

2 Stroke Engine Plans Wohnenore

James Stirling (1924-1992) is acclaimed as the most influential and controversial modern British architect. His partnership with James Gowan (b. 1923) between 1956 and 1963 put postwar British architecture on the international map, and their Leicester University Engineering Building became an iconic monument for a new kind of modernism. Mark Crinson's book is the most thoroughly researched study of Stirling and Gowan's partnership to date. Based on extensive interviews and archival research, Crinson argues that their work was the product of two equally creative partners whose different concerns produced a dynamic aesthetic. He gives an in-depth account of their training and early careers, their relation to key architects and movements of the time, and the commissioning, design, and construction of their work. This critical reassessment dispels previous myths and inaccuracies regarding their partnership and analyzes how ideas about mannerism, modernism, nostalgia, community, consumerism, Victorian cities, and institutional typologies influenced their designs. Stirling and Gowan positions their avant-garde creations within a larger context as creative responses to Britain's postwar deindustrialization and the shift from austerity to affluence.

Architecture without Architecture
Neo-avant-garde and Postmodern

Russian Architecture in the Twenties

Archigram*Architecture without*

Architecture MIT Press

Architecture Without Architects

The Visions of Ron Herron

Experimental Architecture

Avant-Garde Modernism dominated the Russian architectural profession throughout the 1920s. Though severely limited by the disruptions of revolutions and civil war, the Avant-Garde has left behind it a body of theoretical work and a number of important completed projects that exerted a profound influence on pioneers of the Modern movement such as Walter Gropius and Hannes Meyer. Too often reduced to a single, homogenous movement, Soviet Modernism is here presented in all its considerable diversity; with over 300 rarely seen contemporary photographs, and documents by leading Modernists such as Tatlin, Melnikov and Golosov. In a new essay, Catherine Cooke examines the pre-revolutionary origins of the Avant-Garde and highlights the numerous fissures and tensions that characterized the movement during its decade of greatest influence.

Theory and Design in the First Machine Age by Reyner Banham

Changing the Art of Inhabitation

The author's purpose is to set out as simply and vividly as possible the exact grammatical workings of an architectural language.

Classical architecture is a visual "language" and like any other language has its own grammatical rules. Classical buildings as

widely spaced in time as a Roman temple, an Italian Renaissance palace and a Regency house all show an awareness of these rules even if they vary them, break them or poetically contradict them. Sir Christopher Wren described them as the "Latin" of architecture and the analogy is almost exact. There is the difference, however, that whereas the learning of Latin is a slow and difficult business, the language of classical architecture is relatively simple. It is still, to a great extent, the mode of expression of our urban surroundings, since classical architecture was the common language of the western world till comparatively recent times. Anybody to whom architecture makes a strong appeal has probably already discovered something of its grammar for himself. In this book, the author's purpose is to set out as simply and vividly as possible the exact grammatical workings of this architectural language. He is less concerned with its development in Greece and Rome than with its expansion and use in the centuries since the Renaissance. He explains the vigorous discipline of "the orders" and the scope of "rustication"; the dramatic deviations of the Baroque and, in the last chapter, the relationship between the

classical tradition and the "modern" architecture of today. The book is intended for anybody who cares for architecture but more specifically for students beginning a course in the history of architecture, to whom a guide to the classical rules will be an essential companion.

Some Assembly Required

Six Conversations

Peter Cook

The title Archigram came from the notion of a more simple and urgent item than a Journal, like a telegram or aerogramme - hence, "archi(tecture)-gram.""

Architecture from Austerity to Affluence

The Living City

Postwar Architecture in Britain and Beyond

This monograph follows Peter Cook's career from his earlier work with the famous Archigram Group, through to his highly successful partnership with Christine Hawley. It provides an insight into his aims and achievements, his individual projects and collaborations with others.

The Avant-garde

A Short Introduction to Non-pedigreed Architecture

Stirling and Gowan

The first book-length critical and historical account of an ultramodern architectural movement of the 1960s that advocated "living equipment" instead of buildings. In the 1960s, the architects of Britain's Archigram group and Archigram magazine turned away from conventional

architecture to propose cities that move and houses worn like suits of clothes. In drawings inspired by pop art and psychedelia, architecture floated away, tethered by wires, gantries, tubes, and trucks. In *Archigram: Architecture without Architecture*, Simon Sadler argues that Archigram's sense of fun takes its place beside the other cultural agitators of the 1960s, originating attitudes and techniques that became standard for architects rethinking social space and building technology. The Archigram style was assembled from the Apollo missions, constructivism, biology, manufacturing, electronics, and popular culture, inspiring an architectural movement—High Tech—and influencing the postmodern and deconstructivist trends of the late twentieth century. Although most Archigram projects were at the limits of possibility and remained unbuilt, the six architects at the center of the movement, Warren Chalk, Peter Cook, Dennis Crompton, David Greene, Ron Herron, and Michael Webb, became a focal point for the architectural avant-garde, because they redefined the purpose of architecture. Countering the habitual building practice of setting walls and spaces in place, Archigram architects wanted to provide the equipment for amplified living, and they welcomed any cultural rearrangements that would ensue. *Archigram: Architecture without Architecture*—the first full-length critical and historical account of the Archigram phenomenon—traces Archigram from its rediscovery of early modernist verve through its courting of students, to its ascent to international notoriety for advocating the

"disappearance of architecture."

Team 10 Meetings, 1953-1984

The Smithsons

The Classical Language of Architecture

The neo-avant-garde and postmodern movements have long been understood in terms of their re-working of modernism and a narrative emphasizing rupture and new beginnings. Compelling continuities between the two, especially in postwar Britain, suggest that a new account is needed. This collection of provocative essays discusses the work of architects and their associates, including Alice and Peter Smithson, Robert Venturi and Denise Scott Brown, James Stirling, James Gowan, Eduardo Paolozzi, Leon Krier, Allan Greenberg, Reyner Banham, and Charles Jencks, and explores why the debate over postwar modernism was especially vocal in Britain. Essays by sixteen distinguished scholars examine such topics as Brutalism, pop architecture, 1950s London, the legacy of Mies van der Rohe, housing, civic architecture, Italian neo-realism, and changing alignments in theory and philosophy of the period. While the essays focus on Britain, they also look

beyond to Brazil, New Zealand, and the United States, expanding the discussion to include new kinds of internationalization that developed rapidly in the postwar period and set the stage for architectural developments today.

Archigram

Presenting the diagrammatic designs behind Ron Herron's architectural works, this text provides a graphic presentation of numerous projects using CAD techniques.

One of the best architecture critics writing today presents a new collection which previews the state of contemporary architecture and surveys the dramatic changes in the urban environment of the last decade.