




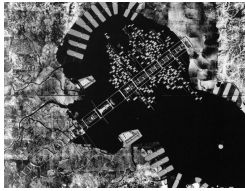


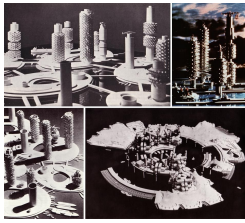


<p>116</p>	<p>Ministry of Education and Public Health</p> 	<p>Lucio Costa, Oscar Niemeyer, Alfonso Reidy, Le Corbusier</p>	<p>Rio De Janeiro</p>	<p>1937-43</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Giant pilotis at the base - Architectural form that it takes is high rise skyscraper with an open plaza at ground level - Sculpture, roof garden designed by Roberto Burle Marx (his paintings) - Arguably the first non-residential public building of urban modernism - Brise soleil in the facade - Use of modernist Brazilian art - Mural is very Portuguese culture (blue and white) Azulejos*
<p>117</p>	<p>Bus Terminal</p> 	<p>Lucio Costa</p>	<p>Brasilia</p>	<p>1960</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At the centre of the axis of Brasilia is a transport hub - Multilevel transport interchange - On eutger
<p>118</p>	<p>Cathedral</p> 	<p>Oscar Niemeyer</p>	<p>Brasilia</p>	<p>1959</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reinforced concrete that lean together to form a concrete crown of thorns - Enter by going underground and arrive inside the stained-glass volume - Relationship to the topography through the entrance ramp - Looking up inside from below ground level you see an extraordinary cathedral space
<p>119</p>	<p>Congress Building</p> 		<p>Brasilia</p>	<p>1959</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Parliamentary offices - Extraordinary sculptural composition on an urban scale - Movable louvres on the offices allow for a constantly changing facade - Building is considered a work of art

124	<p>Yoyogi Stadium</p> 	Kiyonori Kikutake	Tokyo	1964	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tensile structure, concrete wraps around provide the base level enclosure - Indicative of the thoughts of very technologically advanced buildings of that time - Roof forms echo the tradition of the buddhist architecture - Abstract references back to the traditional forms 	
125	<p>Tokyo Bay Project</p> 			1960	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Proposed a utopian development over the water of the Tokyo - Networks of buildings with infrastructure to support them - An architecture that is moving, shifting and adaptable - Residential units influenced by farmhouse roof structure 	
126	<p>Yamanashi Communications Centre</p> 				1966	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mega Structural buildings - Giant pilotis that contain services - The pylons are at various height - Image of the buildings captured the ideas about growth and change
127	<p>Sky-house</p> 			Tokyo	1958	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 4 slabs like column that suspend the house above the terrain - Open plan space - Transitional spaces around the edges which effectively reinterprets the engawa from traditional Japanese architecture
128	<p>Ocean City</p> 				1962	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Towers being built on platform - They can either sit on the existing city or out in the water - Utopian design
129	<p>Miyakonoyo Civic Centre</p>				1965-66	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Buildings take on biological form: look like cockroach - Space of the auditorium : stage and the fly tower that are the