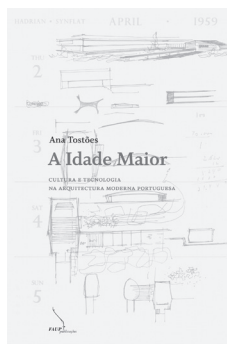


BOOK REVIEWS



Idade Maior. Cultura e Tecnologia na Arquitetura Moderna Portuguesa

Author: Ana Tostões
 Publisher: FAUP
 ISBN: 9789898527042
 Language: Portuguese
 Year: 2015

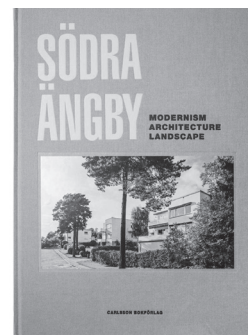
Idade Maior. Cultura e Tecnologia na Arquitetura Moderna Portuguesa [The Greater Age: Culture and Technology in Portuguese Modern Architecture] by Ana Tostões is a great work — not only because of its size — which, I believe, will remain as one of the most important moments of architectural culture and Portuguese architecture. With no room for doubts, Ana Tostões is the most important protagonist of contemporary Portuguese research into modern Portuguese architecture. In a country like Portugal, where, until not long ago and with few exceptions, there were few architects writing, and even less researching, outside the scope of design project; where, except for half a dozen studies, there were very few on the history of Portuguese architecture of the 20th century. Even rarer were the professionals developing a broad, reliable, well-grounded and well-researched narrative on architectural production; and where such studies came primarily from fields other than architecture. It is important to highlight the extraordinary dimension of the author's work as an architect-historian, not only because of being a precursor, but because it is consistent, persistent and fruitful in the way she has progressed since completing her Master's degree in History of Art at the *Universidade Nova de Lisboa*, in 1995. Two years later she published *Arquitetura Moderna Portuguesa dos anos 50. Os Verdes Anos ou o Movimento Moderno em Portugal* [Modern Portuguese architecture of the 50s, the green years or the Modern Movement in Portugal], which is now a classic reference in the historiography of Portuguese architecture. Not to mention the many initiatives and projects

in which she has been involved ever since. In short, with regard to the place that Ana Tostões occupies in the 20th century architectural history in Portugal, I must just say the following: there is a before and an after. In this sense, with *Idade Maior*, a cycle is closed and another one is opened. A cycle is closed because this work, the result of the author's doctoral thesis at *Instituto Superior Técnico* in 2003, supervised by Professors Nuno Portas and António Canha Piedade, keeps the "goal of studying Modern Movement architecture in Portugal", covering now not only the key moment of "Modern Portuguese architecture of the 50s", but also entering in the 60s, as well as in the other key moment that is "the first modernist experiments of the 1930s". She "focuses on the relationship between form and construction", or rather, focuses much of the research in materiality and construction systems, something so unusual in Portuguese historiography, as indispensable as it is for a full understanding of architectural development.

It is not surprising that Professor José Augusto França, in its preface to this book, states that it "brings to the understanding of the historical discourse of the national architecture of the 20th century an essential contribution in information and reflection". And being so, for the first time we witness the implementation of a *Grand Récit* of 632 pages about Portuguese modern architecture of much of the 20th century which is crucial to be noted as being unique among us and, not least, by being conducted at a very difficult time in which the comfort of fragmentation and deconstruction is privileged over the ambition of great syntheses. So with this work is also opened a new cycle because, as a first major synthesis, it will serve as a central reference for study and future investigations, both from the perspective of developing larger views, or perhaps to contradict it. One way or the other, or both, *Idade Maior* runs the positive risk of confirming itself as a unique piece of architectural history of the 20th century in Portugal. Again, I believe that there will be, a before and an after it.

It is also beautiful, both in its content, of words and images, and it is carefully designed, to which we have become accustomed to from the editor of the Architecture Faculty of the University of Porto.

João Belo Rodeia
docomomo international



Södra Ängby – Modernism, Architecture, Landscape

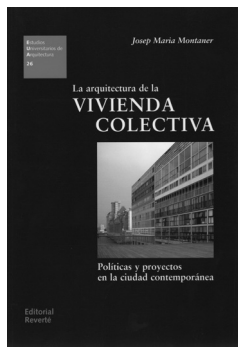
Edited by Thorbjörn Andersson, Sören Johansson, Paul Källenius, Anders Lindunger
 Publisher: Carlsson Bokförlag
 ISBN: 978 91 7331 737 5
 Language: English
 Year: 2015

In the summer of 1930 the so-called *Stockholm Exhibition* burst onto the scene. The exhibition was a huge success in terms of both its form and its content, and attracted as many as four million visitors. In Sweden the event marked the breakthrough of modernist architecture. It was inspired by European precedents, with the Bauhaus School in Dessau serving as a kind of ideological center and the work of architects like Walter Gropius and Le Corbusier leading the way. In Sweden these ideas were given a distinctive regional interpretation that is sometimes known as Nordic Functionalism. The functionalist breakthrough happened in the midst of a period of intense development, with new garden cities springing up around Stockholm's periphery. One of these, and in fact the last of them, was Södra Ängby. The community was located directly west of Stockholm, and built between 1934 and 1940. Södra Ängby is a suburban development of over five hundred single-family homes strewn across two hills on the north shore of Lake Mälaren, one of the largest collections in Europe of single-family homes in modernist style. It quickly earned the nickname of the White City.

This book is about Södra Ängby — about the ideas that developed among Stockholm's urban planners, how international precedents from places like France and Germany influenced them, who the architects were that designed the houses, how they were built, where the first residents came from, and how we can preserve this national cultural heritage site for future generations. But Södra Ängby has even more to tell us. It captures

the emergence of a new, modern society built on new values of democracy, progress, public health, and community. Södra Ångby became a reflection of the new Sweden that was being born, the political push to construct a “home for the people,” and of the Swedish model of compromise between capitalism and socialism that would be studied internationally as “the Middle Way.” It was a time when Sweden was the most modern country in the world.

From the Publisher.



La Arquitectura de la Vivienda Colectiva

Author: Josep Maria Montaner
 Publisher: Editorial Reverte
 ISBN: 978 84 291 2126 1
 Language: Spanish
 Year: 2015

This book presents a story that had not yet been written with a broad and interpretive vision. This history is exposed from a contemporary perspective addressing the reality complexity, describing experiences that are model examples of housing policy and architectural typology. The case studies are interpreted not only on its original time, but also in its later use. Emphasis is placed on cases that have focused on community and urban issues.

In the first part of the book it is exposed the long tradition that have began with the *Existenzminimum* experiments, with the Viennese *Hofe* and the German *Siedlungen*, followed by the British new towns and the French grands *ensembles*.

The second part explains the answers to the crisis on modern urbanism and functionalist housing, with the alternatives offered by the organicism, by participatory processes, the typological criticism and the theory and practice of media.

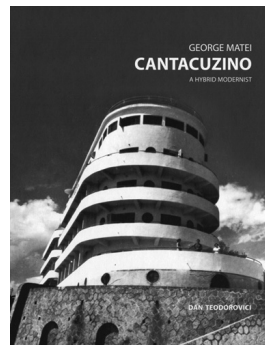
The third part deals with contemporary systems: the organization in plan, modular combination systems, urban integration,

neighborhood development and the superposition of layers.

Finally, the fourth part discusses alternatives to the dominant systems: rehabilitation, environmental architecture, forecasting the periphery, the redevelopment of marginal neighborhoods and of responses to catastrophe situations.

To give a broader view of the above, the conventional Eurocentrism and the exclusive presentation of works carried out in developed countries was renounced. Therefore, the book includes a numerous experiments carried out in developing countries. Also, it is not only presented conventional examples of new plan but also rehabilitation and recycling, sustainable architecture and emergency housing are studied.

Translated from the Publisher.



George Matei Cantacuzino: A Hybrid Modernist

Author: Dan Teodorovici
 Publisher: Ernst Wasmuth Verlag Tubingen
 ISBN: 978 3 8030 0767 4
 Language: English
 Year: 2014

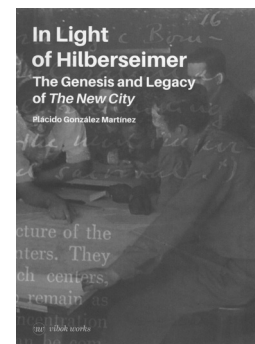
The Romanian cosmopolitan George Matei Cantacuzino (1899–1960) is one of the least known polymaths of the 20th century. In view of that age of extremes, both his *classical attitude*, which links modernism to tradition and aesthetics to ethics, and his intellectual integrity are remarkable.

He was born in Vienna to aristocratic parentes, and was educated in Switzerland, Bucharest and Paris. In Romania he became the unchallenged integrative figure of the moderate modernism; he still is the most prolific architectural theorist of that country. He was also professor of architectural history and theory in Bucharest, painter and curator, the first Romanian correspondent of *L'Architecture d'Aujourd'hui*, honorary citizen of New York, and much more. With his liberal political attitude being disapproved of by

both fascists and communists, he experiences imprisonment and social exclusion and ultimately an untimely death.

Offering a journey through Cantacuzino's *momentos* life and work, this study tries to place it into a wide architectural, cultural, economic and political context. It also seeks to reveal the cornerstones of his *classical attitude* and to discern the “the springs which feed the river of his thought” — from Vitruvius via Palladio and Schinkel to Loos and Perret, from Wolfllin via Wittkower to Gombrich, from Plotinus via Bergson to Camus, from Montaigne via Goethe to Rilke, Valéry and T.S. Eliot.

From the Publisher.



In Light of Hilberseimer. The Genesis and Legacy of the New City

Author: Plácido González Martínez
 Publisher: Vibok Works
 ISBN: 978 84 939058 6 6
 Language: English
 Year: 2015

With clear and elegant writing, González Martínez unravels an important paradox in this book: the unexpected emotional intensity hidden within this figure who was commonly described as cold, dull and stubborn; his tragic love story with Otti Berger, a student he met in Bauhaus de Dessau; his close relationship with students at the Illinois Institute of Technology in Chicago (IIT), who suffered from the daunting arrogance of a certain Mies van der Rohe... In short, this book reveals the profound human dimension behind the leader of urban and architectural rationalism in the 20th century.

From the Publisher.



Irmãos Roberto, Arquitetos

Author: Luiz Felipe Machado
Coelho de Souza
Publisher: Rio Books
ISBN: 9788561556327
Language: Portuguese
Year: 2014

One of the biggest gaps in Brazilian modern historiography is the absence of a profound and exclusive architecture study on the trajectory of the Roberto brothers' office and its importance for 20th century architecture. The architect brothers Marcelo, Milton and Mauricio associated themselves and together, over the decades from 1930 to 1960, at the office called MMM Roberto, they brought forth a rationalist architecture which became a reference in quality for all the young Brazilians architects of the that era. Marcelo, the oldest one who graduated in 1930, joined with his brother Milton, the middle one, in the competition for the new head office of the Brazilian Press Association, ABI, in 1935. They won the competition with an unusual corner building that had its two façades covered with vertical *brises-soleil*. A few years later, Mauricio, the youngest brother, joined them and the new office was created. The exciting feeling in 1939 caused by its opening went beyond Brazil's borders. In December of the following year, the North American magazine *Architectural Record* published articles about the then newly opened building in Rio de Janeiro. ABI was praised for its fixed sun-baffles, which give the building's exterior its form and ornament, had never before been used in tall buildings. The projects of MMM Roberto were published in national and international architecture magazines of the decades between 1940 and 1960; even appearing in specialist magazines and mentioned with great fanfare as a part of Brazilian Modern Movement architecture. However, MMM Roberto was never covered in a comprehensive book about the firm's projects.

Authored by the architect and professor, Luiz Felipe Machado Coelho de Souza, the book *Irmãos Roberto, Arquitetos* was a result of his thesis defended at the University of Paris

I, Panthéon-Sorbonne. In it, the author identifies the creativity and singularity of the brothers and sought to contextualize it within the social and cultural environment of the Rio de Janeiro of the mid-20th century, which gave birth to a charming rationalist architecture, and to other cultural phenomena, such as the *Bossa Nova* in music. The book also analyses the trajectory of each of the Roberto brothers inside the office and how the singularity of each one of them was reflected in the final production of the office.

Outlining a panorama of the production of the office between 1935 and 1996, it is clear the transformations of Brazilian architecture at the time. The first project built by the partnership of the brothers, the ABI, was the first tall building built in Brazil that has followed the rational functionalist aesthetic of the 20th century. Its conception and construction predates the edifice of the Ministry of Education and Health, the collective work by the leading figures of the first generation of modern Brazilian architects — Lucio Costa, Oscar Niemeyer, Afonso Eduardo Reidy, Jorge Moreira, Carlos Leão and Ernani Vasconcellos —, and which was consecrated by historiography as the inaugural symbol of the Brazilian Modern Movement, relegating the ABI building to a secondary role.

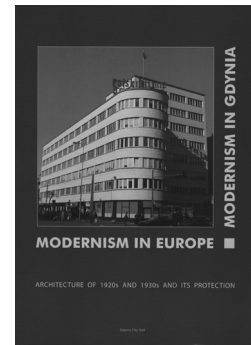
Perhaps, the explanation of this phenomenon is found in the trajectory of the office MMM Roberto which produced a fairly autonomous work in parallel with the legacy of the architect Oscar Niemeyer, the almost hegemonic influencer of Brazilian architecture at that time.

The main platform for disseminating Brazilian Modern Movement architecture were the widely publicized public works. In contrast, the MMM Roberto office had as its main customer the private sector, producing spaces that were built in dialogue with society's desire for the modern Rio and Brazil of the decades from 1940 to 1970. In the housing projects the brothers designed with high spatial and constructive quality, as well as commercial profitability.

Roberto's workmanship is known for its great contrivance. Designing all elements of the building, making the most of new techniques and engaged in control of its construction sites, the Roberto brothers already said in their first project: "In ABI, there was not a screw that had not been designed by us". In addition, it was an architecture that provided a rich dialogue with public space. Subverting existing regulations that prohibited the free pillars of modern architectural design, they projected a series of institutional and commercial buildings in which elevators and stairs gave access directly onto the street, and the city floor of Rio de Janeiro, in its traditional mosaic of white and black stones, so

that people entered into the building via the hall of elevators. The façades were objects of a constant volumetric and compositional experimentation, in which the sun protection of *brise soleil* had a key role that took on varied solutions designed to meet the uniqueness of each project. Their residential projects offers a constant discussion about modern housing, especially in the use of duplex apartments, in terms of constructive rationalization, and the spatial quality qualification of housing. They were open to the influences of Le Corbusier's rationalism to Wright's organic nature, even though without ignoring several good projects of compositional from traditional scholarship. For all of this, this book is an excellent opportunity to reassess the role that brothers Roberto had in the dissemination of modern Brazilian architecture.

José Pessôa
docomomo Brasil



Modernism in Europe. Modernism in Gdynia. Architecture of the 1920s and 1930s and its Protection

Edited by Maria Jolanta Sołtysik
and Robert Hirsch
Publisher: The City of Gdynia
ISBN: 978-83-907114-4-7
Language: English
Year: 2009

The book *Modernism in Europe. Modernism in Gdynia. Architecture of the 1920s and 1930s and its Protection* is a result of the international conference on Modern Movement architecture held in Gdynia in 2007. The conference has inaugurated the series *Modernism in Europe. Modernism in Gdynia* which, since then, has gained significant international importance. The concept of the event was to discuss the current state of protection of pre-war European built heritage, examining both the general approach to, and methodology of, preservation, as well as presenting practical examples of completed heritage conservation

projects. The success of the first conference has resulted not only in the rapid growth of interest, but also has led to the organization of three more iterations. This year will bring the fifth of the series, titled *20th Century Architecture — Preservation — Conservation*.

Undoubtedly, the choice of Gdynia as the place of the inaugural conference was not random. This Polish city seems to be a perfect location for such activities and studies, as it is the only Modern Movement creation of that scale in Poland. Its homogeneous and well-thought-out architectural concept was designed mainly in the 1920s and 1930s and is still clearly visible today, the Polish “White City” is preserved almost in its original form.

The book, documenting this prominent event, is as important as the conference itself. Although it does not aspire to be a monograph, it does present a vast spectrum of information about work carried out in various European cities. The material has been split into two parts, first of which serves as a presentation of icons and models of modernist architecture from the period between the World Wars, while the second part deals both with theoretical and practical issues connected with the preservation of 20th century heritage. Despite noticeable differences in the authors' views and opinions, the book clearly stresses two issues: the different character of Modern Movement architecture compared with historical monuments, giving rise to the inability to use the same methodology of conservation in both cases, and the unquestionable need of creating a separate and coherent procedure when dealing with 20th century heritage. Authors of the thoughtfully illustrated articles included in the book document individual problems in a detailed manner; the separate issues are connected with respective buildings, the relationships between ideas and forms of all the European flavors of Modern Movement heritage are thoroughly explored.

Although the need to create new conservation methodology for modern architecture in Poland is still urgent, the situation looks to be a lot better nearly a decade after the first *Modernism in Europe. Modernism in Gdynia* conference. The book *Modernism in Europe. Modernism in Gdynia. Architecture of the 1920s and 1930s and its Protection* is still relevant as a document of the former state of affairs and also as a reminder that, although a great deal of work has been done since 2007, several questions about Modern Movement architecture's future still have to be answered.

Piotr Tomaszewski

docomomo International Collaborator



En el Sítio Roberto Burle Marx

Author: Patricio Vélez

Publisher: Libros del Vórtice

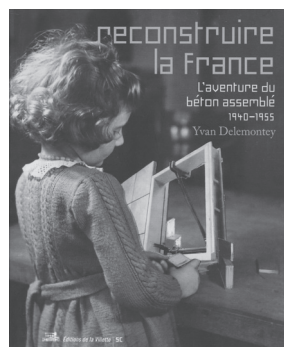
ISBN: 978-84-617-3314-9

Language: Spanish, Portuguese and English

Year: 2015

En el Sítio Roberto Burle Marx is a descriptive essay about the place where the famous landscape designer had his gardening and landscaping laboratory. Eighteen photographs in black and white, twenty two in color, and eight pages of text, describe the different environments and most characteristic elements, whilst, at the same time, highlighting the importance of the *Sítio* in the artist's life and in the experimental process that provided new concepts on, and shapes to, the modern Brazilian garden.

Translated from the Publisher.



Reconstruire La France. L'Aventure du Béton Assemblé. 1940-1955

Author: Yvan Delemontey

Publisher: Editions de la Villette

ISBN: 978-2915456882

Language: French

Year: 2015

The reader is invited on a journey through the emergent building industry and the resulting architecture. He is provided with a reasoned inventory of a multitude of inventions,

improved from one building site to another, contributing to the accelerated modernisation of a sector deemed backward in a time of repairing the damages of the war. The urgency and the challenge that the recovery of the country represents impose the implementation of innovative operational processes, all of this led by the Government. In this context, the explosive growth of prefabrication paves the way for innovative technical performances and formal achievements around a leading material, the concrete.

Even if it doesn't summarize itself the building industrialization policy, prefabrication is the result of an unprecedented technical adventure, an adventure defined by the wealth of new proceedings and by the remarkable inventiveness of the concept that testifies the richness and the vitality of the French constructive culture back then.

In this effervescence where most of the players think about the procedures, manufacture and construction, the architect, which sees his role redefined, the engineer, the building contractor, the technician and the worker, experience an unlimited fascination before the process of fabrication and assembly, the movement of cranes, the back and forth of trucks, disassembly and reassembly of the formwork, the pace of the molding. Nevertheless, beyond the reeling aroused by this “mechanical ballet”, some architects are worried about the possible excess of an absolute rationalization.

Translated from the Publisher.



El Paris de Le Corbusier

Author: José Ramón Alonso Pereira

Publisher: Editorial Reverté

ISBN: 978 84 291 2098 1

Language: Spanish

Year: 2015

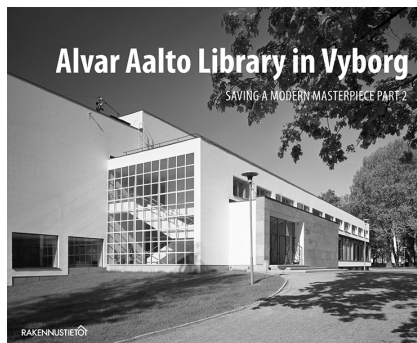
El Paris de Le Corbusier analyzes the dual relationships between the city and the architect: the dialectic between the real city — Paris, where he lived — and the ideal city — the abstract Paris that he was projecting. *El Paris*

de Le Corbusier tries to confront both worlds to understand them better. Paris is an opportunity to understand Le Corbusier and Le Corbusier is the occasion to study Paris. None of the factors wants to take precedence over the other.

Le Corbusier embodied the dynamics of the 20th century in Paris. It was there that he lived most of his life: where he thought, where he wrote, where he designed. The city of Le Corbusier was both place of reality and utopia. His proposals for *La Ville Contemporaine* and *Ville Radieuse* are both a prophetic gesture and a poetic image.

The intersection between his ideals and the reality of Paris is presented in this book through a rich and sequential speech — Édouard, Jeanneret and Le Corbusier: the discovery of Paris by Édouard, the dialectic that Paris, with its provocative energies, established with Jeanneret, and the proposals for Paris developed by Le Corbusier, making them a poetic journey and a vital encounter.

Translated from the Publisher.



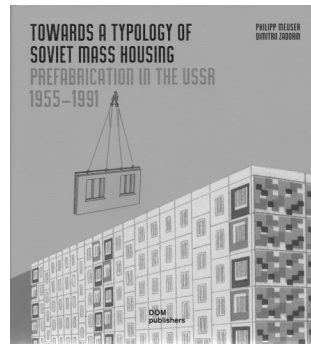
**Alvar Aalto Library in Vyborg:
Saving a Modern Masterpiece,
Part 2**

Edited by Eric Adlercreutz, Maija Kairamo and Tapani Mustonen
 Publisher: Rakennustieto Oy
 ISBN: 978 952 267 101 1
 Language: English
 Year: 2015

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 surface, the soft grey soapstone on the main entrance 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 splendor.

From the Publisher.



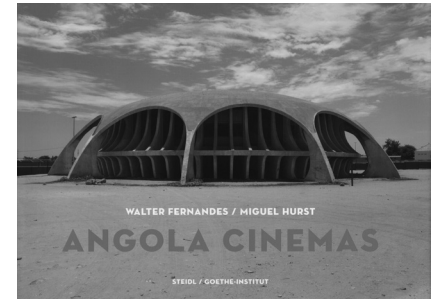
**Towards a Typology of Soviet
Mass Housing: prefabrication
in the USSR 1955–1991**

Authors: Philipp Meuser
 and Dimitru Zadorin
 Publisher: DOM publishers
 ISBN: 978 3 86922 446 6
 Language: English
 Year: 2015

Soviet mass housing is a contradictory but unique phenomenon. It is usually blamed for creating the most monotonous built environment in the history of mankind, thus constituting a symbol of individual suppression and dejection. The construction programme launched in the post-Stalinist era was the largest undertaken in modern architectural history worldwide. At the same time, Soviet mass housing fulfilled a colossal social role, providing tens of millions of families with their own apartments. It shaped the culture and everyday life of nearly all Soviet citizens. Yet, due to the very scale of construction, it managed to evolve into a complex world denoting an abundance of myths and secrets, achievements and failures. Soviet mass housing is indisputably intriguing, but nevertheless it is still neglected as a theme of research.

Therefore, the time is ripe for a critical appraisal of this ambitious project. The authors aim to identify the most significant mass housing series designed and engineered from Kaliningrad to Vladivostok.

From the Publisher.

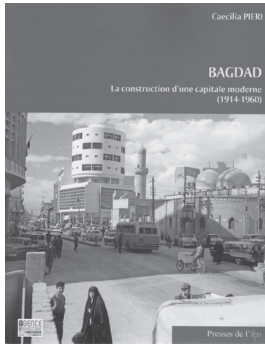


**Angola Cinemas.
A Fiction of Freedom**

Authors: Walter Fernandes
 and Miguel Hurst
 Edited by Christiane Schulte, Gabriele Stiller-Kern and Miguel Hurst.
 Publisher: Steidl / Goethe-Institut
 ISBN: 978-3-86930-794-7
 Languages: German, Portuguese
 and English
 Year: 2015

Angola Cinema honors the unique, fantastic and unknown architecture of movie theaters in Angola, built in the decades before the end of Portuguese colonial rule in 1975. Initially designed as traditional closed spaces, open-air cinemas with terrace bars became the order of the day, better suited as they were to a tropical climate. The arrival of these cinemas in the 1960s brought atmosphere and elegance to the experience of going to the movies; but these urban cathedrals were also, importantly, a place where social barriers dissolved and where liberation from colonialism was possible. Walter Fernandes (born 1979) photographs offer not only an examination of the architectural history of these buildings, but also an important document of urban organization in the 20th century, as well as the changing mentalities of a society living with the prospect of its independence.

From the Publisher.



BAGDAD: La Construction d'une Capitale Moderne (1914-1960)

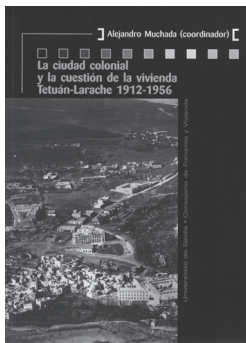
Author: Caecilia Pieri
 Publisher: Presses de l'Ifpo
 ISBN: 978-2-35159-399-8
 Language: French
 Year: 2015

With the Orientalist imagery casting Baghdad as a vanished mirage, that of wars tending to transform it into a foil, and a regime which functioned for thirty years as a screen between Iraq and the rest of the world, how can a clear perception of the modern city of Baghdad be achieved now?

This book identifies the main stages of transformation of Baghdad's urban and architectural landscape between the First World War and the establishment of the first Iraqi Republic. It assesses what is at stake in the building of a modern capital. It envisions the interaction between architectural forms and urban practices as a paradigm of a complex identity and intertwines various approaches: studying the historical and political context, unravelling shaping patterns and processes, and analyzing the societal modernization.

Its largely unpublished iconography is rich with more than 800 illustrations: old and recent photographs, drawings, plans, maps, autograph documents, archives.

From the Publisher.

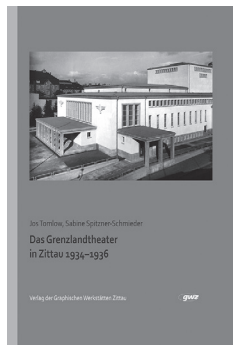


La ciudad colonial y la cuestión de la vivienda. Tetuán-Larache 1912-1956

Author: Alejandro Muchada
 Publisher: Universidad de Sevilla —
 Consejería de Fomento y Vivienda
 ISBN: 978-84-8095-573-7
 Language: Spanish
 Year: 2015

This collective work about the urban transformation of the cities of Tetouan and Larache during the colonial period (1912-1956), contains an interdisciplinary approach about the origin of the modern city in northern Morocco and about the issue of habitat, especially on the urban peripheries, and public housing production based on an analysis of unpublished documentary sources. A diverse group of professionals and Spanish-Moroccan researchers at the <www.tetouanmodernchallenge.com> initiative has reached a complex and critical view of this unknown period for Spanish and Moroccan historiography.

Translated from the Publisher



Das Grenzlandtheater in Zittau 1934-1936

Authors: Jos Tomlow
 and Sabine Spitzner-Schmieder
 Publisher: Graphische Werkstätten Zittau
 ISBN: 978 3 929744 96 5
 Language: German
 Year: 2015

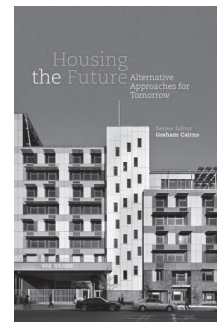
The construction of Grenzlandtheater was caused by the fire of the previous bourgeois theater in 1932. Of the three theaters in the service of National Socialism it was the highest among them to achieve active participation by the political parties in the years from 1934 to 1936 (the Reichsgauleitung, the propaganda and interior ministries, and the broadcasting corporations).

It was considered to be an exemplar implementation of the idea of the Thing-Place.

The Dresden architect Alfred Hopp and Prof. Dr. Hermann Alker from Karlsruhe, and the builder OB Zwingenberger followed modern conceptions even against the intrigue of political adversaries. The architecture shows a careful handling of building science thanks to high-level specialist advice.

The book details the planning activities for a theater that was a building type of the highest relevance to ideological Nazism. Sociologically, a more revealing insight into everyday Nazism is offered.

Translated from the Publisher.



Housing the Future — Alternative Approaches for Tomorrow

Edited by Graham Potts
 and Rachel Isaac-Menard
 Publisher: Green Frigate Books
 ISBN: 978 0 9933706 0 1
 Language: English
 Year: 2015

Housing the Future — Alternative Approaches for Tomorrow offers three perspectives on the problems of housing today with an eye on tomorrow. It brings together world-leading practising architects with academics from even countries and teams of international students. World leaders in the field of residential design such as UN Habitat Award winner Avi Friedman present built projects whose design criteria and aims they lay out in text. Academics from the UK, the USA, Spain, Germany and elsewhere follow these project descriptions with extended essays from a more theoretical perspective but remain focused on the realities of practice. Finally, ideas on current housing problems from the next generation of designers are brought together in student projects from Europe and North America. With an introduction by Dr. Graham Cairns, this book highlights the practice of residential design internationally at a time when affordable housing provision is seen as a critical issue by designers, planners and policy makers alike.

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