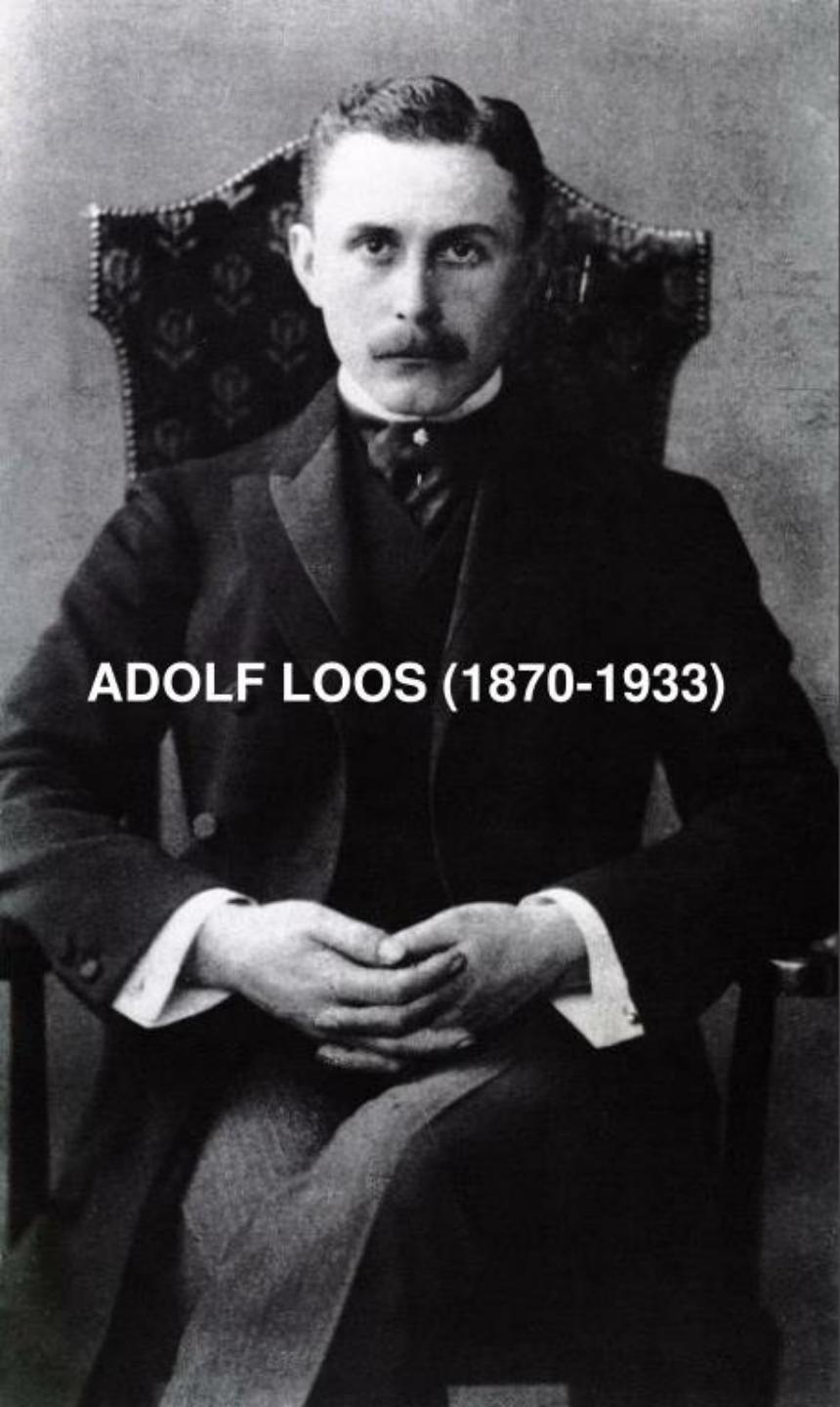
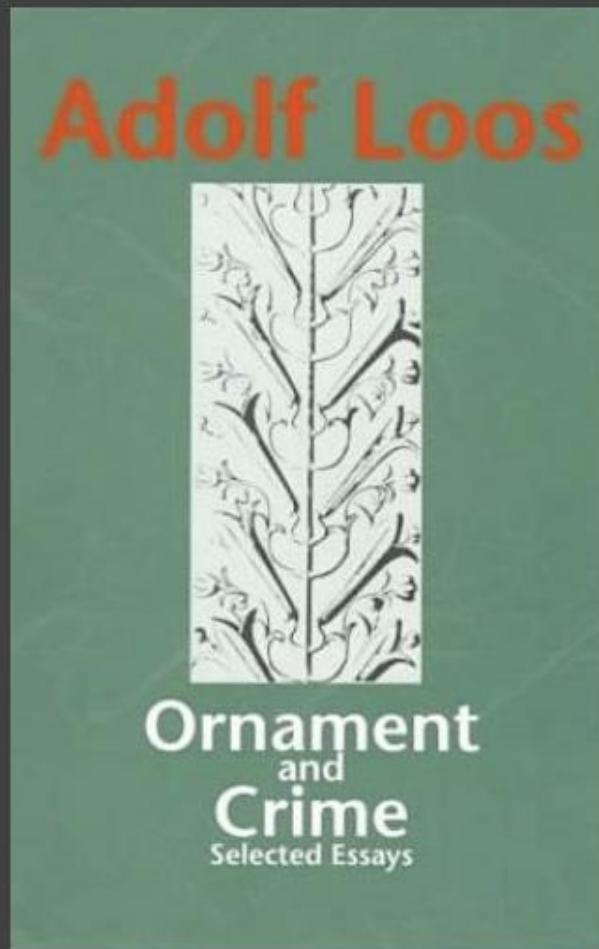


PIONEERS OF THE MODERN MOVEMENT



ADOLF LOOS (1870-1933)



Ornament and Crime (1908)



Adolf Loos, "Goldman & Salatsch Building" (also known as "Looshaus"), Vienna, AUSTRIA, 1910-11



Adolf Loos, "Goldman & Salatsch Building" (also known as "Looshaus"), Vienna, AUSTRIA, 1910-11



Adolf Loos, “Goldman & Salatsch Building” (also known as “Looshaus”), Vienna, AUSTRIA, 1910-11



Adolf Loos, "Goldman & Salatsch Building" (also known as "Looshaus"), Vienna, AUSTRIA, 1910-11



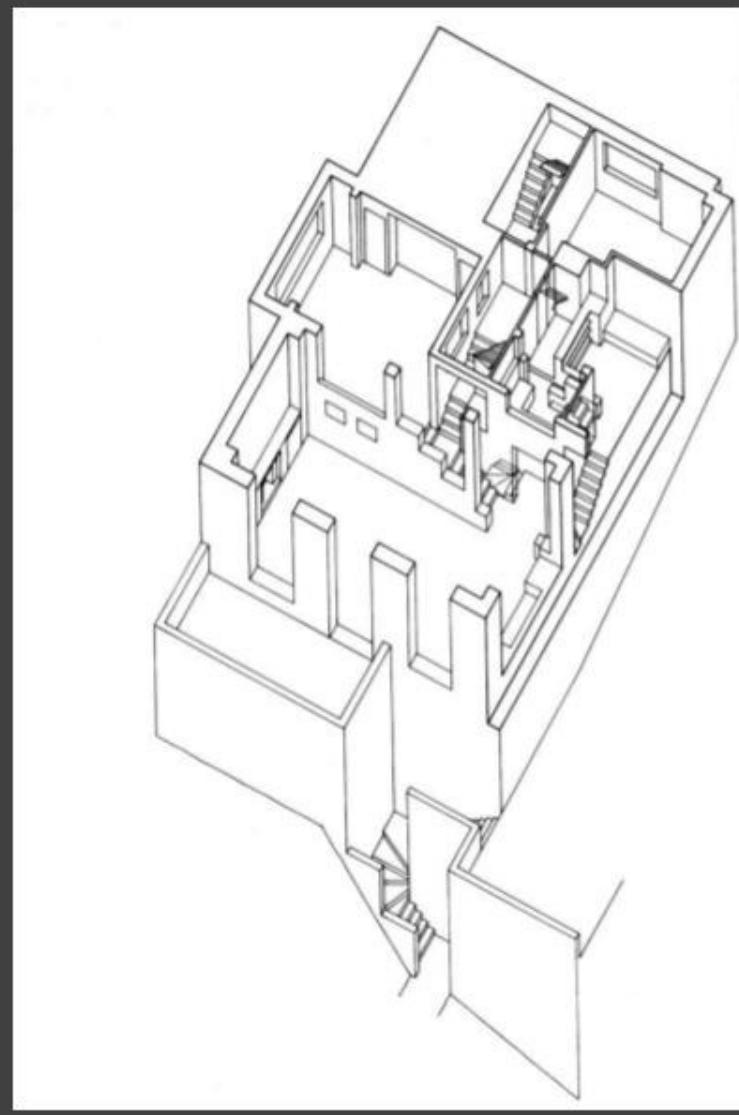
Adolf Loos, "Steiner House," Vienna, AUSTRIA, 1910



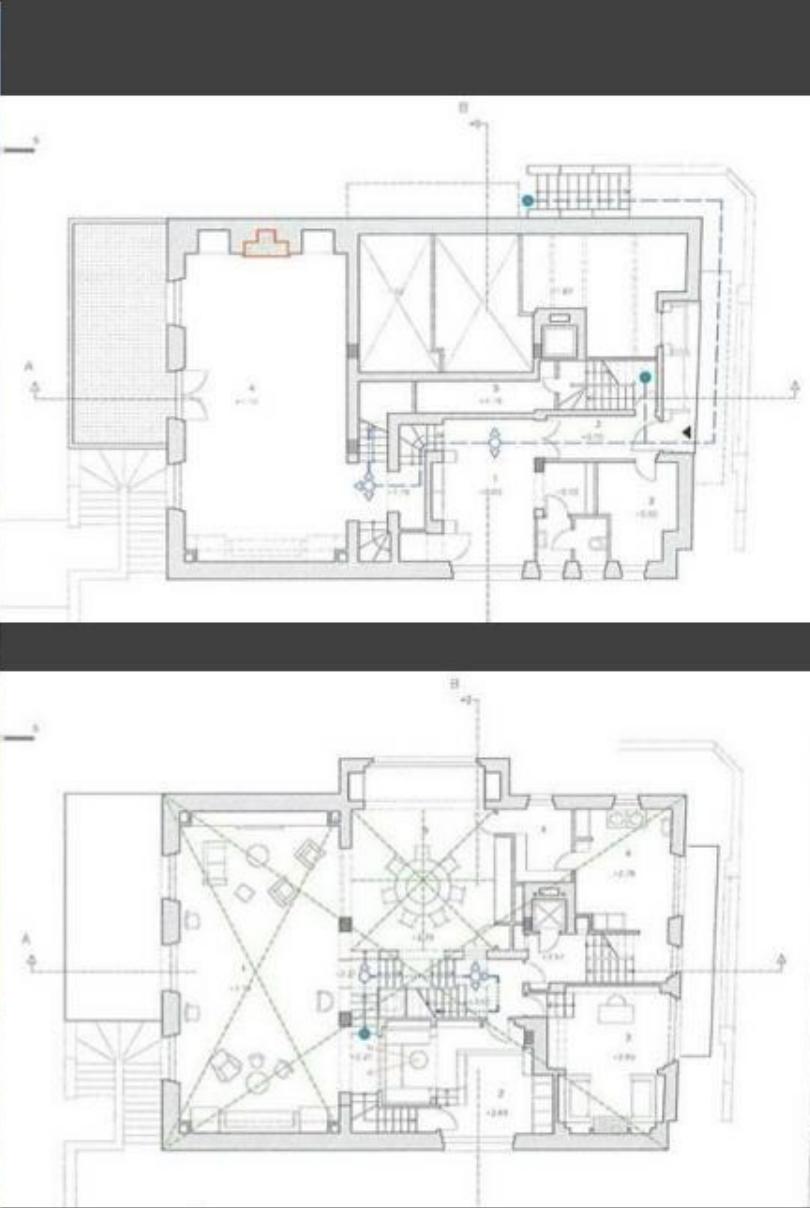
Adolf Loos, "Steiner House," Vienna, AUSTRIA, 1910



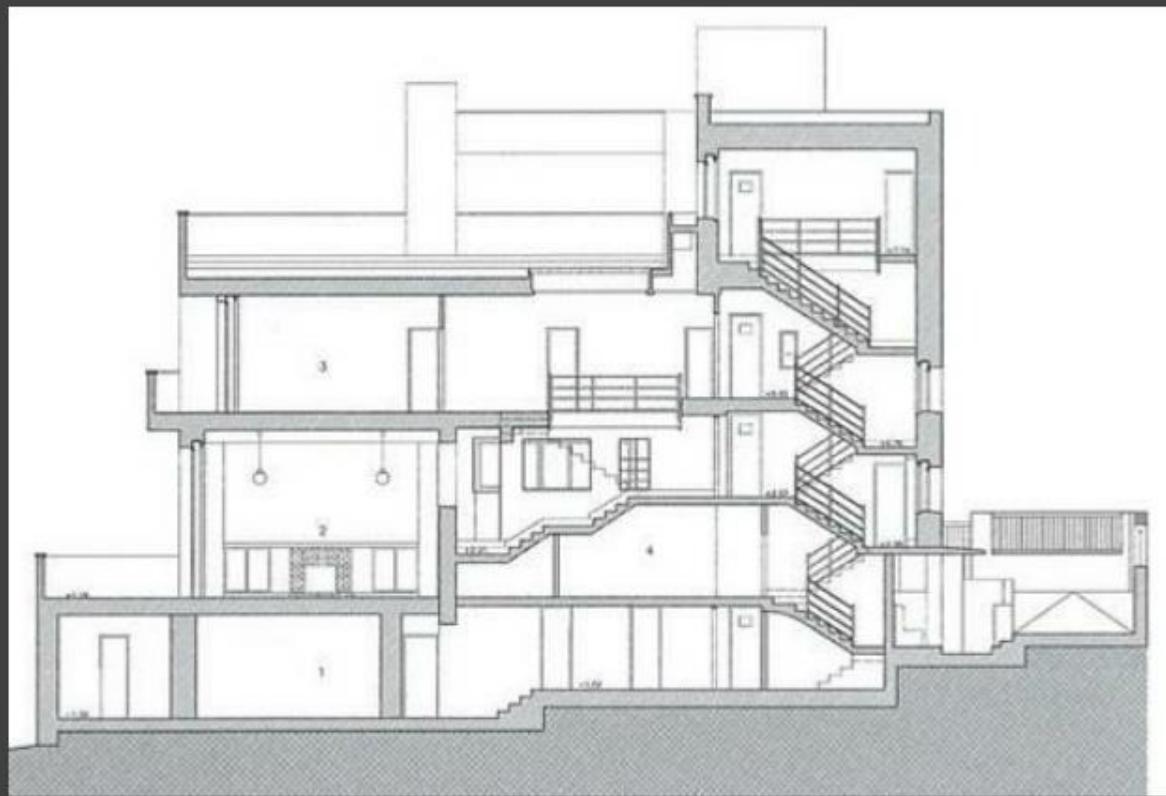
Adolf Loos, "Steiner House," Vienna, AUSTRIA, 1910



Adolf Loos, "Müller House," Prague, CZECH REPUBLIC, 1928-30



Adolf Loos, "Müller House," Prague, CZECH REPUBLIC, 1928-30



DER RAUMPLAN (The Free-Plan):

a complex fit of spaces of different sizes and heights contained within rigid shells.

"My architecture is not conceived in plans, but in spaces. I do not design floor plans, facades, sections. I design spaces. For me, there is no ground floor, first floor etc. ... For me, there are only contiguous, continual spaces, rooms, ante-rooms, terraces etc. Storeys merge and spaces relate to each other. Every space requires a different height: the dining room should surely be higher than the kitchen, thus the ceilings are set at different levels. To join these spaces in such a way that the rise and fall are not only unobservable but also practical . . . thus far I have best been able to realize this best in Dr. Müller's house."



Adolf Loos, "Müller House," Prague, CZECH REPUBLIC, 1928-30

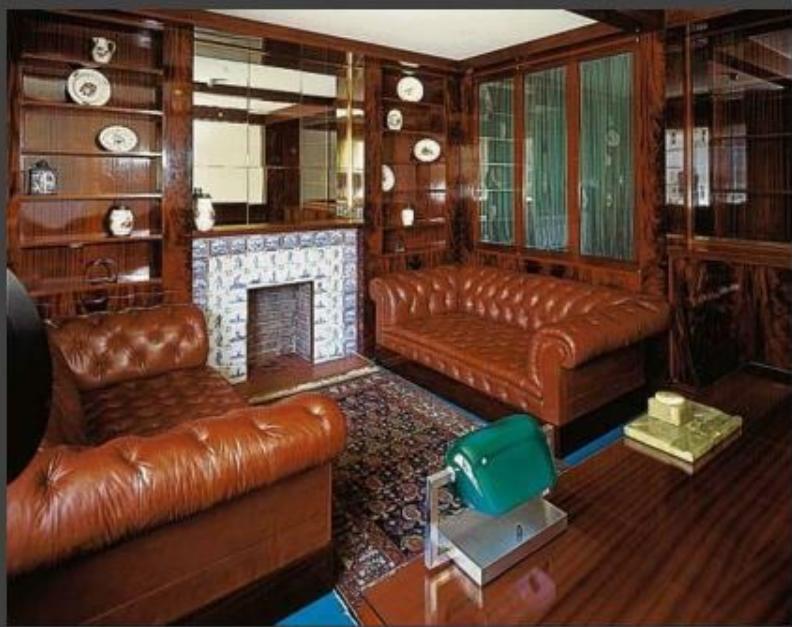
«My architecture is not conceived in plans, but in spaces (cubes). I do not design floor plans, facades, sections. I design spaces. For me, there is no ground floor, first floor, etc...For me, there are only contiguous, continual spaces, rooms, anterooms, terraces, etc. Storeys merge and spaces relate to each other.»



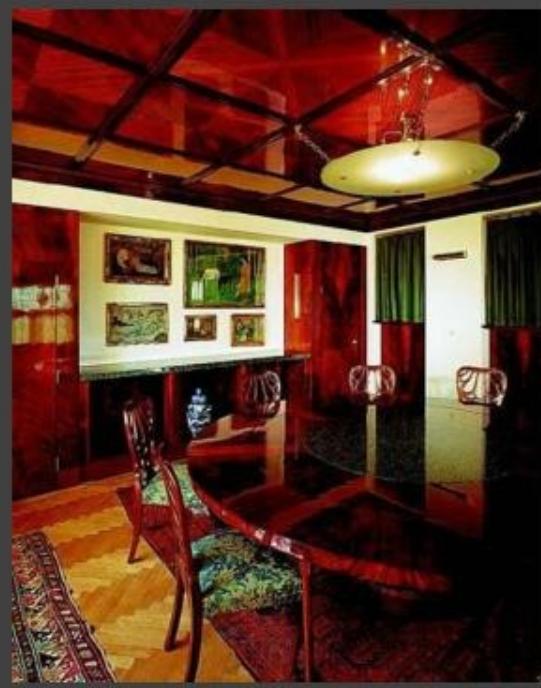
Adolf Loos, “Müller House,” Prague, CZECH REPUBLIC, 1928-30



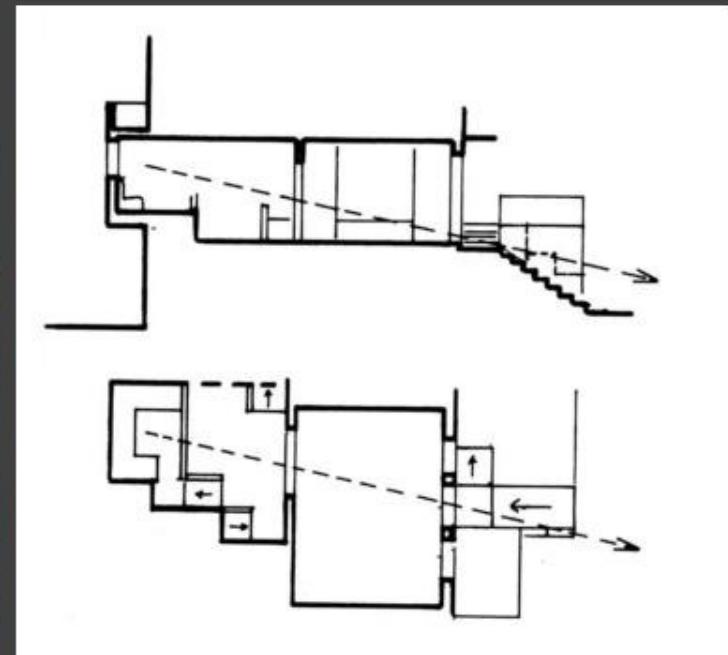
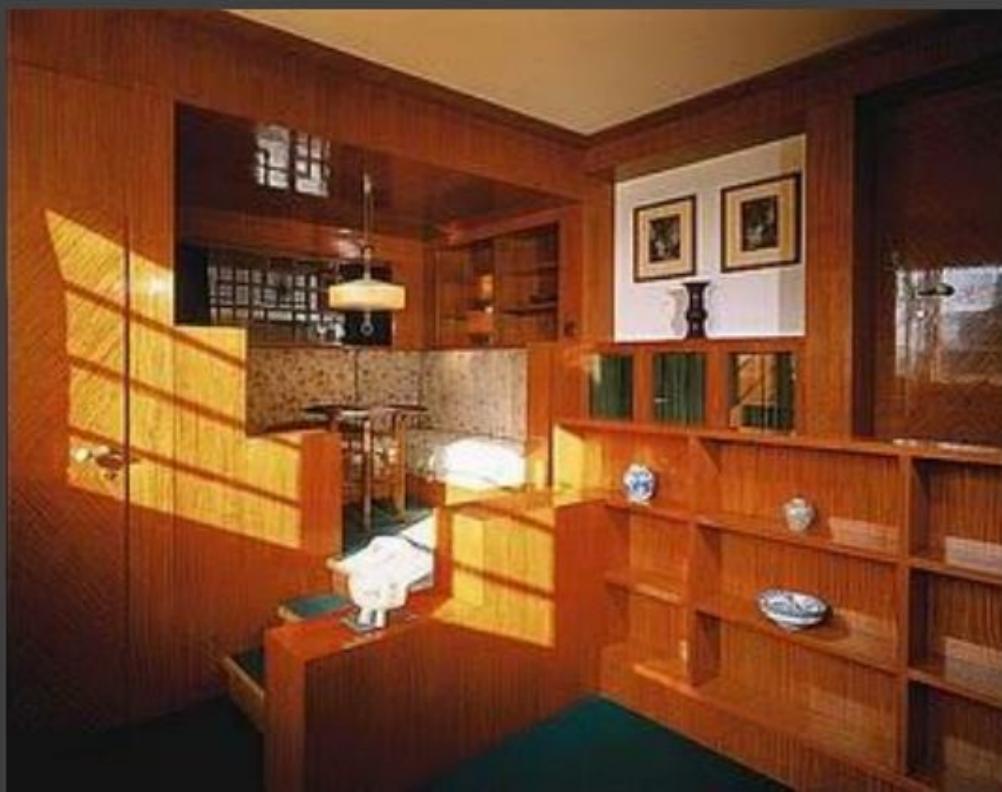
"The building should be dumb outside and only reveal its wealth inside."



Adolf Loos, "Müller House," Prague, CZECH REPUBLIC, 1928-30



Adolf Loos, "Müller House," Prague, CZECH REPUBLIC, 1928-30



Müller House, Adolf Loos, 1929-30

Living room was the central space and it became a miniature social space surrounded by private sub-spaces. Reception rooms at different levels and with different ceiling heights were connected to each other by short flights of stairs. Intimate Ladies's Boudoir was added to the set of reception rooms and placed at the highest point of the sequence, so that it acted simultaneously as a command post and an inner sanctum.

LE CORBUSIER (1887 – 1965)



Le Corbusier

Charles-Édouard Jeanneret-Gris known as “Le Corbusier”

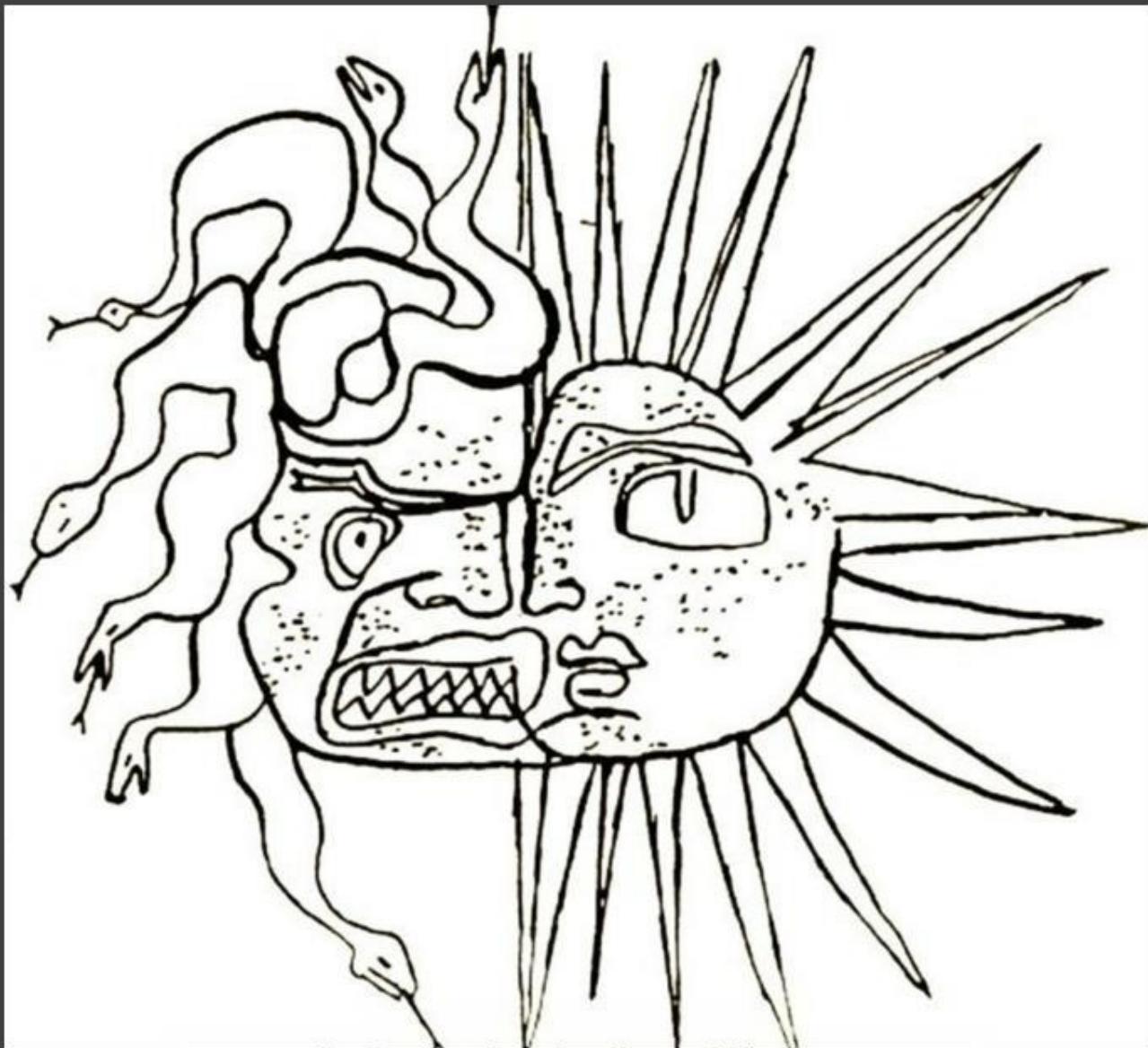
**born in La Chaux-de-Fonds, SWITZERLAND,
in 1887**

**died in Roquebrune-Cap-Martin, FRANCE,
in 1965**

studied watch-making and then architecture

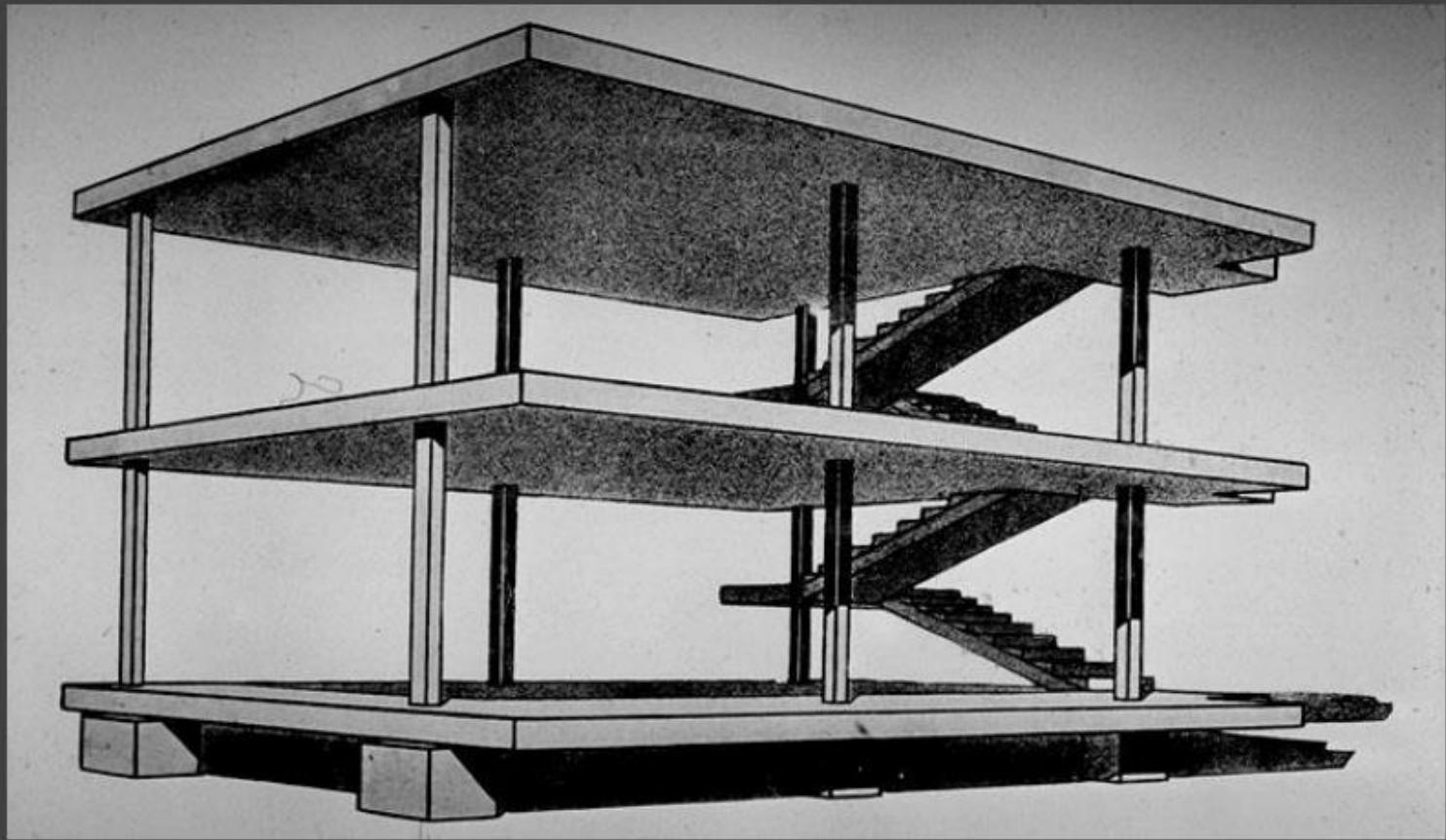
**worked with Auguste Perret in Paris (1907)
and Peter Behrens in Berlin (1910-11)**





Le Corbusier, Apollo and Medusa

Dealing both with the rational and the emotional (engineering and architecture); science and art; technological commitment and individual creativity)

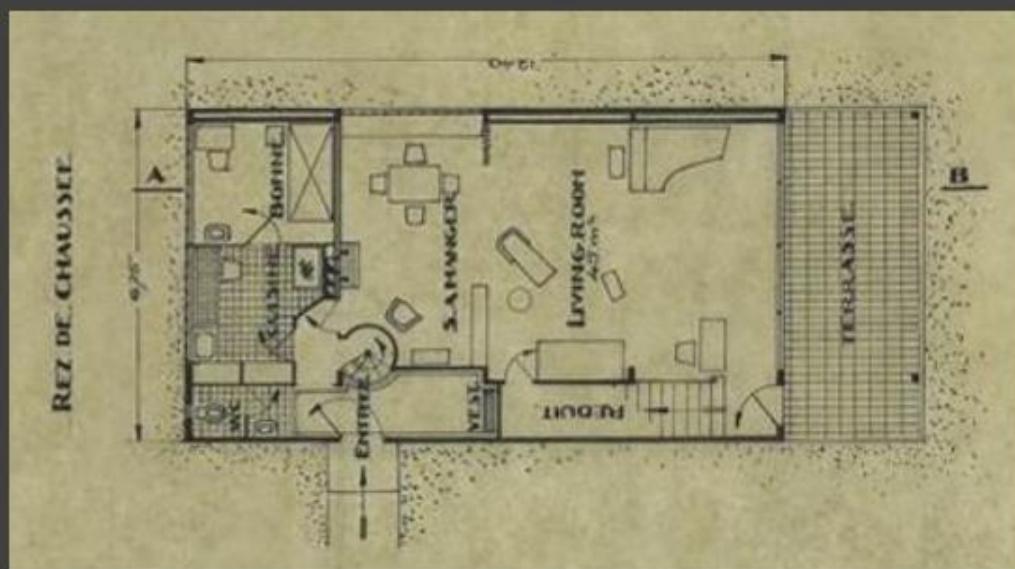


Le Corbusier, "Dom-ino House" (project), 1914
proposal for inexpensive housing; easily reproducible components



Le Corbusier, "Maison Citrohan," (project) 1922

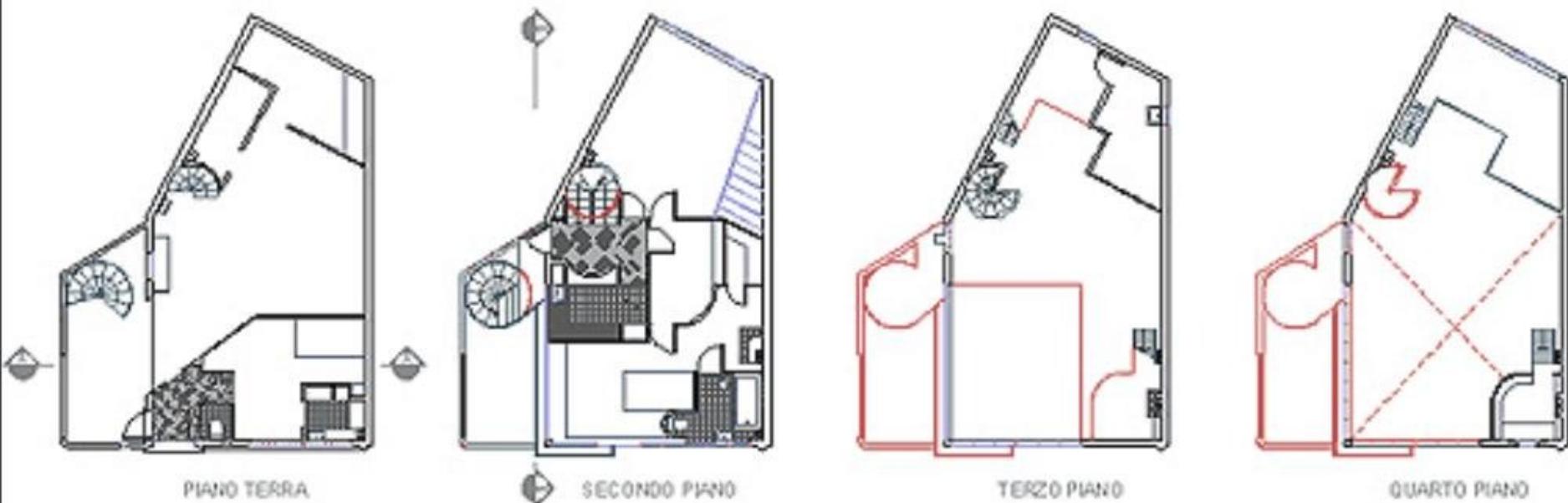
Project exhibited in Salon d'Automne. Name indicates that a house should be as standardized as a car.



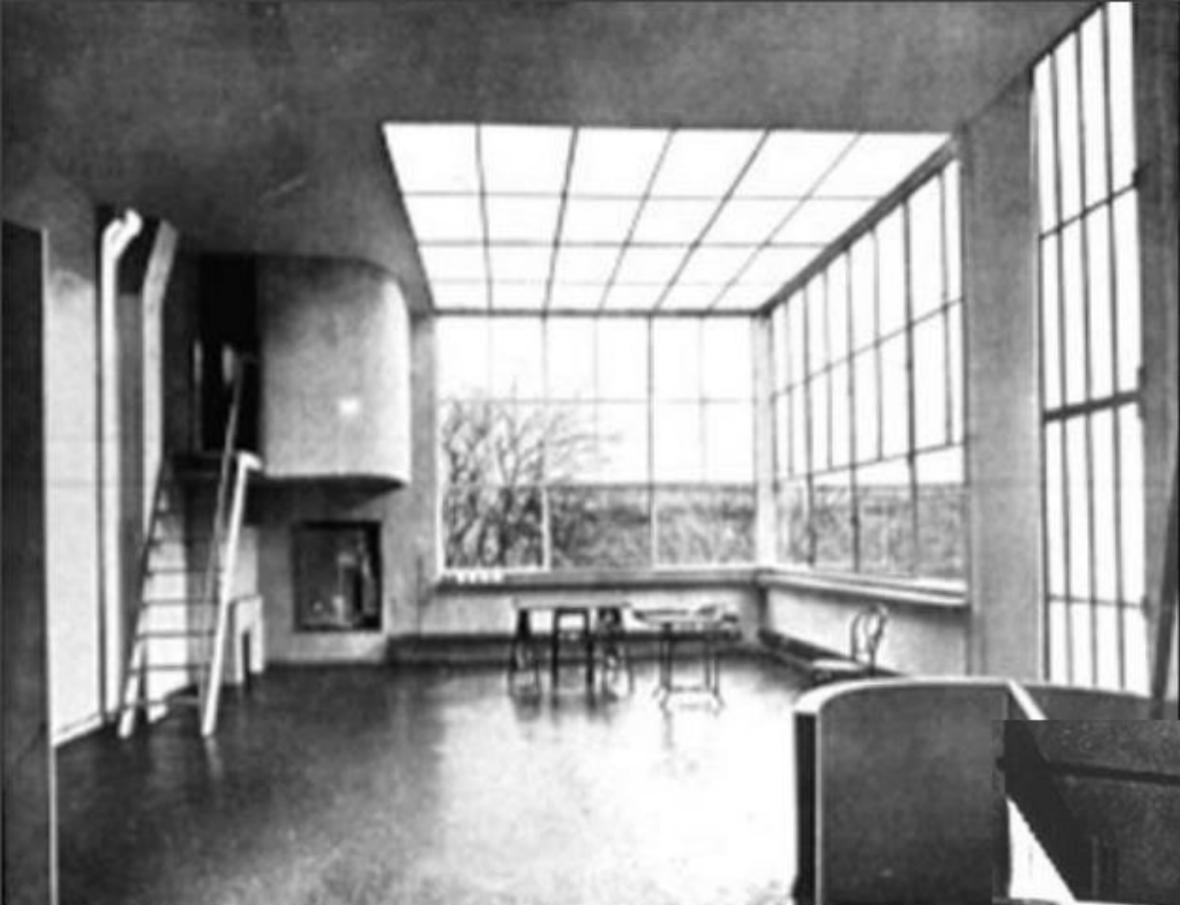
Le Corbusier, "Maison Citrohan," (project) 1922



Le Corbusier, “Ozenfant House Studio,” Paris, 1922
Creating an icon of a new way of life



Le Corbusier, "Ozenfant House Studio," Paris, 1922



Le Corbusier, "Ozenfant House Studio," Paris, 1922



Le Corbusier's "Five Points towards a New Architecture," 1926:

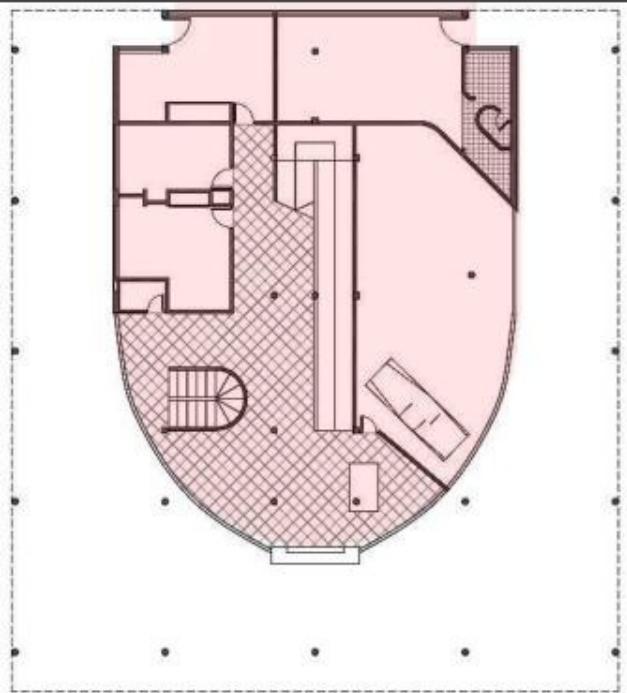
1. The Supports (known as "pilotis")
2. The Free Plan
3. The Free Façade
4. Horizontal Window
5. Roof Garden

Le Corbusier, "Villa Savoye," Poissy (near Paris), FRANCE, 1929-31

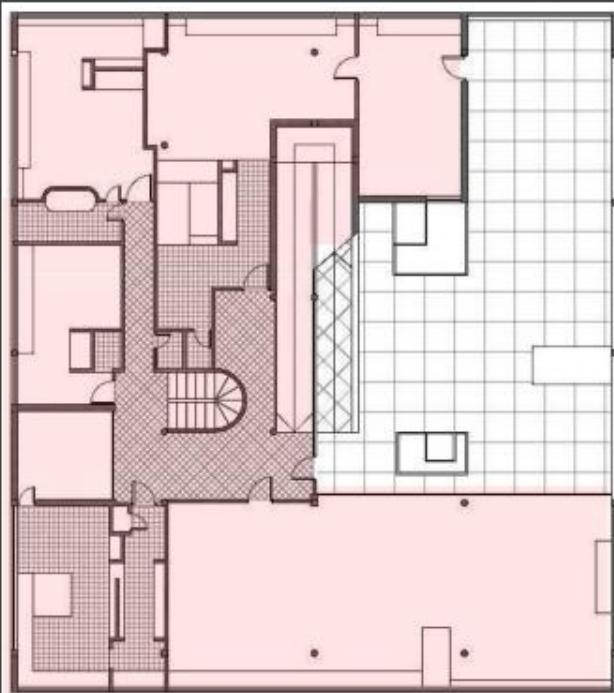


Le Corbusier, "Villa Savoye," Poissy (near Paris), FRANCE, 1929-31

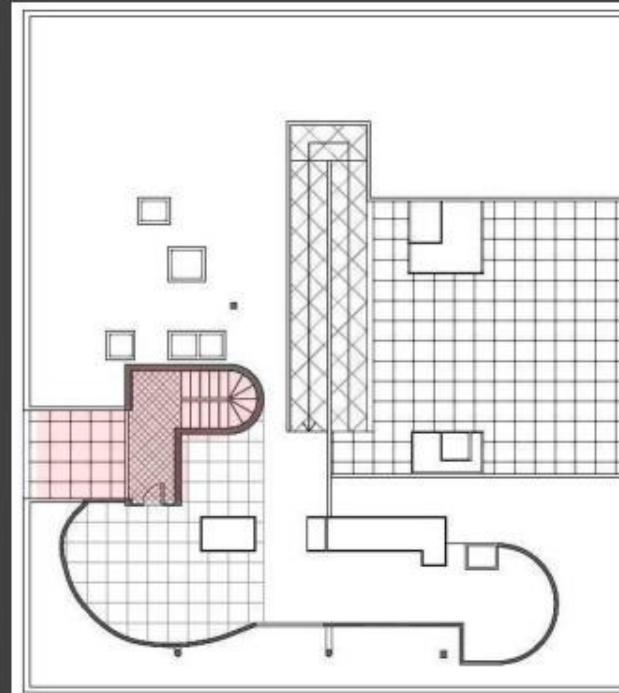
RED = ENCLOSED SPACE



ground level



middle level



roof level

Le Corbusier, "Villa Savoye," Poissy (near Paris), FRANCE, 1929-31



Le Corbusier, "Villa Savoye," Poissy (near Paris), FRANCE, 1929-31



Le Corbusier, "Villa Savoye," Poissy (near Paris), FRANCE, 1929-31



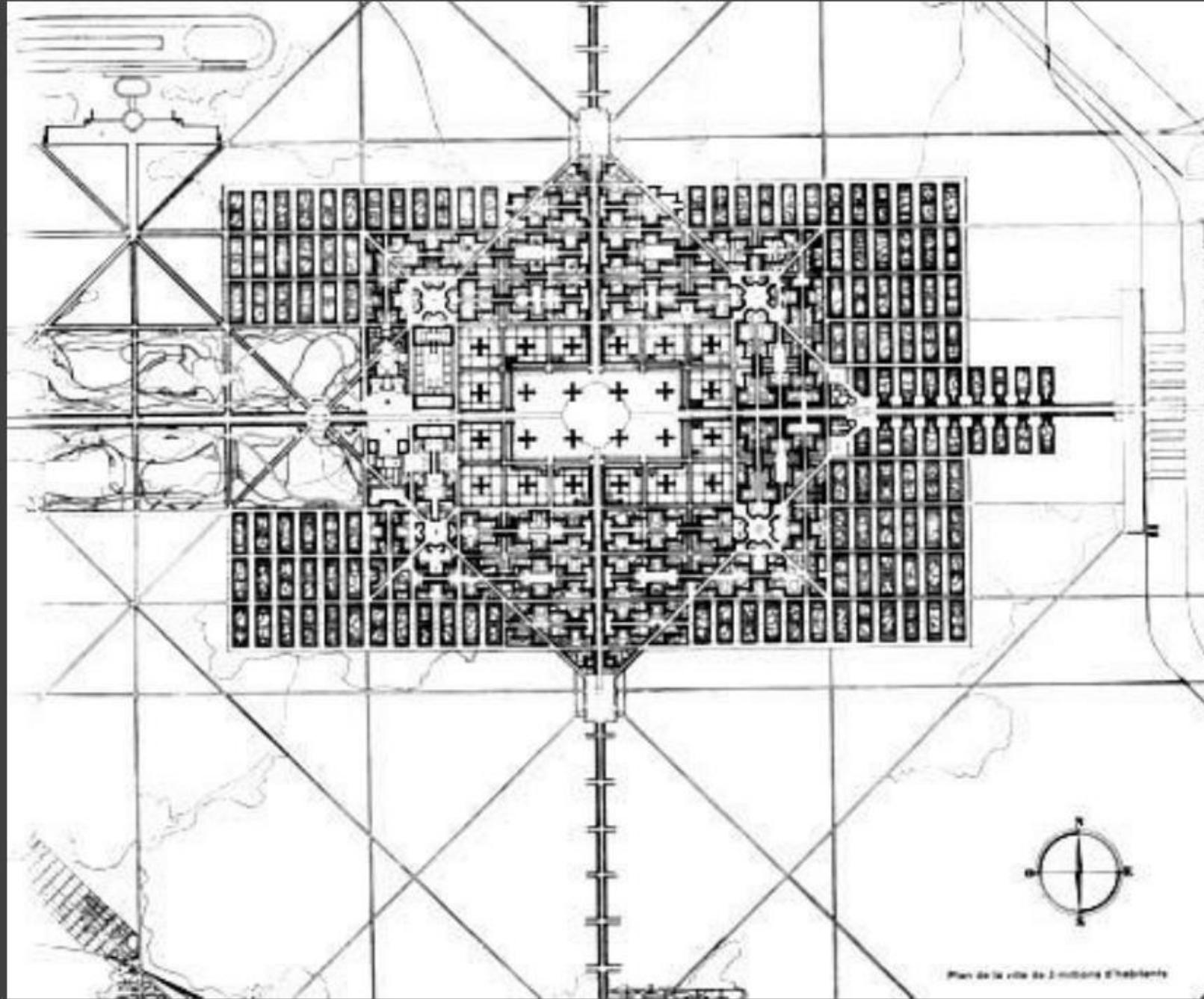
Le Corbusier, "Villa Savoye," Poissy (near Paris), FRANCE, 1929-31



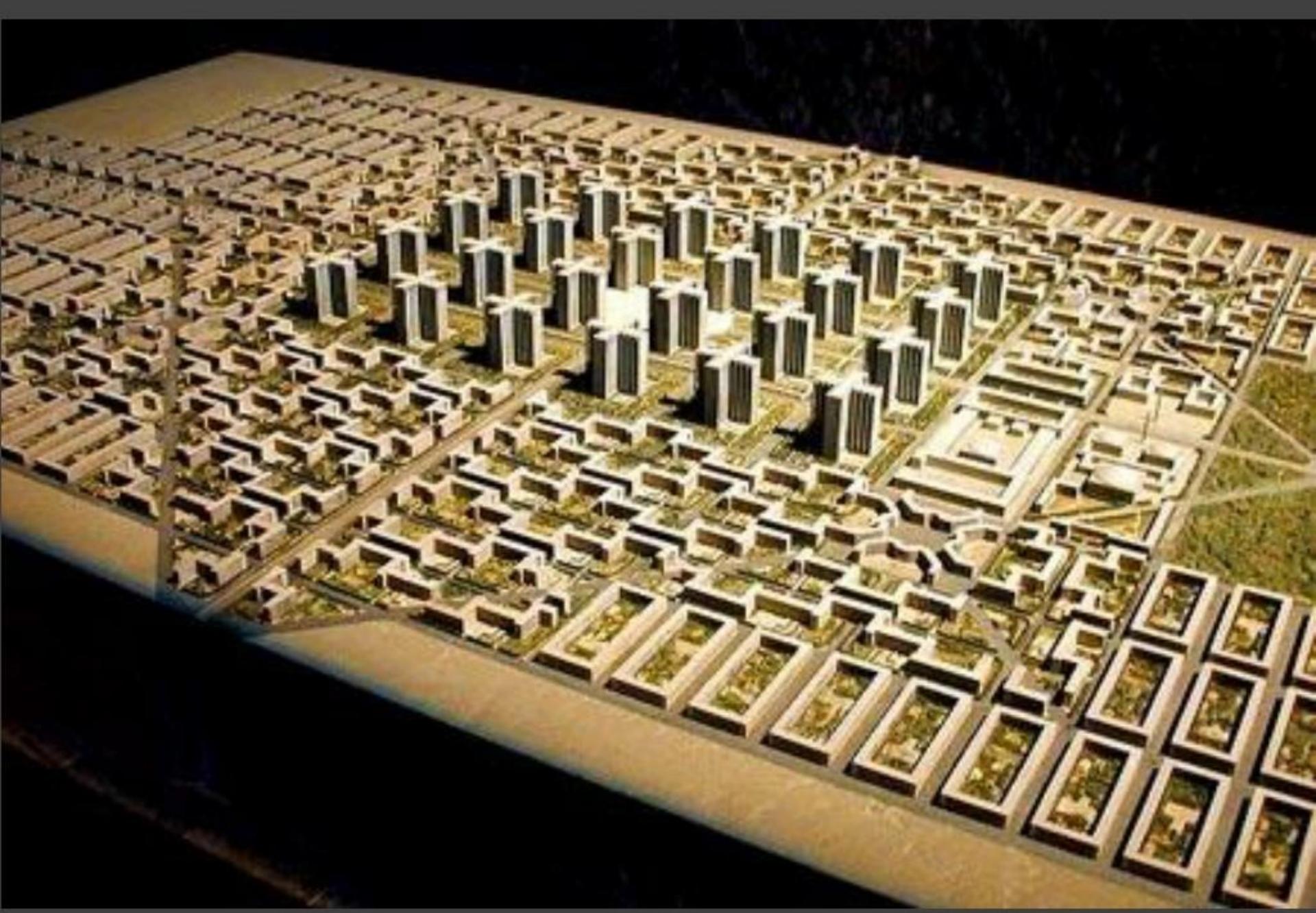
Le Corbusier, "Villa Savoye," Poissy (near Paris), FRANCE, 1929-31



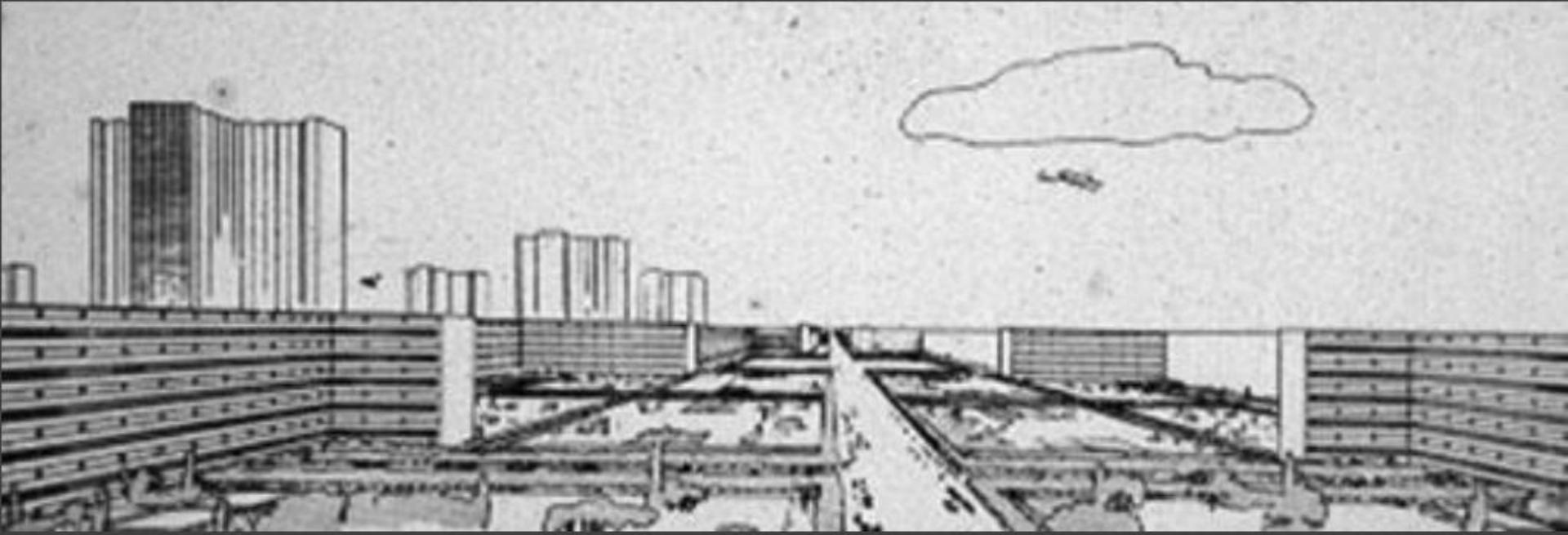
Le Corbusier, "Villa Savoye," Poissy (near Paris), FRANCE, 1929-31



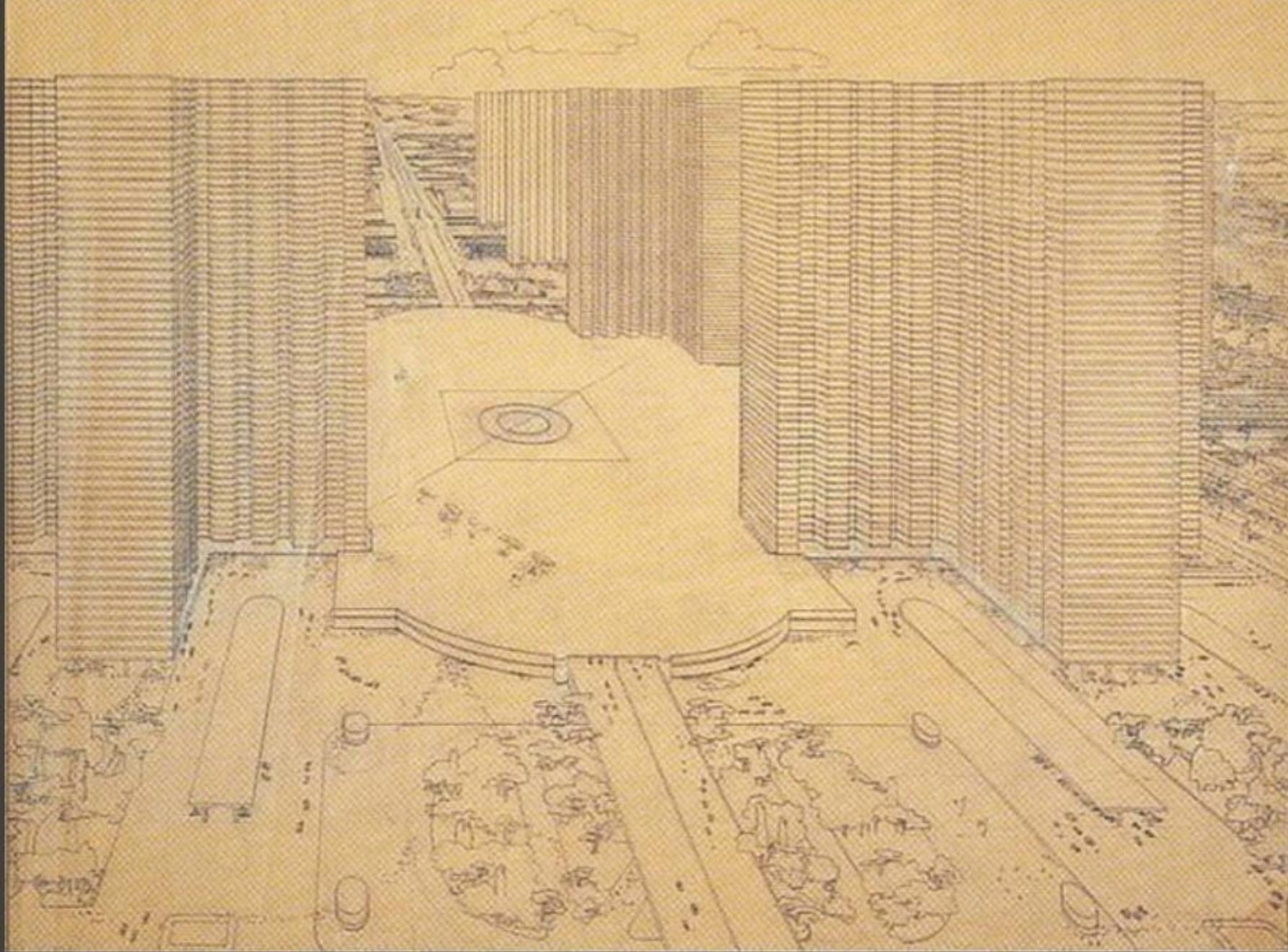
Le Corbusier, *Ville Contemporaine* “Contemporary City” (project), 1922



Le Corbusier, *Ville Contemporaine* "Contemporary City" (project), 1922



Le Corbusier, "Voisin Plan for Paris," 1925



Le Corbusier, "Voisin Plan for Paris," 1925