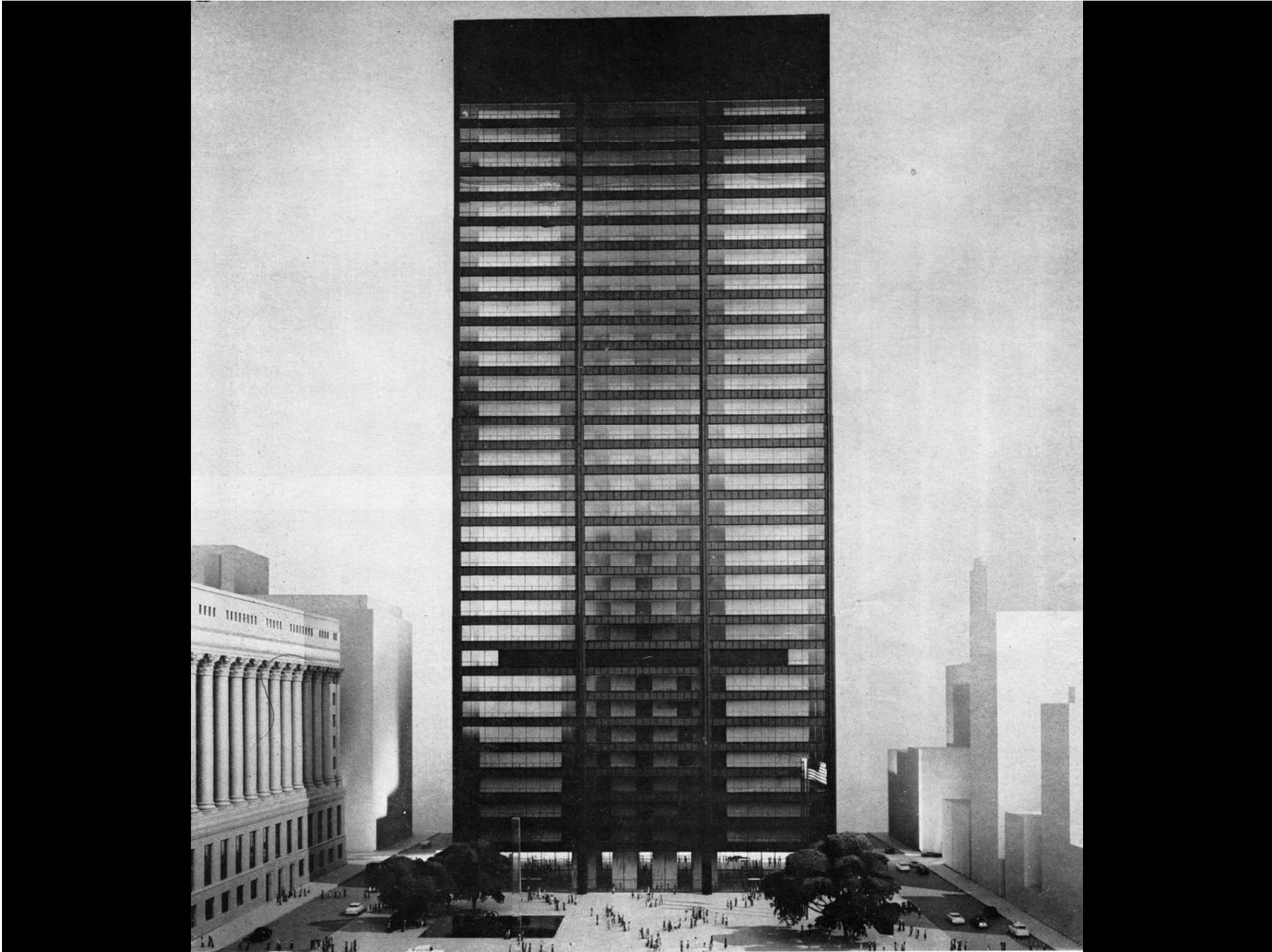
Civic Center  
Building (Daley  
Plaza)

(1963-1965)

(Jacques  
Brownson) (CF  
Murphy) , SOM











# New Formalism

New Delhi  
Ambasciata degli Stati Uniti (1954-1956)  
(Edward Durell Stone, 1972-1978)







Pasadena

Stuart Company Building (1956-1958)  
(Edward Durrell Stone, 1902-1978)











New York  
Columbus Circle  
Museum  
(Museum of  
Arts and Design)  
(1964)  
(Edward Durrell  
Stone, 1902-  
1978)







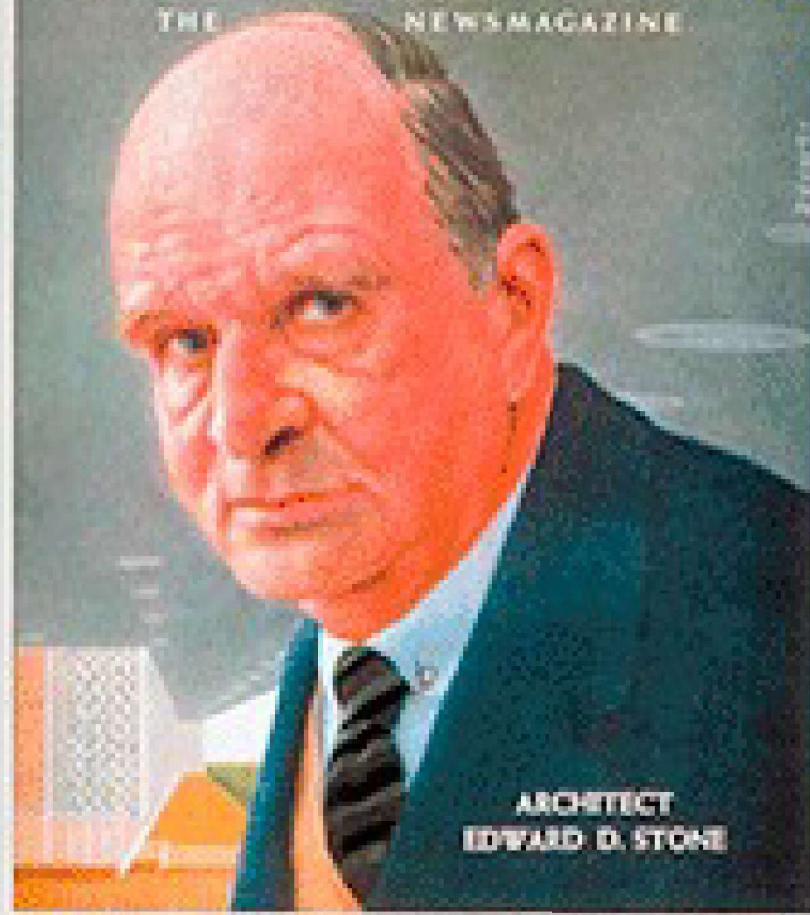
September 10, 1956

10 CENTS

# TIME

THE NEWSMAGAZINE

U.S. Showcase at  
BRUSSELS FAIR



ARCHITECT  
EDWARD D. STONE

© 1956 Time Inc. Magazine

TIME INC. MAGAZINE

# Indianapolis Life Insurance Company (1967-1971)

(Kevin Roche, 1922 - John Dinkeloo, 1918-1981)



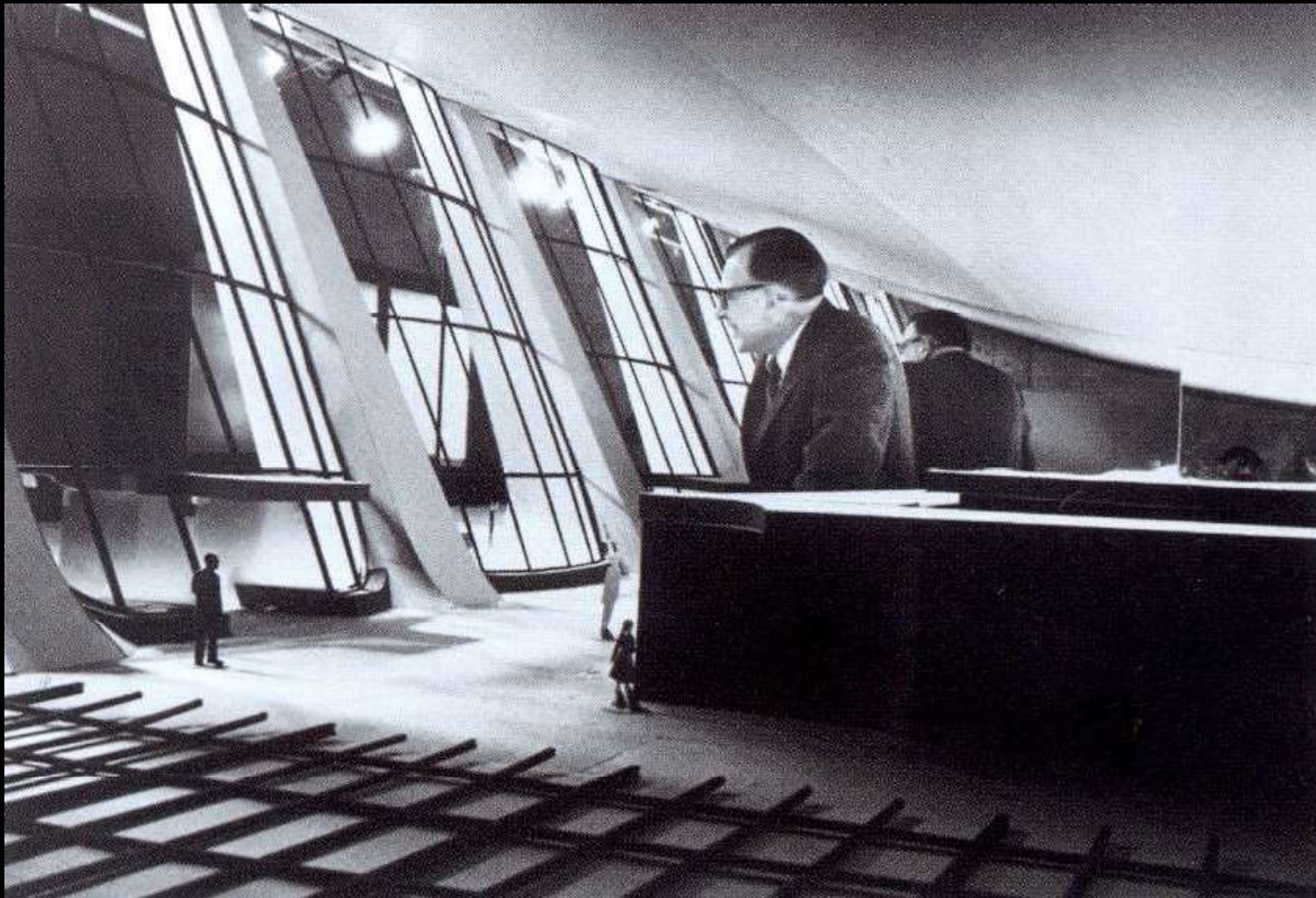




# Eero Saarinen (1910-1961)

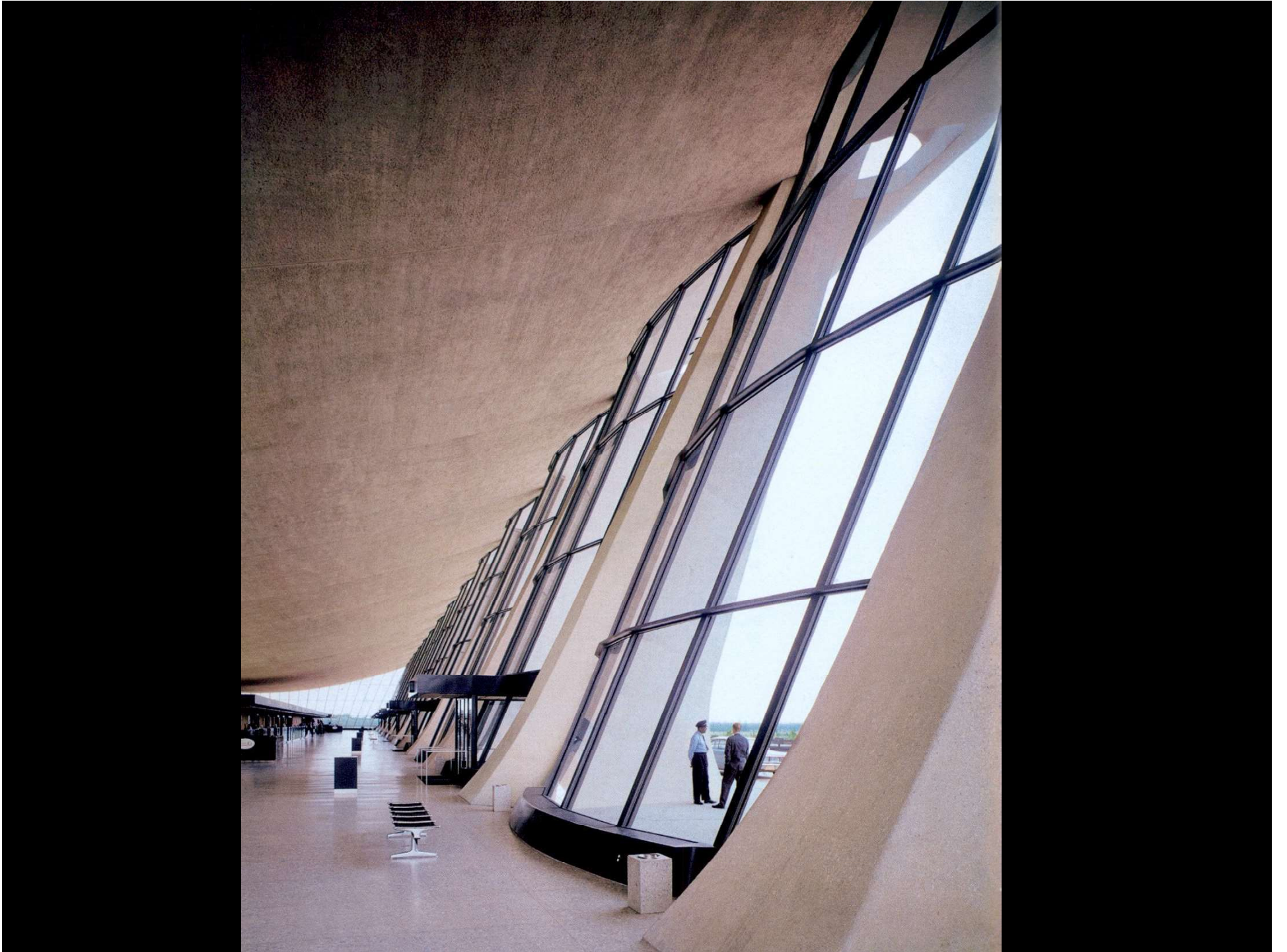


# Washington. Aeroporto Internazionale Dulles (1958-1962)

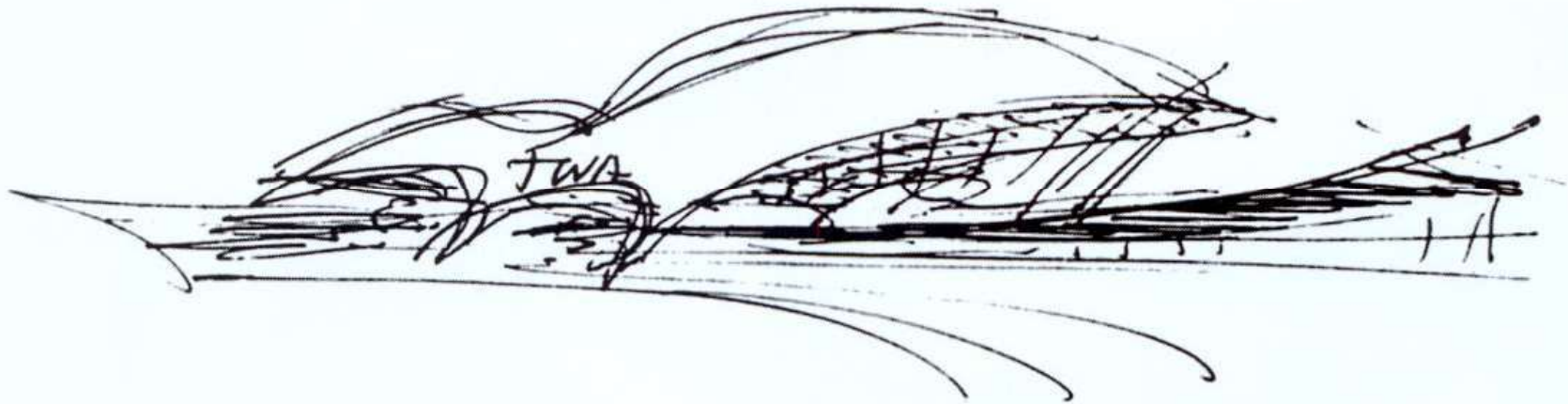








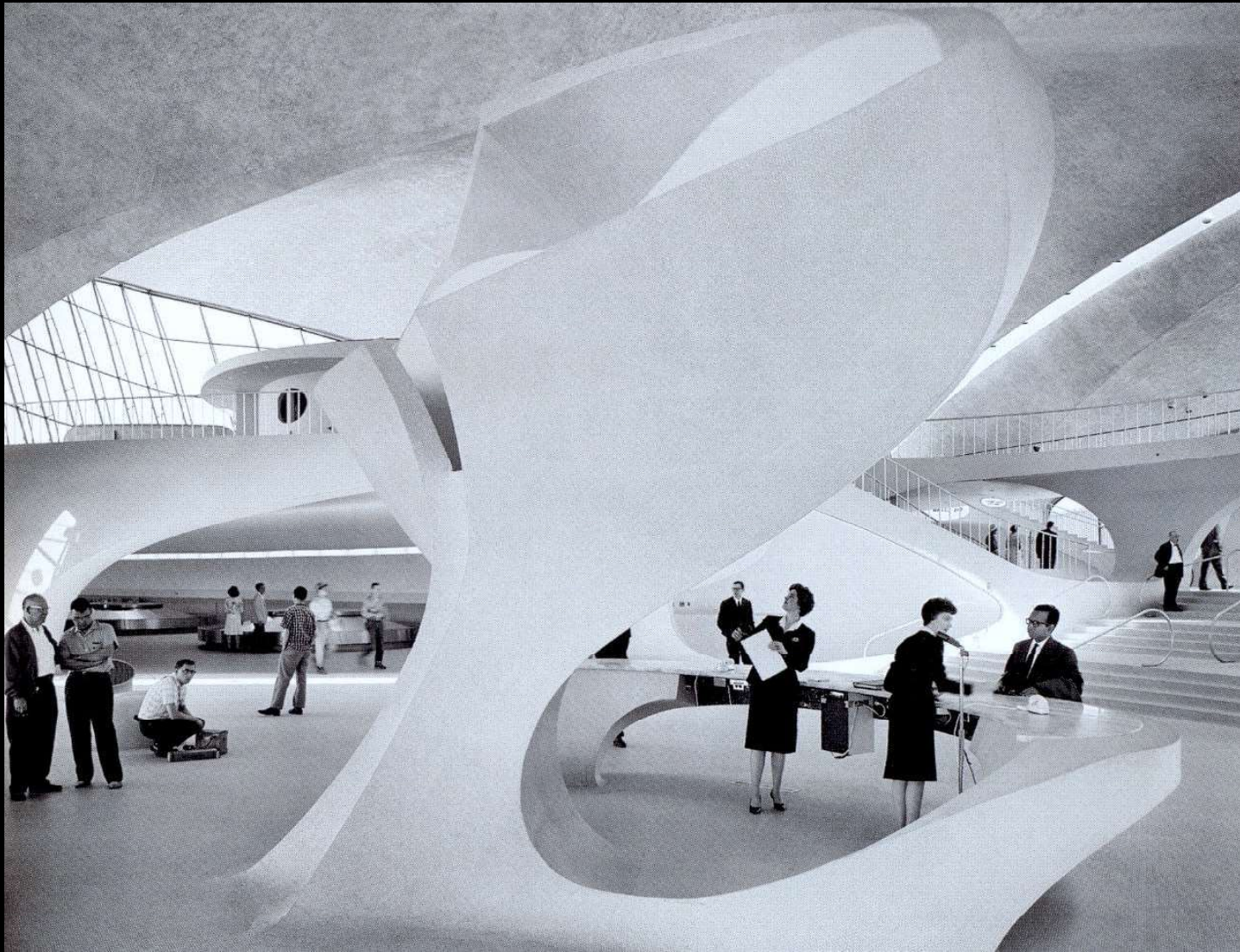
# New York. TWA Terminal (1956-1962)



















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



«Ricordo che scrissi un articolo per la rivista *Architecture Canada* in cui menzionavo Saarinen, lasciando intendere che era meritevole di studio. Ad un party a New York, incontrai un noto critico d'architettura, il quale mi trasse in disparte e mi disse: «Mi è piaciuto il tuo pezzo, ma devo dirti che nuoci alla tua stessa causa, se porti Saarinen come esempio. Chi ti prenderà sul serio? Insomma, Saarinen...»

(Tom Wolfe, *From Bauhaus to Our House*,



«Gli architetti barocchi hanno affrontato gli stessi problemi di creazione di uno spazio dinamico. Sempre con i limiti degli ordini classici e della loro tecnologia, volevano verificare quanto lontano potevano arrivare attraverso un'architettura non statica»

(Eero Saarinen)