

Architectural Record

Although the disciplines of architecture and structural engineering have both experienced their own historical development, their interaction has resulted in many fascinating and delightful structures. To take this interaction to a higher level, there is a need to stimulate the inventive and creative design of architectural structures and to persua

The evolution of the postwar American synagogue illuminated through the plans for Louis Kahn s unbuilt Mikveh Israel”

The Herbert S. Newman and Partners’ monograph spans 35 years of the firm’s humanistic approach to architectural design, featuring a variety of private and public projects completed throughout the United States. The firm has established a national reputa

Architects, we like to believe, shape the world as they please. Reinier de Graaf draws on his own tragicomic experiences to present a candid account of what it is really like to work as an architect. To achieve anything, he notes, architects must serve the powers they strive to critique, finding themselves in a perpetual conflict of interest.

In the many photographs magnificently reproduced in this collection, Andrews has captured the incredible range of the architecture of New York State, from Manhattan Island to Chautauqua County. Something of the scope of this work is indicated by the fact that A. J. Davis, Richard Upjohn, James Renwick, Richard M. Hunt, Henry Hardenbergh, Daniel Burnham, Carrere & Hastings, Cass Gilbert, John Russell Pope, Louis Sullivan, Frank Lloyd Wright, Mies van der Rohe, Philip Johnson, Marcel Breuer, Eliel Saarincn, and Paul Rudolph are among the architects whose works are illustrated.

No Marketing Blurp

An Illustrated Monthly Magazine of Architecture and the Allied Arts and Crafts; July-December 1918 (Classic Reprint)

CRM

Mikveh Israel and the Midcentury American Synagogue

The Architect’s Handbook of Professional Practice

Architecture as a Home for Man

All Over the Map

Architecture in New York

Post-Architectural Transmissions

The Collaborators: Interactions in the Architectural Design Process

Managing Cartographic and Architectural Records

A Tool for Community Development

A Photographic History

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

Architectural RecordArchitectural RecordThe Architectural Record Book of Vacation Houses

Traces the history of the United States Air Force Academy’s construction from conception to completion, demonstrating how production was a result of political maneuvering involving the military.

Robert Hughes once described Michael Sorkin as “unique in America—brave, principled, highly informed and fiercely funny.” All Over the Map confirms all of these superlatives as Sorkin assaults “the national security city, with its architecture of manufactured fear.”

Looks at Wright’s formal and philosophical debt to Japanese art and architecture. Eight areas of influence are examined in detail, from Japanese prints to specific individuals and publications, and are illustrated with text and drawn analyses.

A history of modern architecture as a discursive practice.

Architecture, Discourse, and Modernity in America

Essays for Architectural Record

Lateness

Bridge Aesthetics Around the World

Louis L. Kahn’s Jewish Architecture

The Complex Nature of a Simple Profession

An Architectural Record : a Survey of the Historic and Architecturally Significant Structures of Greensboro, North Carolina

The Portfolio and the Diagram

Four Walls and a Roof

A Monthly Magazine of Architecture and the Allied Arts and Crafts; January, February, March, April, May, June 1903 (Classic Reprint)

Structures and Architecture

The Architectural Record, Vol. 40

Excerpt from The Architectural Record, Vol. 40: An Illustrated Monthly Magazine of Architecture and the Allied Arts and Crafts, July-December 1916 All these conditions have changed in the last quarter-century. The panics of 1893 and 1907 sadly checked the tide of architectural activity. Strikes and lockouts on a colossal scale, and during the last two sad years the frightful war in Europe, have again and again thrown the financial and the architectural world into confusion. The tremendous tide of western development reached its flood years ago, and if it has not begun to ebb. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

A provocative case for historical ambiguity in architecture by one of the field’s leading theorists Conceptions of modernity in architecture are often expressed in the idea of the zeitgeist, or “spirit of the age,” an attitude toward architectural form that is embedded in a belief in progressive time. Lateness explores how architecture can work against these linear currents in startling and compelling ways. In this incisive book, internationally renowned architect Peter Eisenman, with Elisa Iturbe, proposes a different perspective on form and time in architecture, one that circumvents the temporal constraints on style that require it to be “of the times”—lateness. He focuses on three twentieth-century architects who exhibited the qualities of lateness in their designs: Adolf Loos, Aldo Rossi, and John Hejduk. Drawing on the critical theory of Theodor Adorno and his study of Beethoven’s final works, Eisenman shows how the architecture of these canonical figures was temporally out of sync with conventions and expectations, and how lateness can serve as a form of release from the restraints of the moment. Bringing together architecture, music, and philosophy, and drawing on illuminating examples from the Renaissance and Baroque periods, Lateness demonstrates how today’s architecture can use the concept of lateness to break free of stylistic limitations, expand architecture’s critical capacity, and provide a new mode of analysis.

Maher introduces the basic elements required for an archival program to meet the documentary needs of a college or university.

Illustrated by critical analyses of significant buildings, including examples by such eminent architects as Adler and Sullivan, Erich Mendelsohn, and Louis Kahn, this book examines collaboration in the architectural design process over a period ranging from the mid-19th century to the late 1960s. The examples chosen, located in England, the United States, Israel and South Africa, are of international scope. They have intrinsic interest as works of architecture, and illustrate all facets of collaboration, involving architects, engineers and clients. Prior to dealing with the case studies the theoretical framework is set in three introductory essays which discuss in general terms the organizational implications of partnerships, associations and teams; the nature of interactions between architect and engineer; and cooperation and confrontation in the relationship between architect and client. From this original standpoint, the interactive role of the designers, it examines and reinterprets such well-known buildings as the Chicago Auditorium and the Kimbell Art Museum. The re-evaluation of St Pancras Station and its hotel questions common presumptions about the separation of professional roles played by its engineer and architect. The account of the troubled history of Maher’s project for the First Bank Power House highlights the difficulties that arise when a determined and eminent architect confronts a powerful and demanding client. In a later era, the examination of the John Moffat Building, which is less well known but deserving of wider recognition, reveals how the fruitful collaboration of multiple architects can result in a successful unified design. These case studies comprise a wide range of programmes, challenges, personalities and interactions. Ultimately, in five different ways, in five different epochs, and in five different circumstantial and cultural contexts, this book shows how the dialogue between the players in the design process resonates upo

Excerpt from Architectural Record, Vol. 30 Architectural Record was written by an unknown author. This is a 608 page book, containing 160156 words and 629 pictures. Search Inside is enabled for this title. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

The history of the American Skyscraper from its origins to the present day, as a typical American product and contribution to world architecture.

The Architectural Record, Vol. 13

Exhibitions and the Development of Modern Planning Culture

A Celebration of Height

Writing on Buildings and Cities

Organized Industrial Districts

Selected and Current Works

An Illustrated Monthly Magazine of Architecture and the Allied Arts and Crafts, July-December 1916 (Classic Reprint)

An Architectural Record of the Buildings in the Parish of Over Norton, Oxfordshire

A Bio-bibliography

Devoted to the Study of Architecture and to the Welfare of the Department of Architecture of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology

New concepts, applications and challenges

The Architecture of the Illusive Distance

“This updated resource covers all aspects of architectural practice, featuring: new material of sustainable design, managing multiple offices, lifelong learning, mentoring, and team building; revised content on programming, project management, construction contract administration, risk management, and ethics; and coverage of small firm considerations as well as emerging issues such as integrated practice and integrated project delivery.”--Jacket.

A novel reading of the work of one of the most influential designers of the twentieth century. In this provocative intellectual biography, architectural historian Mark Wigley makes the surprising claim that the thinking behind modernist architect Konrad Wachsmann’s legendary projects was dominated by the idea of television. Investigating the archives of one of the most influential designers of the twentieth century, Wigley scrutinizes Wachsmann’s design, research, and teaching, closely reading a succession of unseen drawings, models, photographs, correspondence, publications, syllabi, reports, and manuscripts to argue that Wachsmann is an anti-architect—a student of some of the most influential designers of the 1920s who dedicated thirty-five post-Second World War years to the disappearance of architecture. Wachsmann turned architecture against itself. His hypnotic projects for a new kind of space were organized around the thought that television enables a different way of living together. While architecture is typically embarrassed by television, preferring to act as if it never happened, Wachsmann fully embraced it. He dissolved buildings into pulsating mirages that influenced the experimental avant-gardes of the 1960s and 1970s; but Wigley demonstrates that this work was even more extreme than the experiments it inspired. Wigley’s forensic analysis of a career shows that Wachsmann developed one of the most compelling manifestos of what architecture would need to become in the age of ubiquitous electronics.

Excerpt from The Architectural Record, Vol. 13: A Monthly Magazine of Architecture and the Allied Arts and Crafts, January, February, March, April, May, June 1903 A monumental gateway of wrought iron Opens on to a semi circular court of perfectly harmonious aspect. To the right and left are colonnades of very pure outline. There is no doubt but that this court inspired the architect of the Petit Palais, con structed in the Champs Elysees for the Exhibition of 1900, and which is soon to be transmned into another museum for the City of Paris, as this same court, with the addition of pools and foun tains, is to be seen around the Petit Palais. In the centre of the entrance court is an imposing glass door of bold proportions, six metres wide by ten metres high. To the right and left are two other entrances at the end of the circular colonnade. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

Focusing on three secular institutional building types: libraries, museums, and cinemas, this book explores the intricate interplay between culture and architecture. It explores the cultural imperatives which have seen to the formation of these institutions, the development of their architecture, and their transformation over time. The relationship between culture and architecture is often perceived as a monologic relationship. Architecture is seen to embody, represent and/or reflect the values, the beliefs, and the aesthetic ideals of a culture. Ameri argues that this is at best a partial and restrictive view, and that if architectur is a cultural statement, it is a performative one. It does not merely represent culture, but constructs, reifies, and imposes culture as the unalterable shape of reality. Whereas the concept and the study of cultural performatives have had an important critical impact on the humanities, architecture as a cultural performative has not received the necessary scholarly attention and, in part, this book aims to fill this gap. Whereas building-type studies have been largely restricted to elucidating how best to design building-types based on historic and contemporary precedents, studies in the humanities that analytically and critically engage the secular institutions and their history as cultural performatives, typically cast a blind or perfunctory glance at the performative complicity of their architecture. This book aims to address the omissions in both these approaches. The library, the museum, and the movie-theater have been selected for close critical study because, this book argues, each has been instituted to house, ‘domesticate,’ and restrain a specific form of representation. The aim has been to protect and promulgate the “metaphysics of presence” as Jacques Derrida expounds the concept. This book proposes that it is against the dangers of unconstrained cohabitation of reality and representation that the library, the museum, and the movie-theater have been instituted as safeguards. Each has accomplished its assigned performative task by uniquely domesticating and curtailing the specific deconstructive effect of the representation it is given to administer. This is accomplished through distinct formal and spatial strategies that constitute and characterize each type. In its own unique way, each type has rendered the hierarchic distinction between reality and representation reified and experiential as the inherent contradictions of this distinction are all but suppressed, if only to return in the figure of the uncanny.

“... This book provides floor plans, site plans, elevations, photographs, and structural details for vacation houses ... All the plans are for houses that have actually been built in America or in Europe, and they represent the best work of such distinguished architects as Marcel Breuer, Philip Johnson, Gordon Bunshaft, and Elliot Noyes. The discerning editors of Architectural Record have selected these sixty vacation houses from among thousands, and in every case they have analyzed what made the plans adaptable to the special needs of the owner ...”-

Excerpt from The Architectural Record, Vol. 44: An Illustrated Monthly Magazine of Architecture and the Allied Arts and Crafts; July-December 1918 Auditoriums 63 43 36, 37, 41, 240, 241, 361, 563 45, 239, 242, 243, 244, 246, 247 6, Dining Rooms 16, 17, 40, 172, 173, 174, 261, 328, 331, 332 344, 345, 372, 375, Driveways Entrances 7, 8, 68, 98, 112, 186, 191, 196, 206, 228, 232 234, 259, 341, 361, 373. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

The American Skyscraper, 1850-1940

Greensboro

The Management of College and University Archives

The Technology Architectural Record

Official Gazette of the United States Patent Office

Houses of the West

Frank Lloyd Wright and Japan

Archigram

The United States Air Force Academy

Technology Architectural Record

Architectural Record

A comprehensive guide to the literature on Frank Lloyd Wright.

This publication presents the perspectives and insights of the world’s present-day authorities on bridge aesthetics and design. Bridge engineers and architects representing 16 nations examine and highlight the aesthetic appearance of existing bridges with the goal of improving tomorrow’s bridge design. Supplementing the individual papers is a comprehensive bibliography on bridge aesthetics, containing annotated references to more than 250 books, papers, and articles. There are 245 black-and-white photographs and numerous line drawings plus 24 pages of color plates. Author biographical information is provided and an index of bridges and locations is included. Individual entries into the TRIS data base have been made for the 22 papers and the bibliography.

The evolution of city planning theory and practice in the first half of the twentieth century was captured and driven by a range of exhibitionary practices in a variety of settings globally, from international expos to local public halls. The agendas of the promoters varied, but exhibitions generally drew their social legitimacy from their status as ‘appropriate educative agencies of citizenship’. Bringing together a range of international case studies, this volume explores the highly visual genre of public planning exhibitions worldwide. In doing so, it provides a unique lens on the development of modern urban planning and design from the late 19th century to the present day. Focussing mainly on the first half of the 20th century, it looks in particular at historic exhibitions which sought to transform urban society’s understanding of the possibilities of planning as a force for social betterment. The visibility of presentation, contemporary reactions, and outcomes for the planning profession and the community are explored to make for a unique, innovative and attractive approach to the history of planning ideas. The five major themes are the visual representation of ideas and ideologies; institutons and individuals involved; the broader context of display; and the impacts and implications for the development planning culture. With contributors including Karl Fischer, John Gold, Carola Hein, Peter Larkham, Javier Monclus, and Mark Tewdwr-Jones, the dominant intellectual paradigm further unifying the collection is planning history.

Industrial Buildings

All Over the Map: Writing on Buildings and Cities

Frank Lloyd Wright

The Architectural Record, Vol. 44

On the Wings of Modernism

Konrad Wachsmann’s Television

The Role of Traditional Japanese Art and Architecture in the Work of Frank Lloyd Wright

The Architectural Record of a Decade

Herbert S. Newman and Partners

The Architectural Record Book of Vacation Houses