Aldo van Eyck y Louis I. Kahn: Paralelos en la otra tradición de la arquitectura moderna

Robert McCarter
Washington University

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Palabras clave: Aldo van Eyck, Louis I. Kahn, Arquitectura Moderna

Resumen

En septiembre de 1959, por invitación de Alison y Peter Smithson, el arquitecto estadounidense Louis I. Kahn (1901-1974) asistió a la 11ª y última conferencia del Congrés Internationaux d'Architecture Moderne (CIAM) celebrada en el Museo Kroller-Muller de Henry van de Velde en Otterlo, Países Bajos. Allí conoció al arquitecto holandés Aldo van Eyck (1918-1999), miembro fundador del Team10, sucesor del CIAM que surgió al final de esta conferencia. Los caminos de estos dos arquitectos – Kahn, de la Segunda Generación, que entonces tenía 58 años, y Van Eyck, de la Tercera Generación, que entonces tenía 40 año – se desarrollan en paralelo de manera asombrosa en muchos sentidos. Se cruzan aquí por primera vez, quedando profundamente afectados en un momento de transición crítica en sus respectivas prácticas y pensamiento.

Biografía del autor/a

Robert McCarter, Washington University

Robert McCarter is a practicing architect, author, and Ruth and Norman Moore Professor of Architecture at Washington University in St. Louis. He has previously taught at the University of Florida from 1991-2007, where he was founding Director of the School of Architecture; at Columbia University from 1986-1991; and at three other institutions. He has had his own architectural practice since 1982, in New York, Florida and St. Louis. He is the author of twenty books, including Grafton Architects (2018); The Work of MacKay-Lyons Sweetapple: Economy as Ethic (2017); The Space Within: Interior Experience as the Origin of Architecture (2016); Marcel Breuer (2016); Steven Holl (2015); Aldo van Eyck (2015); Herman Hertzberger (2015); Local Architecture (with Brian MacKay-Lyons, 2015); Alvar Aalto (2014); Carlo Scarpa (2013); Understanding Architecture: A Primer on Architecture as Experience (with Juhani Pallasmaa, 2012); Wiel Arets: Autobiographical References (2012); Frank Lloyd Wright: Critical Lives (2006); Louis I. Kahn (2005); On and By Frank Lloyd Wright: A Primer on Architectural Principles (2005); William Morgan, Architect (2002); and Frank Lloyd Wright (1997). Among other awards and honors, he was named one of the “Ten Best Architecture Teachers in the US” by Architect magazine in December 2009. rmccarter@wustl.edu

Citas

Robert McCarter has conveyed the thought processes of Alvar Aalto from concept through realization. He has defined Aalto’s Architectural Philosophy as follows: a response to individual and collective interests in the definition of volumetric space; Integration with typography, climate and modulation of light in the creation of interior environments; Balance between design process and the transformation of new ideas resulting in elevated sensory experiences; And a definition of the criteria for a sustainable environmental movement in.

Robert Harris McCarter (April 28, 1859 – May 30, 1941) was an American lawyer who served as the Attorney General of New Jersey from 1903 until 1908, succeeding his brother Thomas N. McCarter. McCarter was born in Newton, New Jersey, in 1859 to Thomas Nesbitt and Mary Louisa (Haggerty) McCarter. He attended the Pingry School and Newark Academy before entering Princeton University, where he graduated in 1879. He studied at Columbia Law School, receiving his diploma in 1882, and was admitted to the New