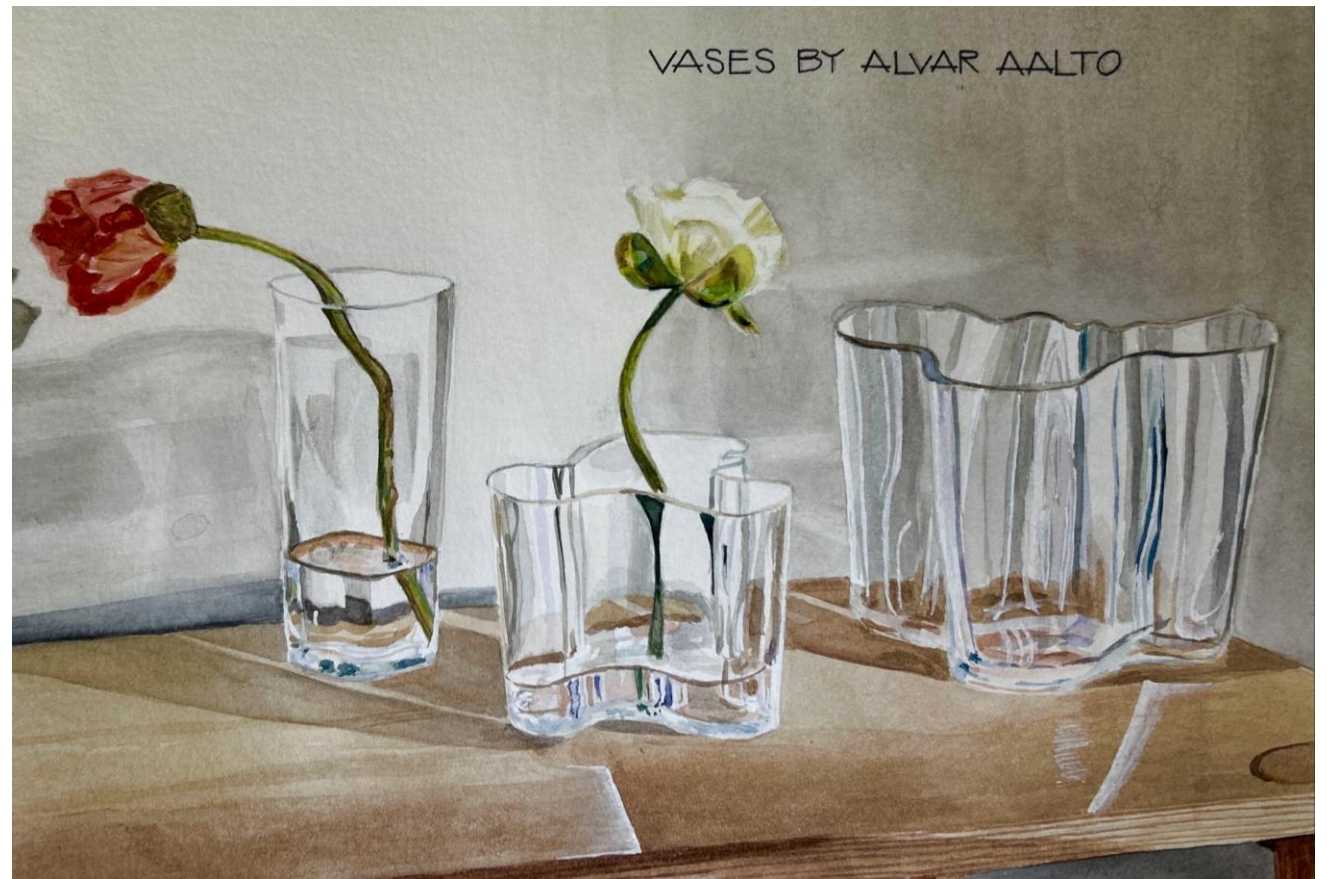




STAIRCASE BY NANCY LANCASTER



VASES BY ALVAR AALTO



PALACE OF ASSEMBLY
BY LE CORBUSIER



LC4 CHAISE LOUNGE
BY LE CORBUSIER



MOSHE SAFDIE

IF WALLS COULD TALK

A DOCUMENTARY FROM THE COOPER UNION



MENTORS

#1: SANDY VAN GINKEL

- PROFESSOR OF SAFDIE IN HIS EARLY YEARS
- PART OF TEAM 10, FOUGHT AGAINST MODERNISM
- MOSHE WORKED FOR HIM FOR ONE YEAR

#2: LOUIS KAHN

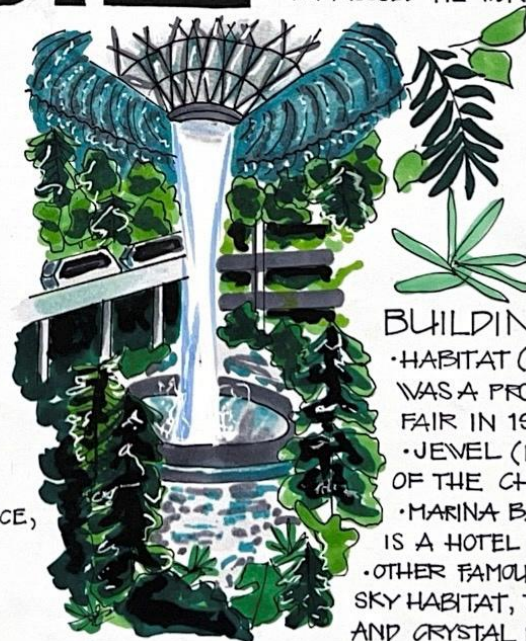
- MOSHE NOTICED HIM ON A TOUR AND WAS IMPRESSED HE WORKED FOR HIM FOR 1.5 YEARS

THE BEGINNINGS

- MOSHE SAFDIE WAS BORN IN HAIFA, ISRAEL (THEN PALESTINE) IN 1938
- HE LIVED BY THE OLD CITY AND WAS SURROUNDED BY NATURE AND THE BAHÁ'Í GARDENS, WHERE HE STARTED HIS ADORATION FOR NATURE
- MOVED WITH HIS FAMILY TO CANADA AS TEEN AND WAS UPSET ABOUT IT
- ON THE WAY, HIS FAMILY EXPLORED EUROPE FOR TWO MONTHS BEFORE SETTLING DOWN

PERSONALITY

- MOSHE SHOWED TRAITS SUCH AS OPTIMISM, HUMILITY, VISION, RESILIENCE, PERSUASIVENESS, AND CONVICTION
- HE BELIEVED THAT THE BEST DESIGNS WERE CENTERED AROUND PEOPLE



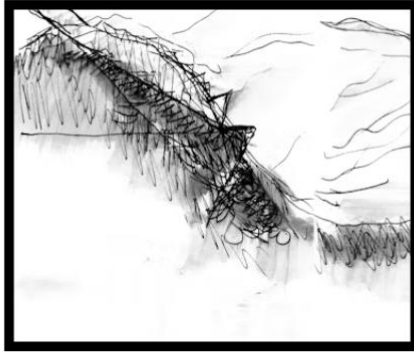
"TO EVERYONE
A
GARDEN"
MOSHE SAFDIE



BUILDINGS

- HABITAT (PICTURED ON THE FAR LEFT) WAS A PROJECT FOR CANADIAN WORLD FAIR IN 1967
- JEWEL (PICTURED TO THE LEFT) IS PART OF THE CHANGI AIRPORT IN SINGAPORE
- MARINA BAY SANDS (PICTURED ABOVE) IS A HOTEL IN SINGAPORE
- OTHER FAMOUS BUILDINGS OF SAFDIE'S INCLUDE SKY HABITAT, THE SAIT LAKE PUBLIC LIBRARY, AND CRYSTAL BRIDGES

MOSHE SAFDIE

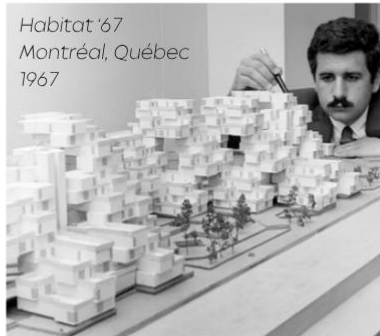


THE ARCHITECT

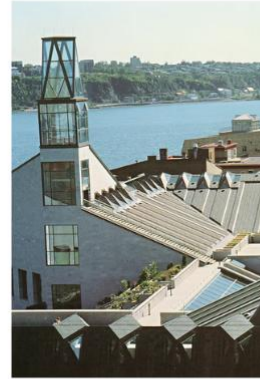
Moshe Safdie was born in Haifa, Israel in 1938 and moved to Canada as a teenager. There, he studied architecture at McGill University and apprenticed for Louis Kahn. He undertook his first major project, Habitat '67, for the 1967 World Exposition in Montreal soon after. His projects ranged from public parks to mixed-use urban centers and airports around the globe. His commemorated, 50-year career led to numerous awards, including the 2015 American Institute of Architects Gold Medal and the RAIC Gold Medal in 1995.



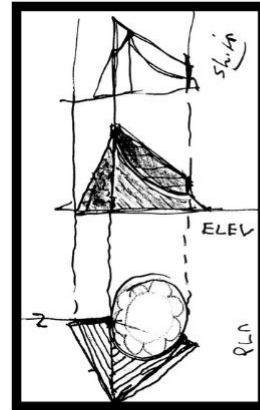
Yad Yashem Holocaust History Museum
Jerusalem, Israel
2005



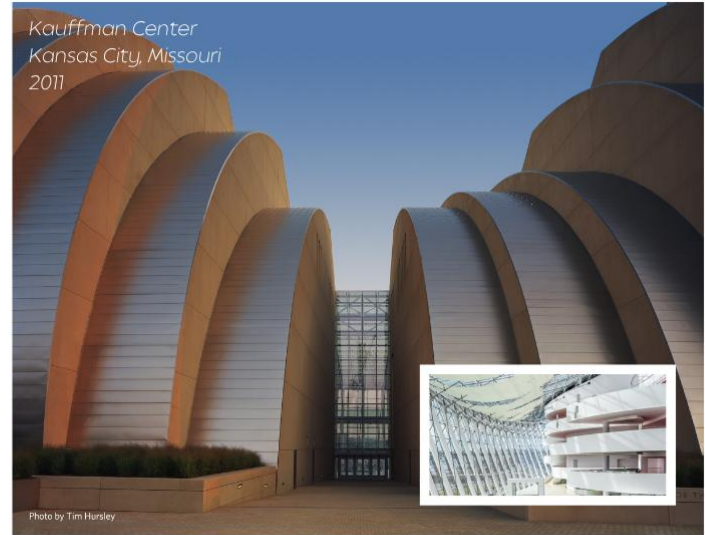
Habitat '67
Montréal, Québec
1967



Quebec Museum of Civilization
Quebec City, Canada
1987



Harvard Business School Class of 1959 Chapel
Cambridge, Massachusetts
1992



Kauffman Center
Kansas City, Missouri
2011



United States Federal Courthouse
Springfield, Massachusetts
2008

STYLE

Moshe Safdie is well known for his socially responsible designs, often incorporating greenery and sustainable elements. His buildings represent the epitome of modern, utopian living, displayed in his habitat complexes in Canada, Singapore, and China. Pulling from the local environment, Safdie works to blend interiors and exteriors and develop a plan that supports human element of the design.



Old Port Square
Portland, Maine
2028



Marina Bay Sands Integrated Resort
Singapore
2011



SOURCES

<https://www.architecturaldigest.com/gallery/moshe-safdie-architecture>
<https://cac.mcgill.ca/moshesafdie/biography.html>
<https://www.safdiearchitects.com/people/moshe-safdie>



MOSHE SAFDIE BUS STOP

ZAHRA HADID

CHILDHOOD

- ZAHRA HADID WAS BORN OCTOBER 31, 1905 IN BAGHDAD, IRAQ
- SHE WAS A CURIOUS CHILD, ALWAYS ASKING QUESTIONS TO HER DAD
- SHE HAD 2 BROTHERS
- HADID'S FAMILY TRAVELLED FREQUENTLY
- SHE WAS GIVEN AN ALLOWANCE FOR CLOTHING AND DESIGNED A ROOM IN HER HOUSE AT AGE 11

CHARACTER

HADID MAY HAVE BEEN SHY AS A CHILD, BUT IS NOW KNOWN AS AN AMAZING COLLABORATOR AND LEADER. SHE IS A VERY DEDICATED, HARD WORKER AND IS KNOWN TO BRAVELY DEFEY LIMITS.

"IN ALL THAT MESS, YOU FIND YOUR WAY"

BUILDING A CAREER

- HADID ATTENDED THE ARCHITECTURAL ASSOCIATION
- AFTER GRADUATING, SHE SPENT 10 YEARS TEACHING. DURING THIS TIME, SHE ALSO STARTED HER OWN COMPANY AND WORKED THERE AT NIGHT
- SHE WAS INSPIRED BY RUSSIAN PAINTER, KAZIMIR MALEVICH FOR HER DESIGNS.

WHO DARES WINS DOCUMENTARY

- HEYDAR ALIYEV CENTER
- LOCATED IN BAKU, AZERBAIDJAN
- USED AS A LIBRARY, MUSEUM, AND CONVENTION CENTER
- INFLUENCED BY MANY ANCIENT WRITINGS
- ONLY RESIDENTS VISIT

BUILDINGS

- ULTRA FIRE STATION
- WEIL AM RHEIN, GERMANY
- HADID'S TEAM WASN'T EASILY SATISFIED WITH THEIR WORK, SO IT TOOK SEVERAL YEARS TO DESIGN, AND WAS FINALLY COMPLETED IN 1993
- STARTED AS A COMMISSION FOR A CHAIR, THEN EXPANDED TO THE WHOLE BUILDING.
- THE BUILDING SHOWCASES VERY SHARP ANGLES.
- HADID PUSHED HER TEAM TO THE EXTREME IN ORDER TO FINISH

"THE TIMES I ENJOYED MOST WERE THE TOUGHEST MOMENTS"-HADID

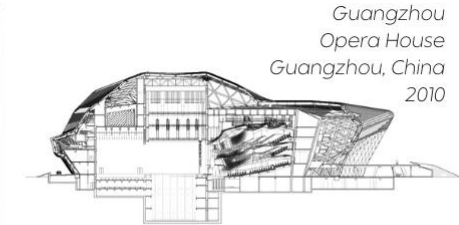
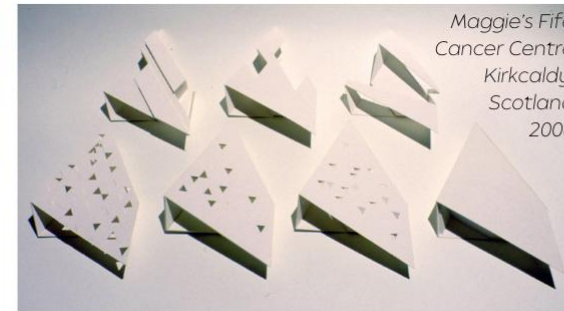
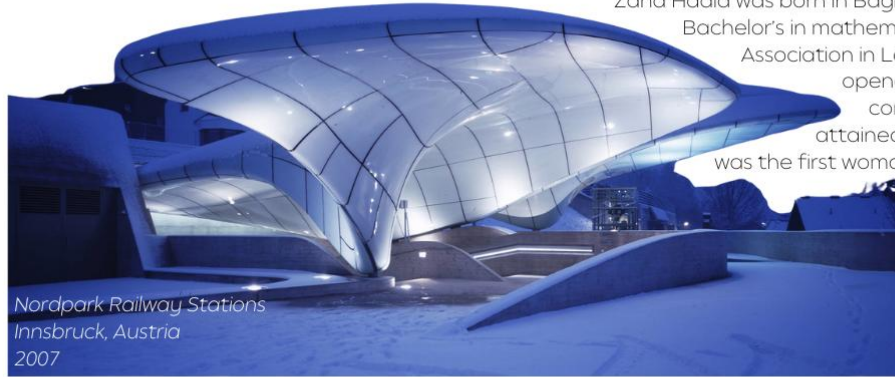
ACHIEVEMENTS

- HADID WAS THE FIRST WOMAN TO RECEIVE THE PRITZKER ARCHITECTURE PRIZE IN 2004
- WON THE STIRLING PRIZE IN 2010 AND 2011
- WON THE ROYAL GOLD MEDAL IN 2016



ZAHA HADID

Zaha Hadid was born in Baghdad, Iraq, in 1950. After gaining a Bachelor's in mathematics, she studied at the Architectural Association in London. Hadid taught for 10 years and opened her firm in 1979. She won the Peak competition in Hong Kong in 1983, and attained international recognition. Later, Hadid was the first woman to be awarded the Pritzker Architecture Prize in 2004.



HADID'S STYLE

Zaha Hadid's futuristic style showcases unique curves on the interior and exterior, sharp angles, and striking lines. Most of her buildings feature concrete and steel, yet appear to flow effortlessly over the landscape. Known as the "Queen of the Curve," Hadid introduced parametric design with her partner. This design combines architecture with complex technology programs to form curves and manipulate equations for a building. Hadid's artistic, modern approach to architecture has transformed her buildings into icons.

SOURCES





ZAHA HADID BUS STOP



JOHNSON WAX BUILDING

- "WRIGHT'S 9TH SYMPHONY"
- "YOU WILL HAVE A TEMPLE OF WORK" - FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT
- ADMINISTRATION BUILDING FOR HERBERT JOHNSON
- LOCATED IN RACINE, WISCONSIN
- WRIGHT HATED THE VIEW SO NO WINDOWS WERE USED, ONLY SKY LIGHTS
- THE BUILDING HAD FAULTS AND OFTEN LEAKED DURING RAIN
- COMMISSIONED BY EDGAR KAUFMANN FOR HIS FAMILY
- DIDN'T DRAW ANYTHING FOR THREE MONTHS THEN DREW THE WHOLE PLAN IN THREE HOURS
- COMBINATION OF INTERNATIONAL AND PERSONAL STYLE
- NATURE IS HIGHLIGHTED

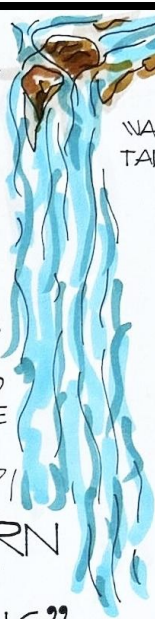
THE FELLOWSHIP

- HIS THIRD WIFE, OLIVANNA, URGED HIM TO START THE FELLOWSHIP. SHE OVERSAW THE HUMAN RELATIONS ASPECT
- HOSTED AT TALIESIN, \$600 YEARLY
- 4 HOURS OF MANUAL LABOR ON ESTATE
- INTERNS & WRIGHTS LIVED AN ELEGANT LIFESTYLE TO BECOME CULTURED

KEN BURNS PART 2

FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT

FALLING WATER



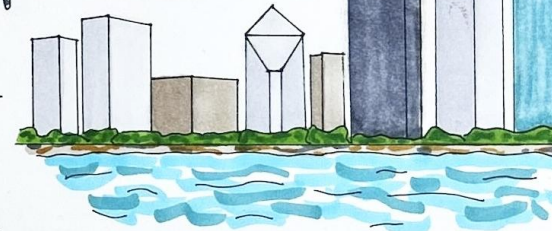
TIMELINE

- FLW CAREER ■ 1923
- WAS STRUGGLING ■
- TALIESIN FELLOWSHIP ■ 1932
- STARTED ■
- FALLING WATER ■ 1935
- COMMISSIONED ■
- JOHNSON WAX ■ 1936
- COMMISSIONED ■
- TALIESIN WEST ■ 1937
- STARTED ■
- GUGGENHEIM ■ 1943
- COMMISSIONED ■
- GUGGENHEIM ■ 1959
- FINISHED ■
- KITTY DIES ■ 1959



"LEARN BY DOING"

-FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT



INTERNATIONAL STYLE

- STYLE ROSE IN POPULARITY AFTER WWI
- INDUSTRIALIZED, DEVELOPED FOR THE WORKING CLASS
- MODERN TECHNOLOGY WITH GLASS AND METAL MATERIALS USED
- PROMINENT DESIGNERS OF THIS MOVEMENT INCLUDE LE CORBUSIER, WALTER GROPIUS, AND MIES VAN DER ROHE
- WRIGHT HATED THIS STYLE





2014 KIPS BAY SHOW HOUSE
ALEXA HAMPTON

