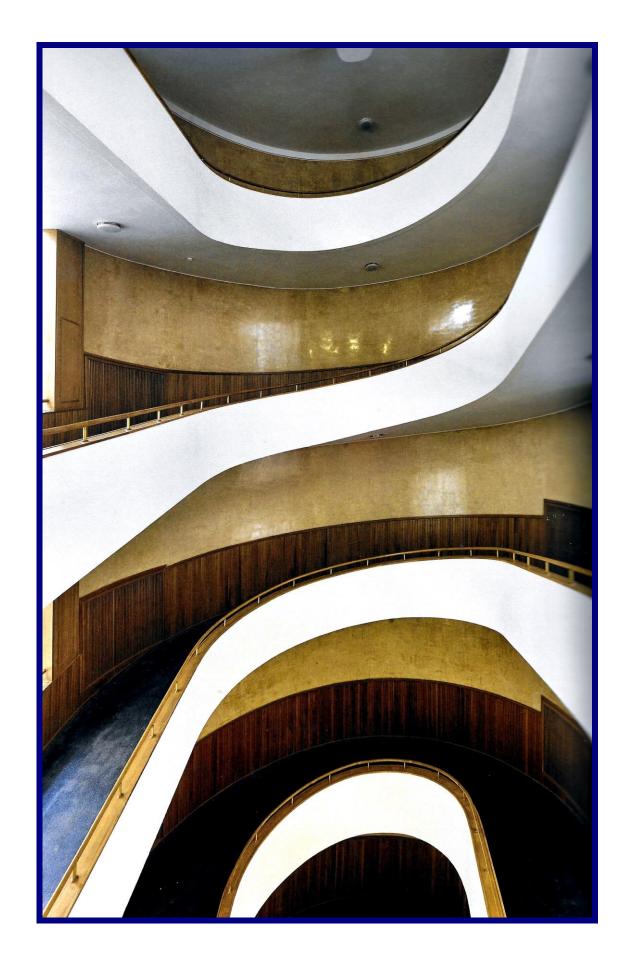
#### **CHAPELLE NOTRE DAME DU HAUT 1955**



# THE ARCHITECTURE OF LE CORBUSIER

#### **BRIAN ROBERTS**

#### **TSENTROSOYUZ MOSCOW** 1933



#### LE CORBUSIER CENTRE ZURICH 1963



#### **BUILDINGS BY COUNTRY (with page numbers)**

Belgium 13,23
Brazil 21
France 1, 6-17,19,20,22,24,25,29,30,32,38,42
Germany 15,31
India 27,28,33,34,36,37,40,41
Japan 35
Russia 2
Switzerland 3,18,39
United States 26

#### <4>

#### **LE CORBUSIER** 1887-1965



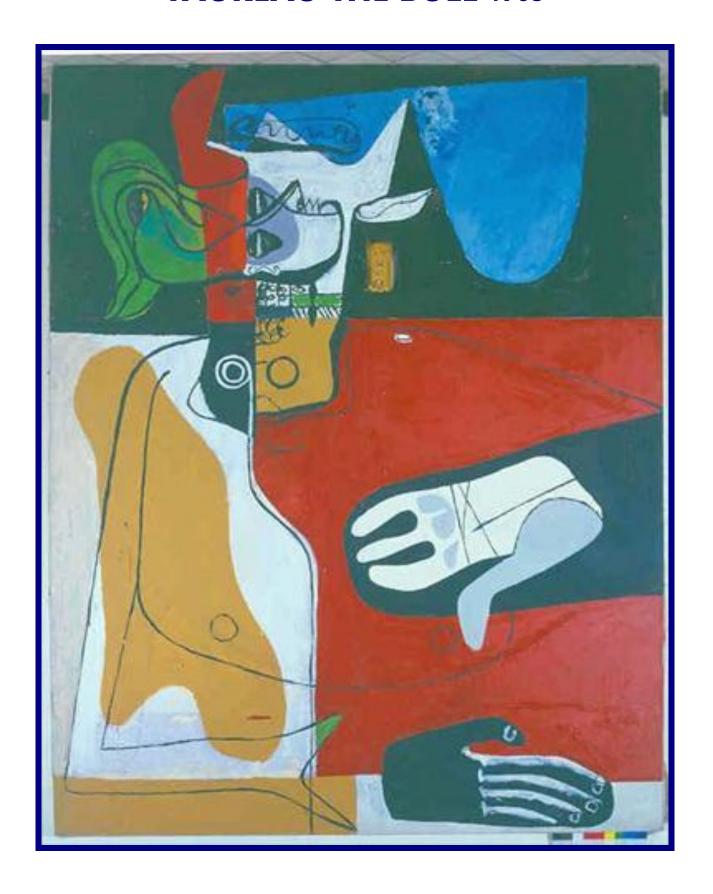
**Charles-Edouard Jeanneret-Gris**, known by the name **Le Corbusier**, was an architect, artist and writer born in Switzerland. He grew up in La Chaux-de-Fonds, a small industrial town, just three miles from border with France. In 1907, he moved to Paris. He travelled around Europe, learned to speak German, and worked with a number of well-known architects.

During the First World War, he returned to Switzerland where he became a teacher, before setting up an architectural business with his cousin. In 1918, with a friend, they combined ideas to create a new type of art called Purism. Le Corbusier concentrated on his art until 1922. He then began designing apartments, intended to deal with the problems of over-crowding in Paris. He created a revolutionary plan, with skyscrapers, for an ideal city, that was never built.

In the 1930s, he became a French citizen. He said that people's house size should depend on the size of their family and not by how rich they were. He also said that buildings should be built with the car in mind, and that "a house is a machine to live in."

Corbusier went on to design a wide variety of buildings: for multi-storey housing, chapels and churches, museums, and government in France, Switzerland, Germany and notably in India. A selection of these are included in the following pages.

#### **TAUREAU-THE BULL** 1963



#### **VILLA JEANNERET-PERRET** 1912





Located in La Chaux-de-Fonds, Switzerland.

### <7> VILLA SCHOB 1916





Also, in La Chaux-de-Fonds.

#### <8>

#### **VILLLA LE LAC** 1923





Overlooking the lake in Corseaux, Switzerland. A World Heritage Site.

#### <9>

### **VILLA LA ROCHE** 1925





A World Heritage Site in Paris.

# <10> VILLA JEANNERET 1925



A World Heritage Site in Paris.

# <11> CITE FRUGES 1926





A World Heritage Site in Pessac, France.

## <12> **VILLA COOK** 1926



Located in Boulogne-sur-Seine, France. Called "The true cubic house."

#### **MAISON GUIETTE/LES PAUPLIERS 1926**



House and Studio for Rene Guilette in Antwerp, Belgium. A World Heritage Site.

#### <14>

#### **WEISSENHOF ESTATE 1927**





Two villas at Weissenhof Estate, Stuttgart, Germany. A World Heritage Site.

#### <15>

#### **VILLA SAVOYE** 1931





One of Le Courbusier's most recognisable buildings. Located at Poissy-sur-Seine in France. A World Heritage Site.

#### <16>

#### **VILLA SAVOYE** 1931





#### <17>

#### **PAVILION SUISSE PARIS 1932**





At the Cite Universitaire in Paris.

#### **IMMEUBLE CLARTE GENEVA 1932**





A students hostel in Geneva, Switzerland.

#### **CITE DU REFUGE PARIS** 1933





Cite du Refuge of the Armee du Salut (Salvation Army), Paris.

#### <20>

#### **IMMEUBLE MOLITOR PARIS** 1934



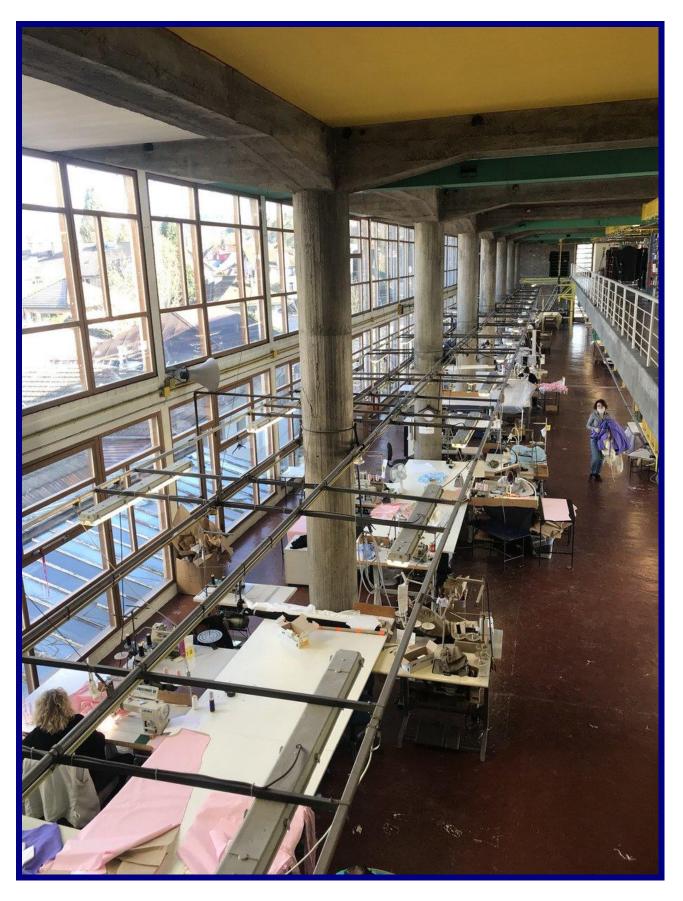
Apartment Building, a World Heritage Site.

#### MINISTRY PALACE RIO DE JANEIRO 1945



Le Corbusier acted as a consultant to the architects Lucio Costa, Oscar Niemeyer and others.

#### **SINE CLAUDE ET DUVAL FRANCE 1946**



Factory at Saint-Die-des-Vosges. A World Heritage Site.

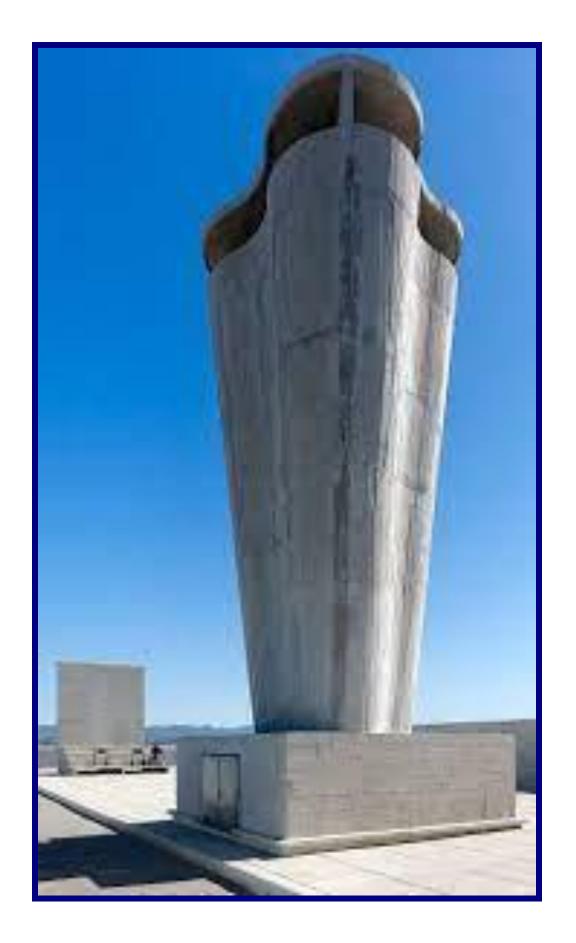
#### **UNITE D'HABITATION MARSEILLE 1952**





One of Le Courbusier's best-known buildings. A World Heritage Site.

<24>
UNITE D'HABITATION MARSEILLE 1952

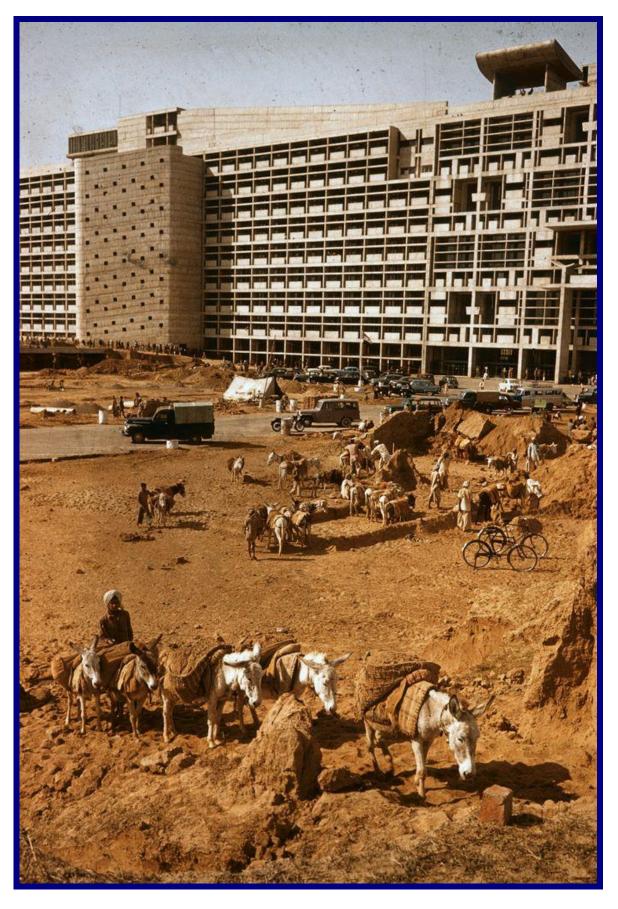


#### **UNITED NATIONS NEW YORK 1952**



Le Corbusier acted as consultant.

#### **SECRETARIAT CHANDIGARH 1953**



A World Heritage Site in India.

#### <27>

#### **SECRETARIAT CHANDIGARH 1953**





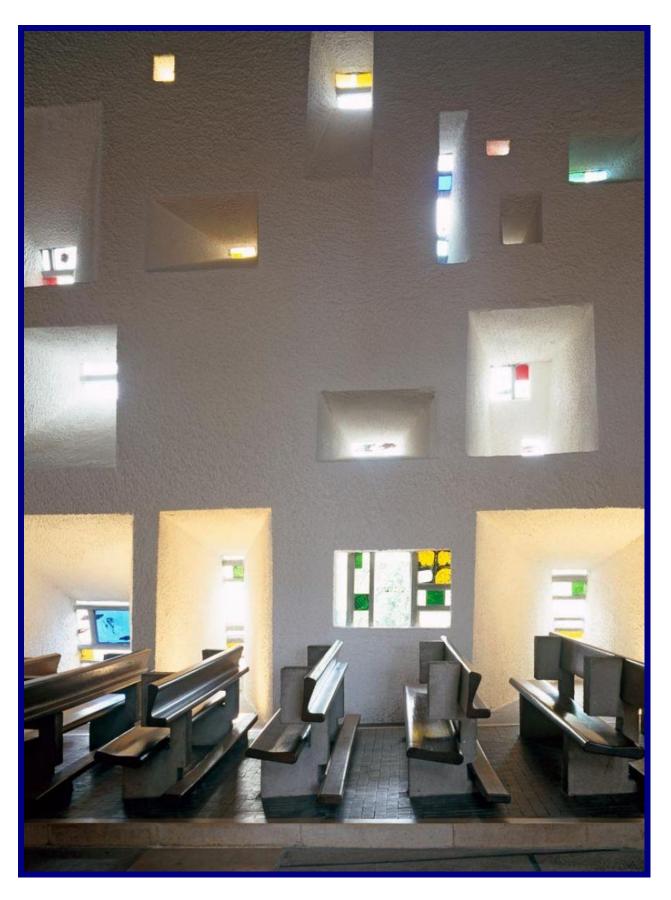
#### **NOTRE DAME DU HAUT RONCHAMP 1955**





At a World Heritage Site in France.

#### **NOTRE DAME DU HAUT RONCHAMP 1955**



Another of Le Courbusier's most recognisable buildings.

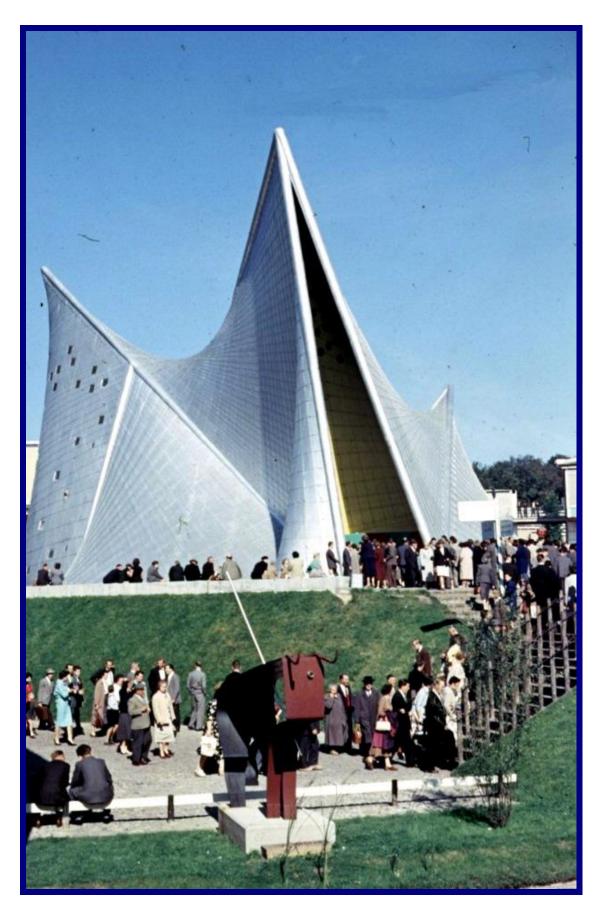
#### **UNITE D'HABITATION BERLIN 1958**





Located in the District of Charlottenburg, Flatowallee 16.

### PHILIP'S PAVILION BRUSSELS 1958



Pavilion at the 1958 World Exposition.

#### <32>

#### **ST MARIE MONASTERY** 1959





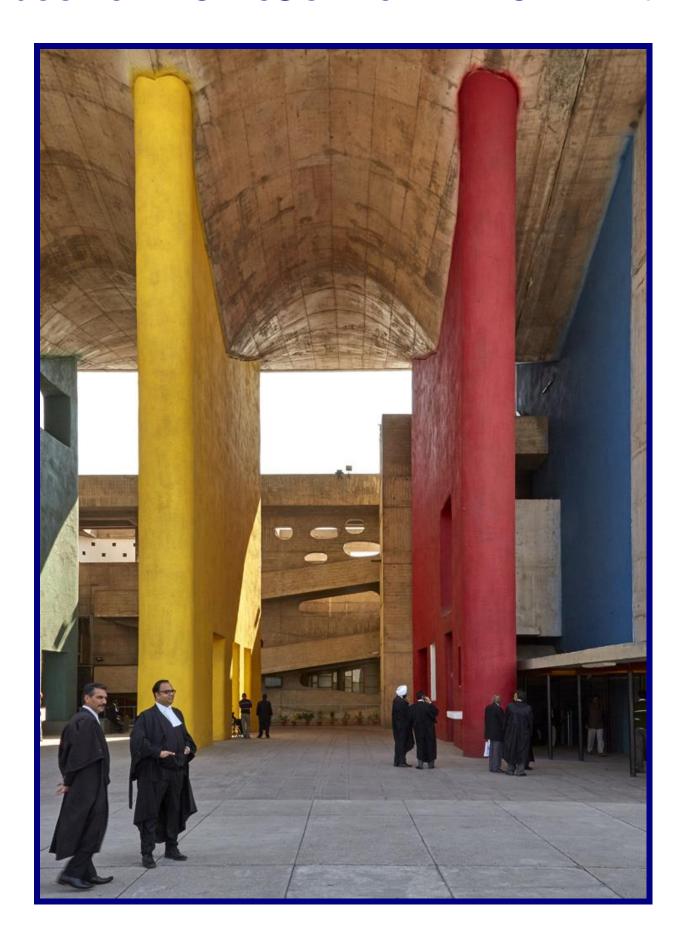
Near Lyon in France. A World Heritage Site.

### JUSTICE/HIGH COURT CHANDIGARH 1959



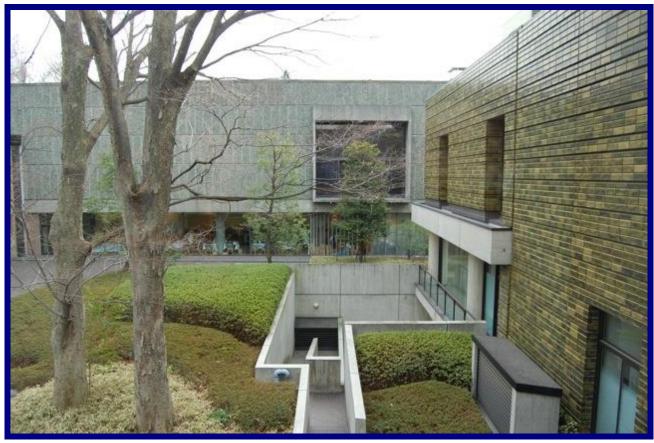
A World Heritage Site in India.

### JUSTICE/HIGH COURT CHANDIGARH 1959



#### **MUSEUM OF WESTERN ART TOKYO 1959**





Japan's National Museum. A World Heritage Site.

#### **LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY CHANDIGARH 1964**

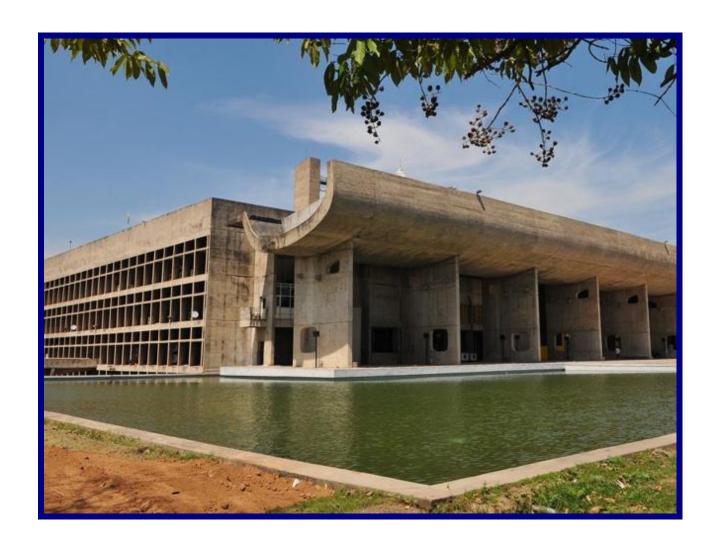




A World Heritage Site in India.

#### **LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY CHANDIGARH 1964**





### MAISON DE LA CULTURE FRANCE 1965



#### **CENTRE LE CORBUSIER ZURICH 1966**





In Switzerland. Also, the Heidi Weber Museum

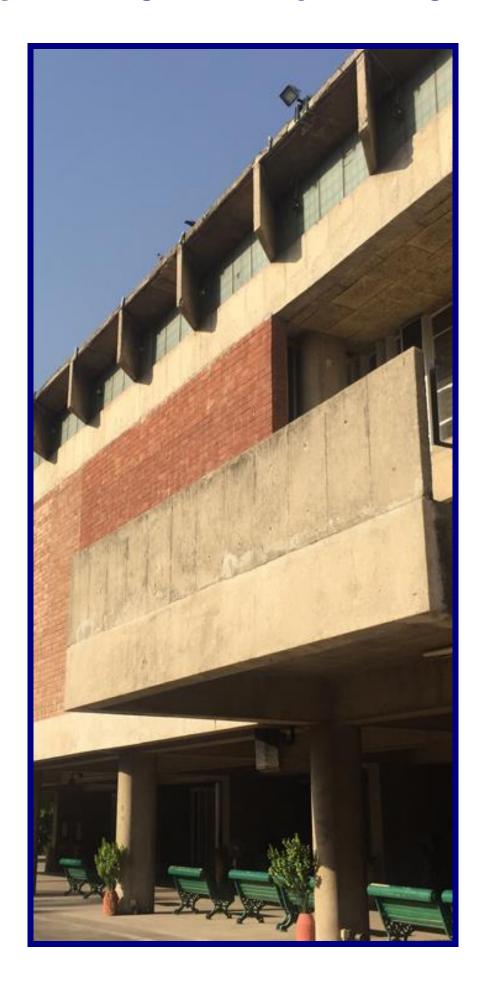
#### MUSEUM/ART GALLERY CHANDIGARH 1968





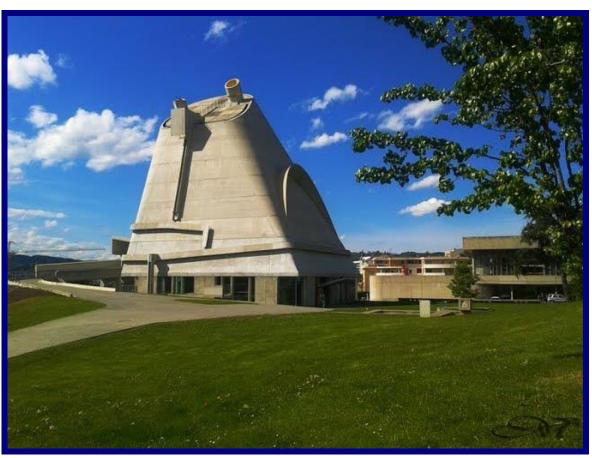
Located in India.

### MUSEUM/ART GALLERY CHANDIGARH 1968



#### **CHURCH ST PIERRE FRANCE 2006**





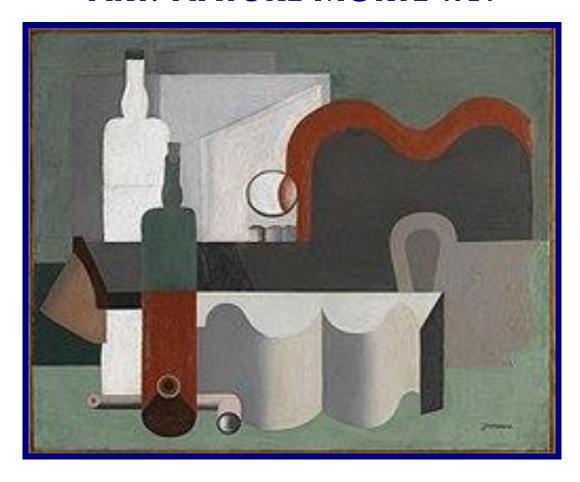
At Firminy. Designed 1960 but constructed posthumously.

#### **ART: GUITAIRE-VERTICALE 1920**



#### <44>

#### **ART: NATURE-MORTE 1921**



# THE ARCHITECTURE OF LE CORBUSIER

#### NOTES AND FURTHER READING

2017 Le Corbusier: The Complete Buildings, Cemal Emden, Prestel, Munich.

Photographs & information on Le Corbusier and his buildings taken from the internet including: Le Corbusier- Simple English Wikipedia, the free Encyclopedia.

List of Le Corbusier buildings- Wikipedia.

The architecture of Le Corbusier (World Heritage Sites)- Wikipedia.