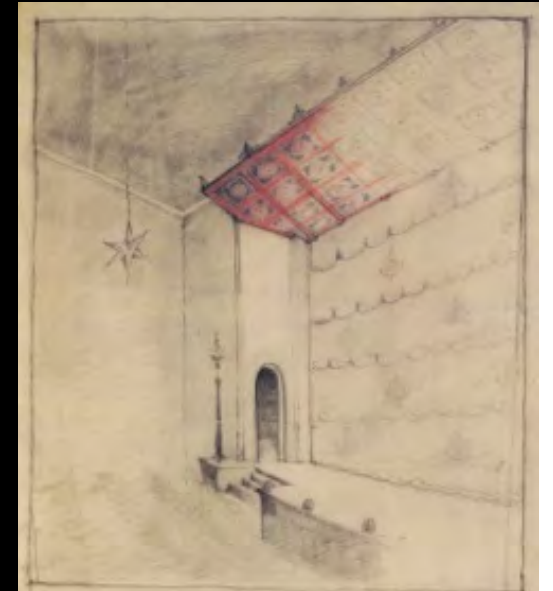
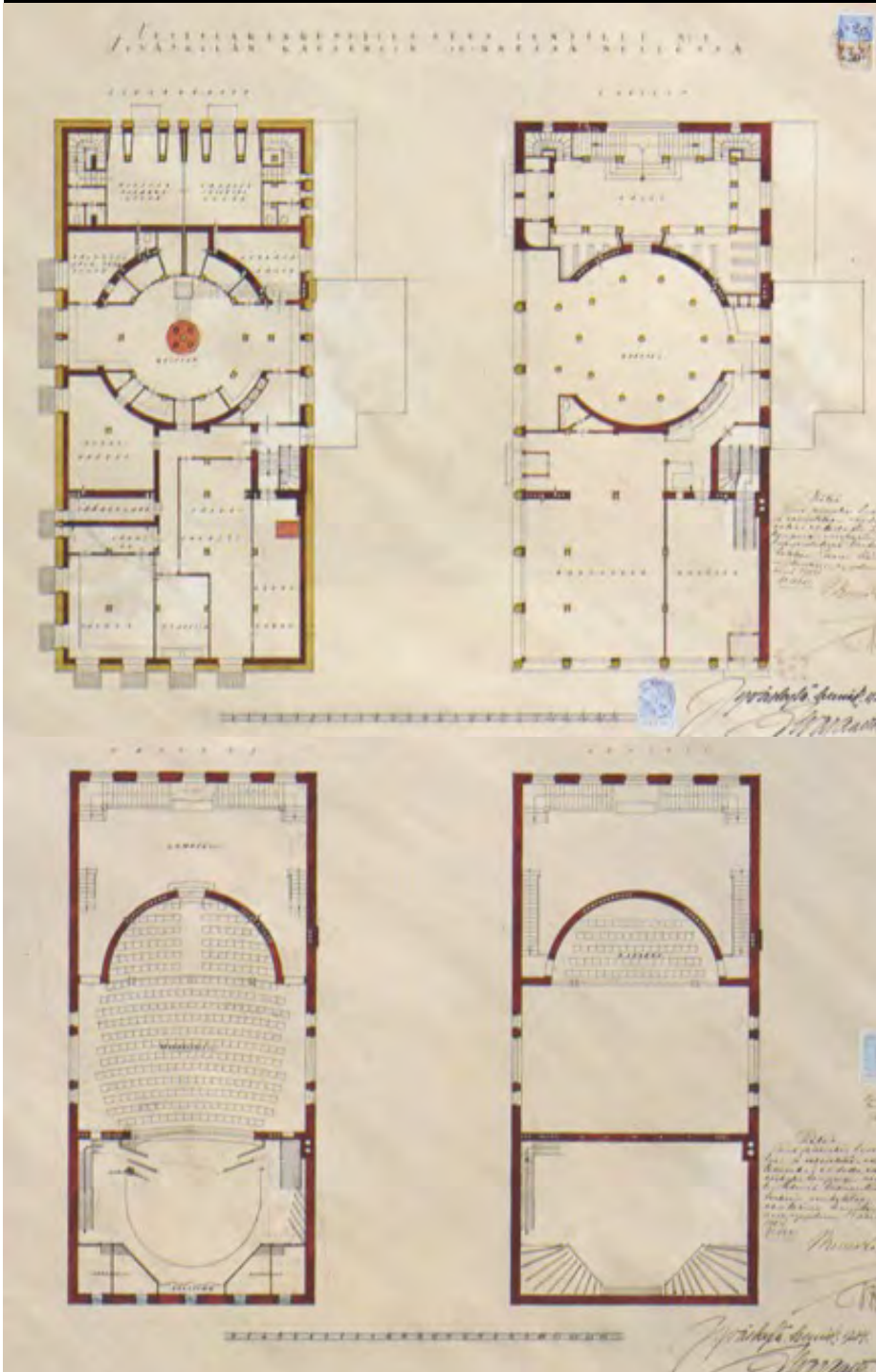


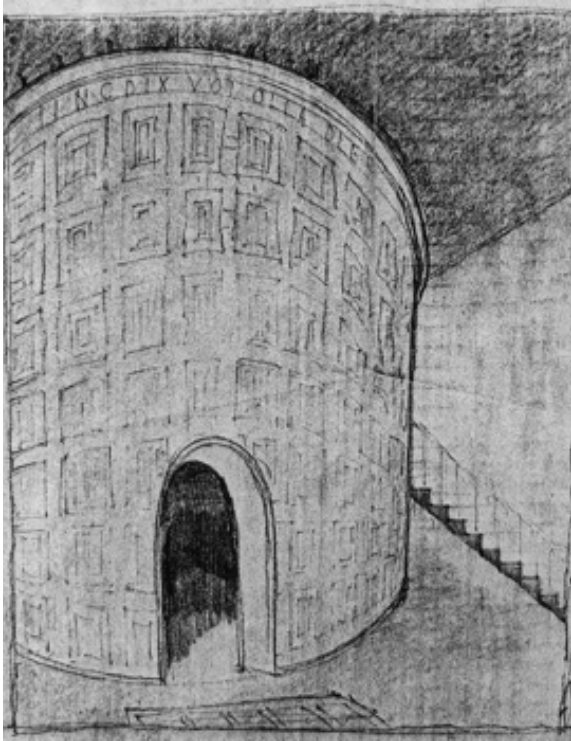
Alvar Aalto  
(Kuortane 1898 - Helsinki 1976)



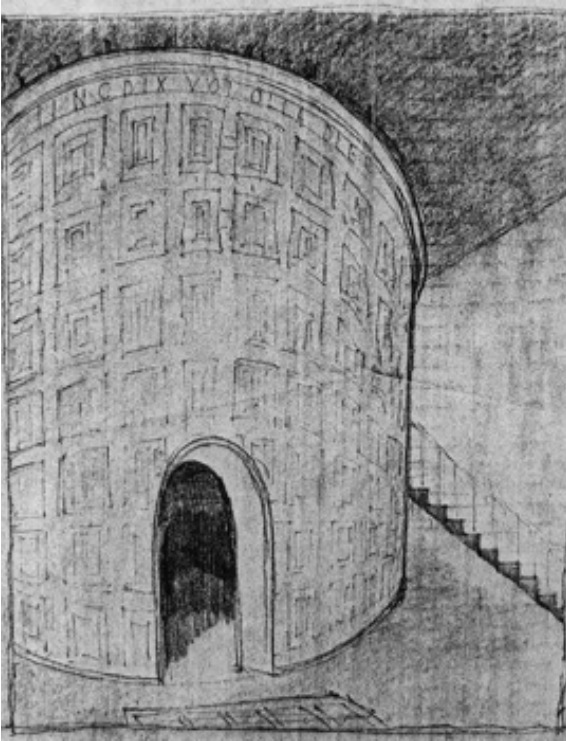
Casa del popolo, Jyväskylä, 1924-25



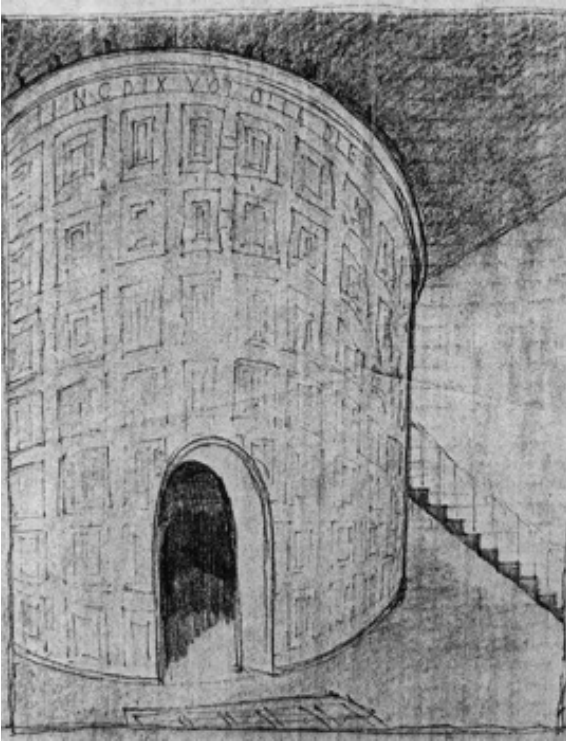




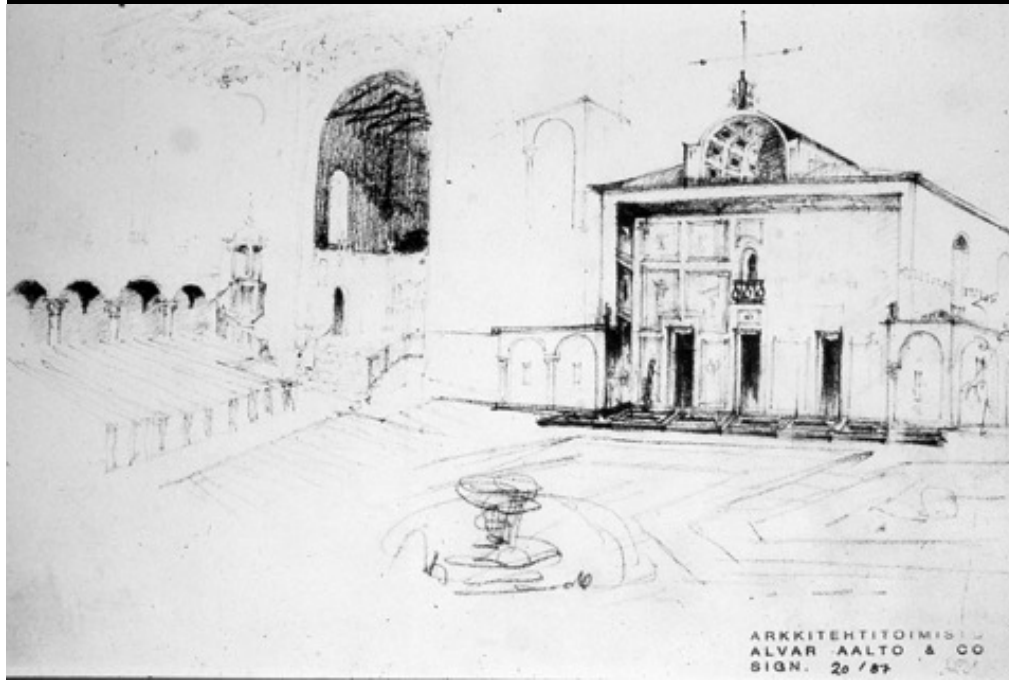
Leon Battista Alberti, Sacello Rucellai in San Pancrazio, Firenze, 1461-67



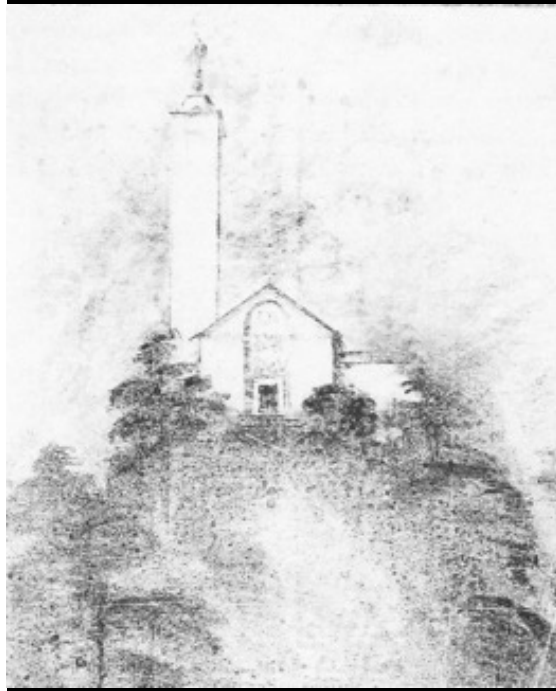
Leon Battista Alberti, Sacello Rucellai in San Pancrazio, Firenze, 1461-67



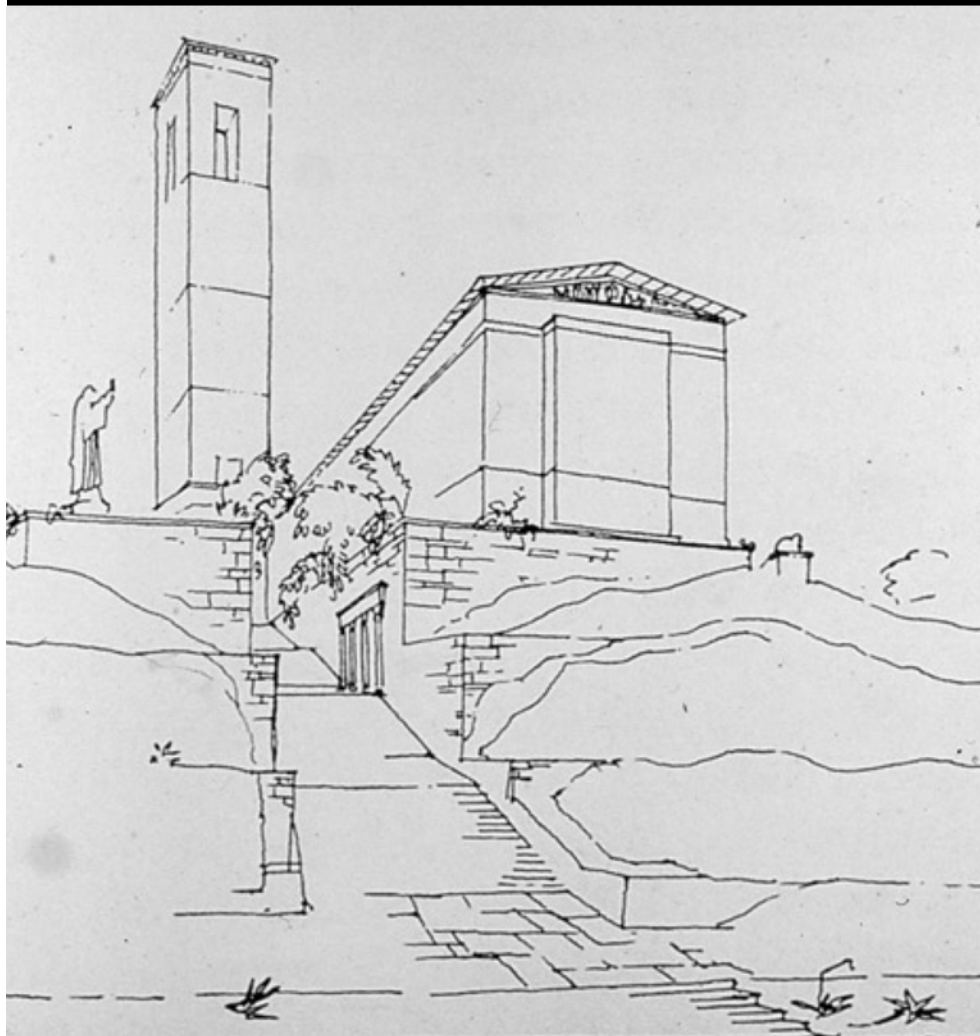
Progetto per una chiesa, Jamsa, 1925



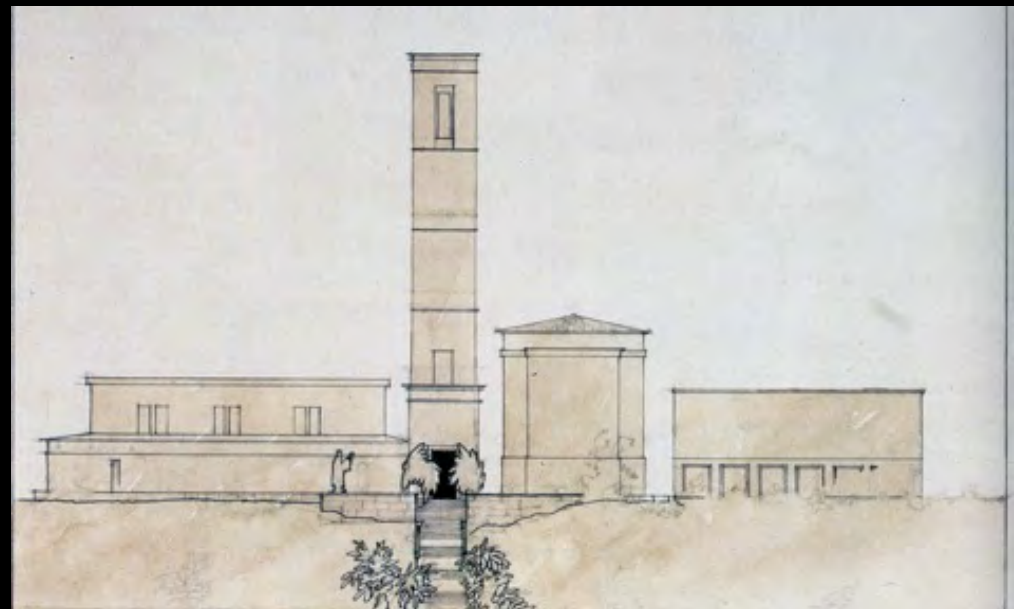
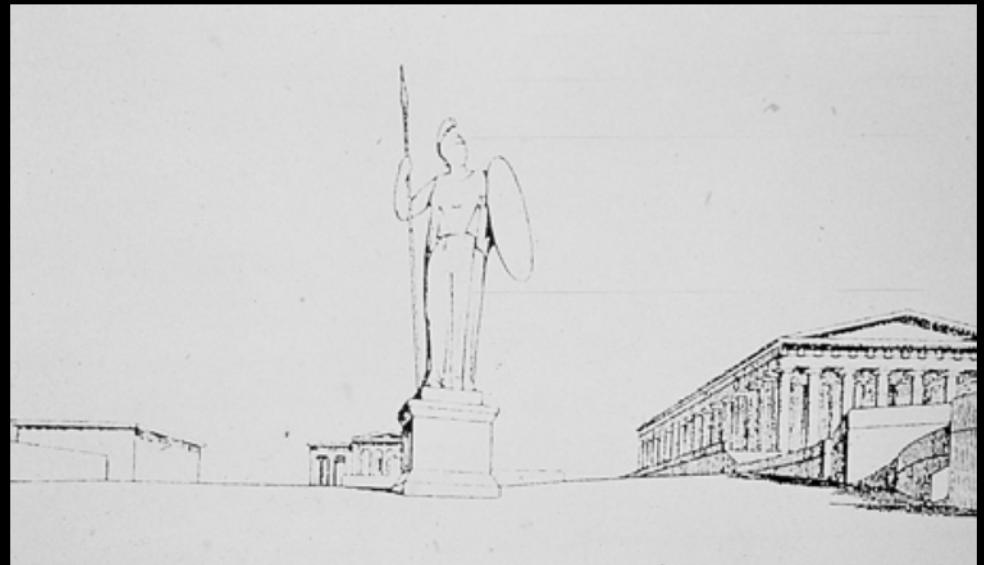
Chiesa a Muurame, 1926-29



Progetto per una Chiesa, Toolo, 1927

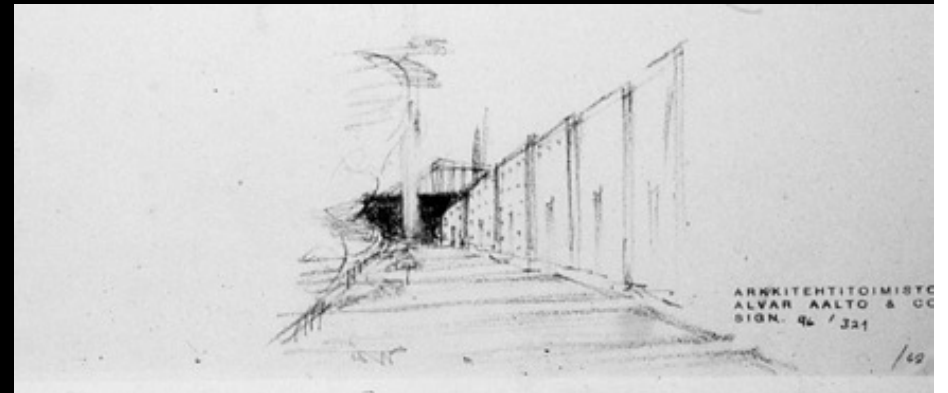
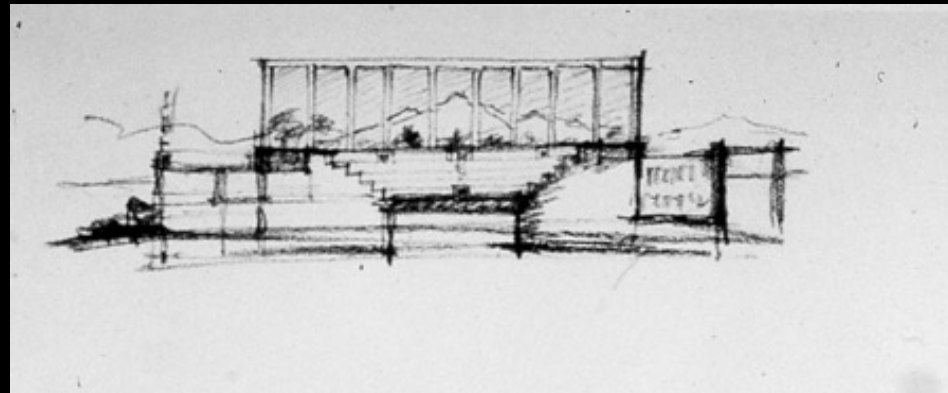
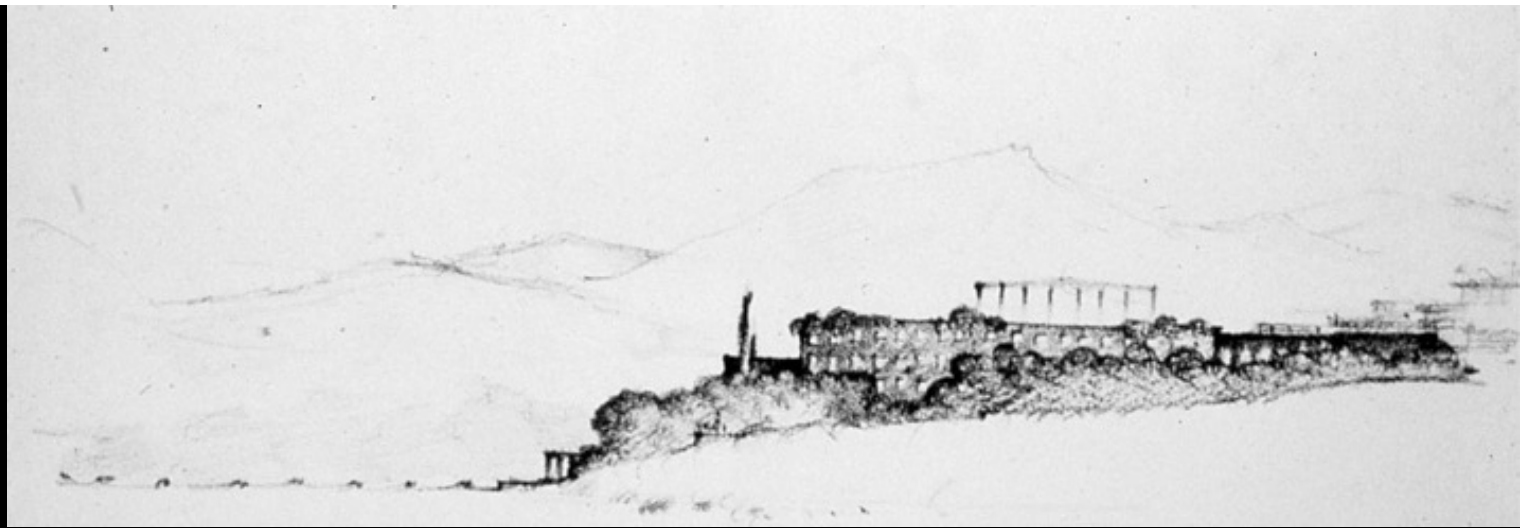


A. Choisy, Acropoli (*Histoire de l'architecture*)





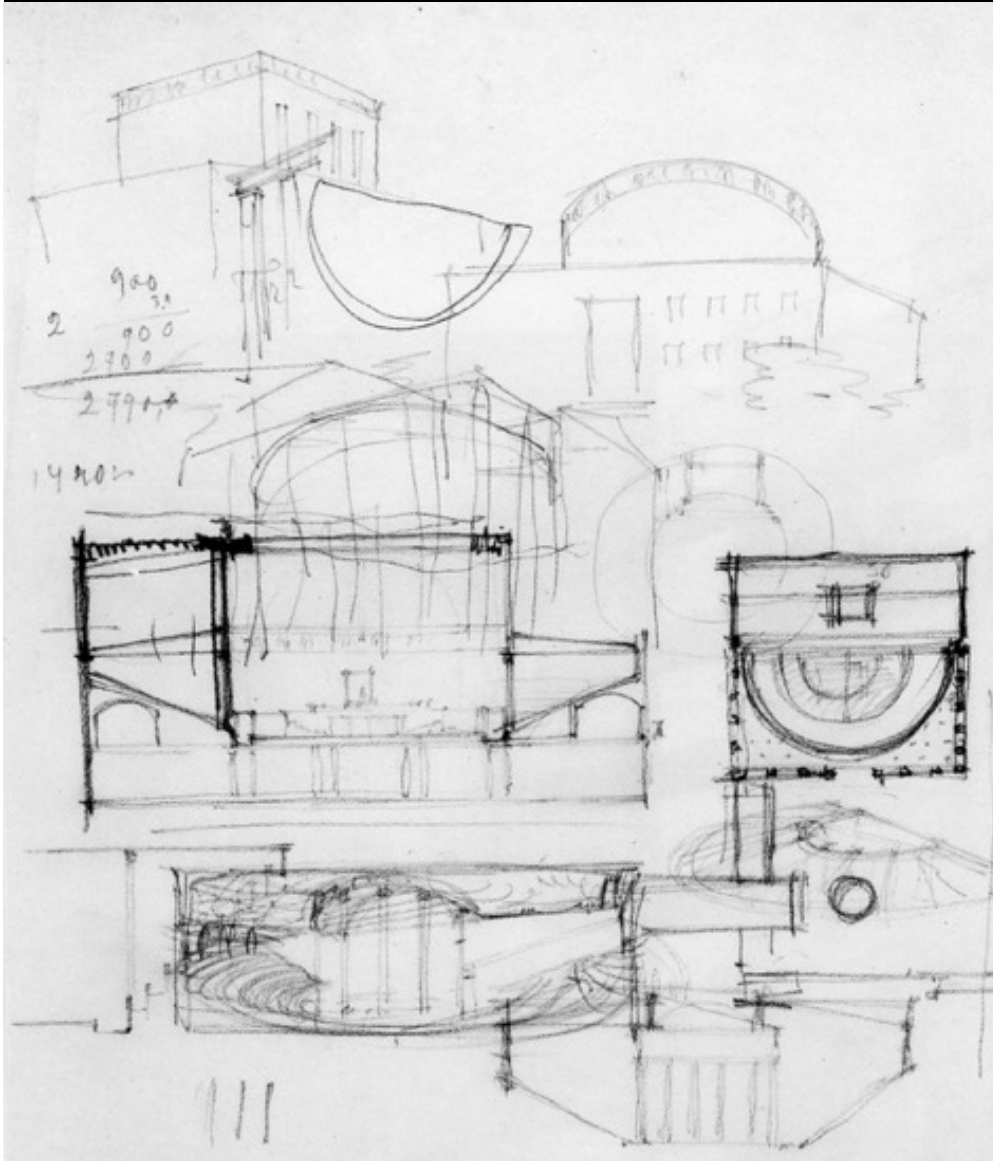
Alvar Aalto,  
concorso per il palazzo  
della Società delle nazioni,  
Ginevra, 1927



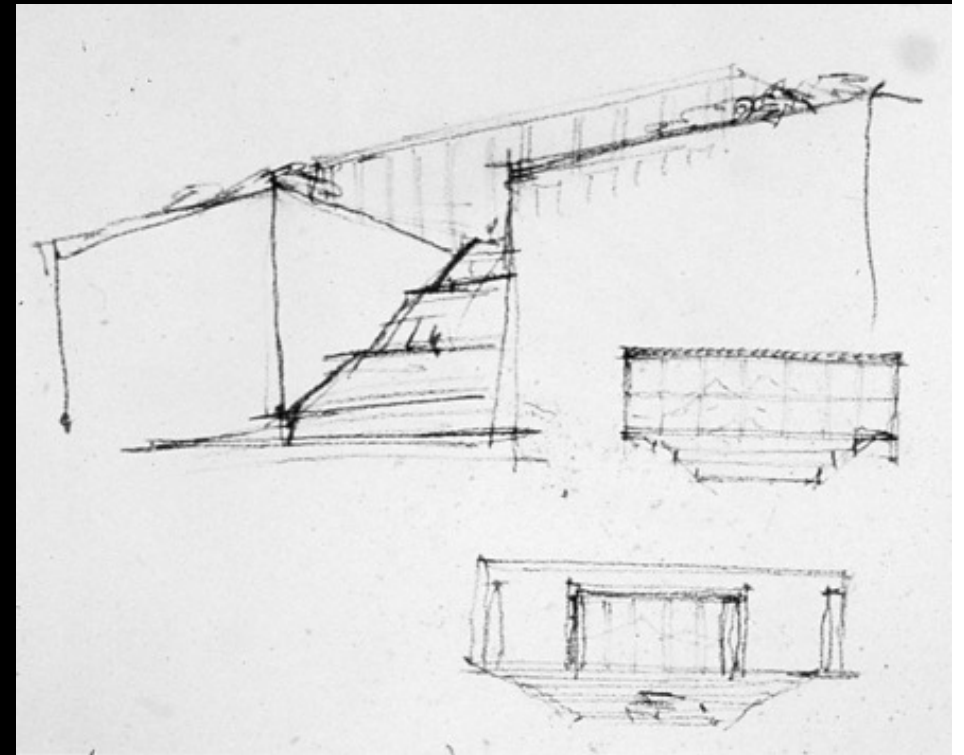
Le Corbusier,  
schizzo dell'Acropoli di Atene,  
*Voyage d'Orient*, 1911



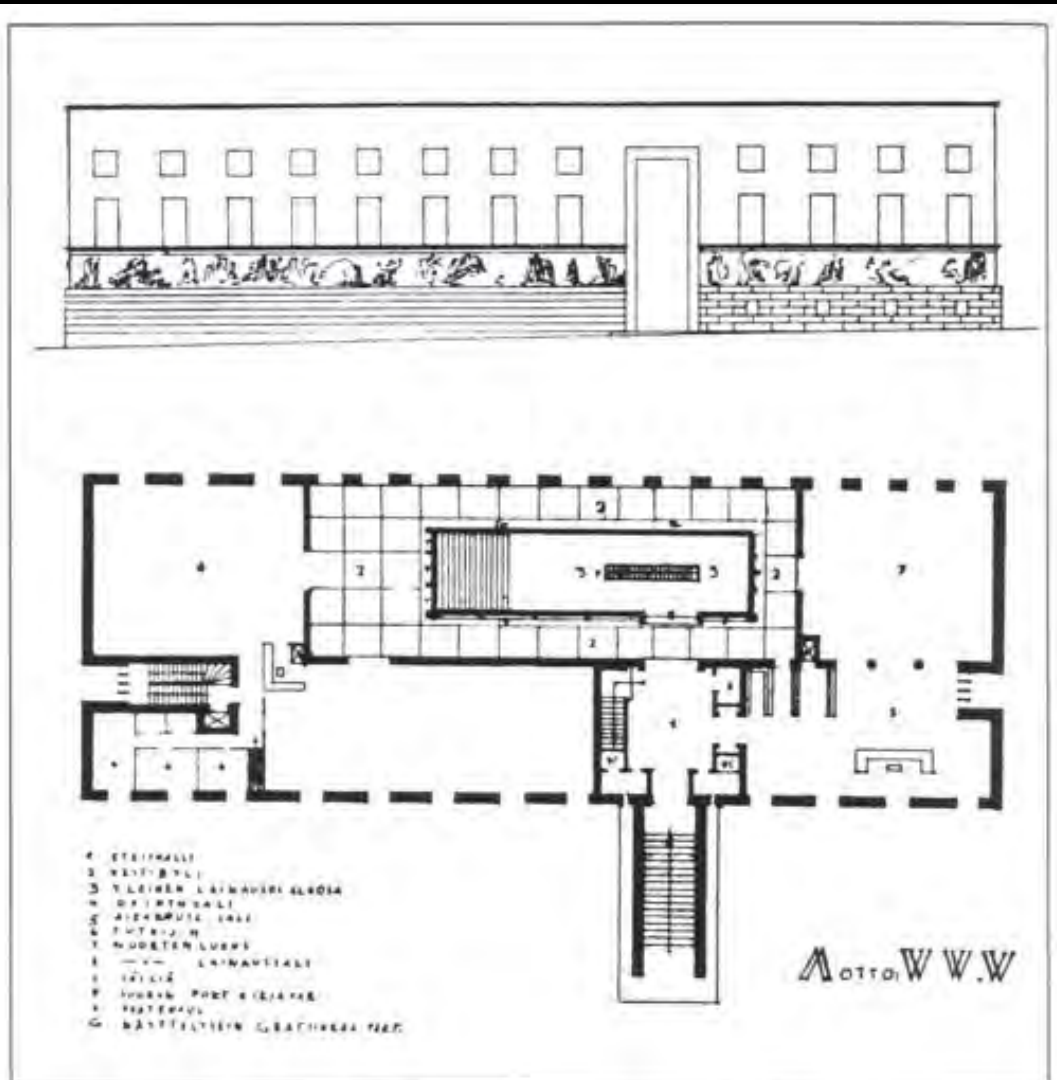
Alvar Aalto,  
concorso per il palazzo  
della Società delle nazioni,  
Ginevra, 1927



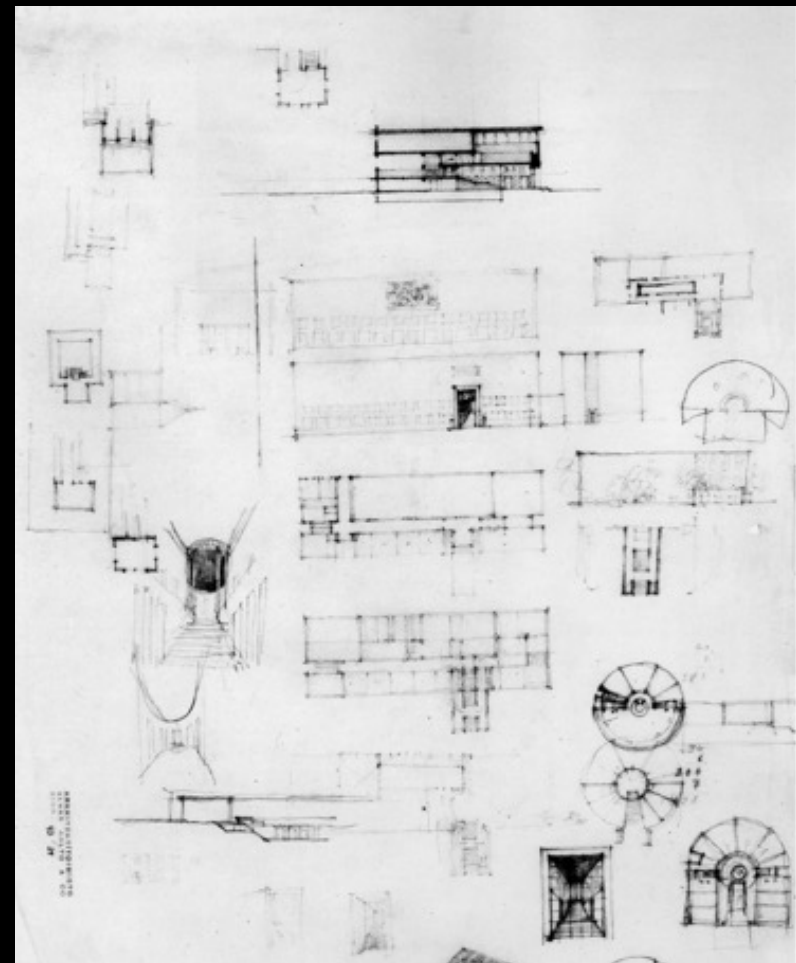
Gunnar Asplund, Biblioteca di Stoccolma, 1921-28



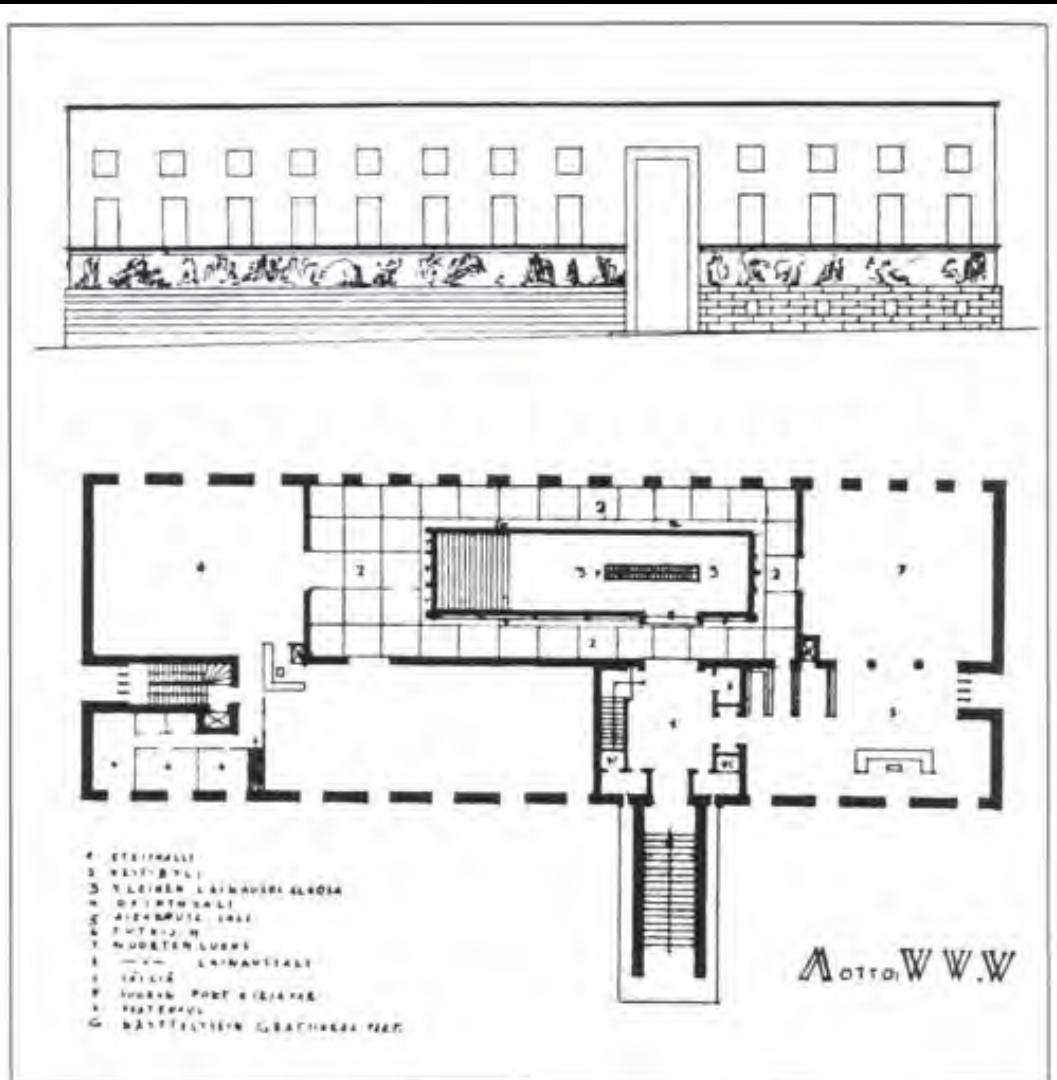
Alvar Aalto  
Biblioteca, Viipuri (1927-35)



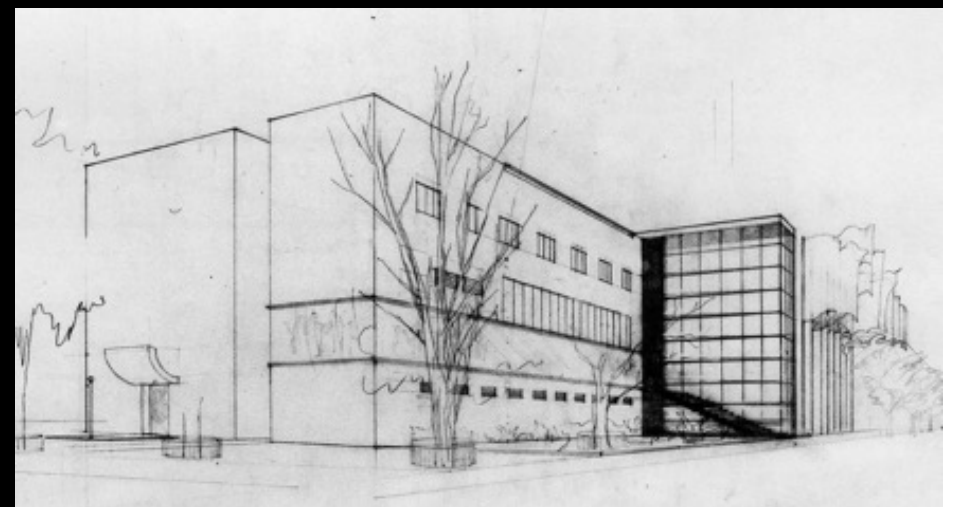
Gunnar Asplund, Biblioteca di Stoccolma, 1921-28

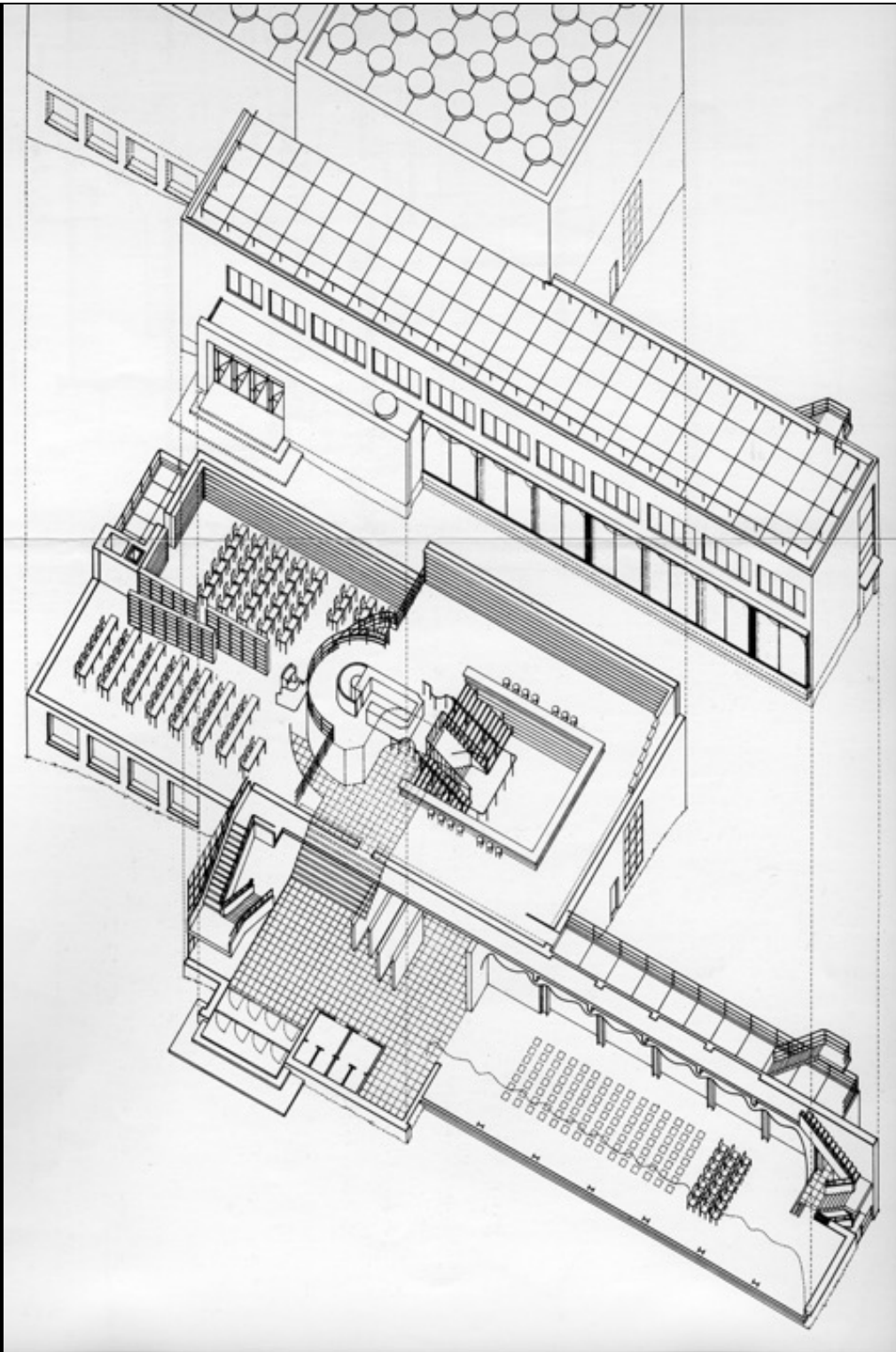
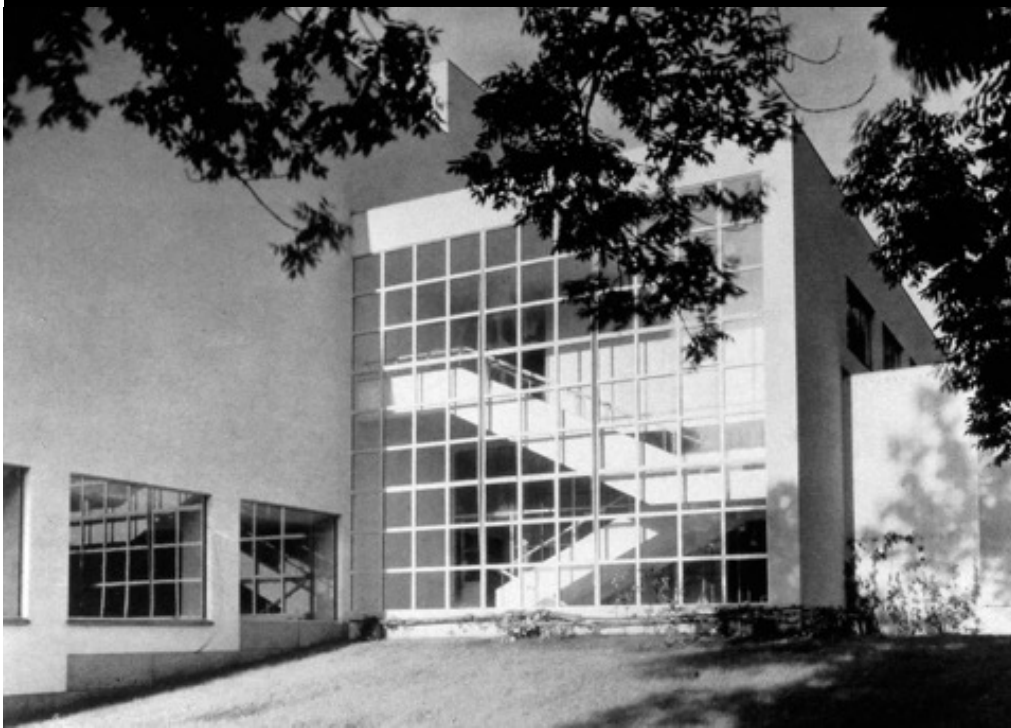
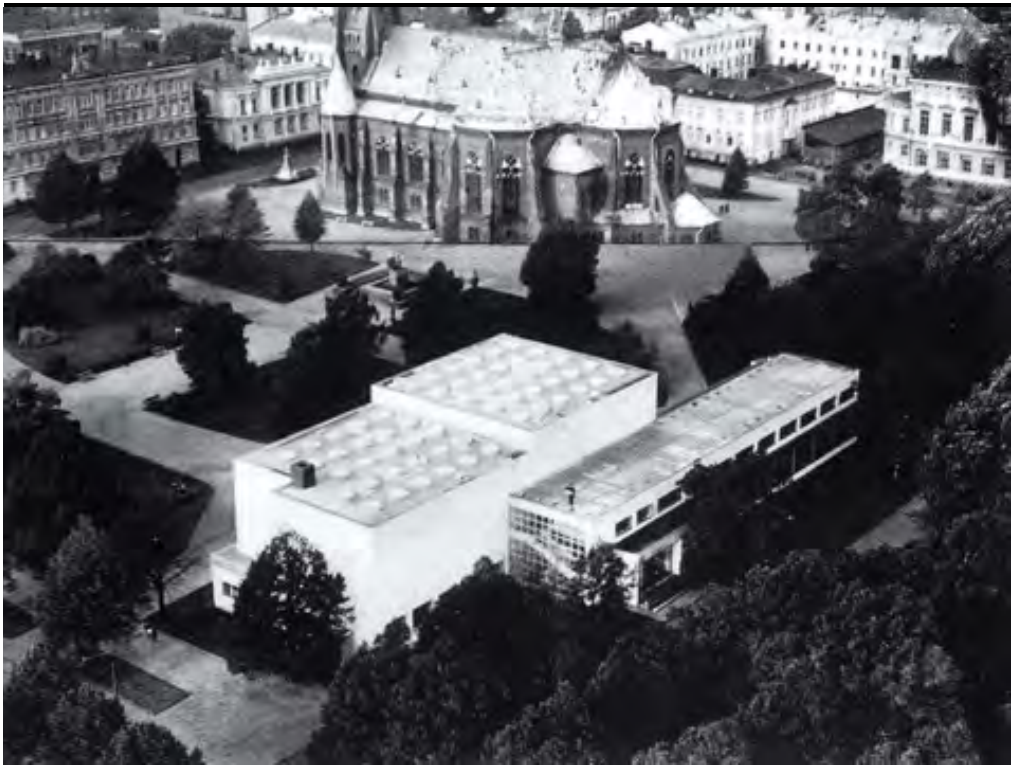


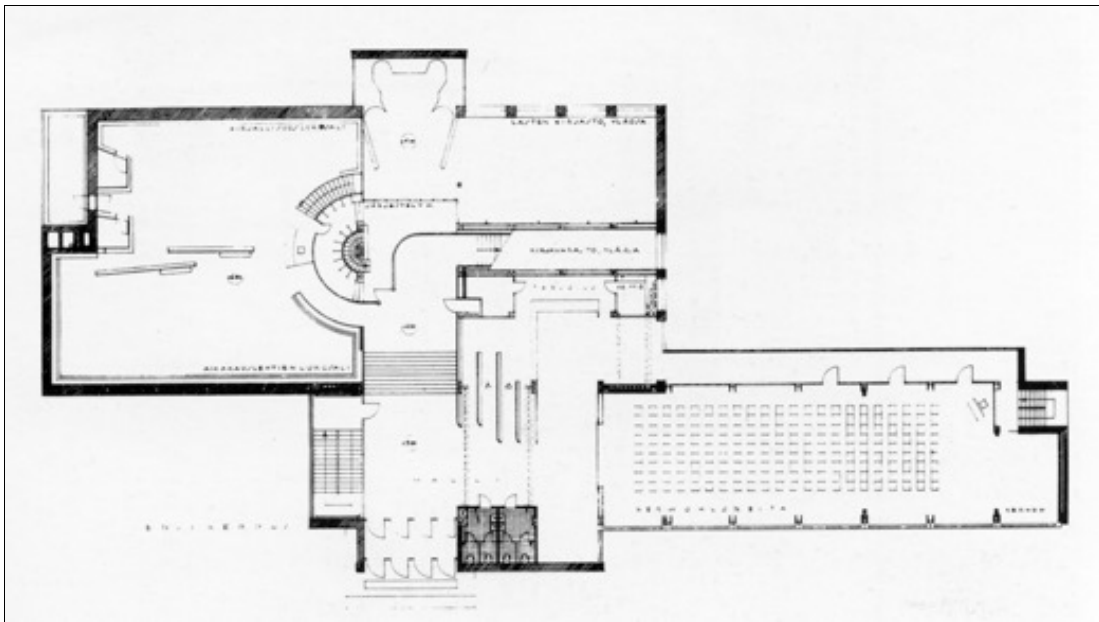
Alvar Aalto  
Biblioteca, Viipuri (1927-35)



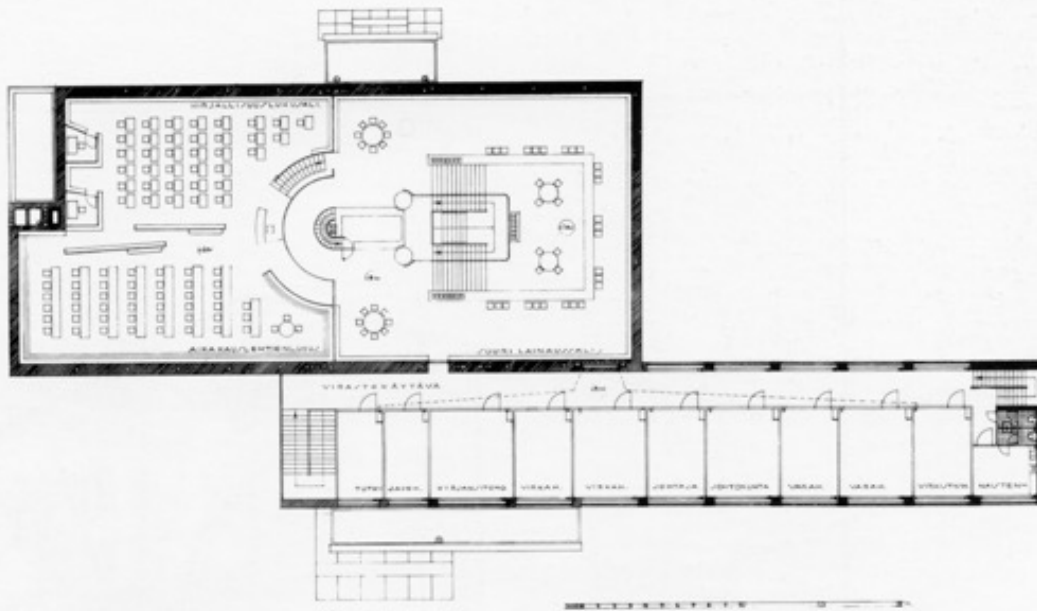
Gunnar Asplund, Biblioteca di Stoccolma, 1921-28



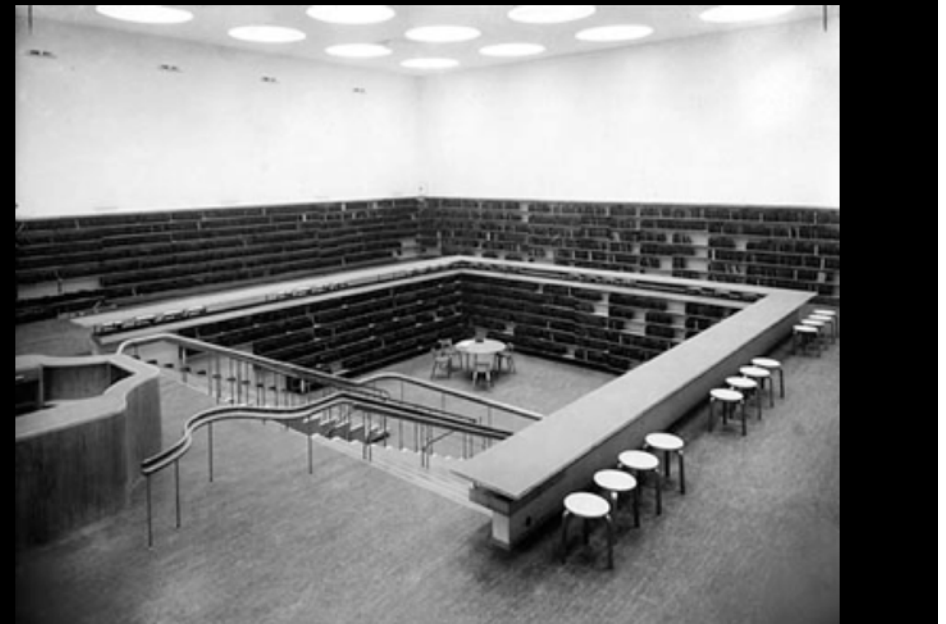
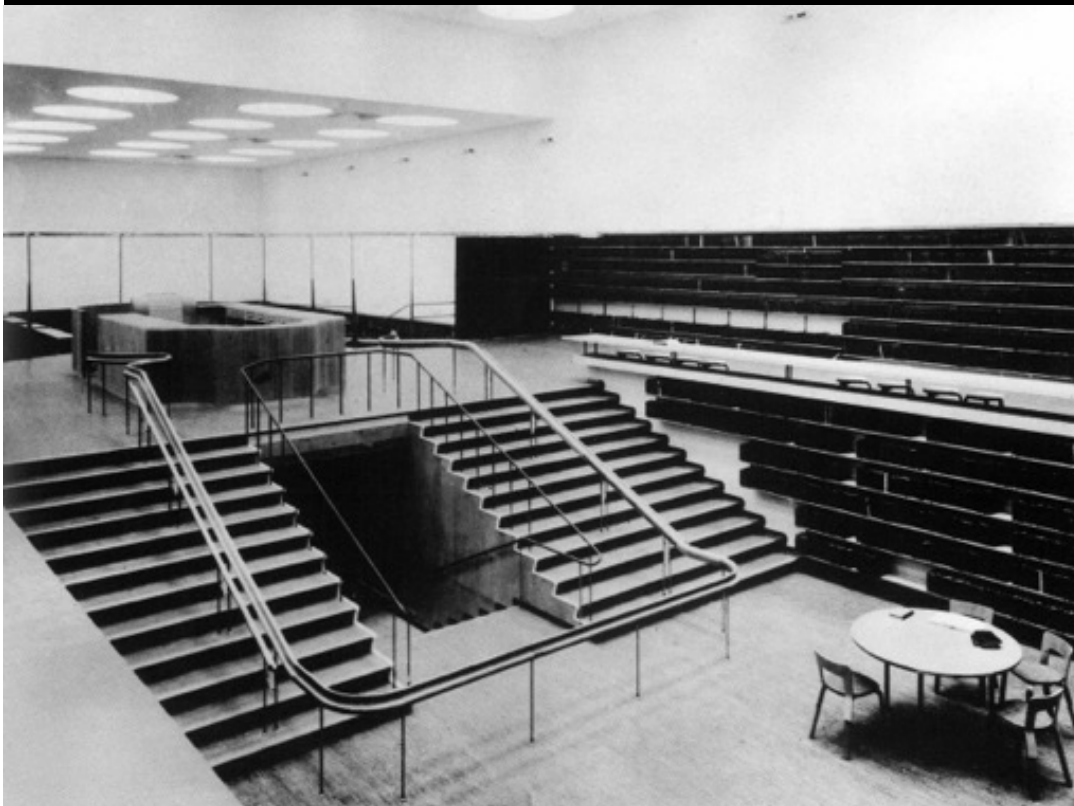
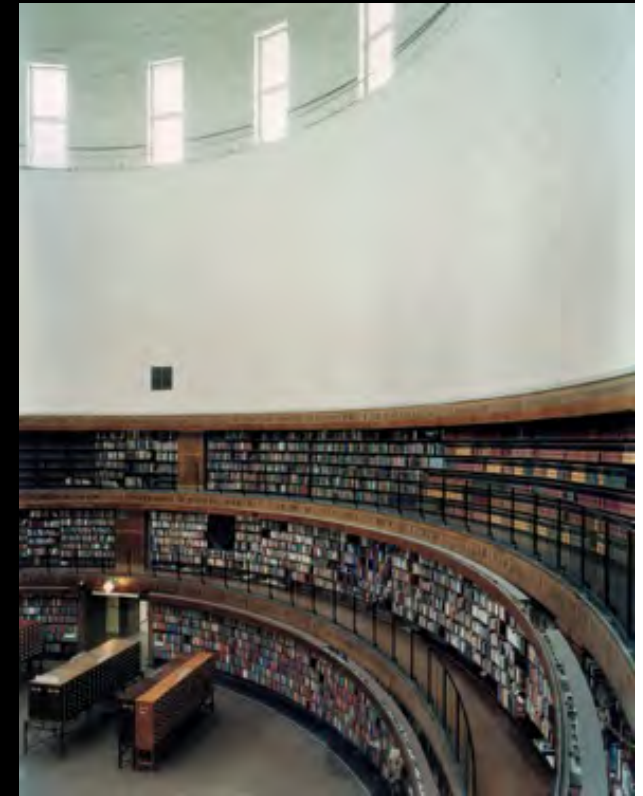


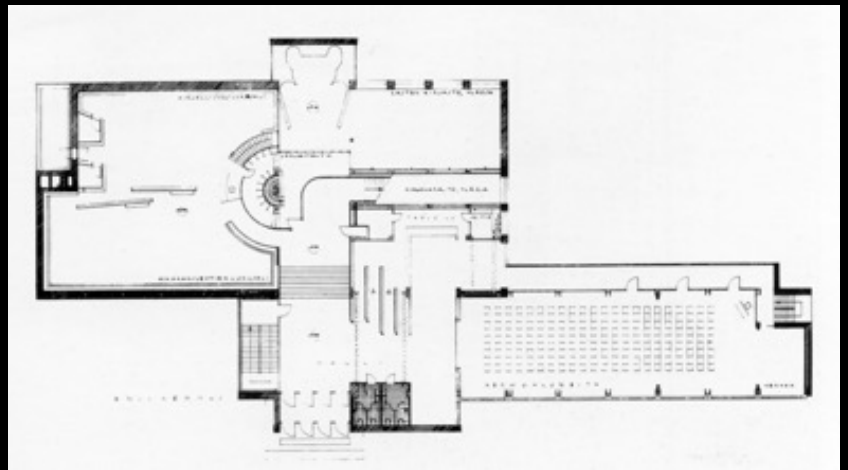
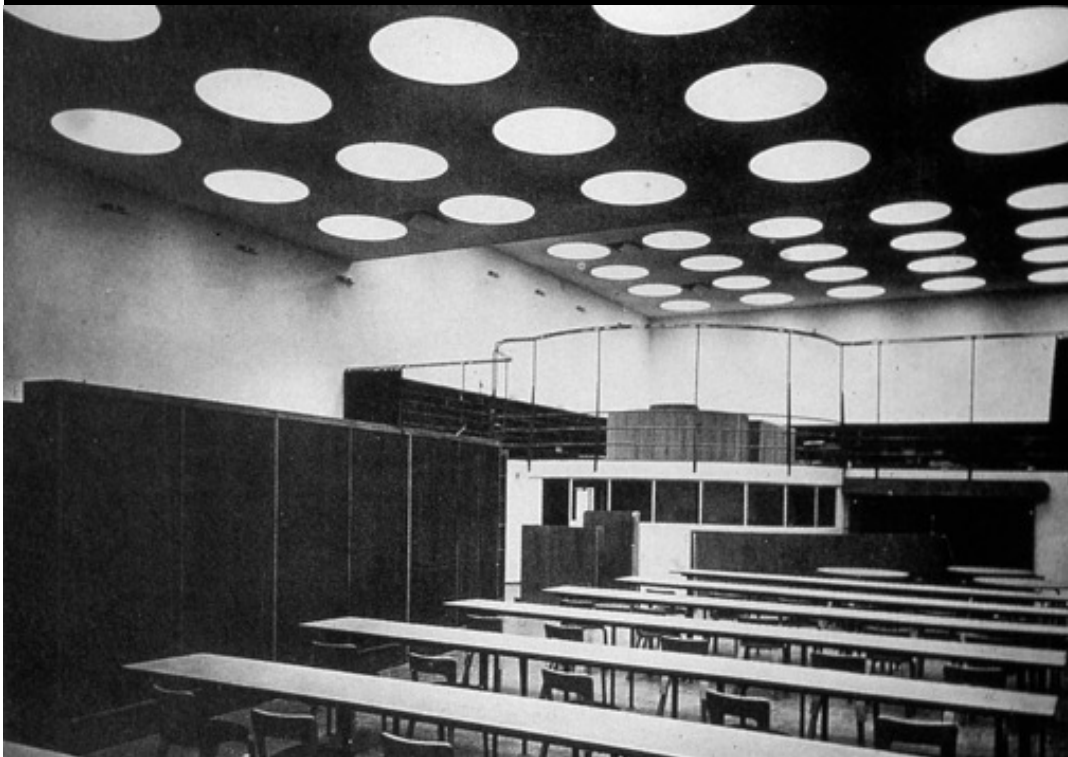
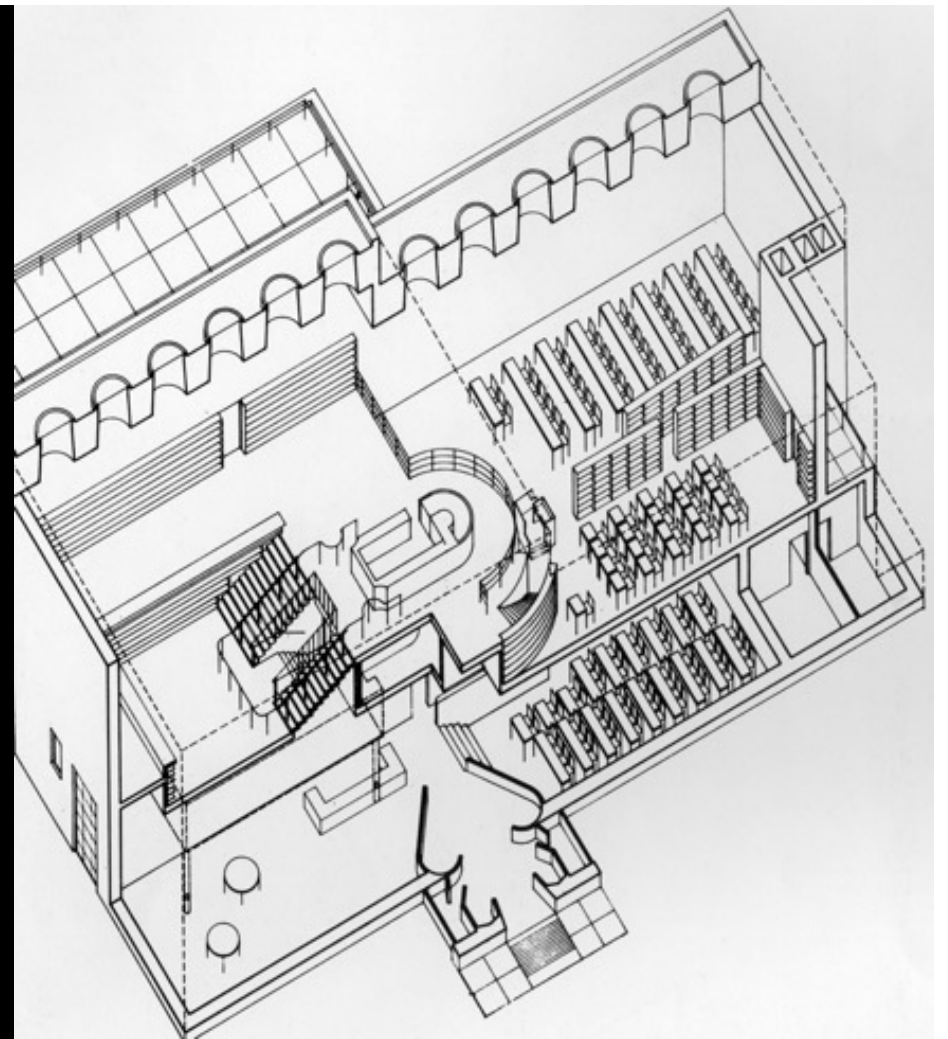


Gunnar Asplund, Biblioteca di Stoccolma, 1921-28

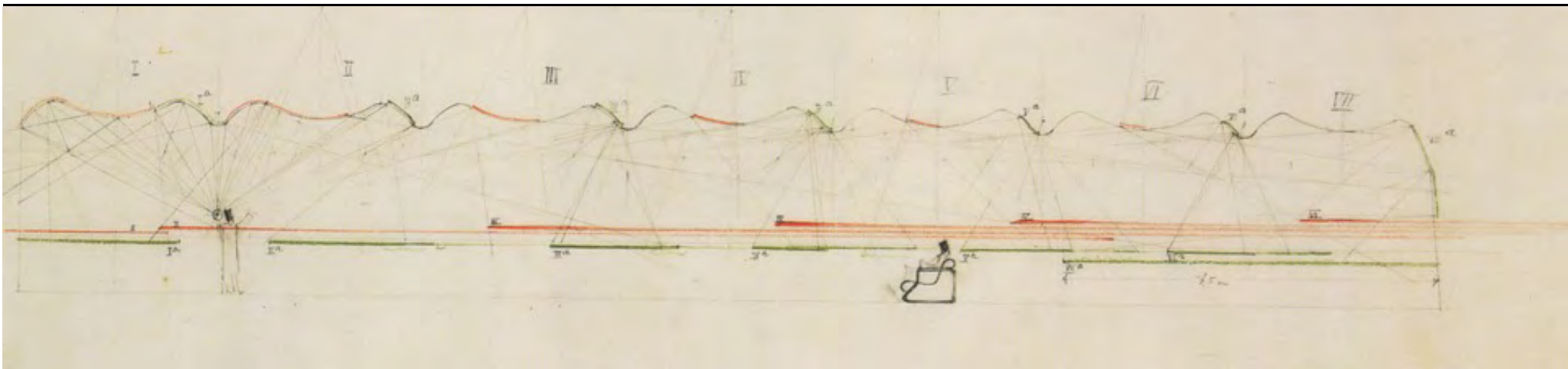


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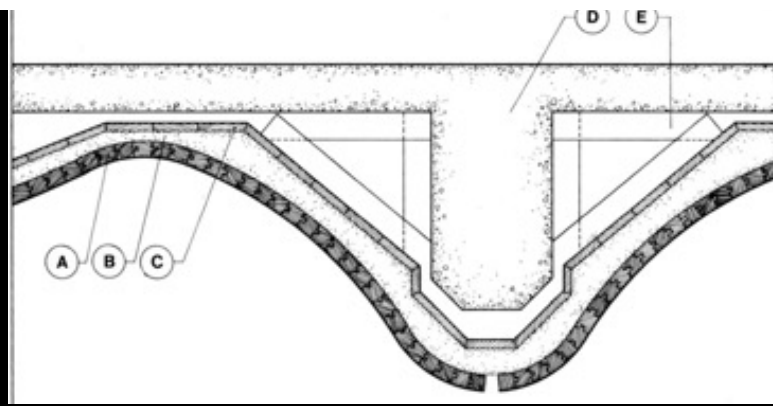
A pino rosso

B isolante

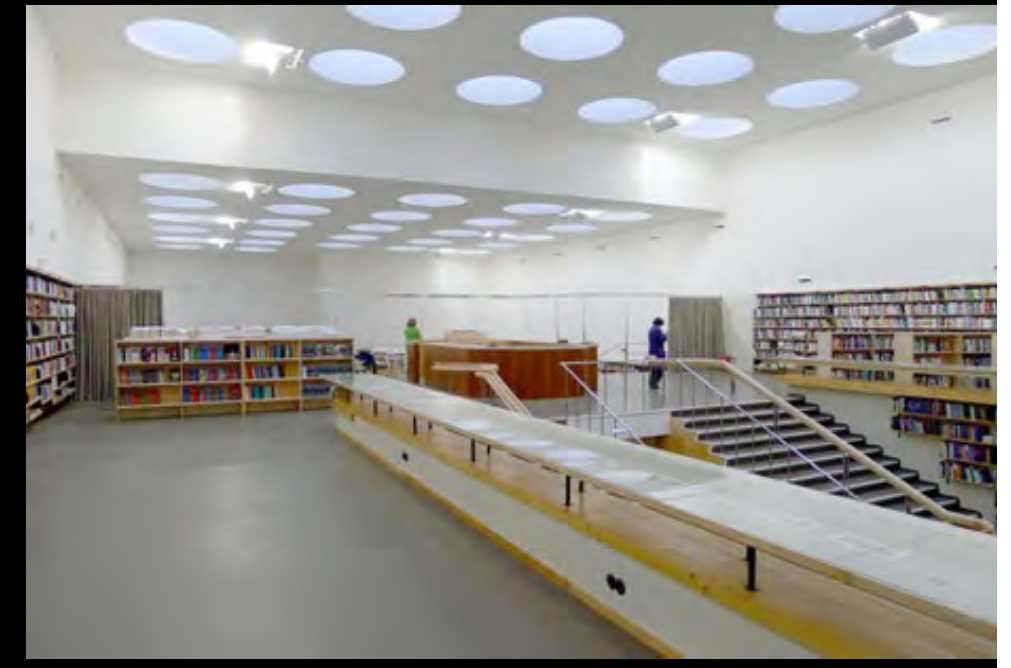
C tavole di legno supporto isolante

D solaio in cemento armato

E struttura in legno per collegare  
solaio e controsoffitto

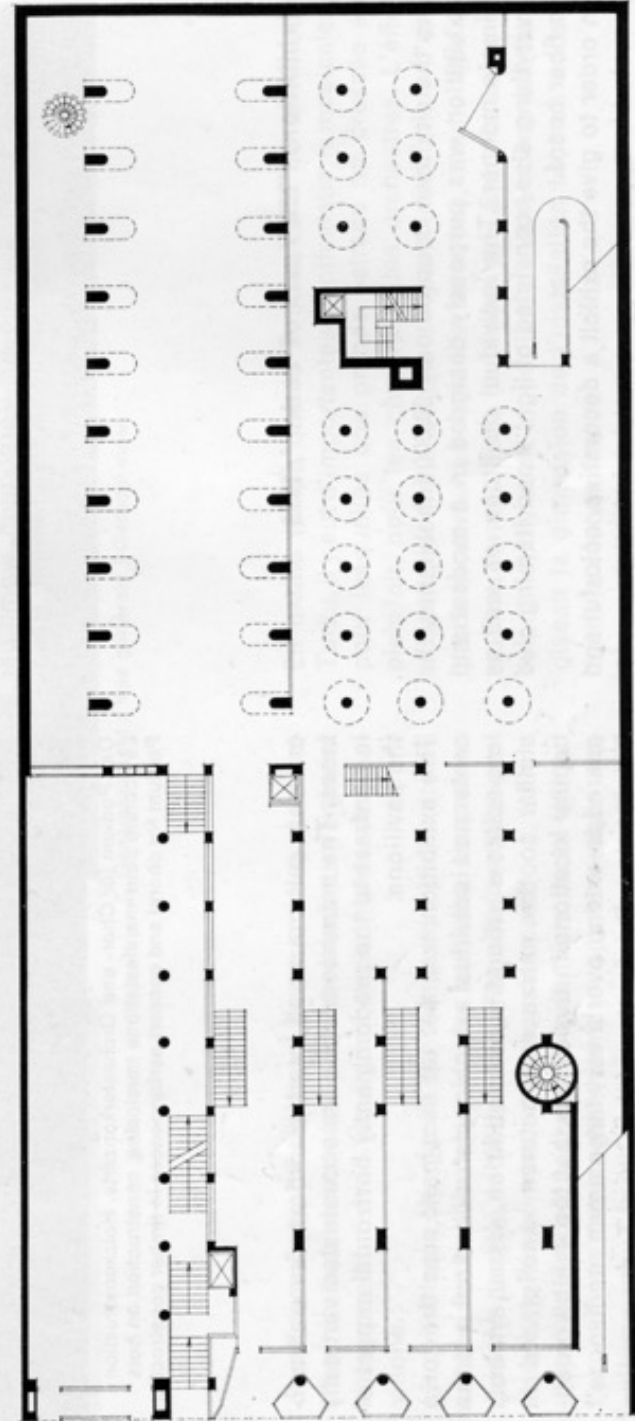
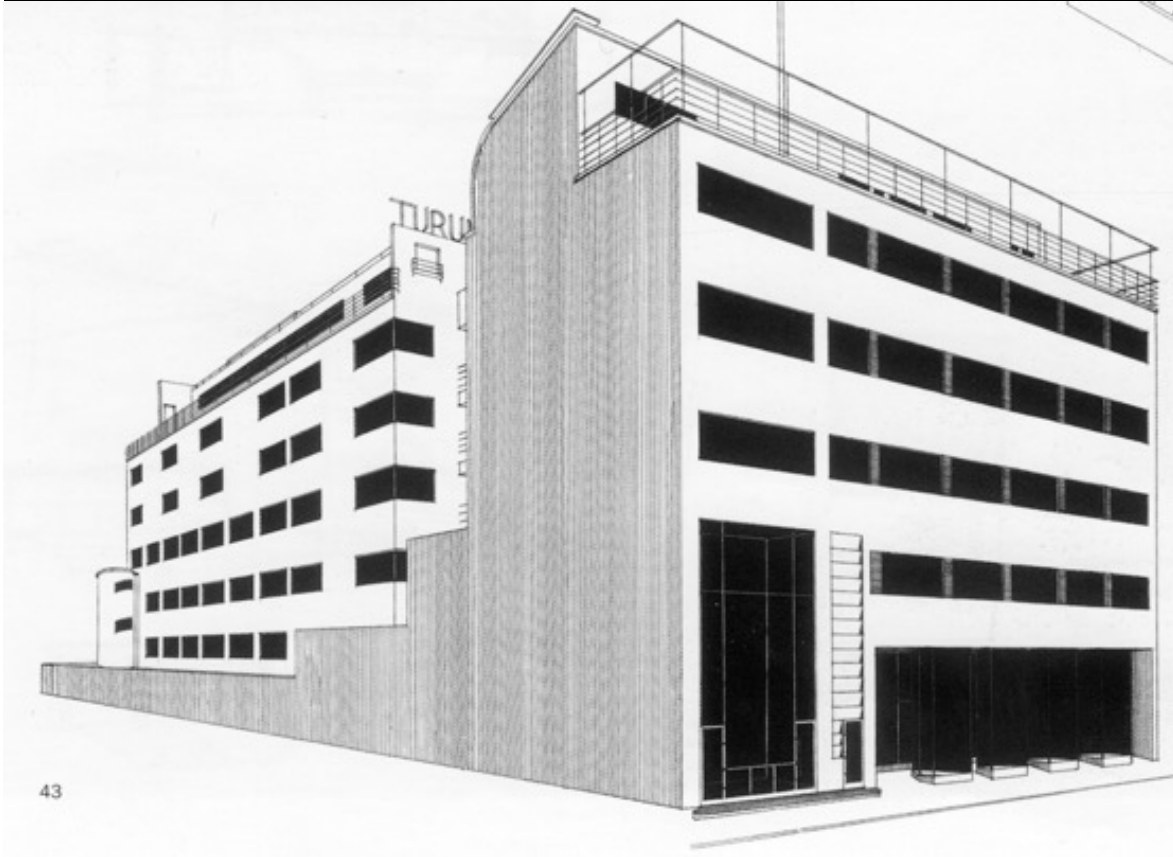




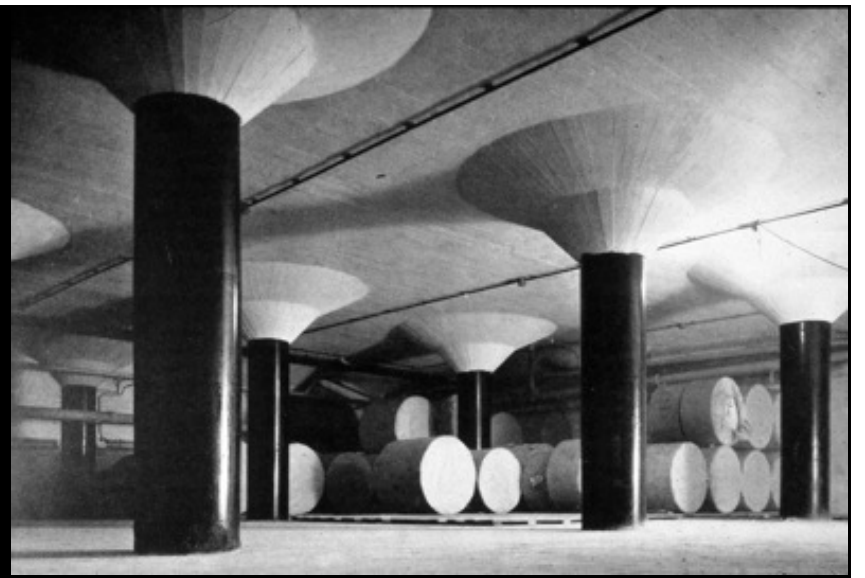




Sede del «Turun Sanomat»  
Turku, 1928-30





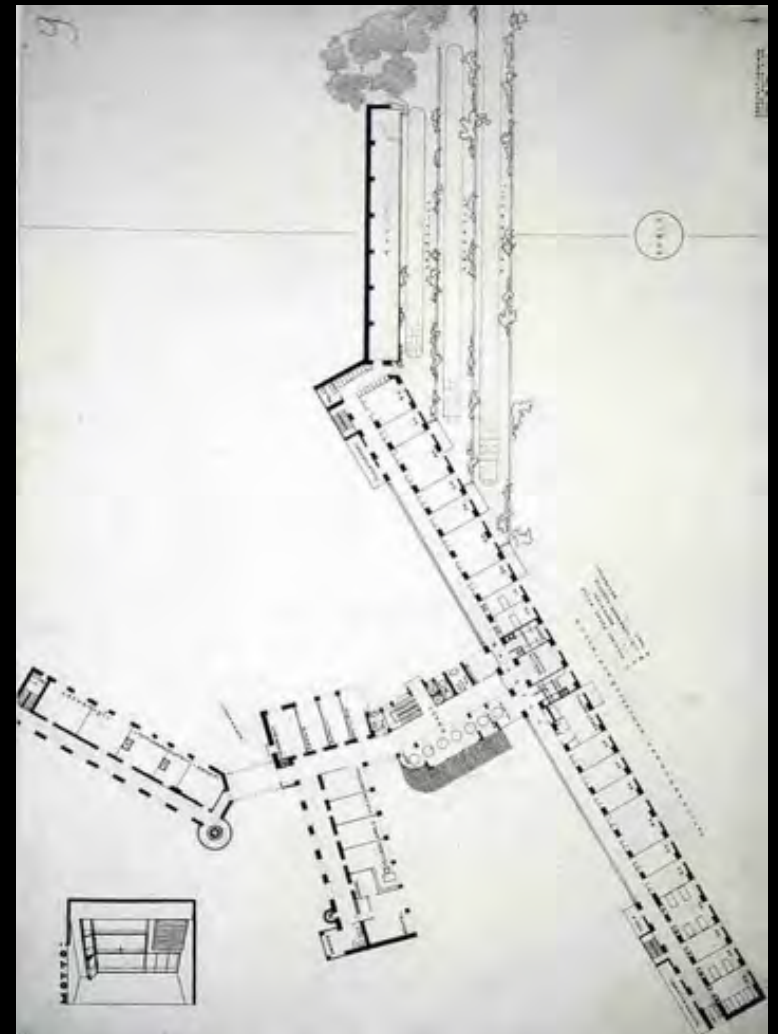


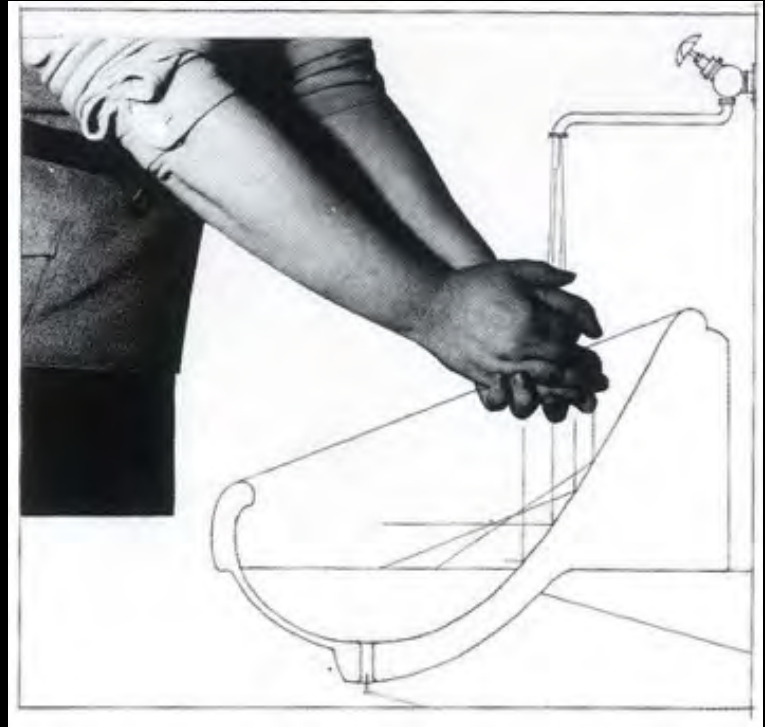
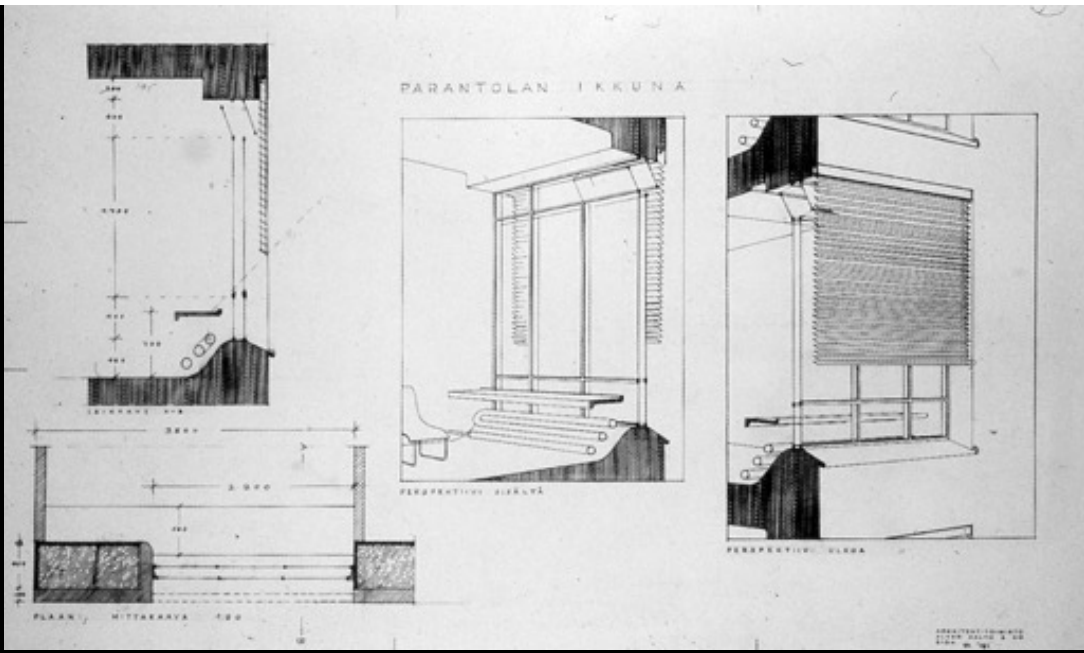
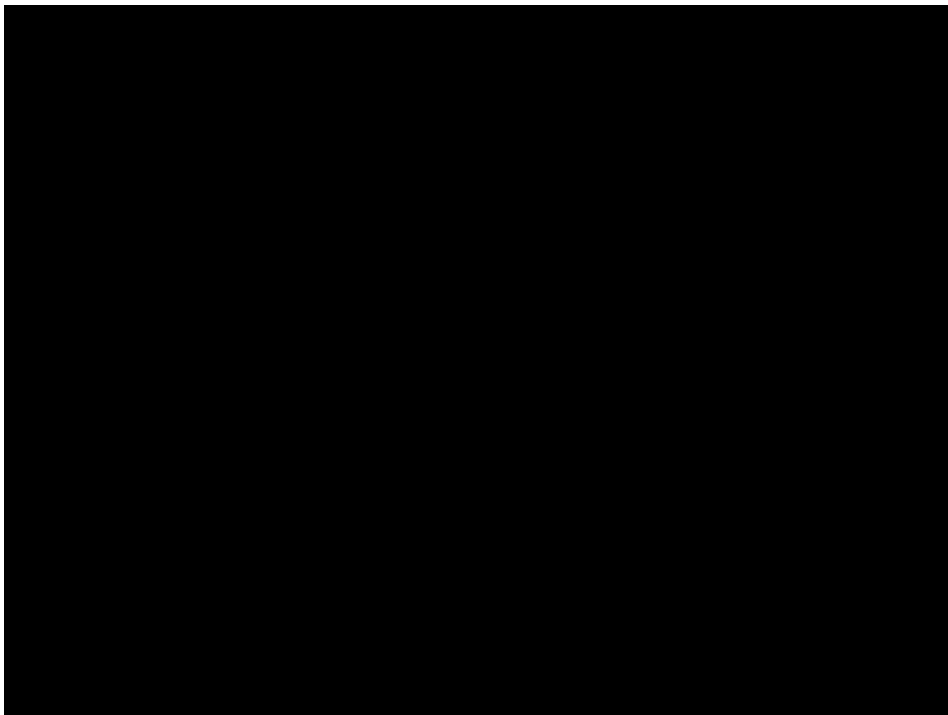


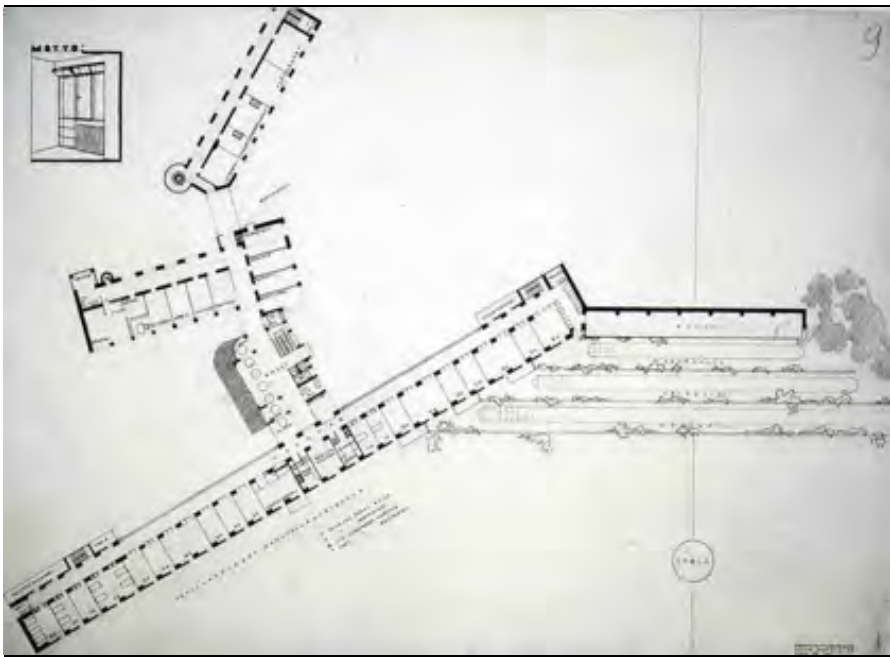
Sanatorio, Paimio, 1929-33



Willem Dudok, Zonnen Straal, Hilversum, 1925-28







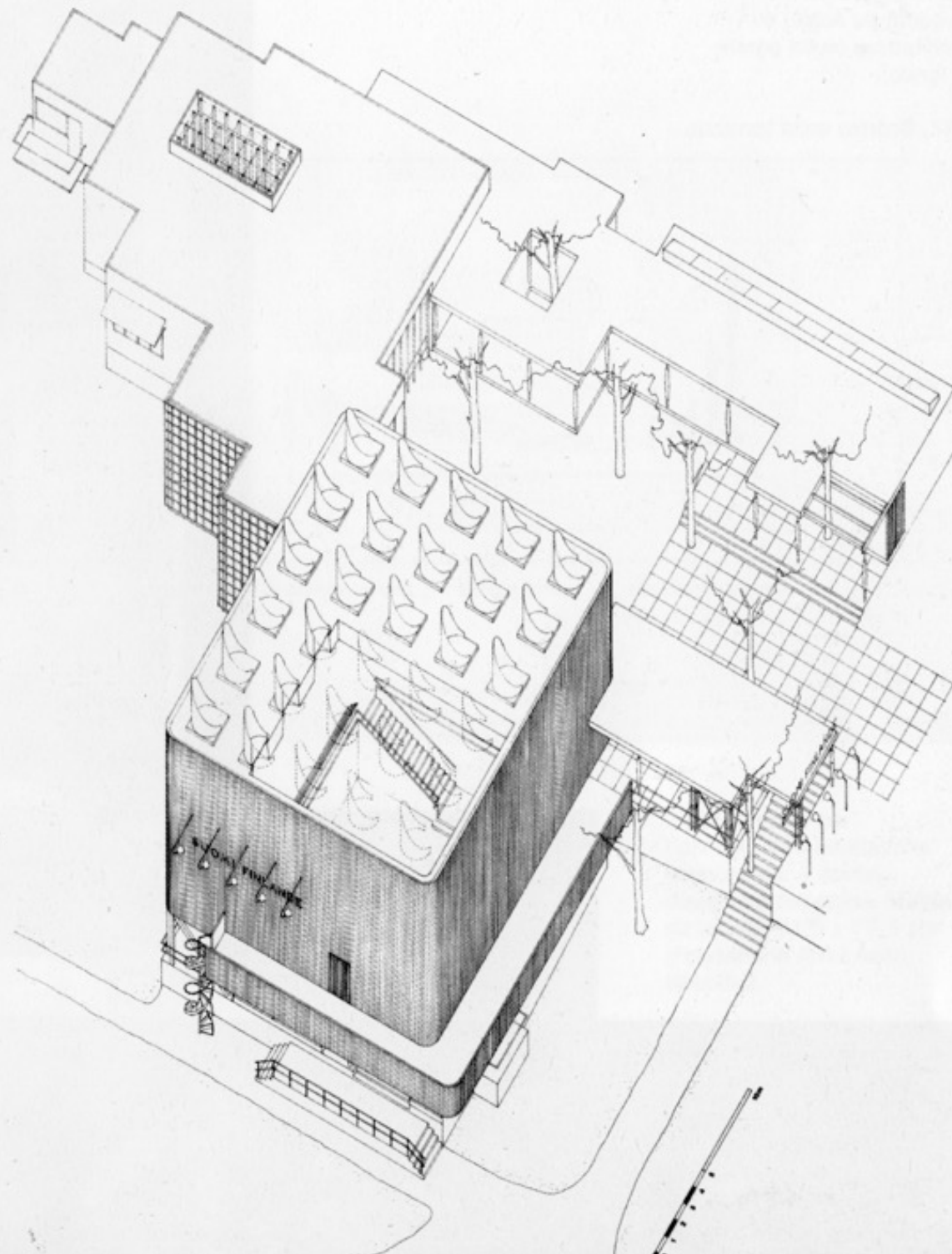
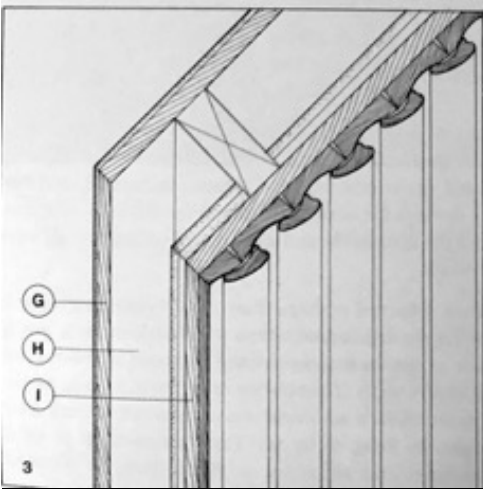
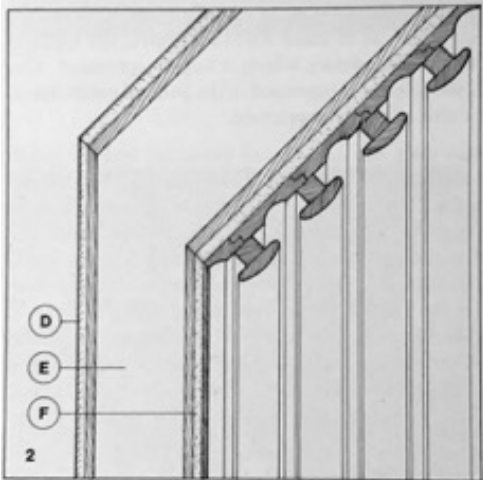
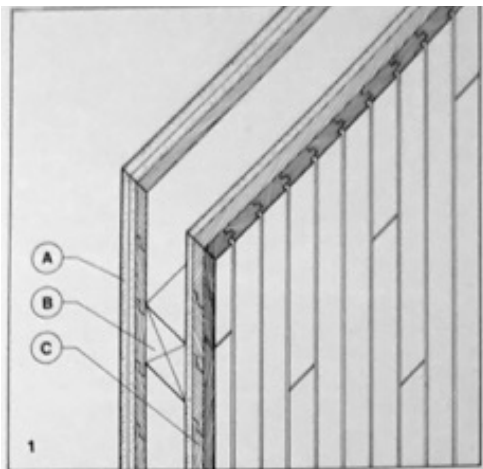




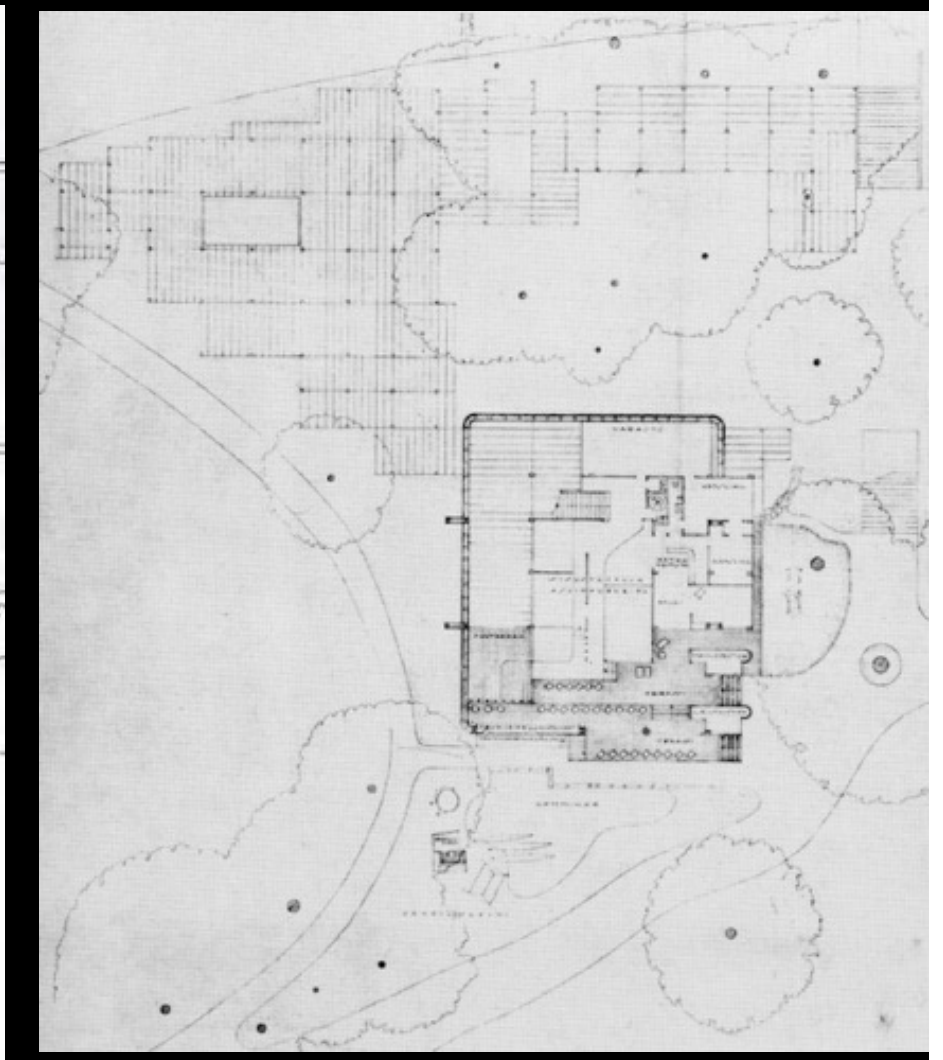
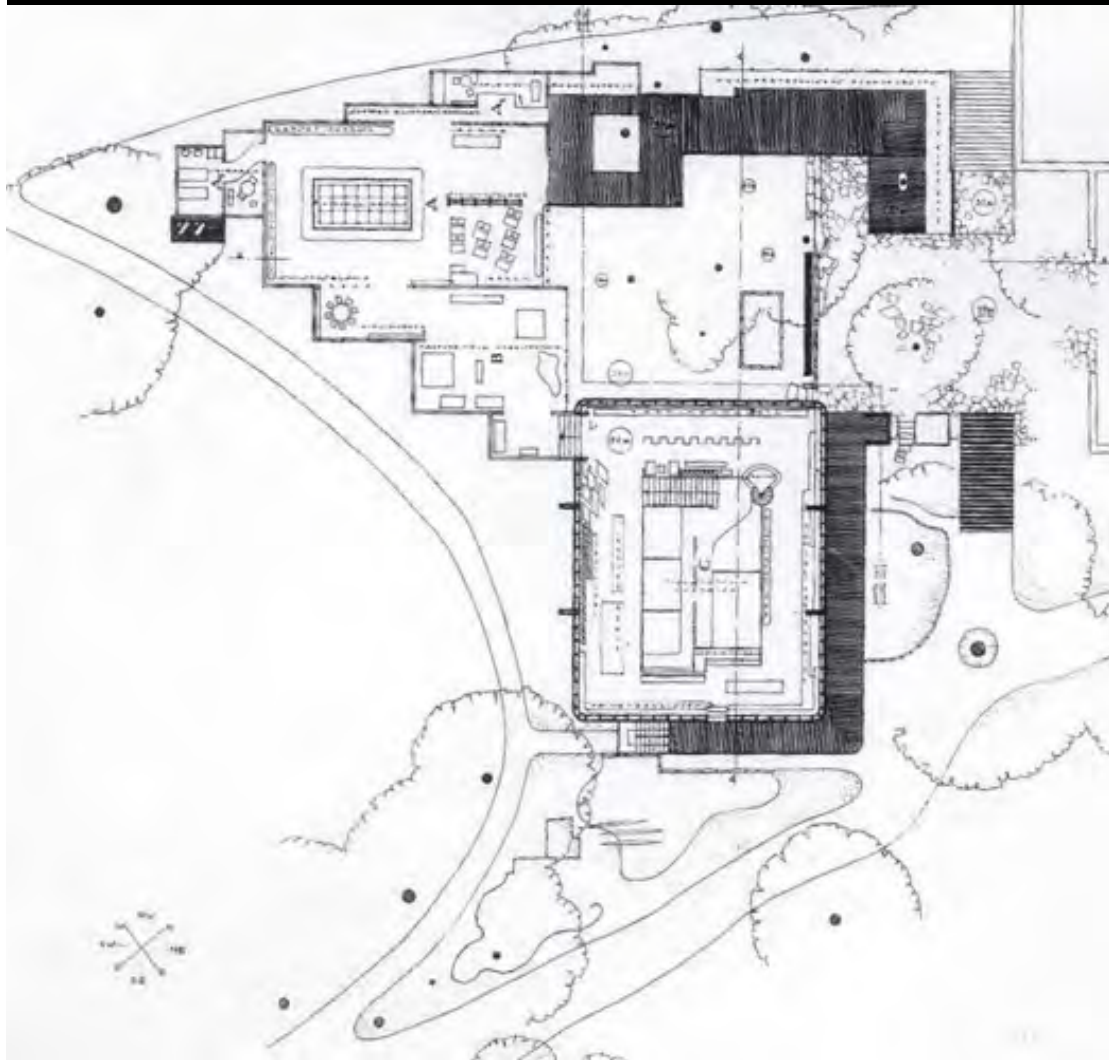
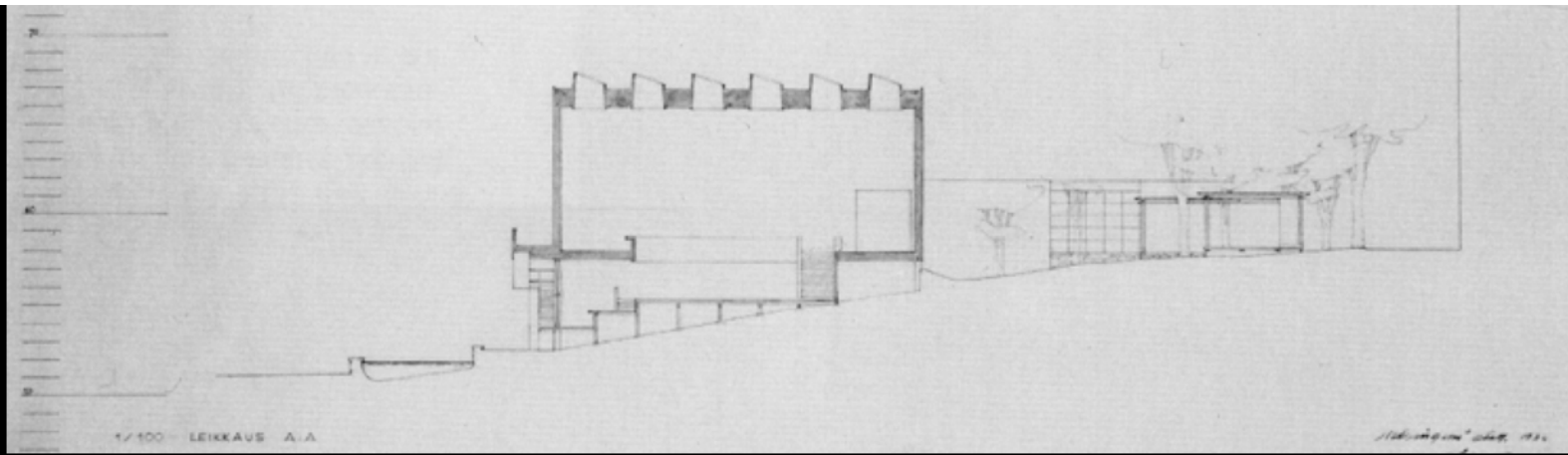


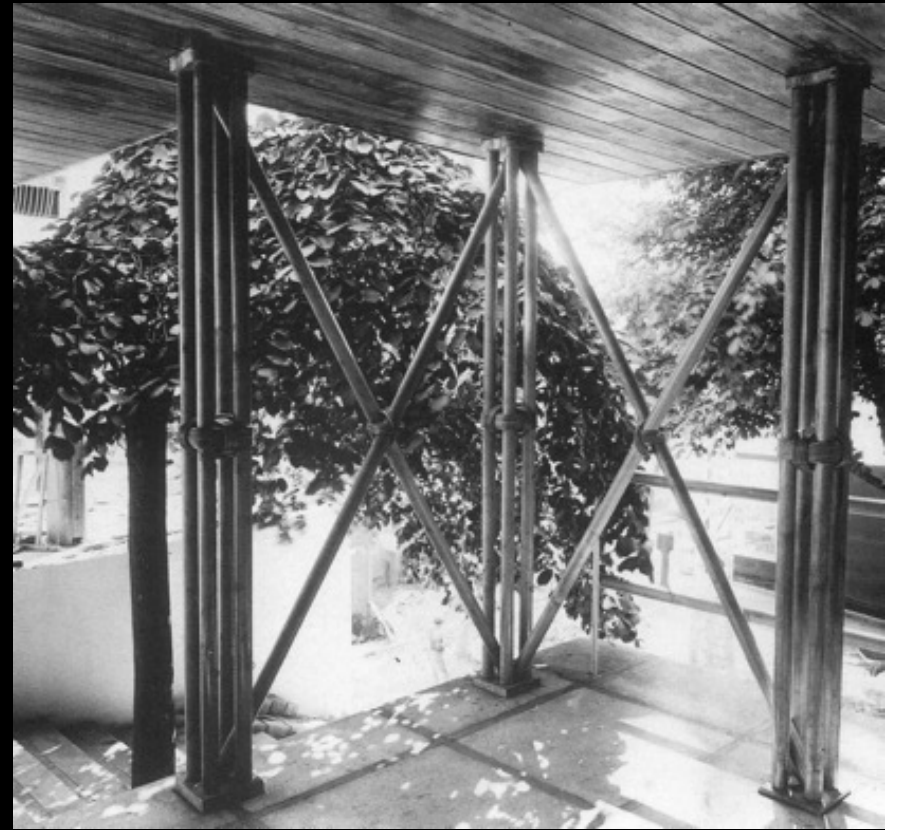
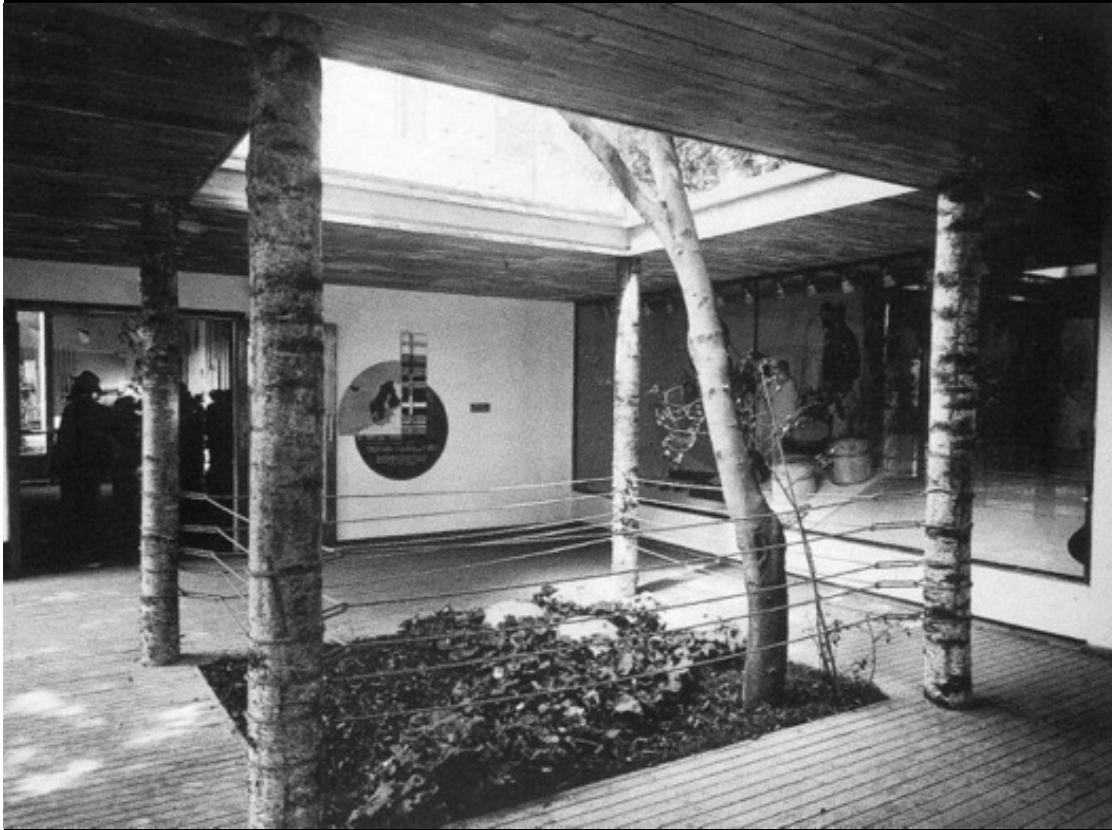
Padiglione della Finlandia  
Parigi, 1937





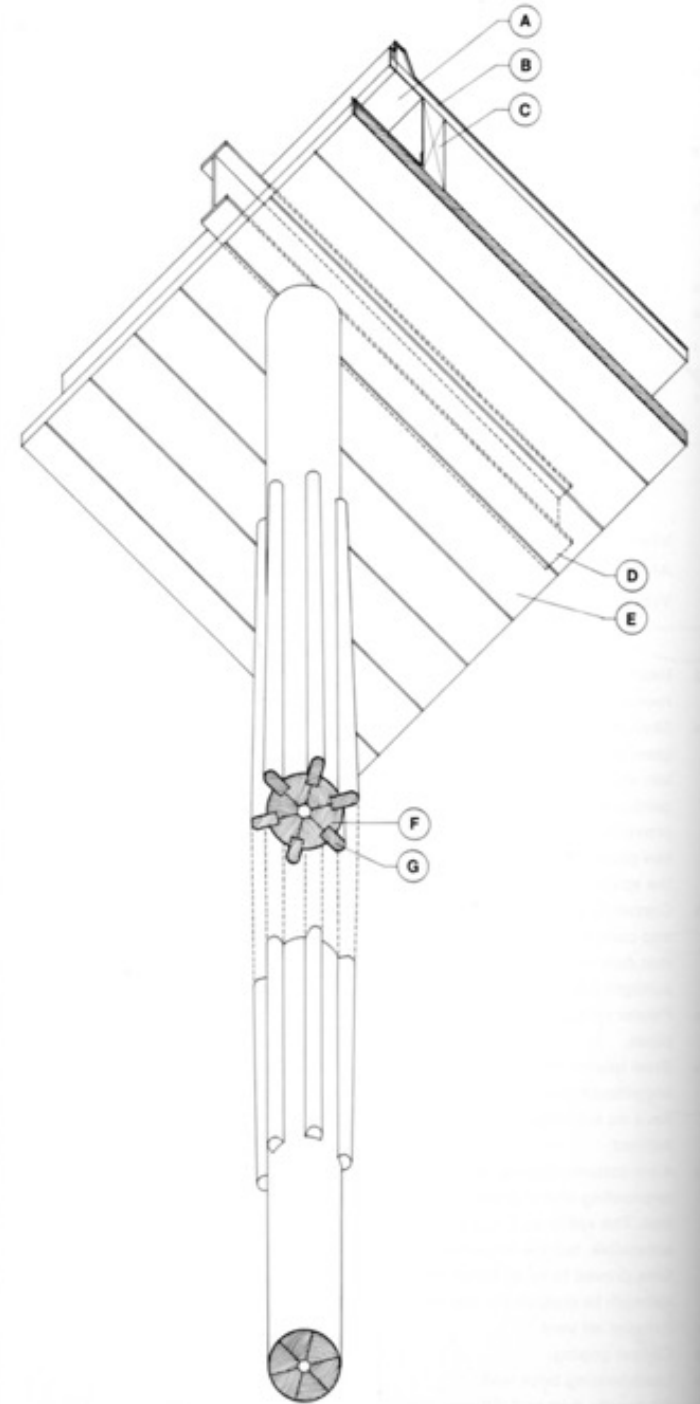


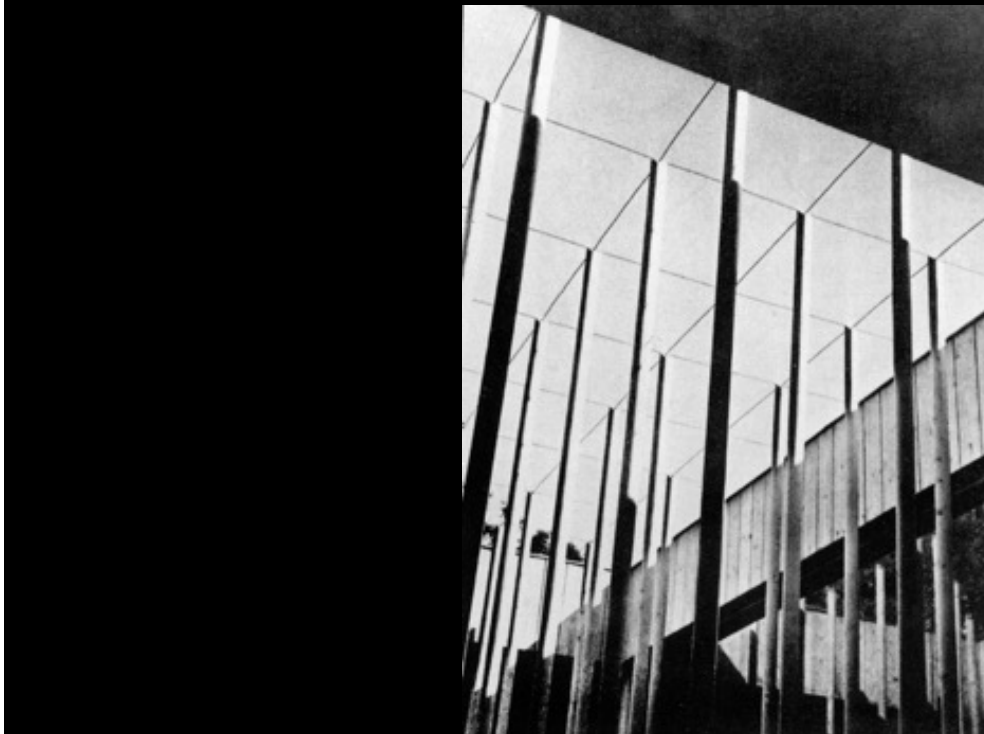


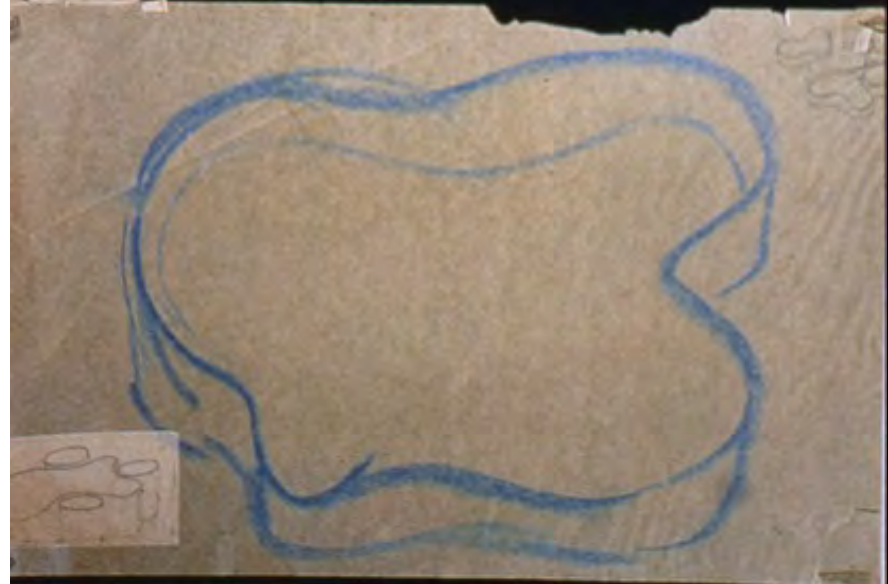


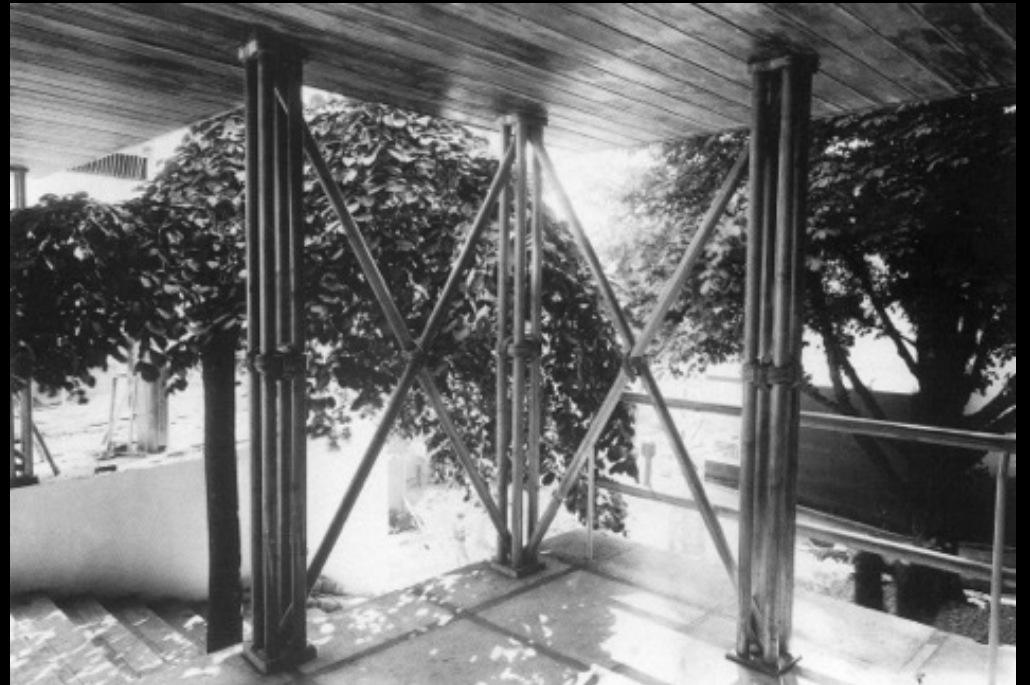


- A scossalina
- B copertura in legno
- C trave in legno
- D trave in acciaio
- E controsoffitto in legno
- F cunei di abete rastremati
- G pinne di rinforzo di frassino

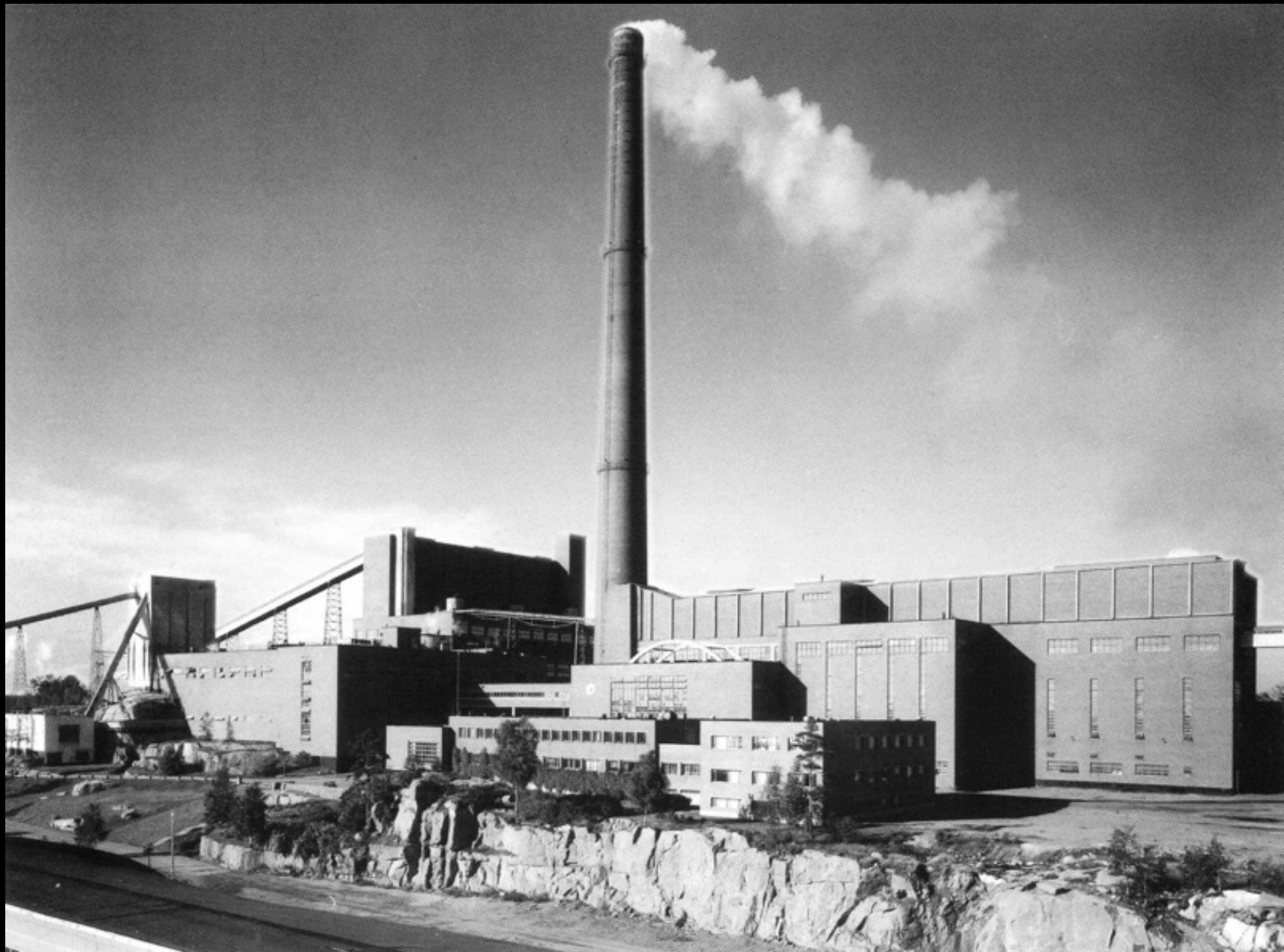








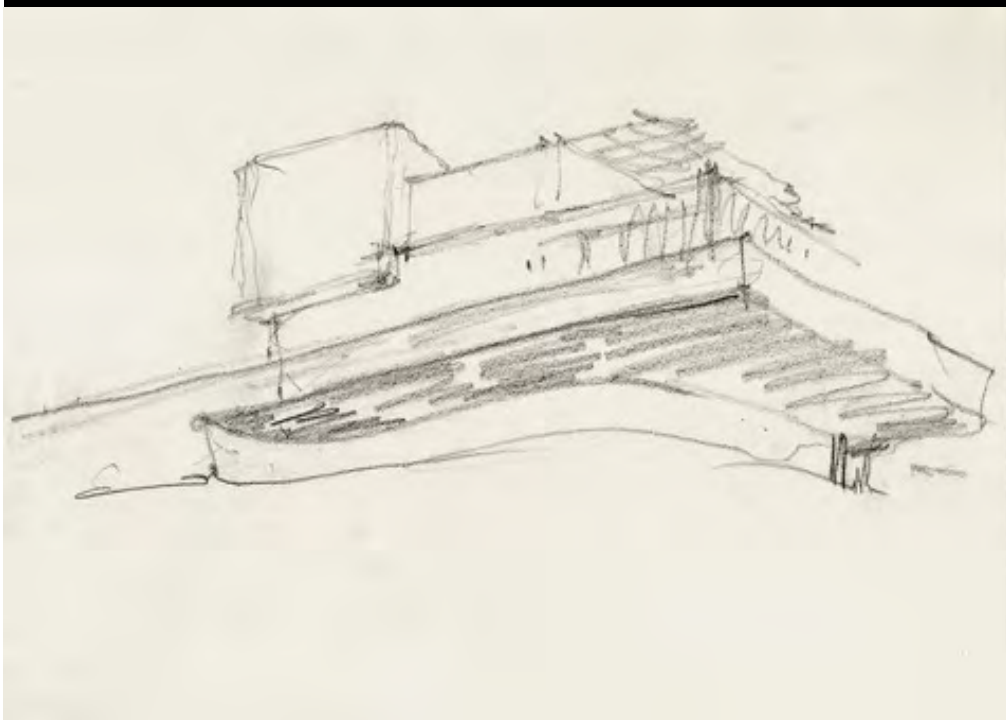
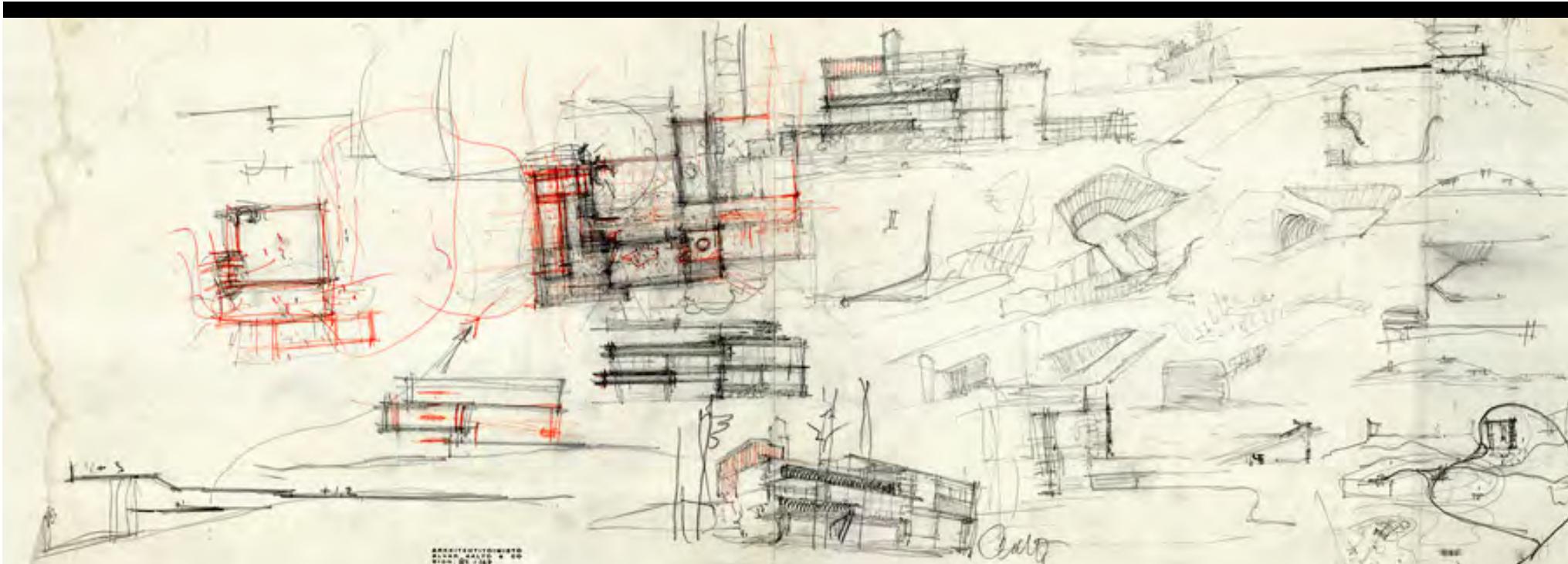
Fabbrica di cellulosa Sunila, 1935-39



Villa Mairea, Noormarkku, 1938-39



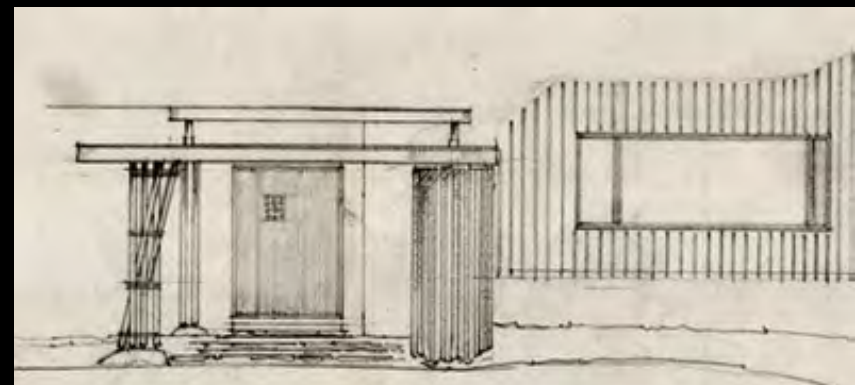
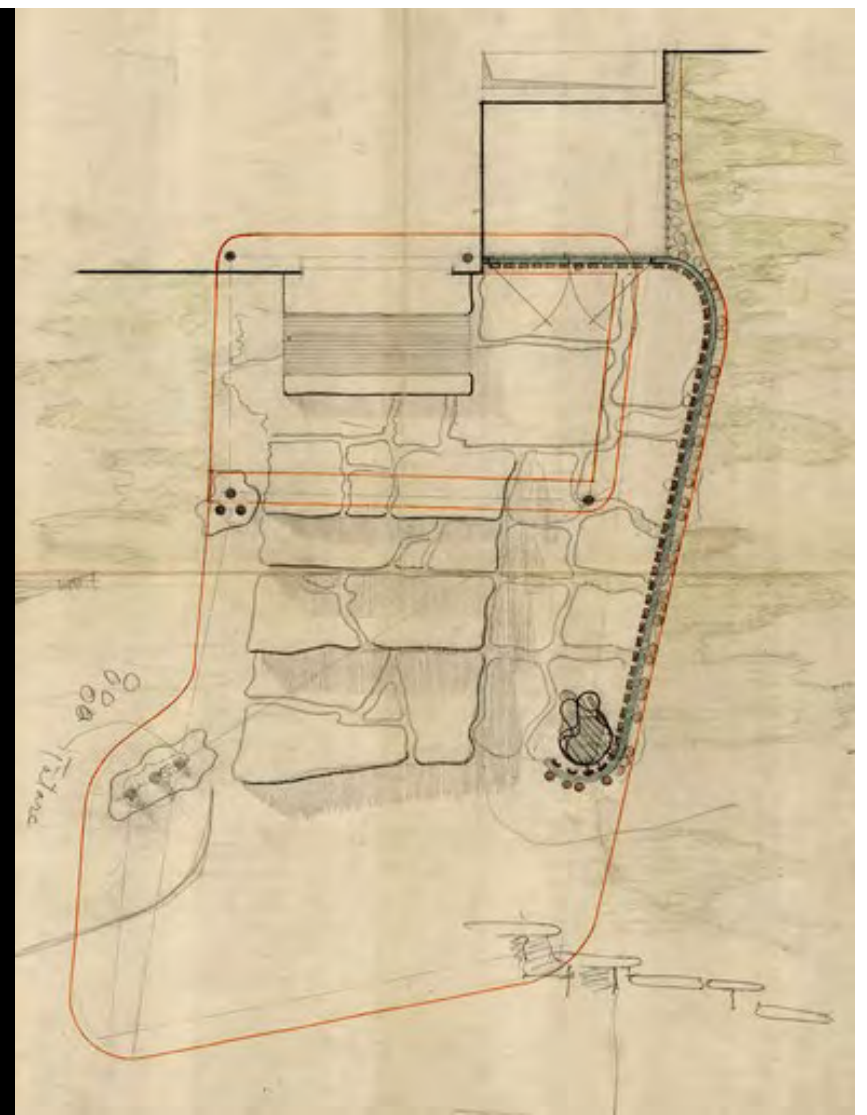
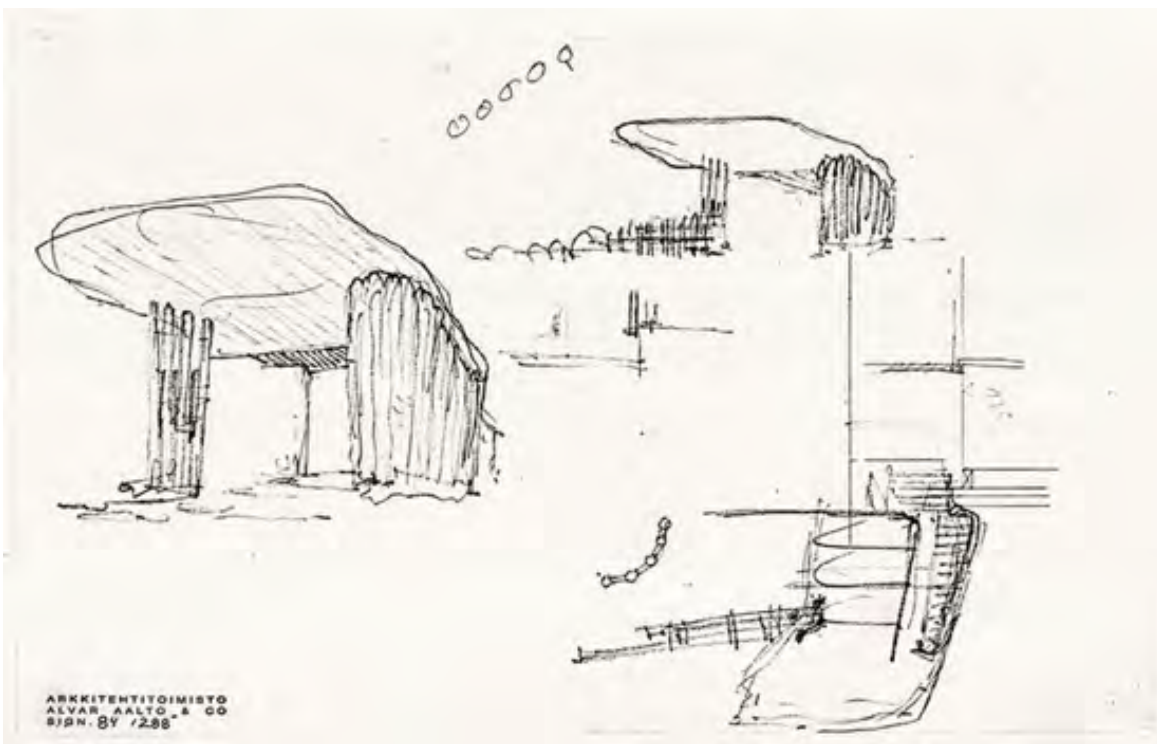


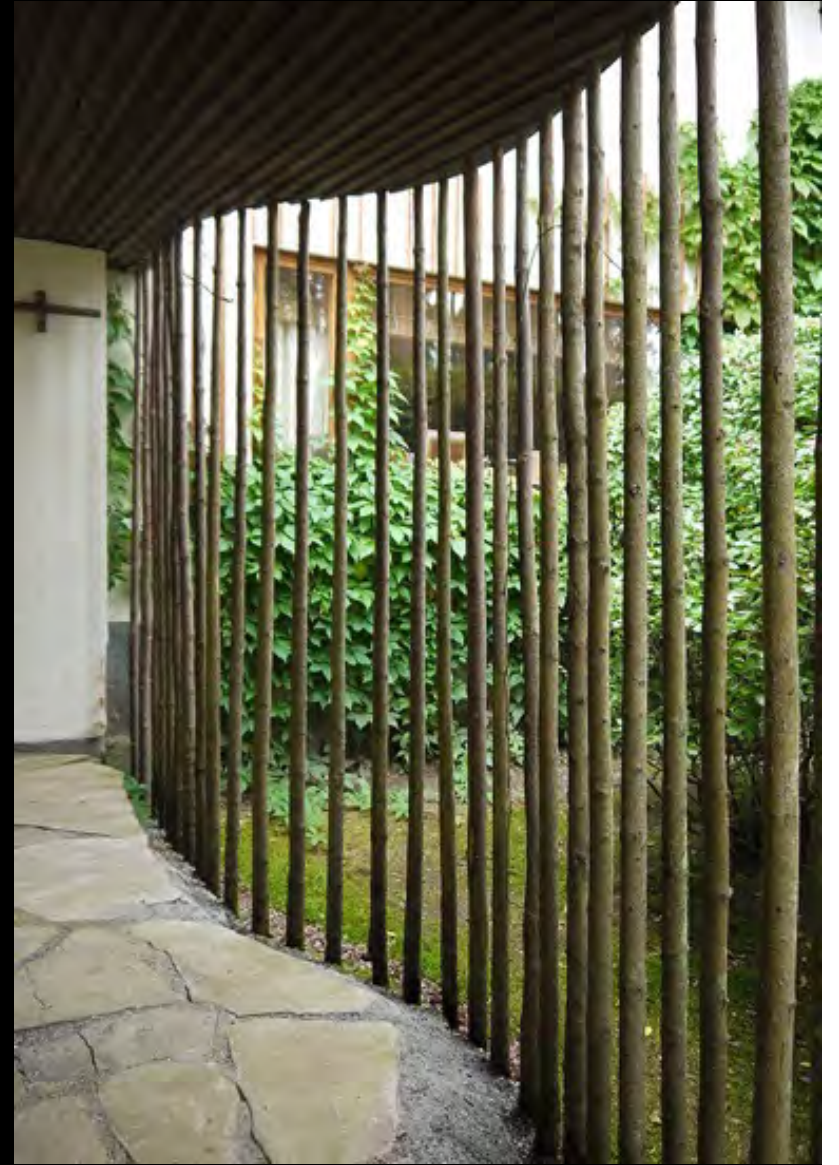




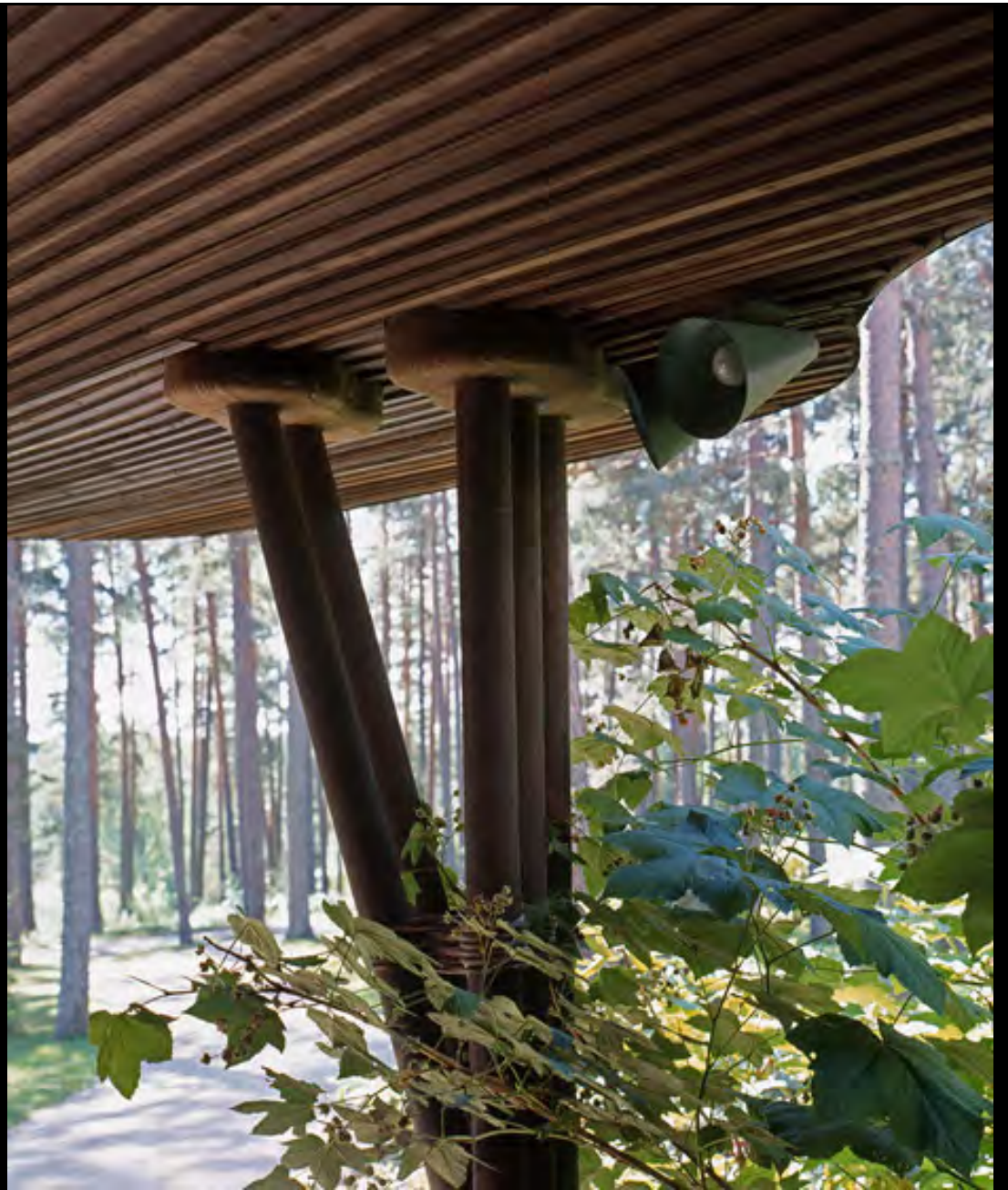








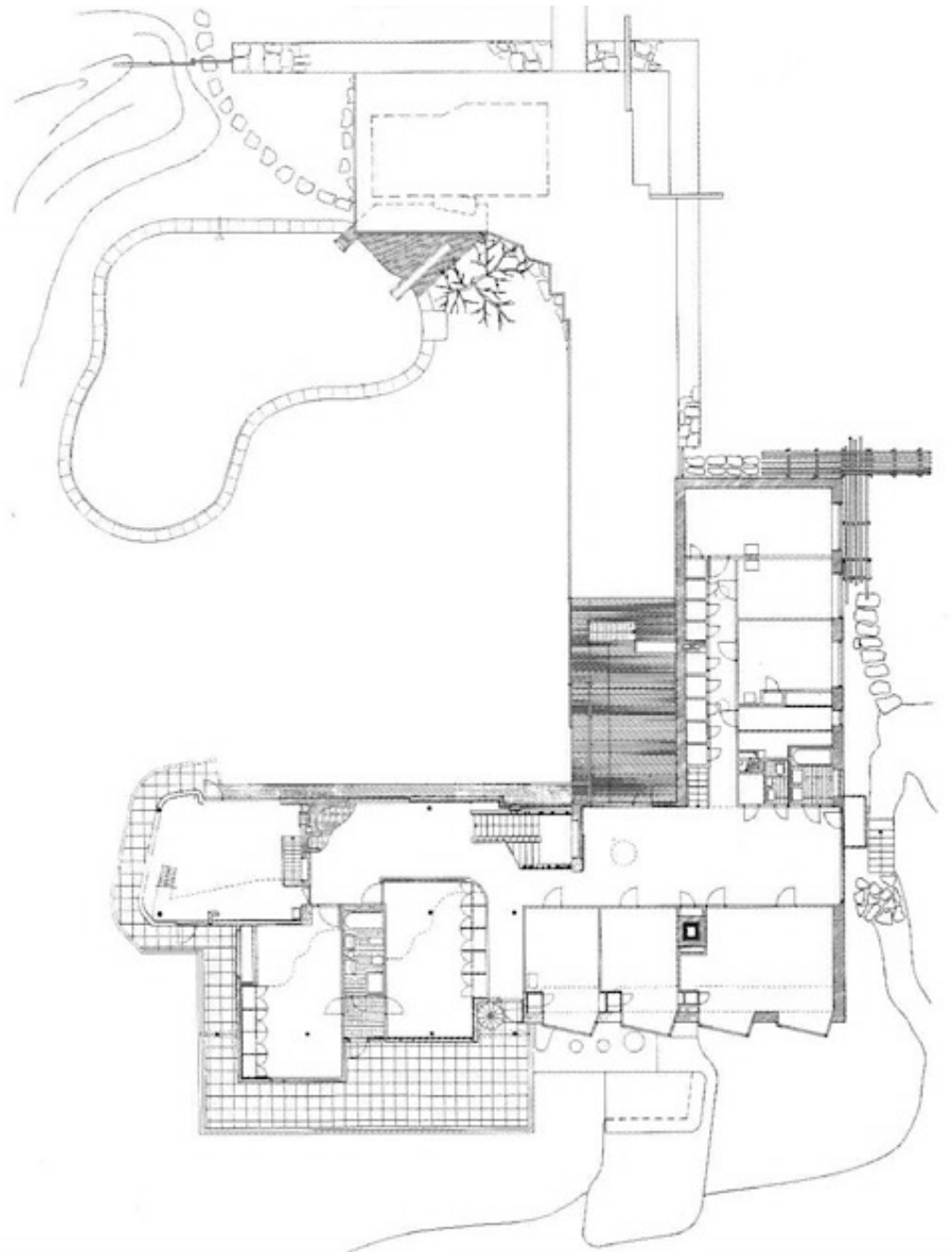
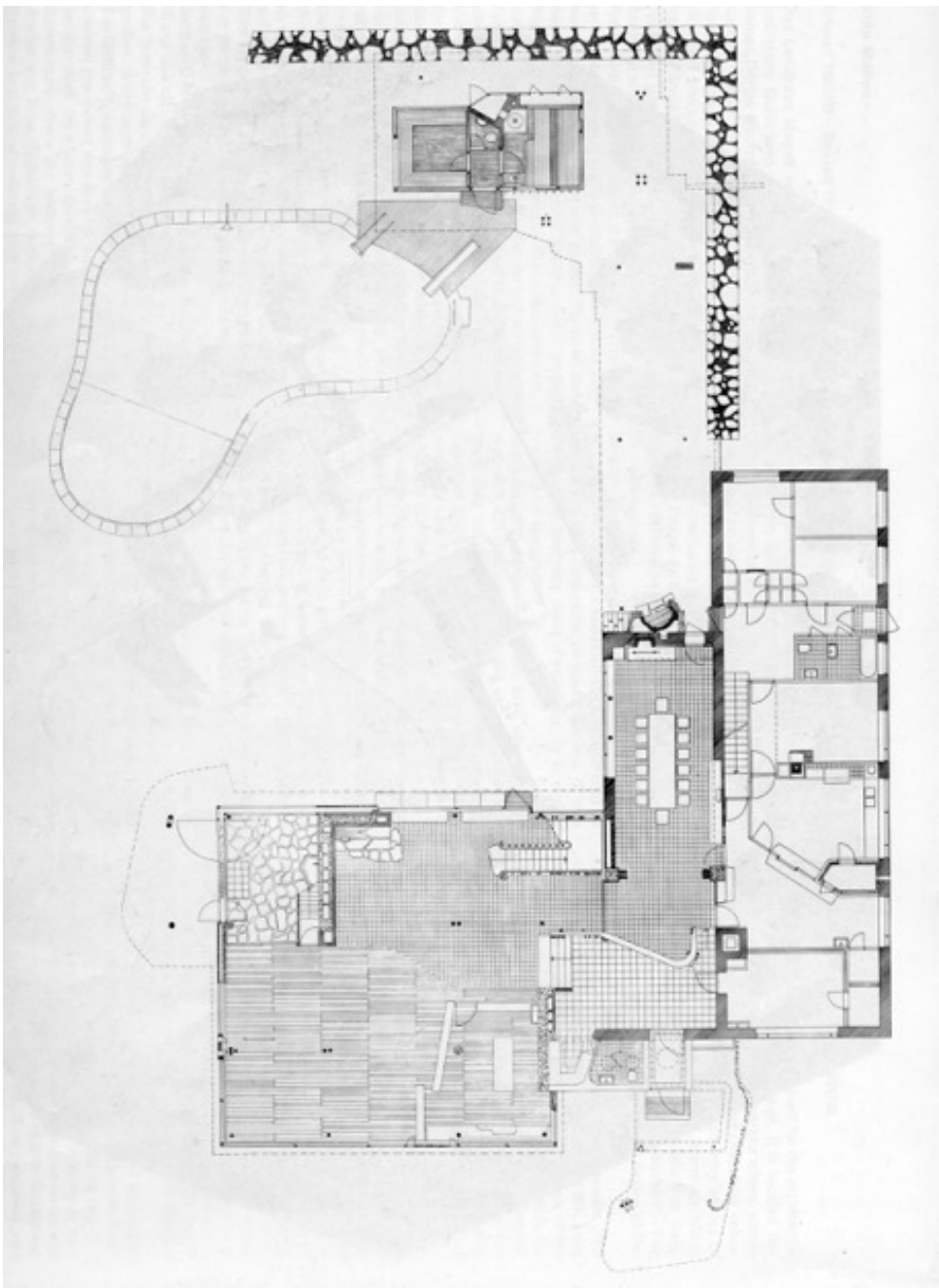


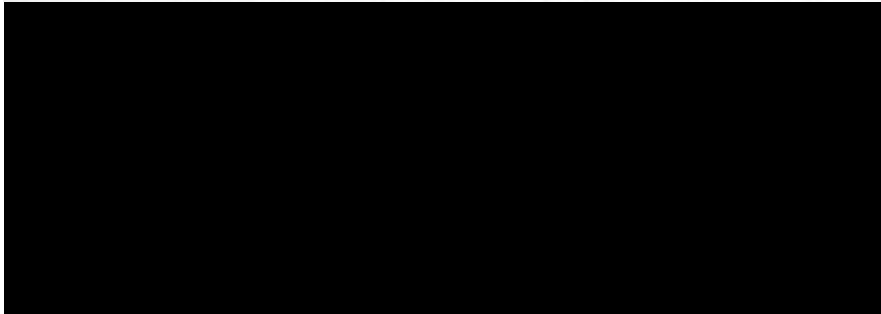
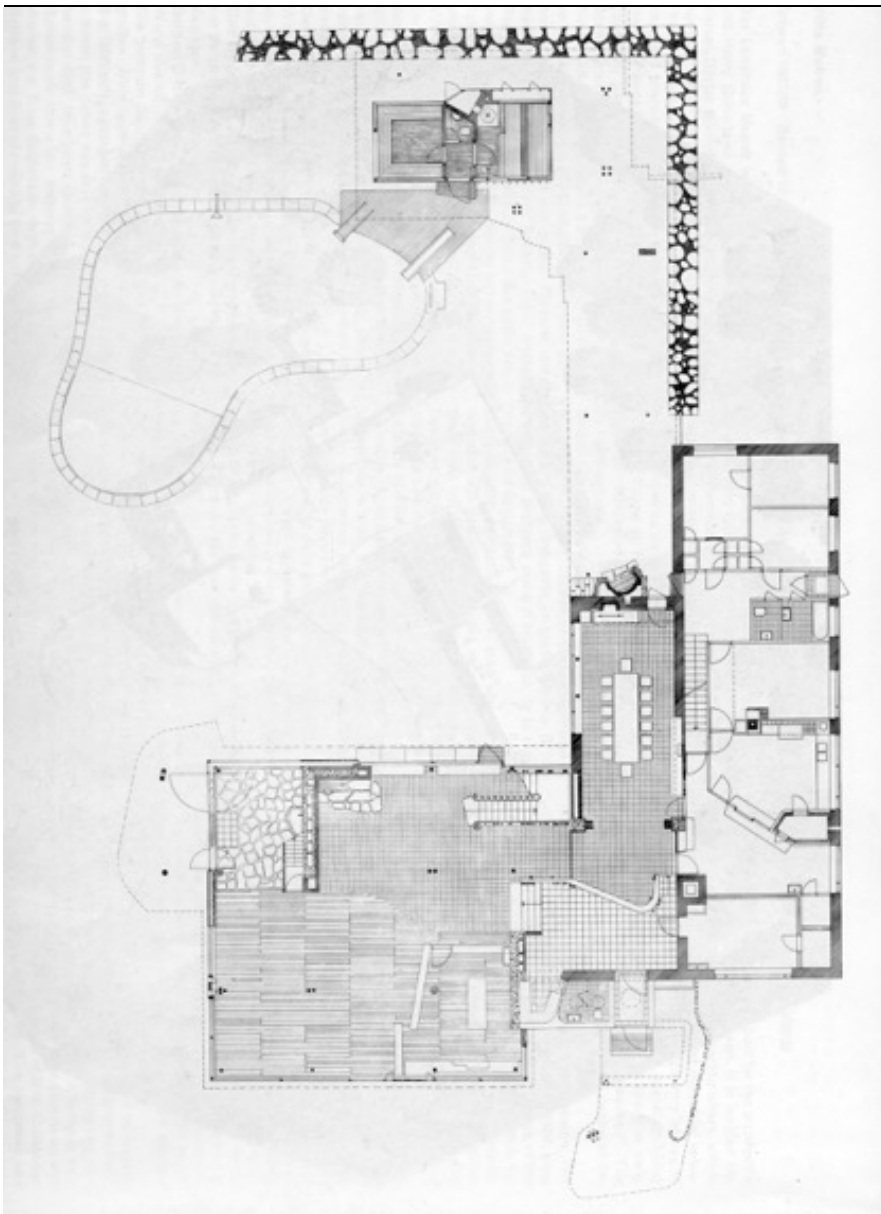


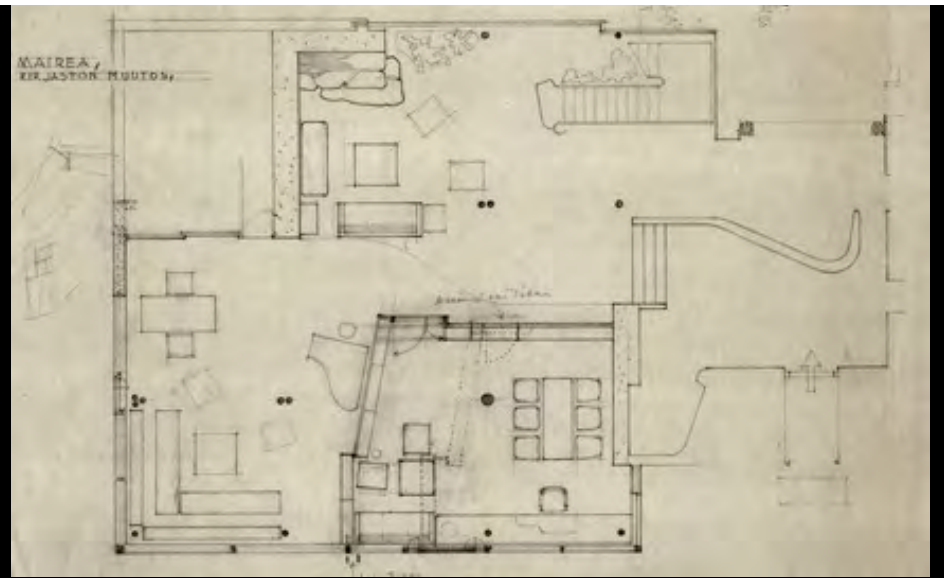






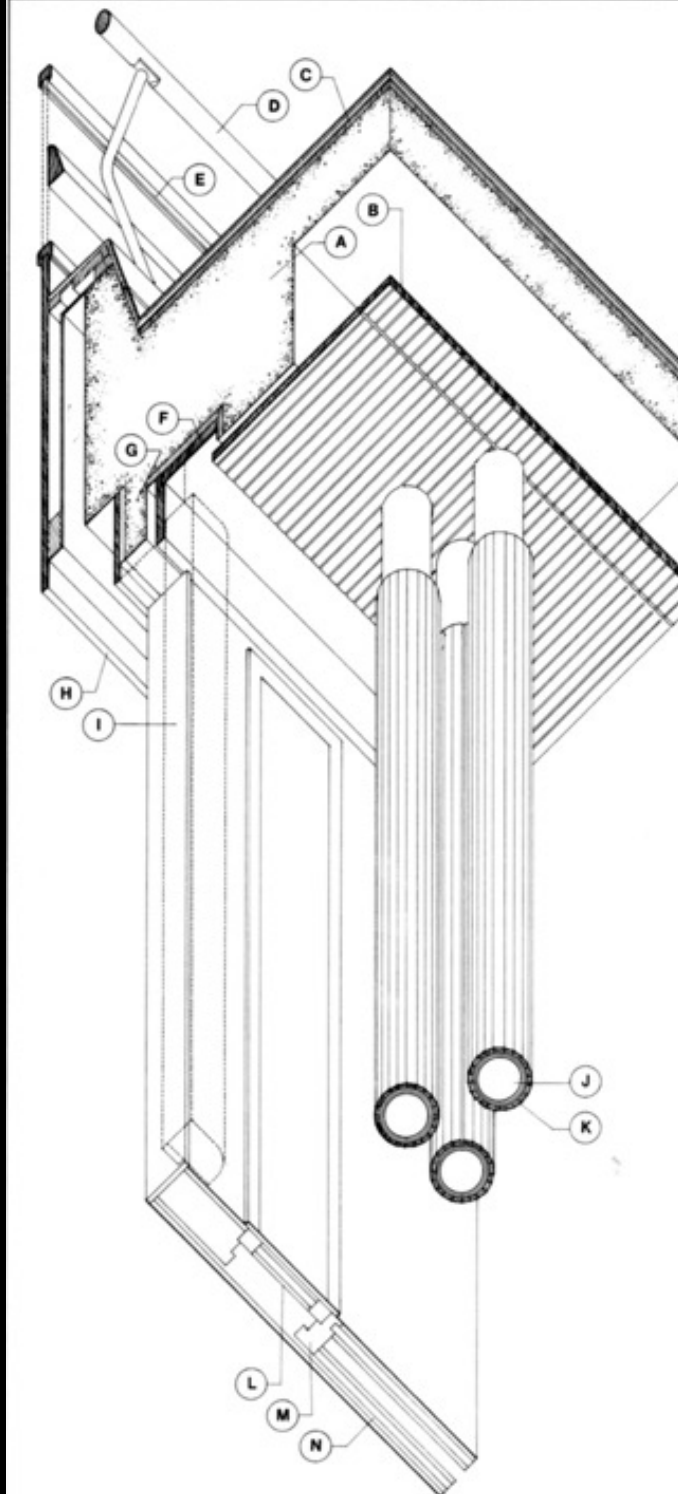
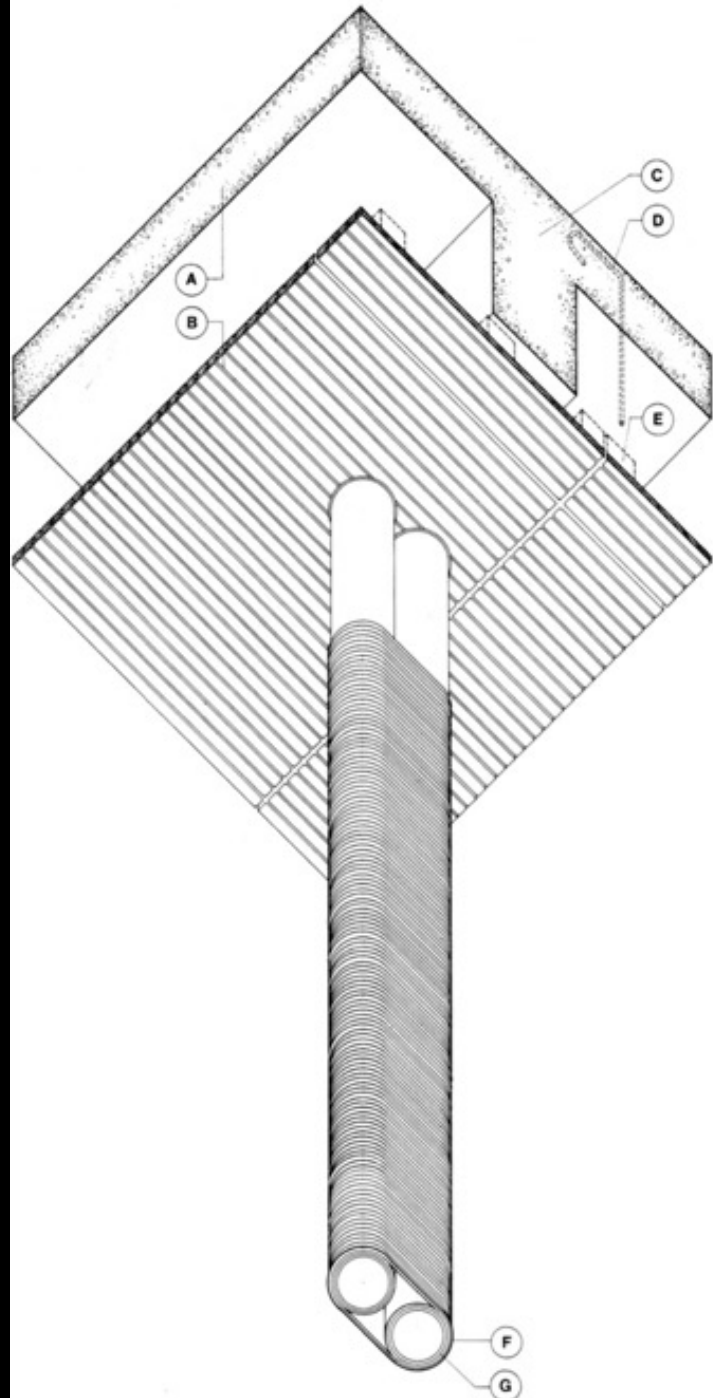
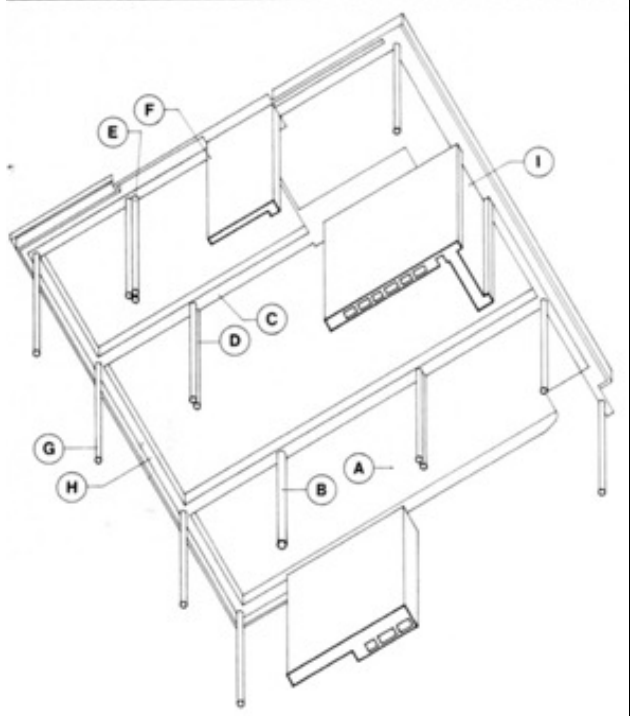




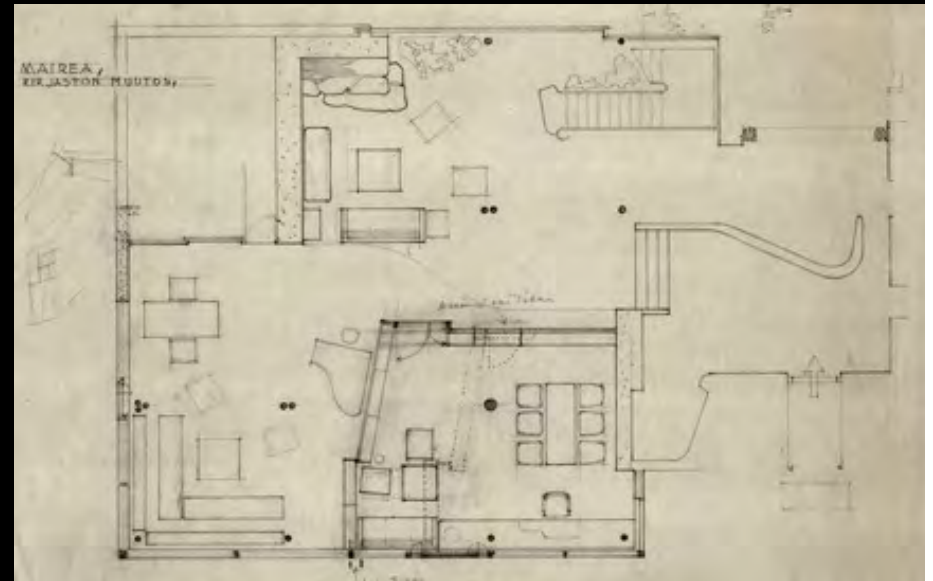


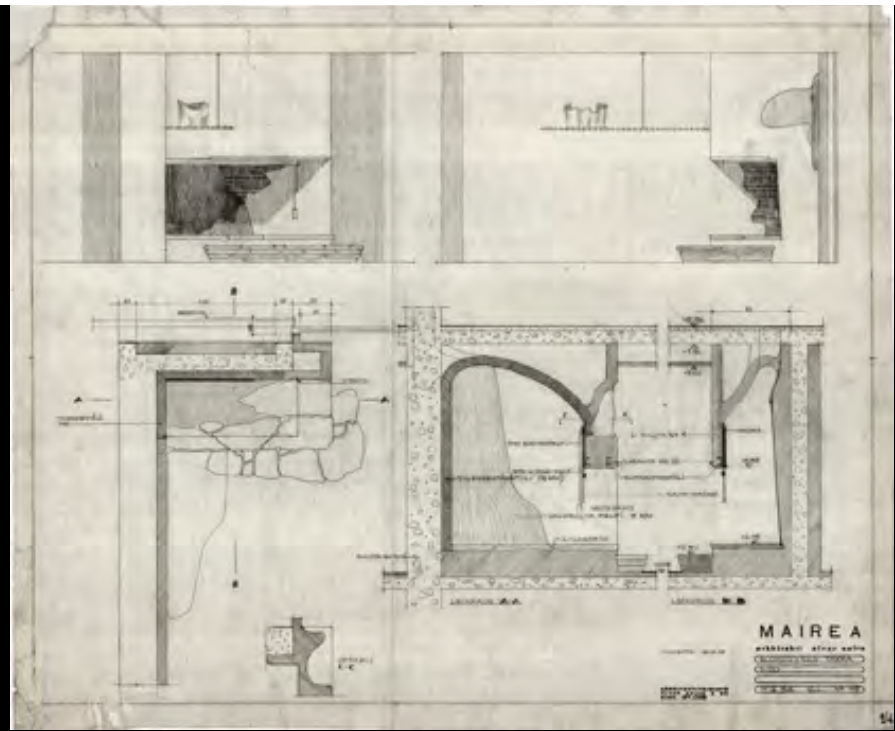








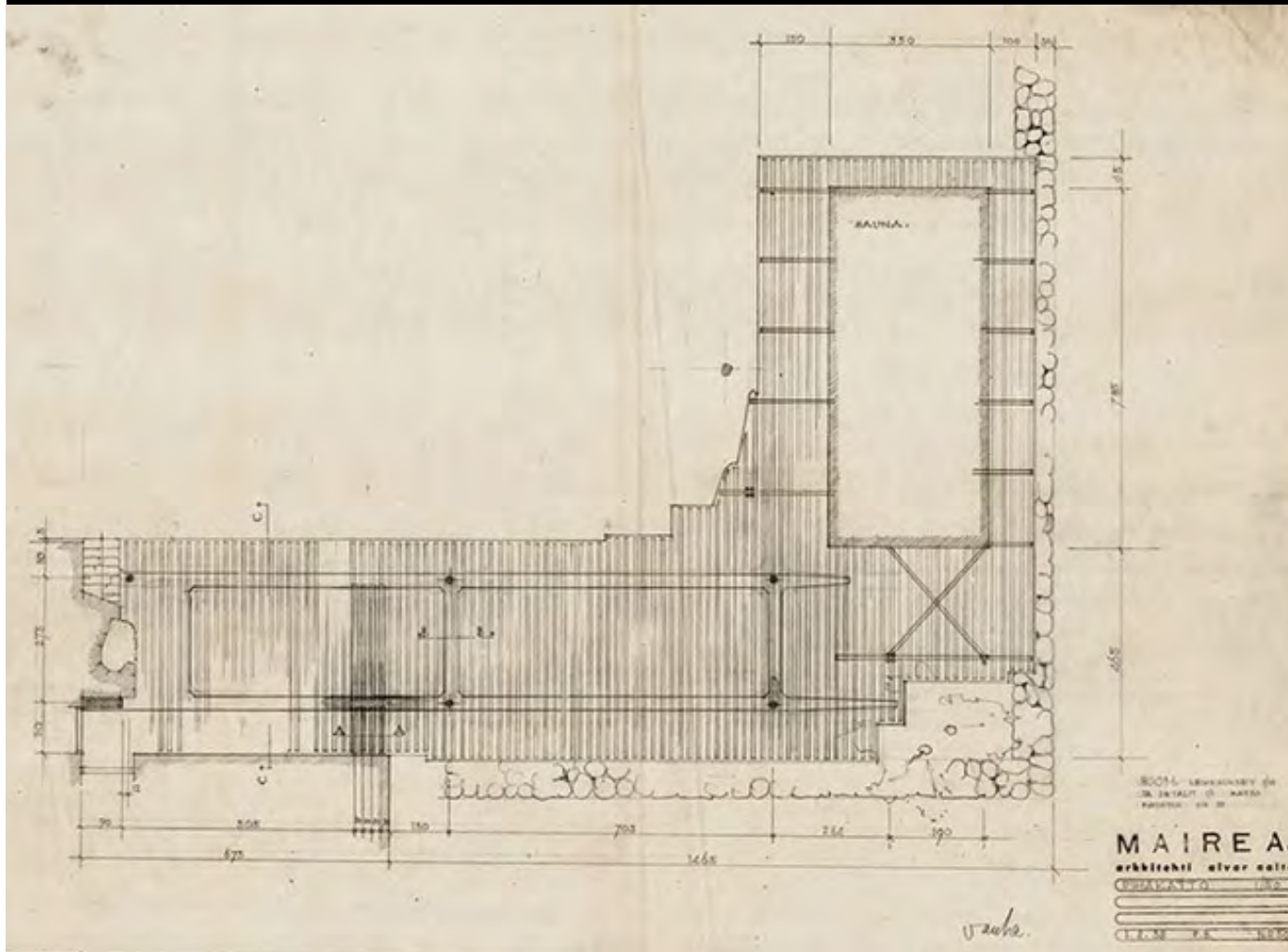


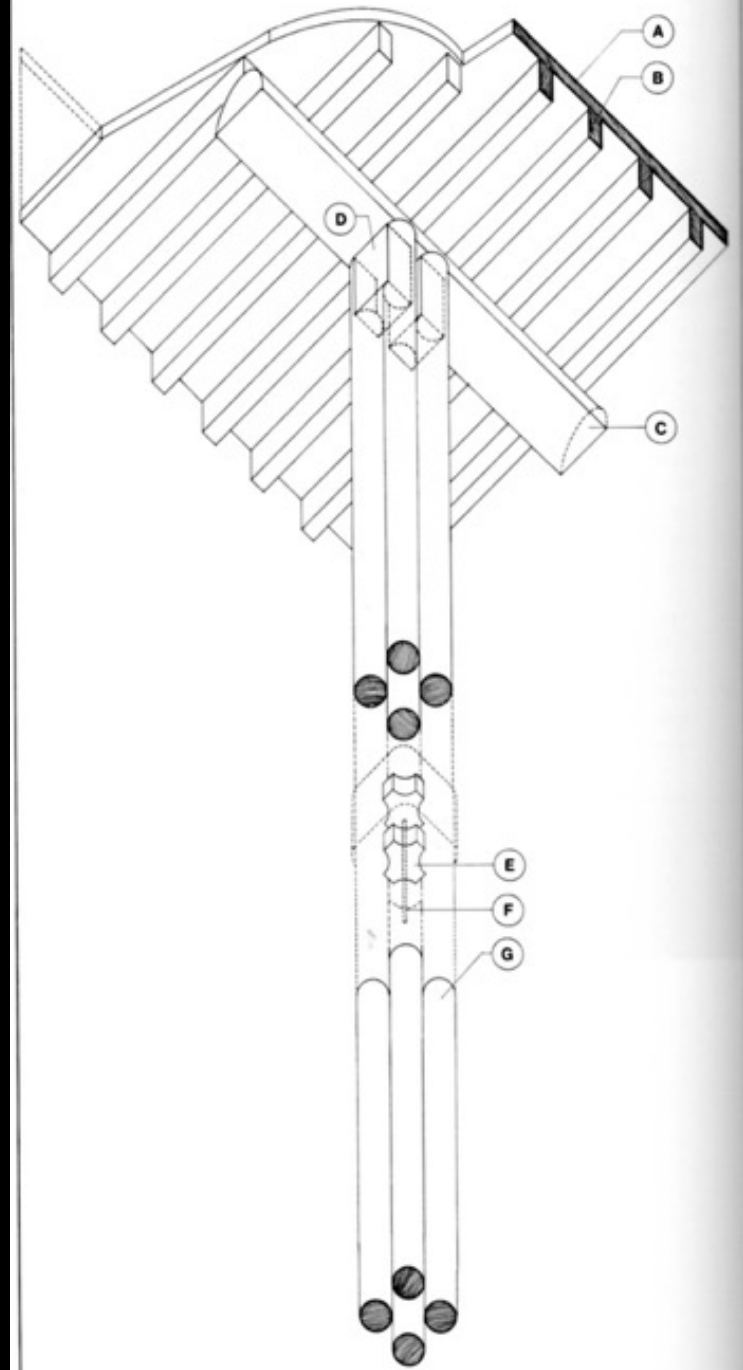








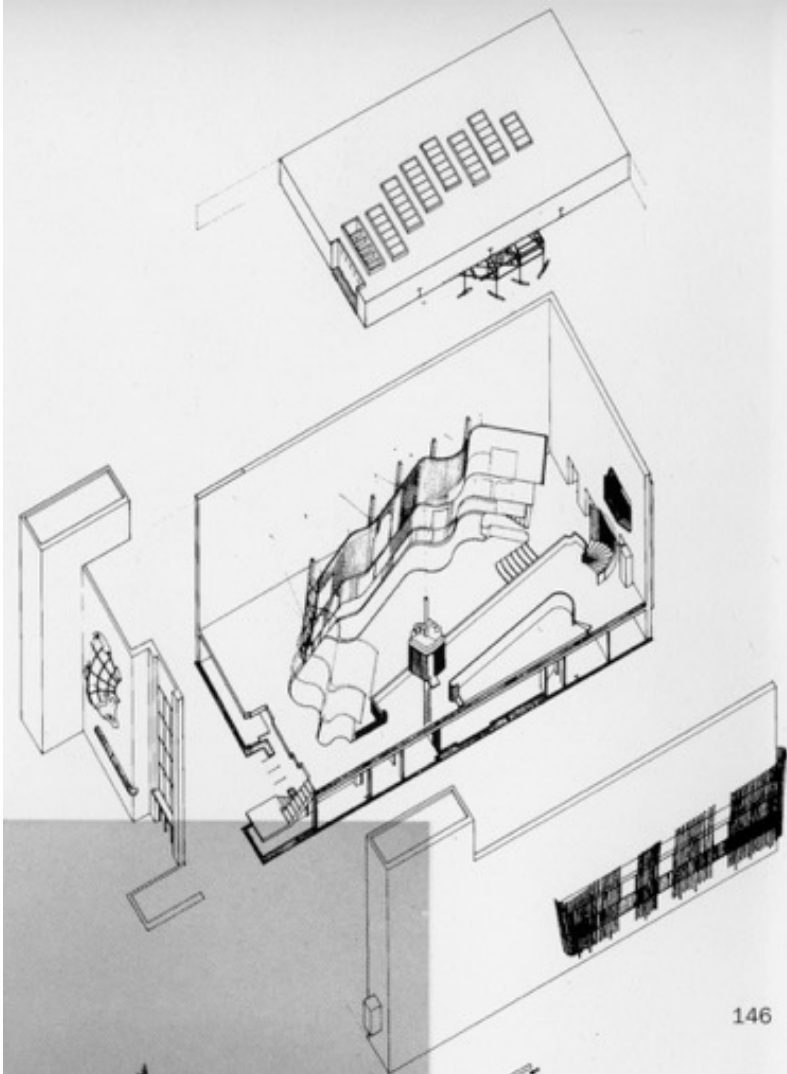
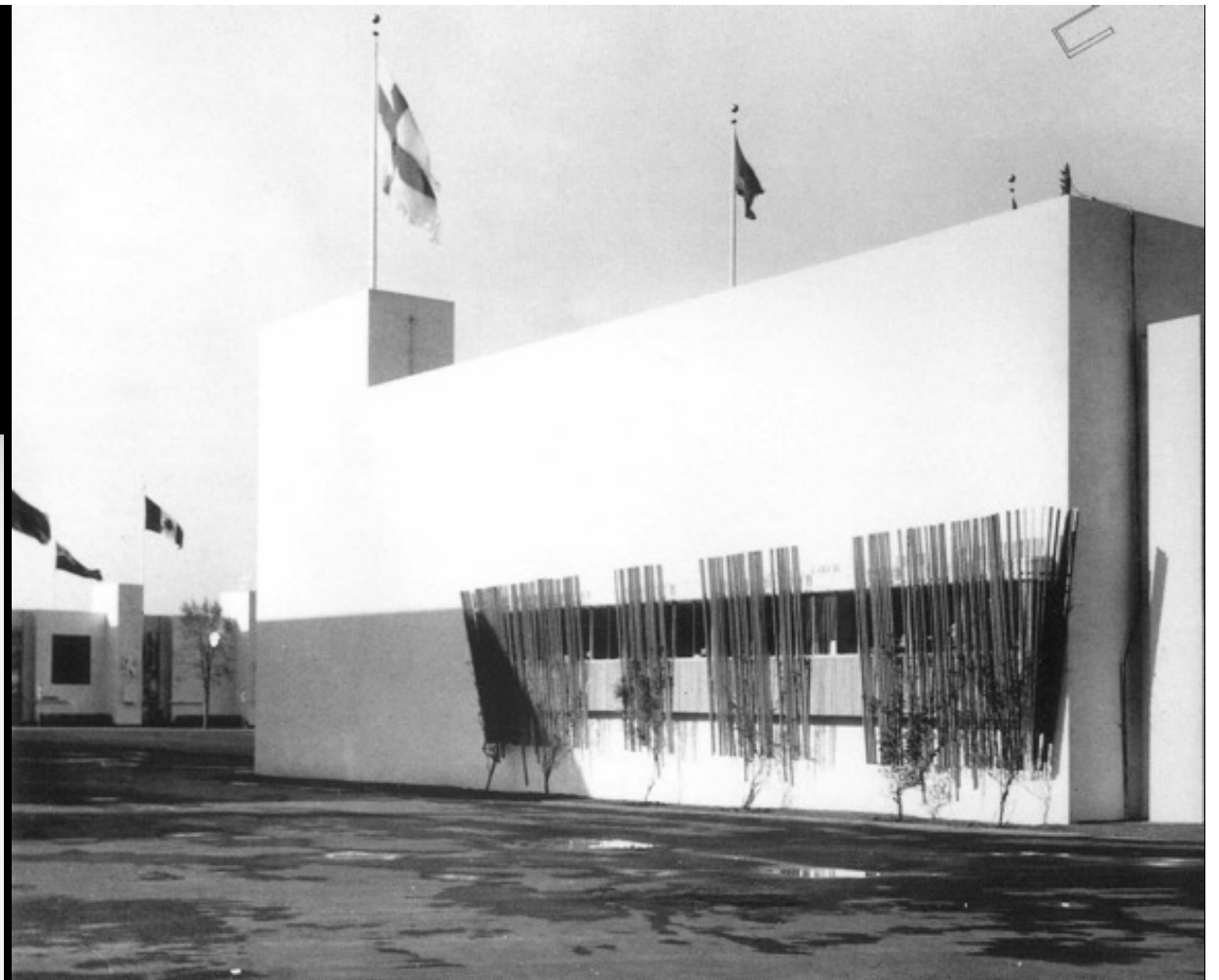


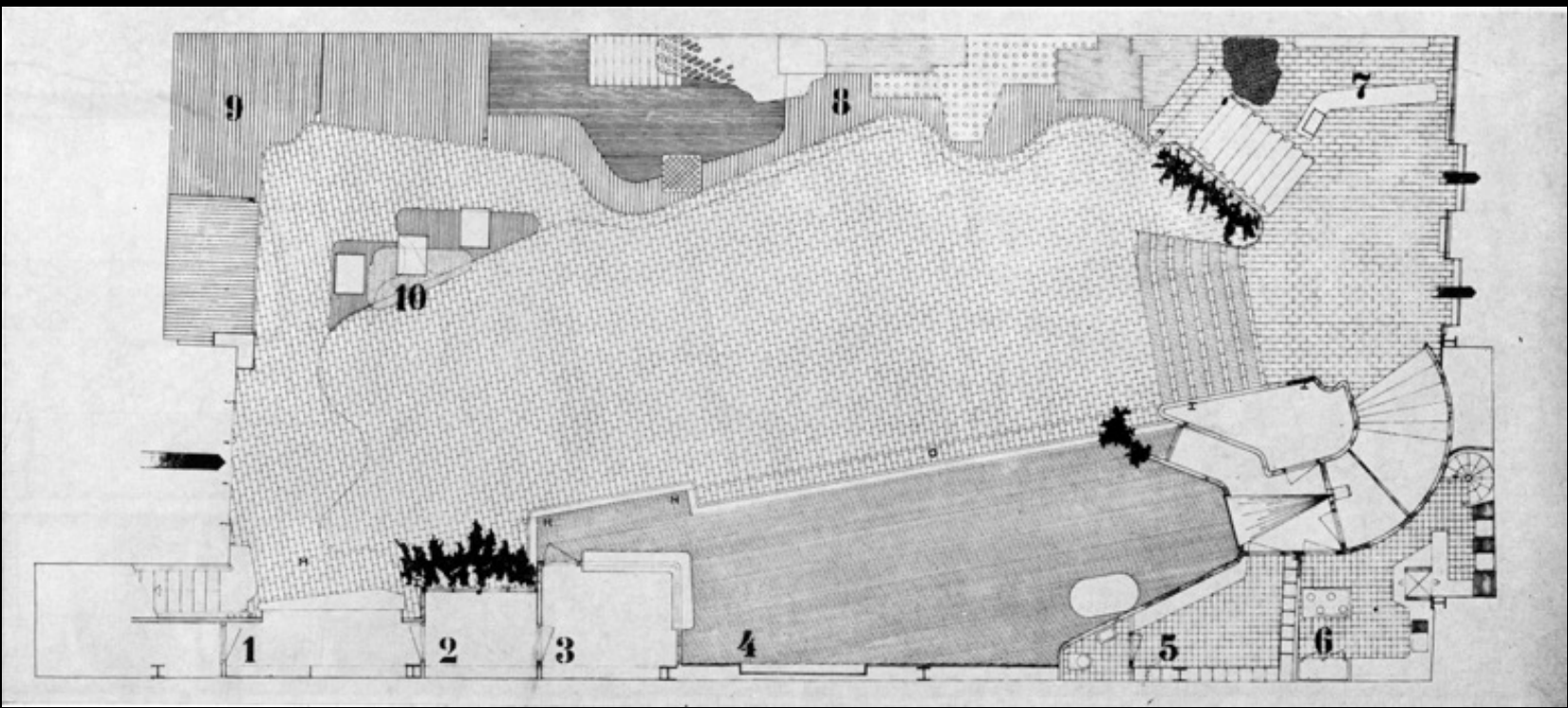
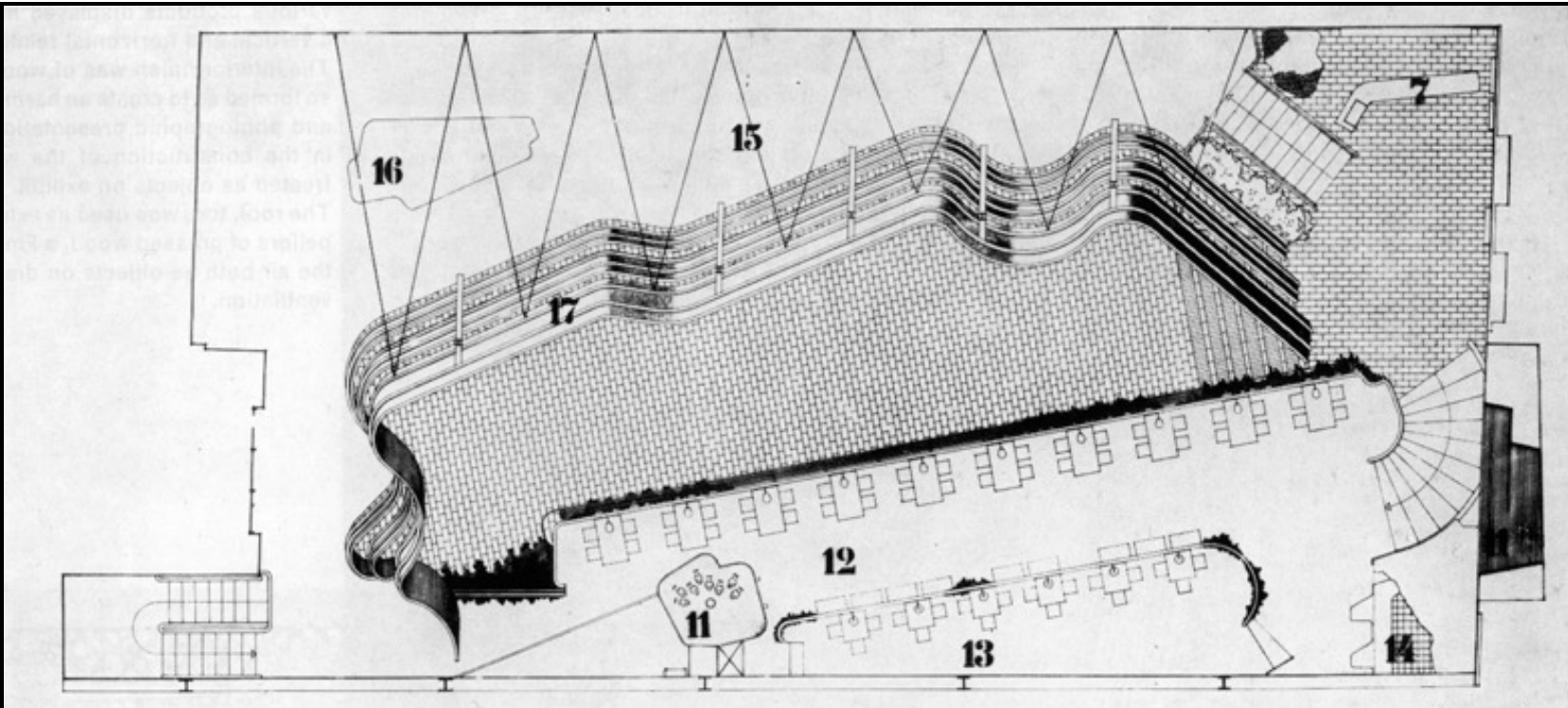


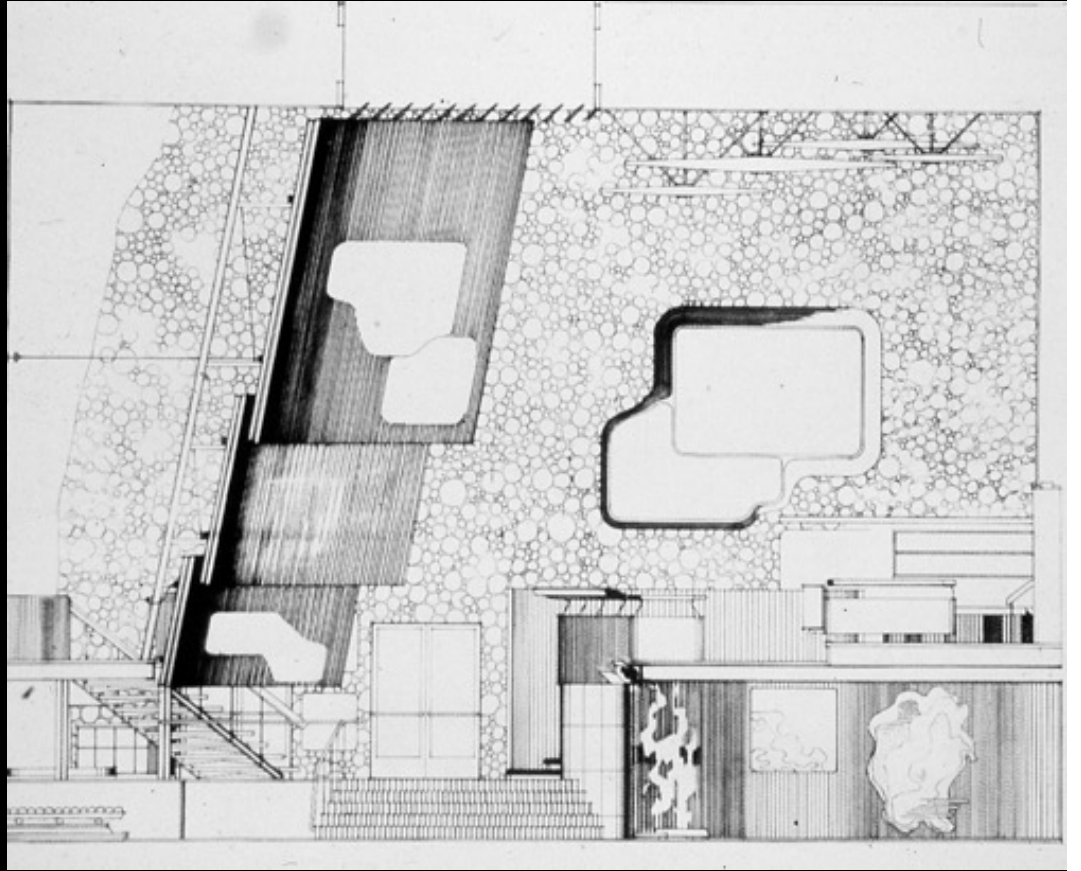
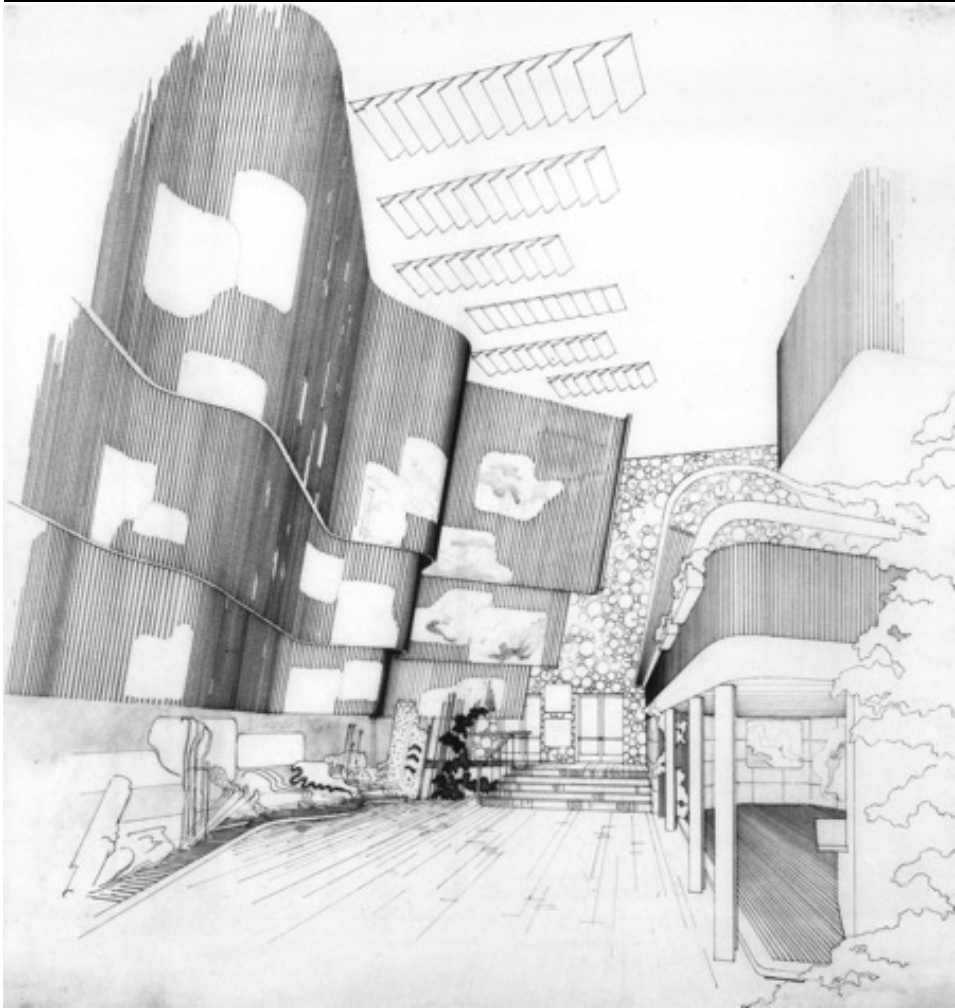




Padiglione della Finlandia  
New York, 1939



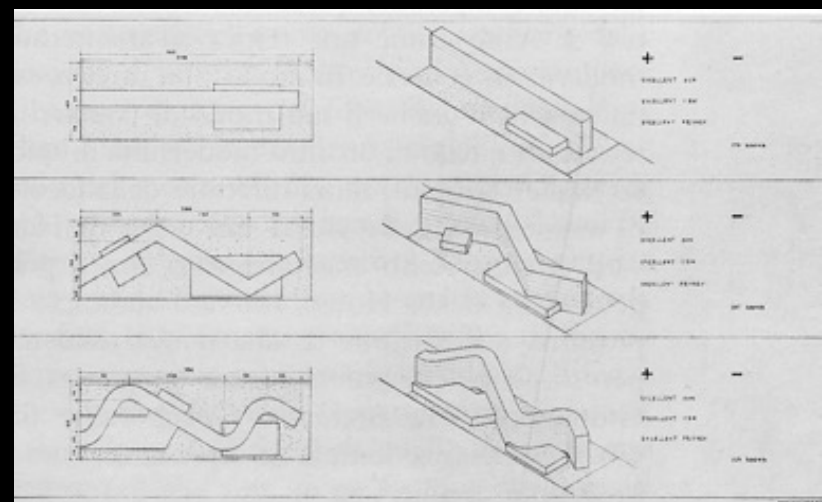
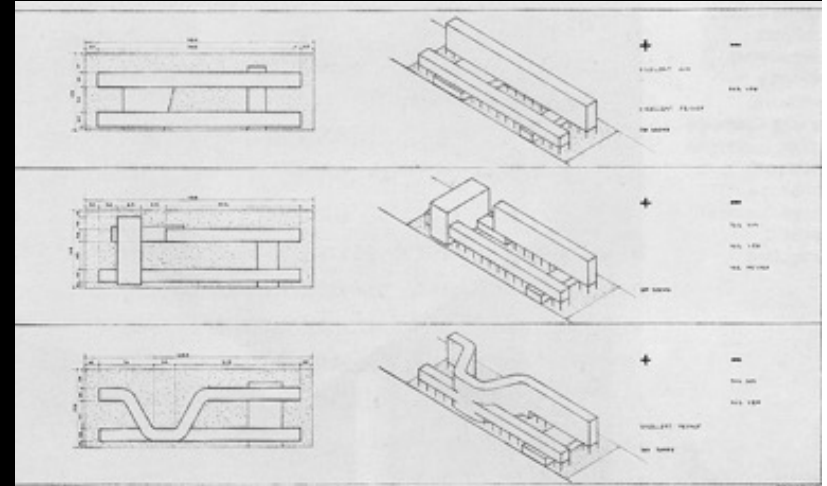
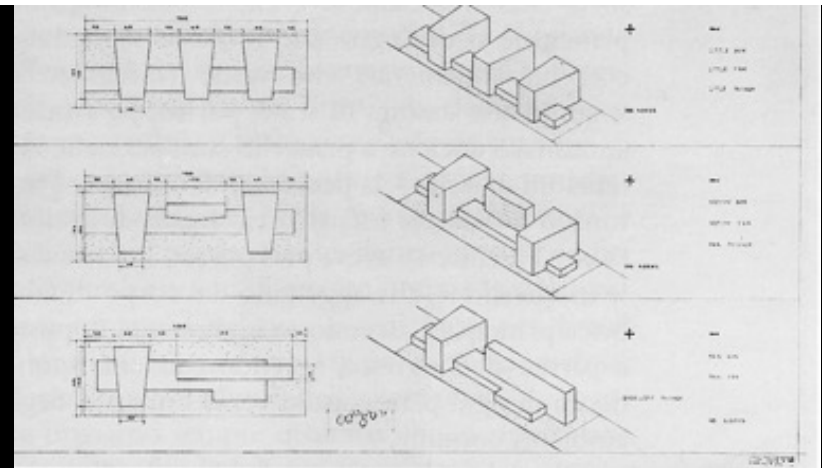


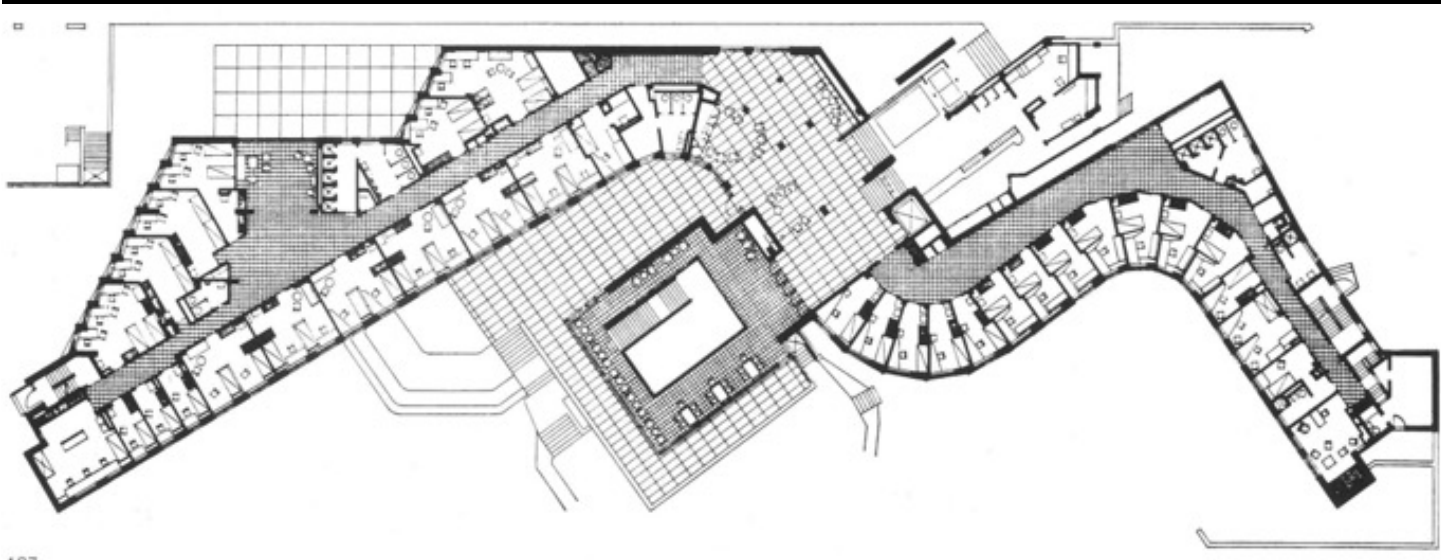






# Senior Dormitory, MIT, Cambridge, 1946-49







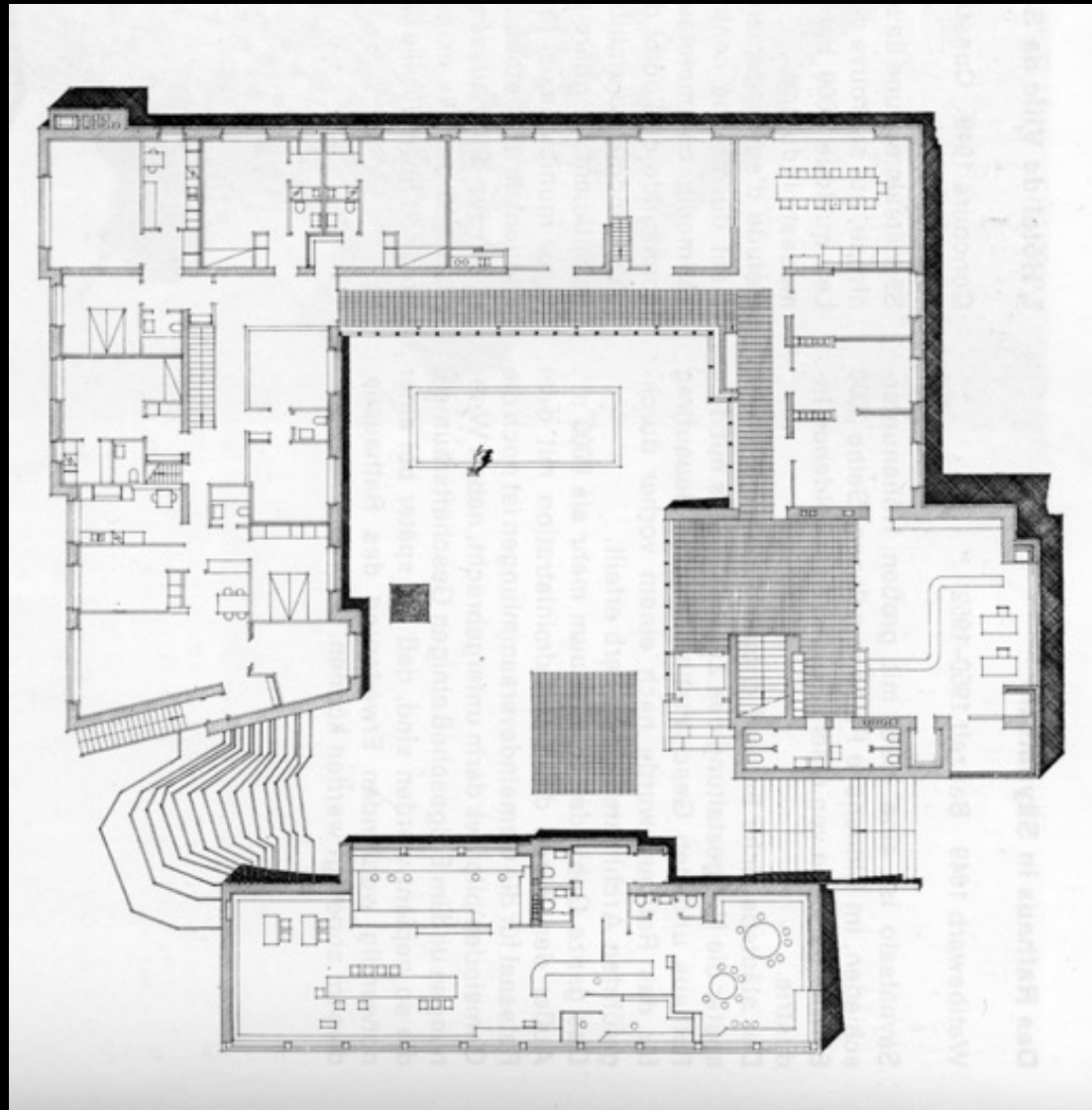


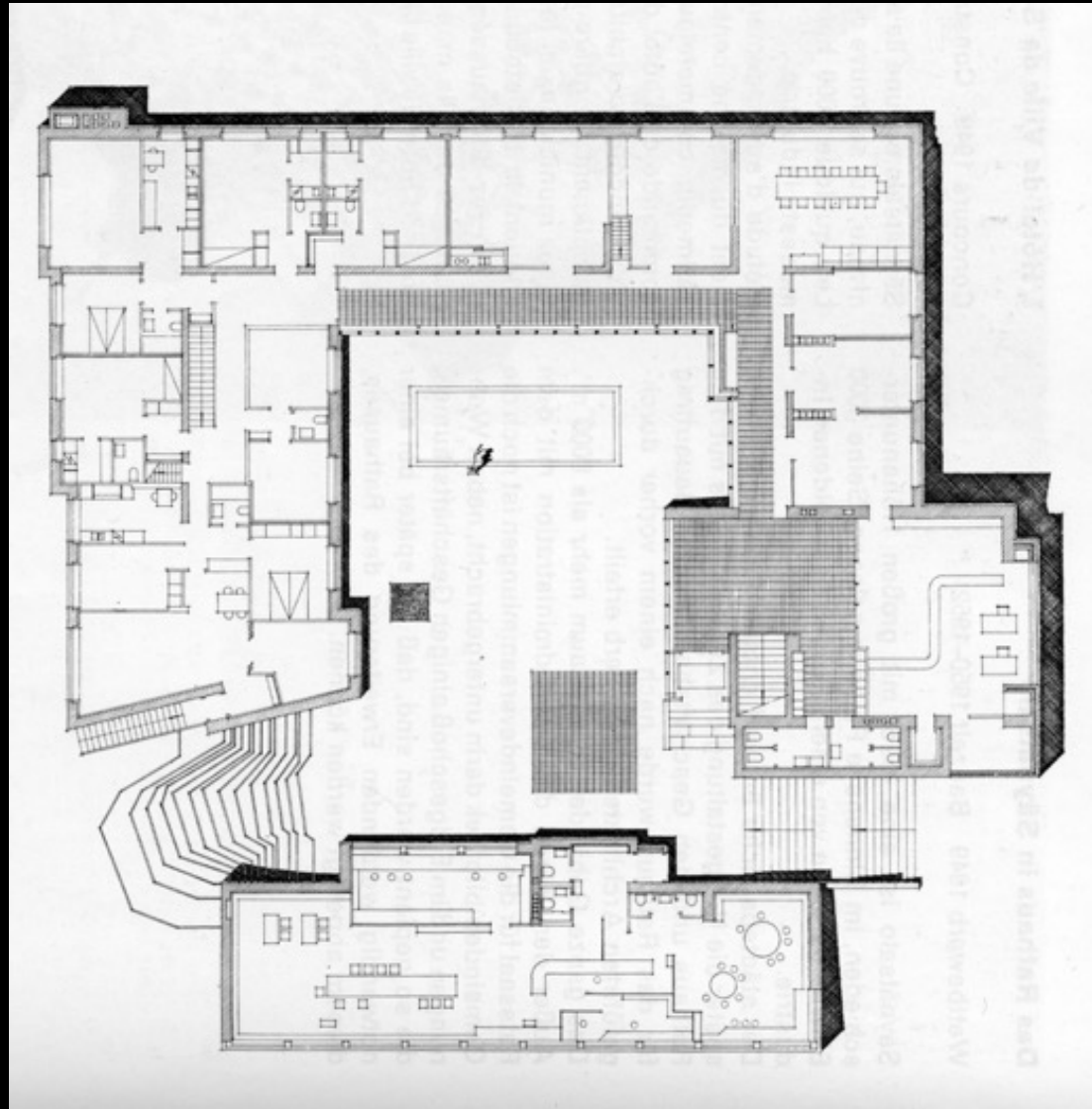




Centro civico  
Säynätsalo, 1948-52

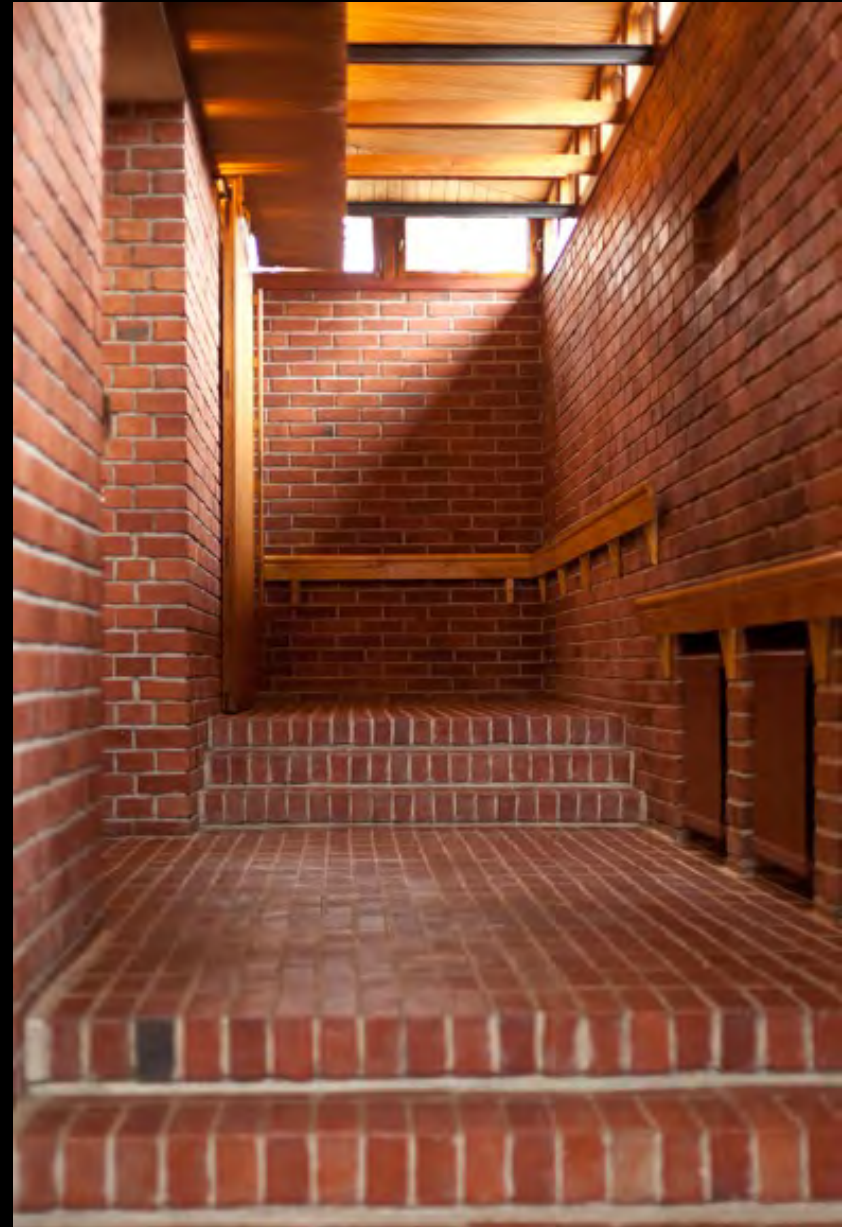
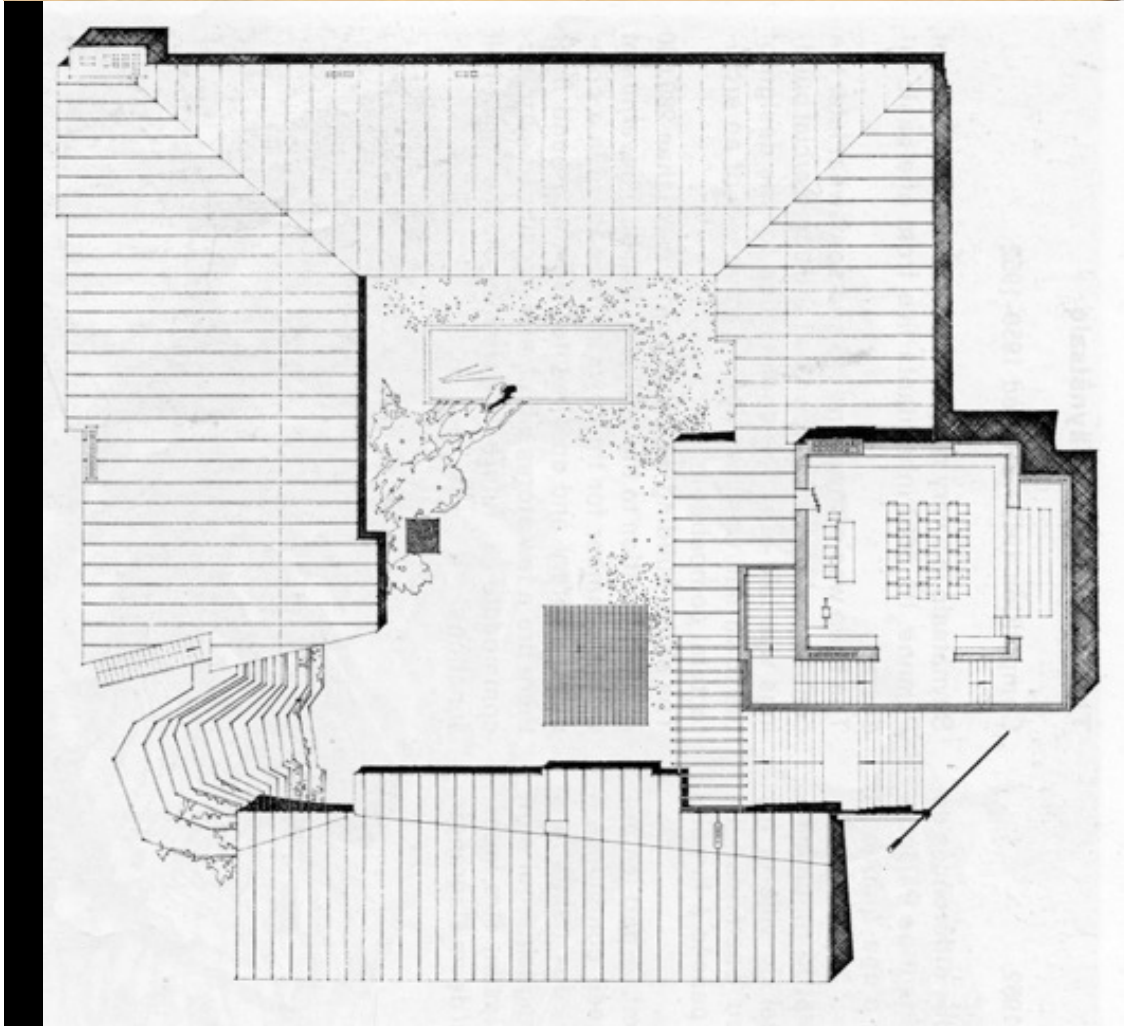
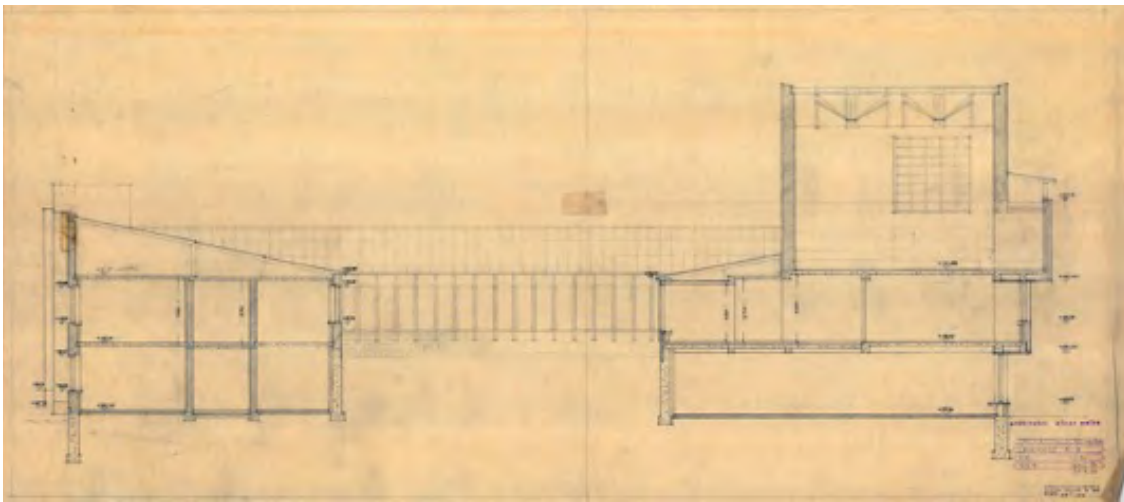








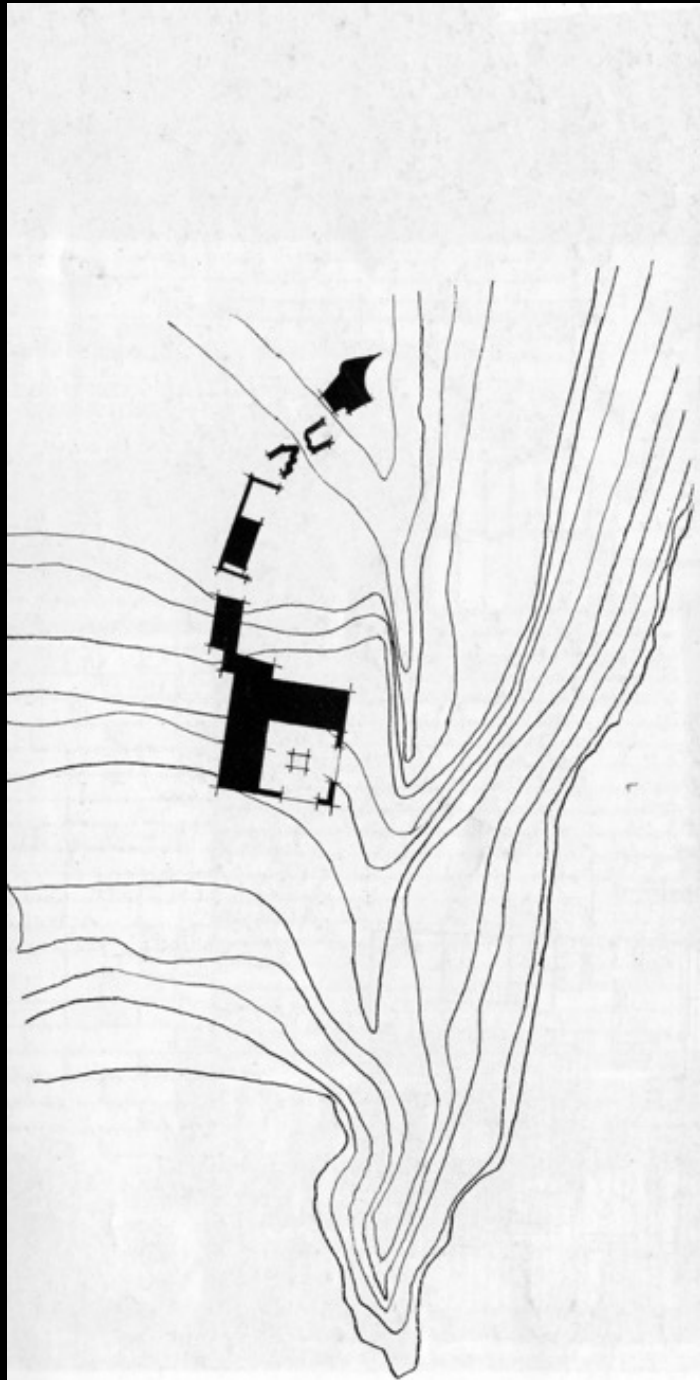




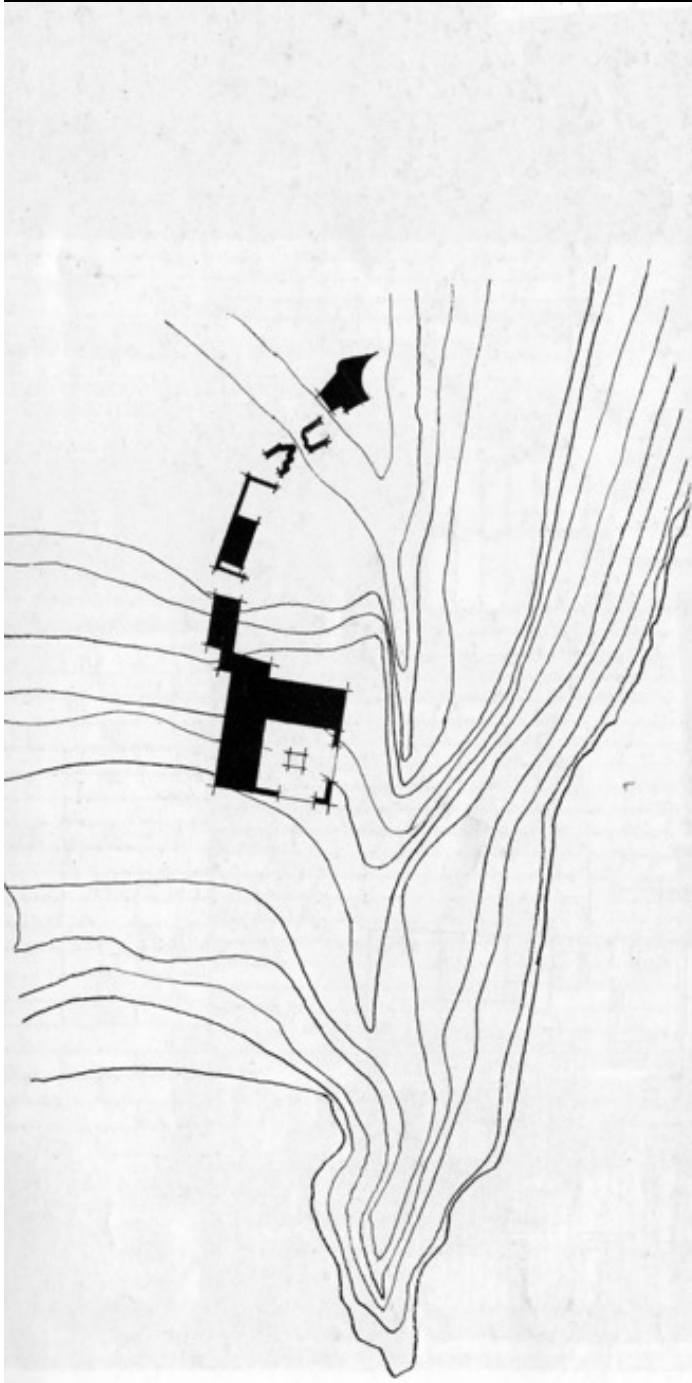




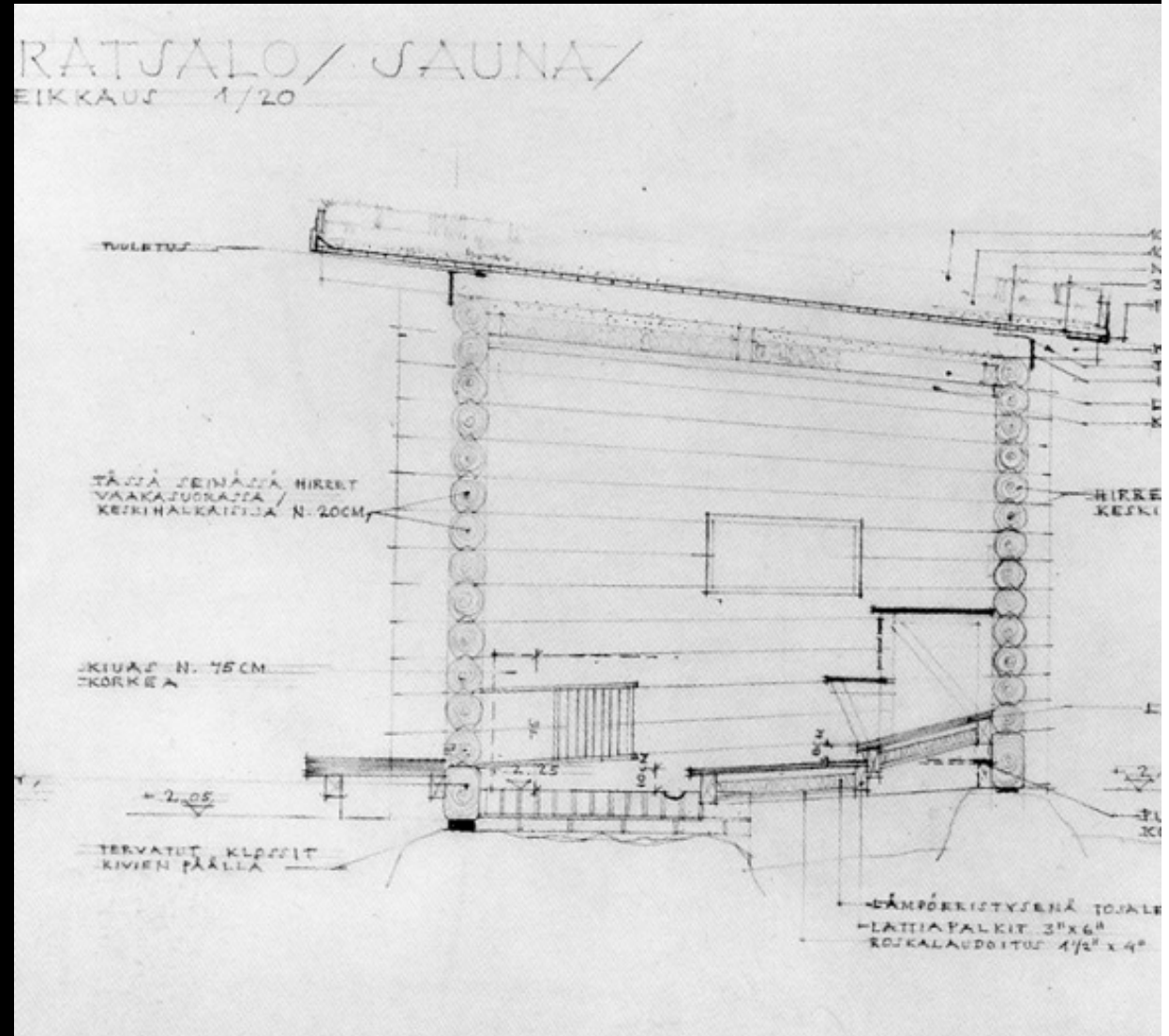
Casa sperimentale  
Muuratsalo, 1952-53



Casa sperimentale  
Muuratsalo, 1952-53









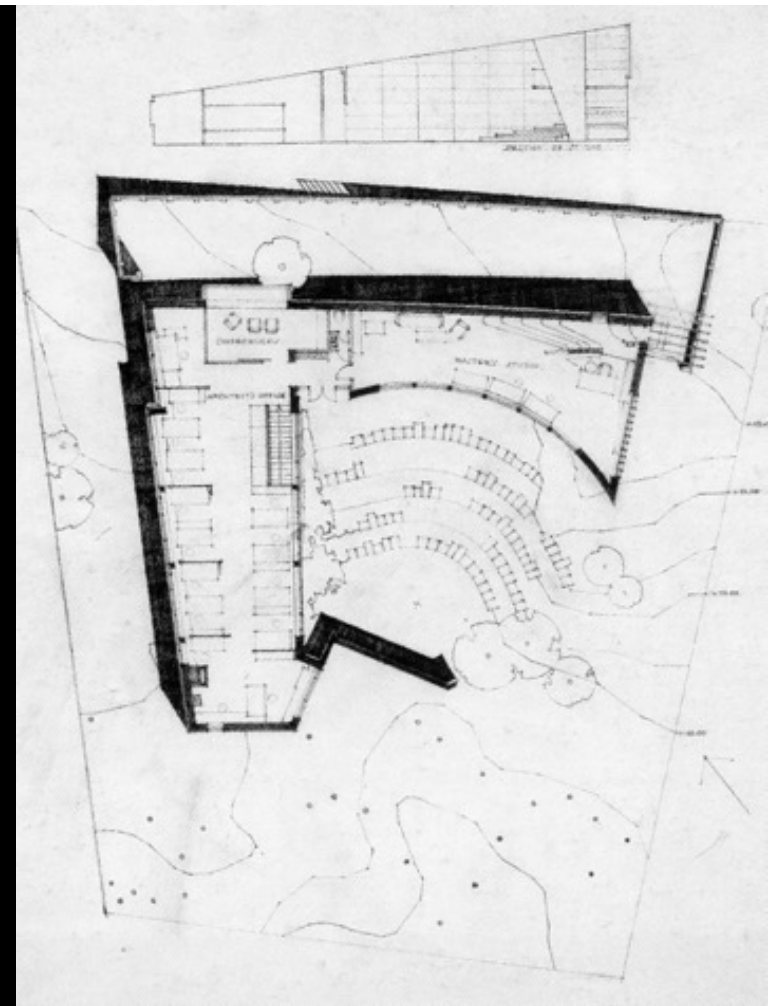


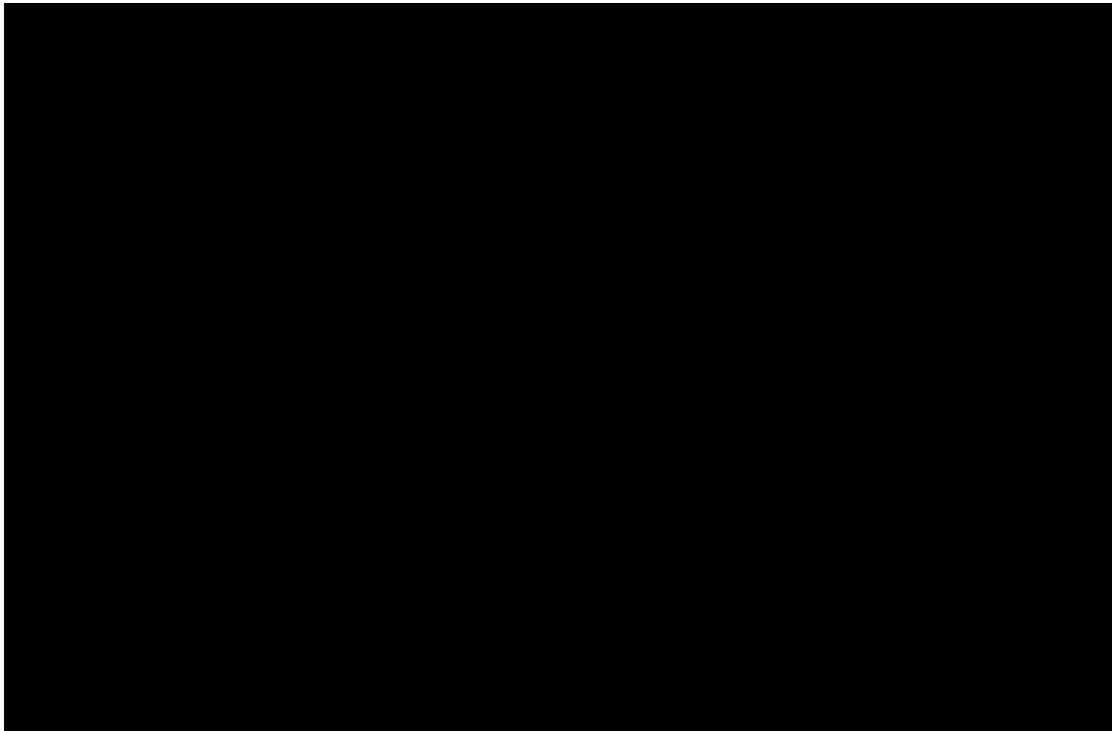






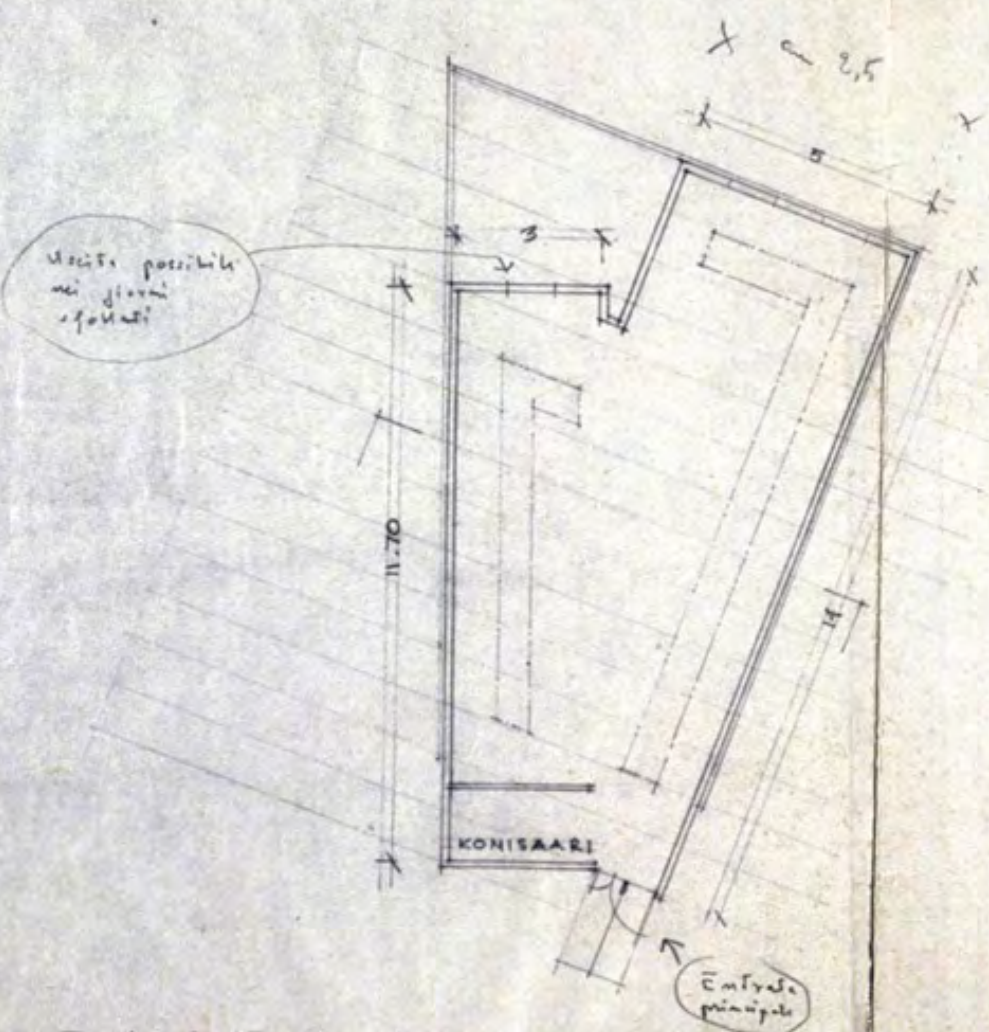
Studio Alvar Aalto, Helsinki, 1955





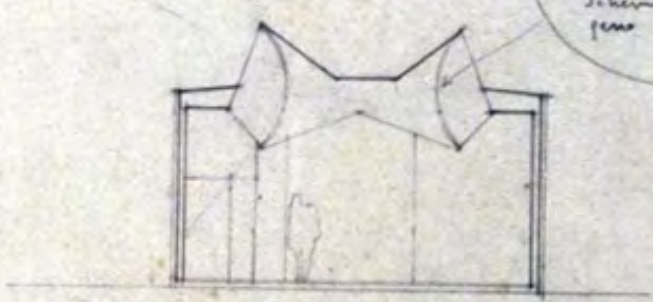
Padiglione della Finlandia,  
Biennale di Venezia, 1956



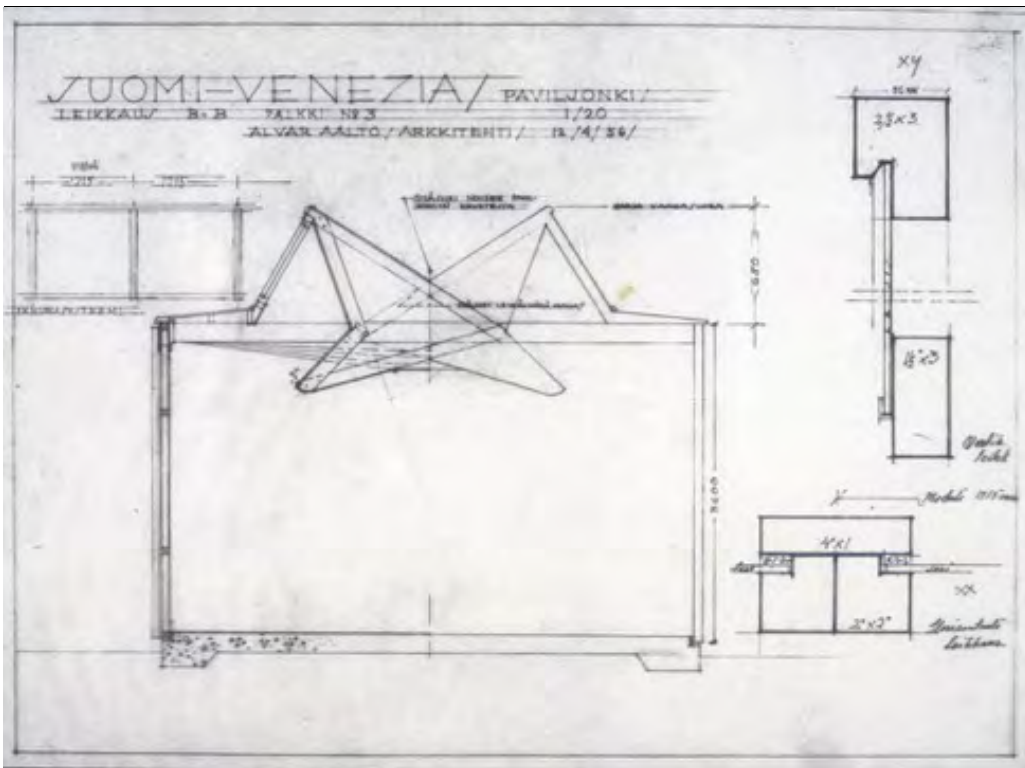


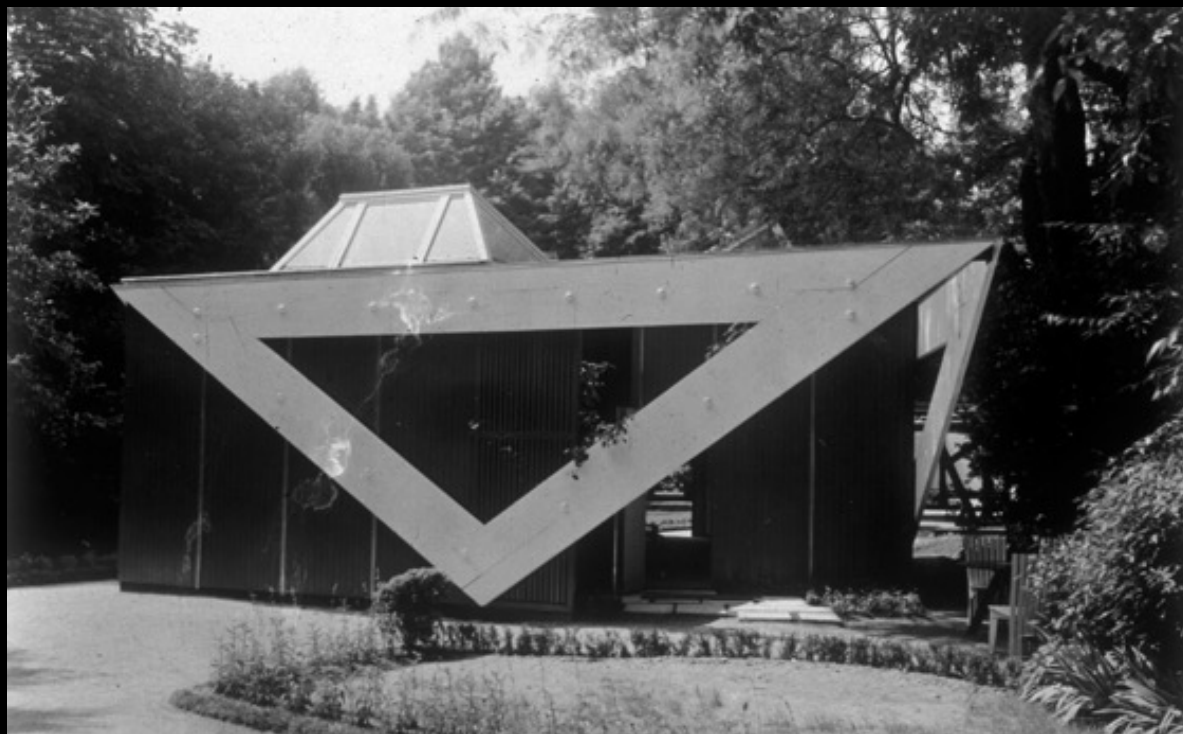
Uscite possibili  
nei giorni  
sfollati

Tutto il lavoro  
vicino al focolare  
nel tubo, indotta-  
mente riflesso in  
schermi di  
pavimento bianco

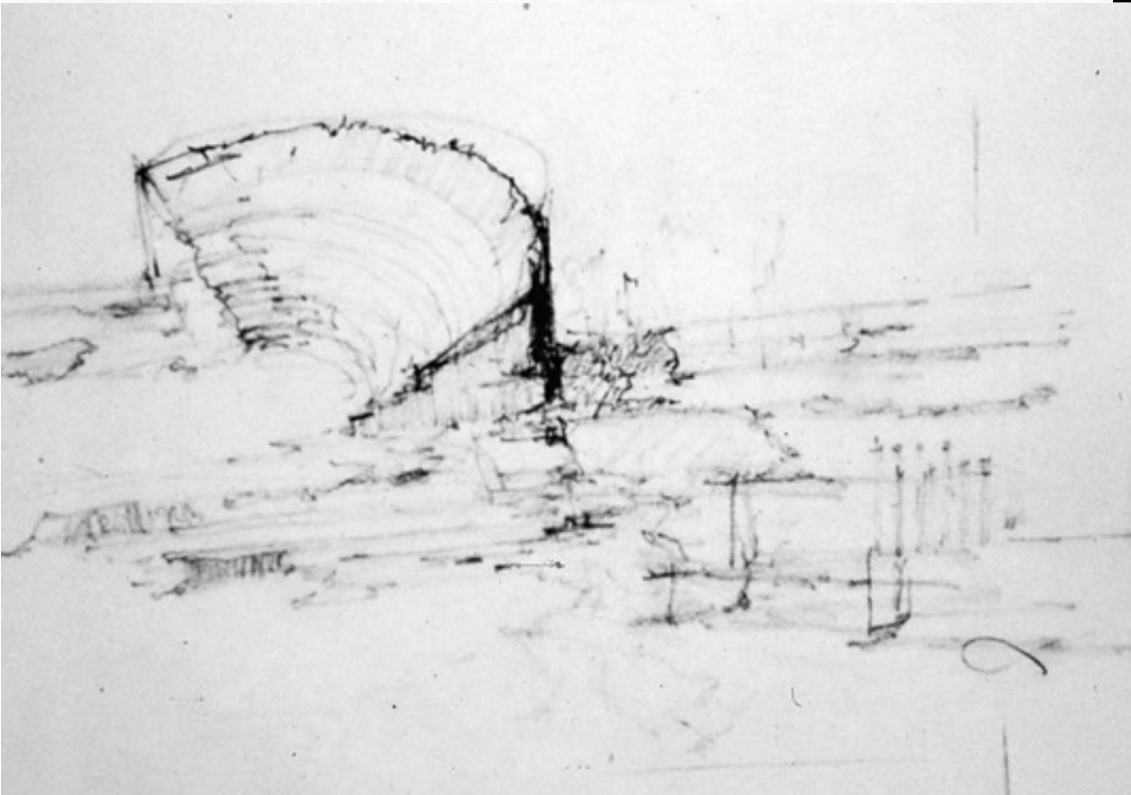
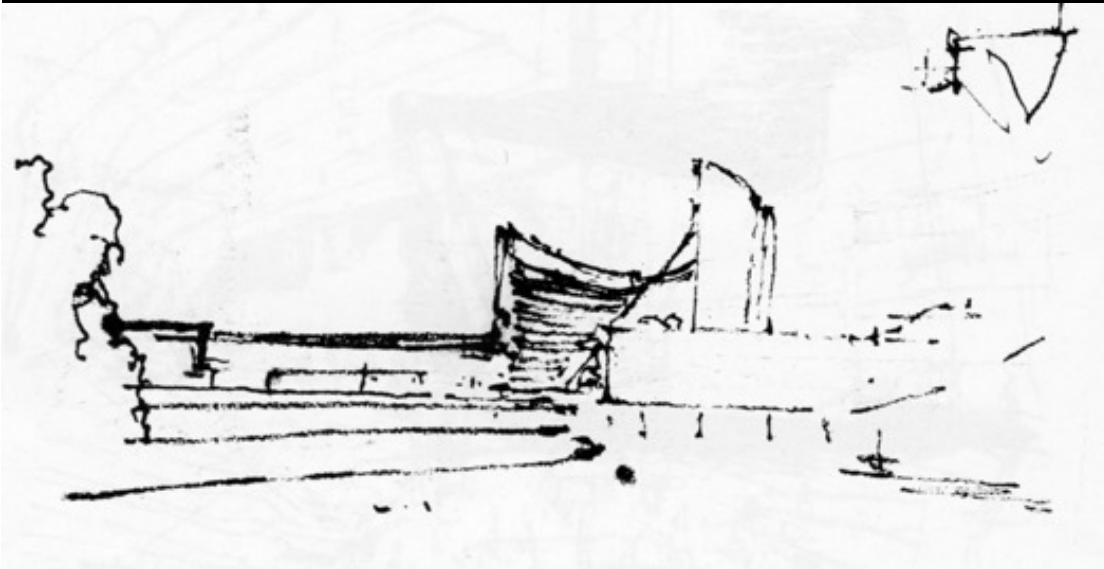


SUOMI-VEIKKISIA PAVILJONKI  
 POHJA JA LEIKKAUS 1/100 / 30 / 56 / ALVAR AALTO / ARKKITEHTI //



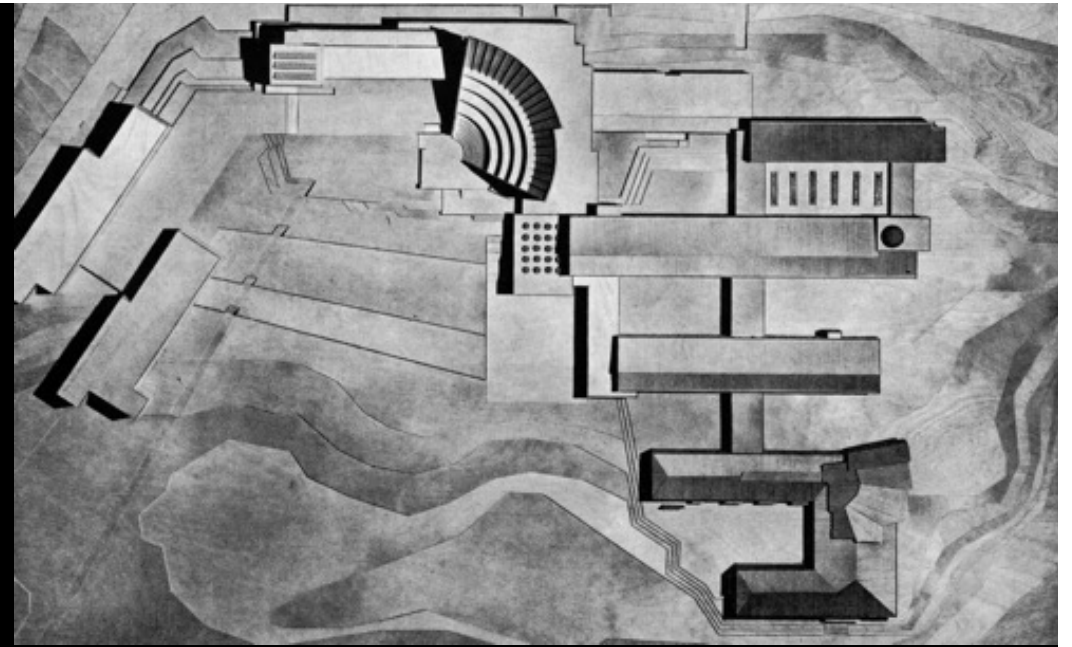
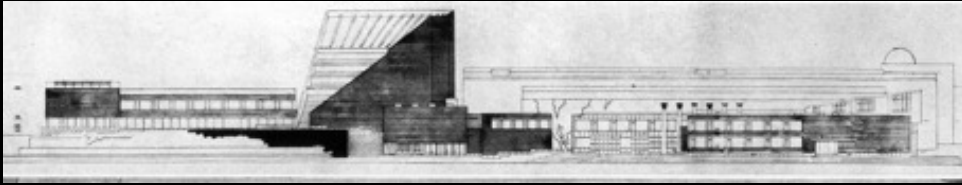


Politecnico di Helsinki  
Otaniemi (1953-66)





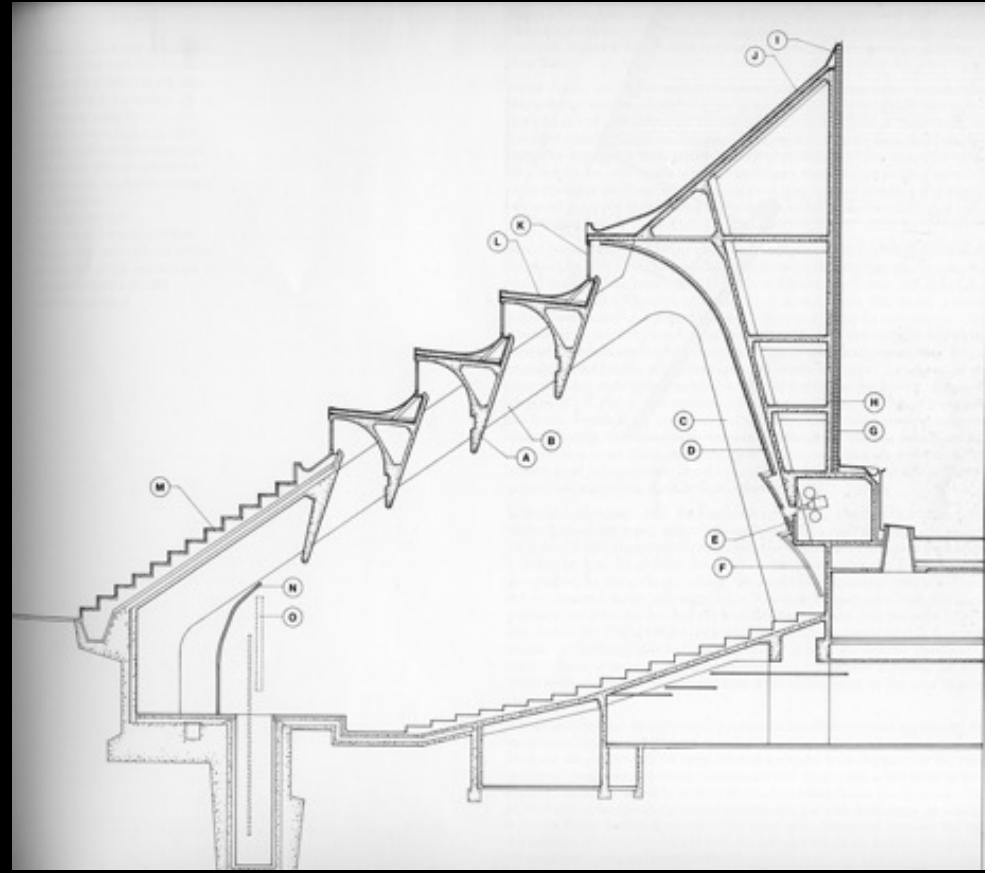
Politecnico di Helsinki  
Otaniemi (1953-66)

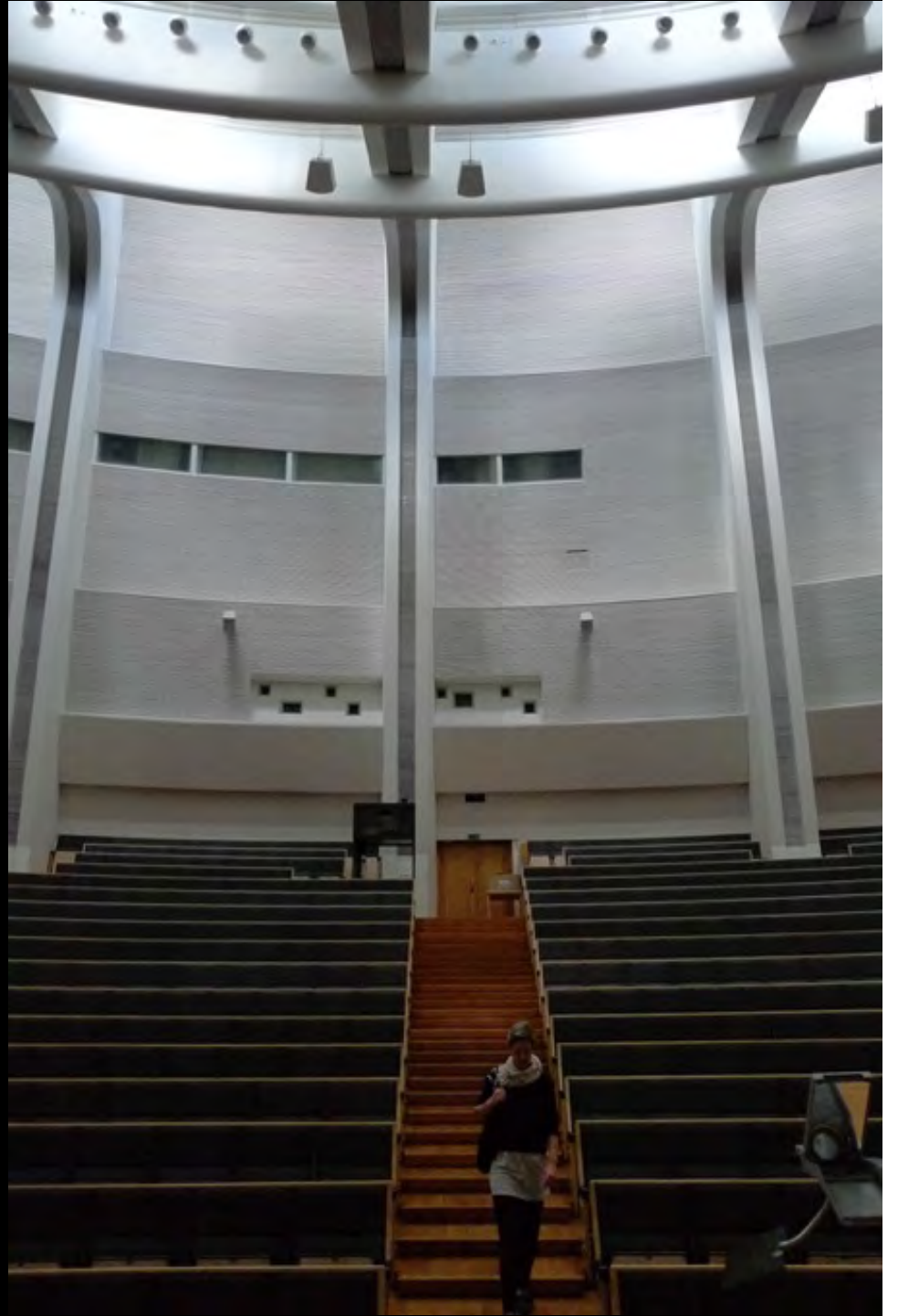
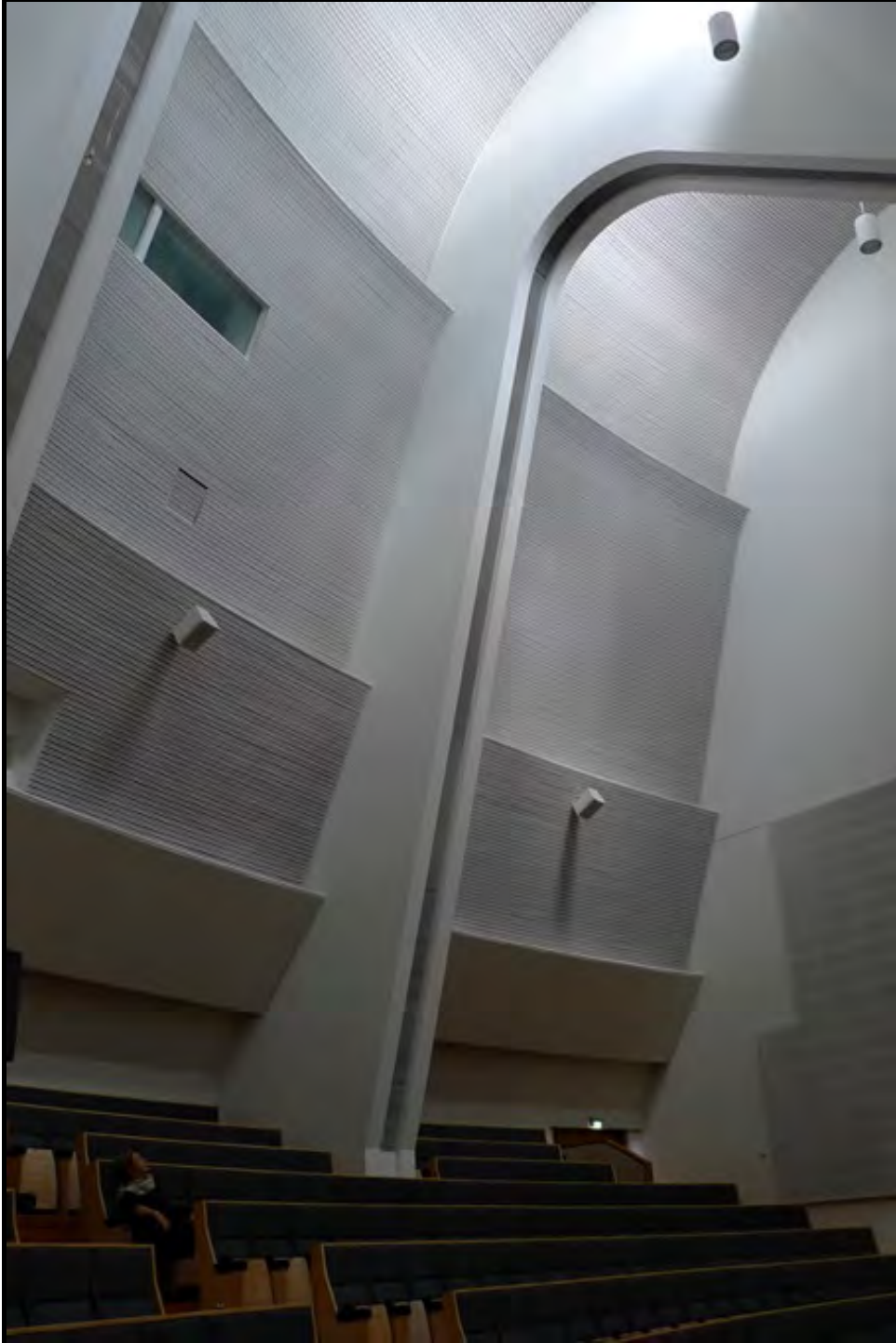




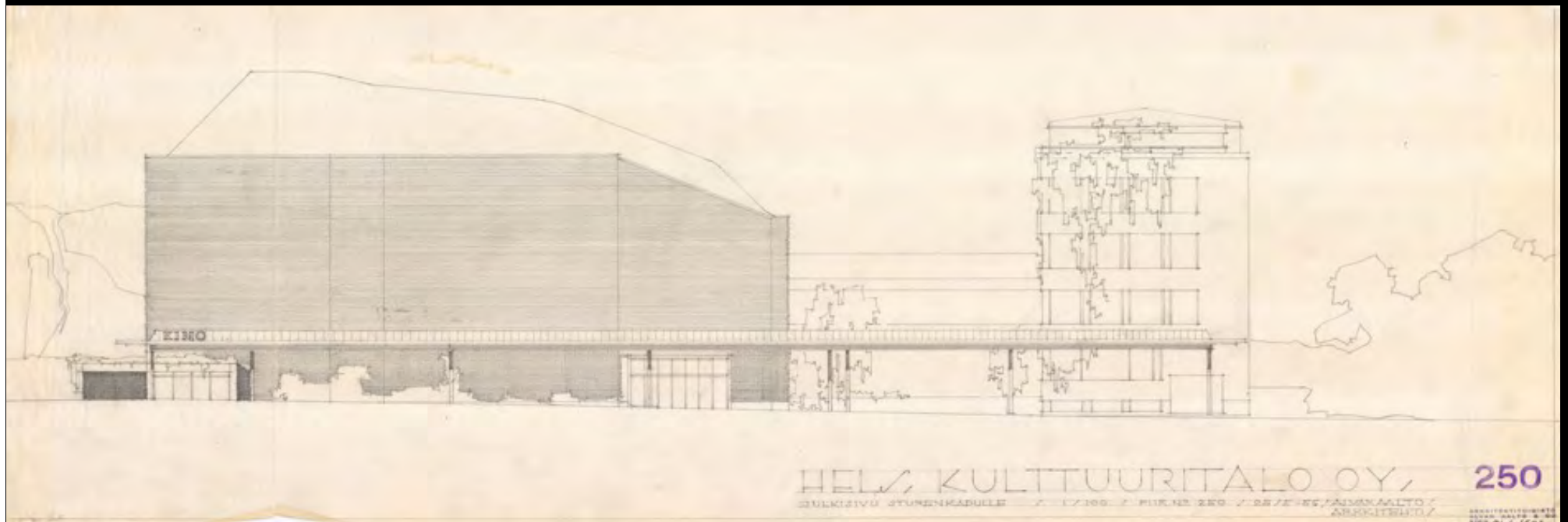


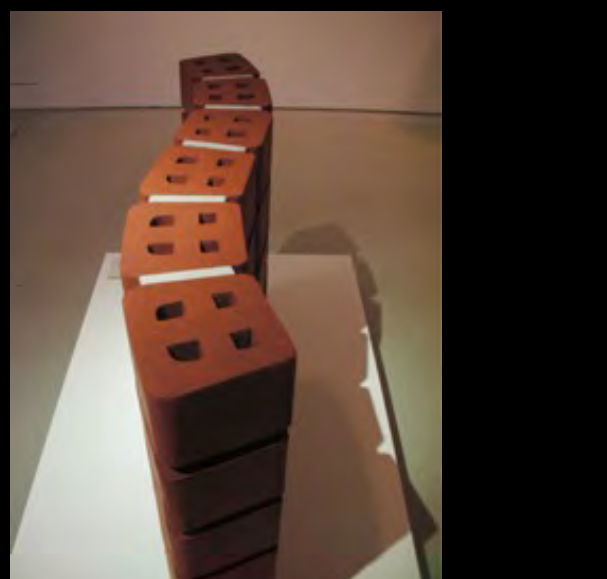
A travi cave in cemento  
B, C travi doppie in cemento con impianti e diffusori  
D, F schermi in legno assorbimento acustico  
L rivestimento in rame su tavole di legno  
K lucernari in legno  
M gradonate in pietra su cemento



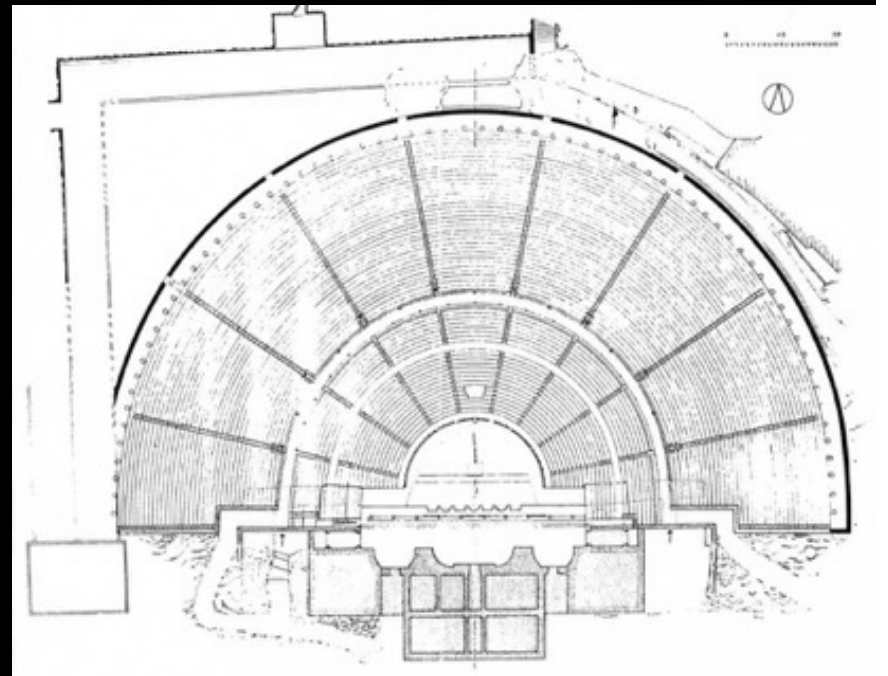
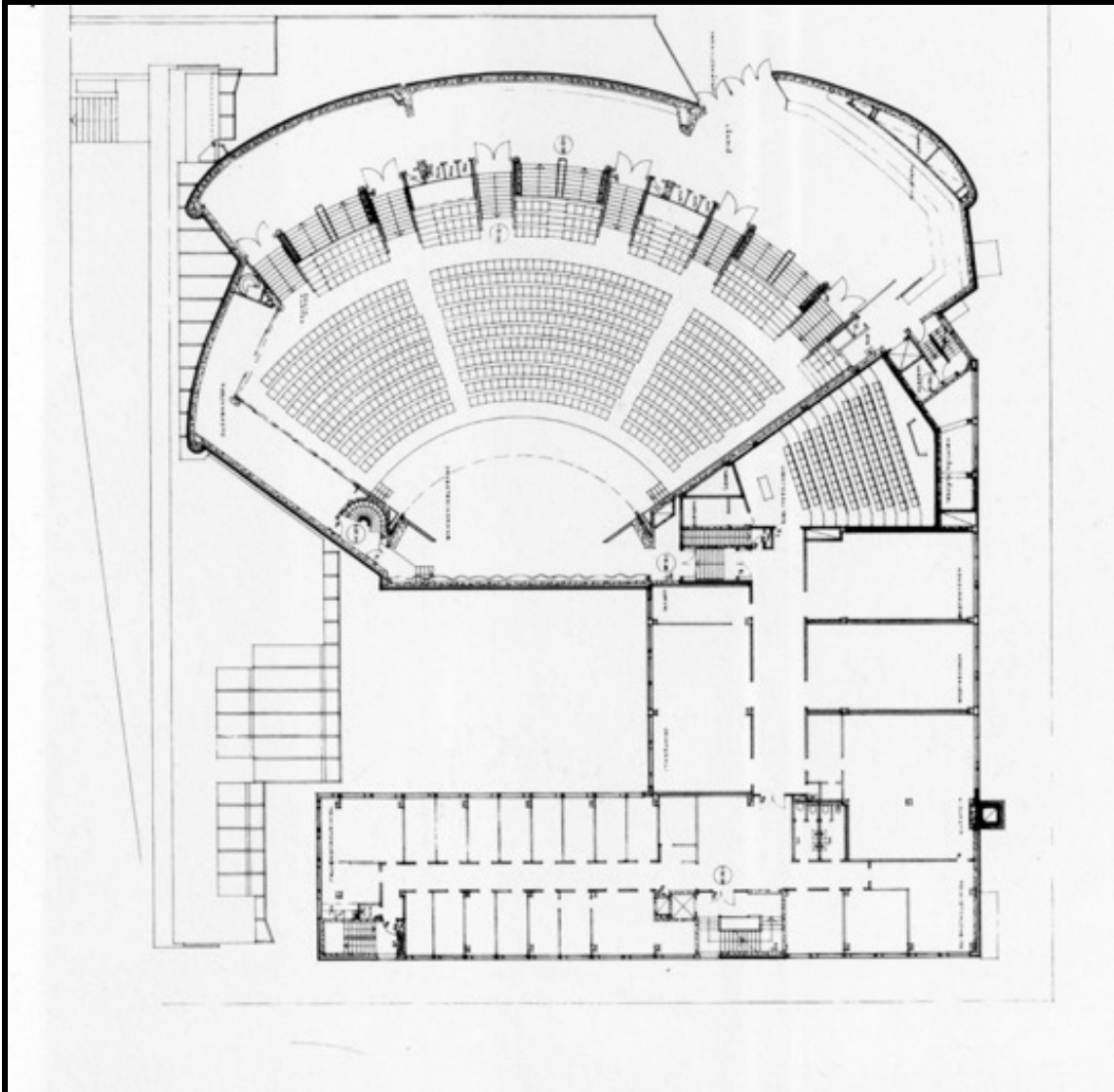


Kulttuuritalo, Helsinki, 1952-56

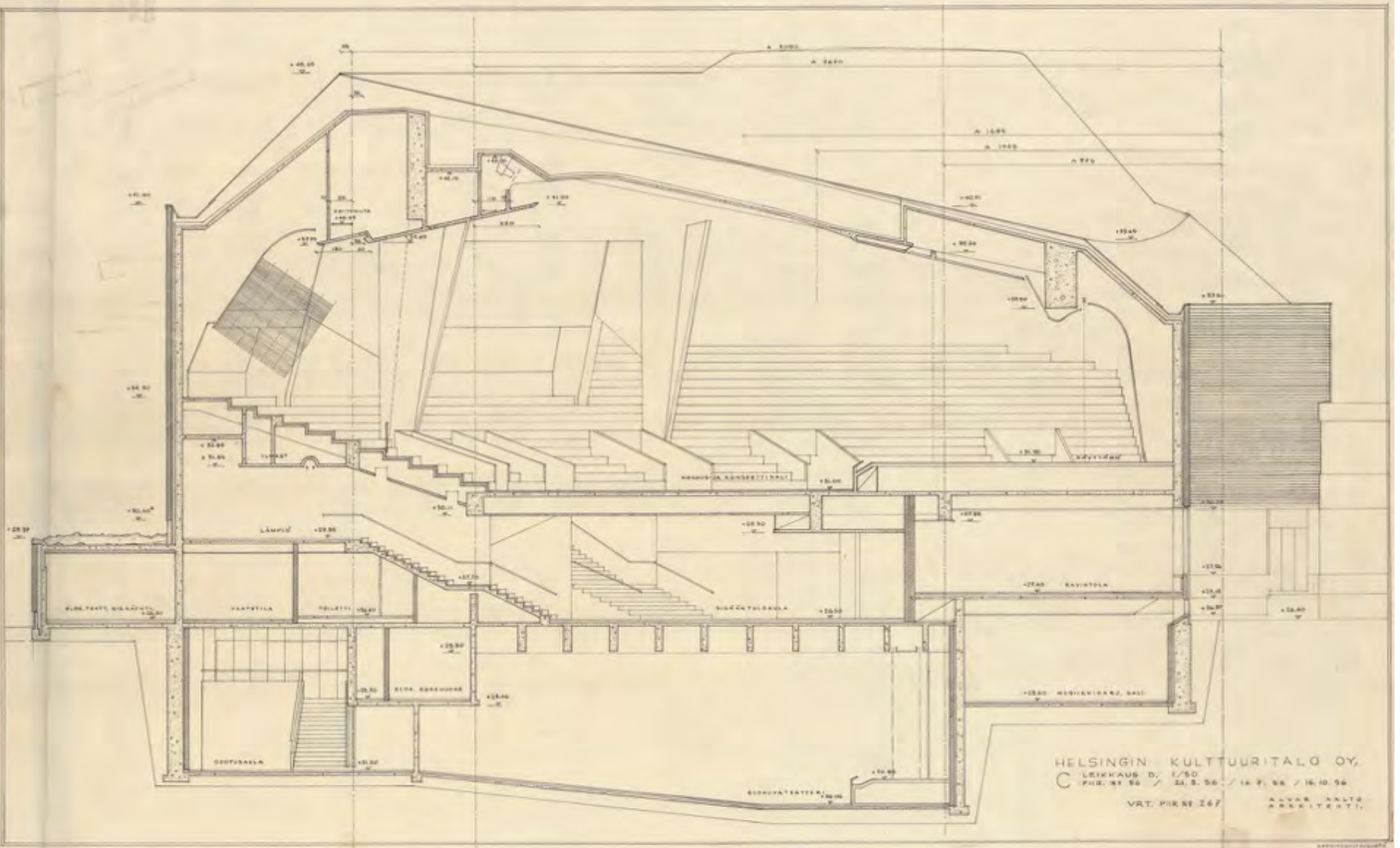




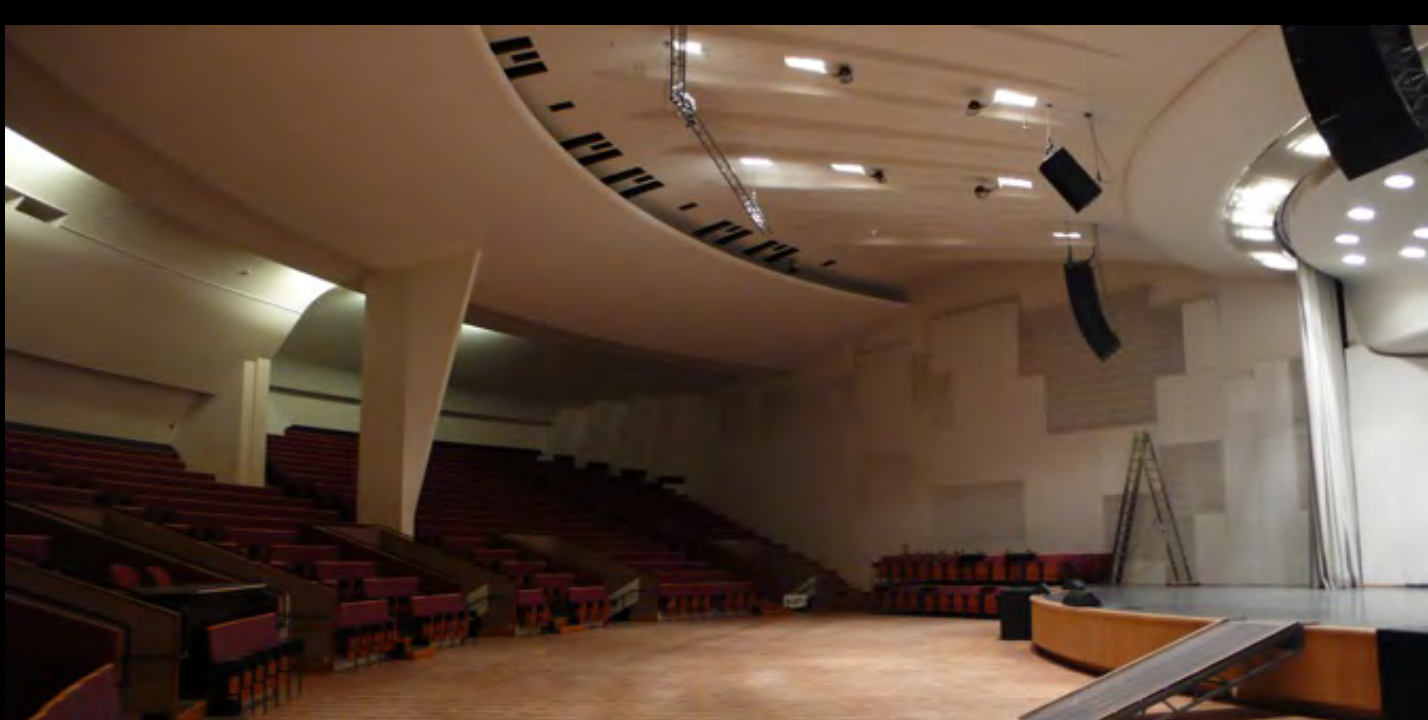
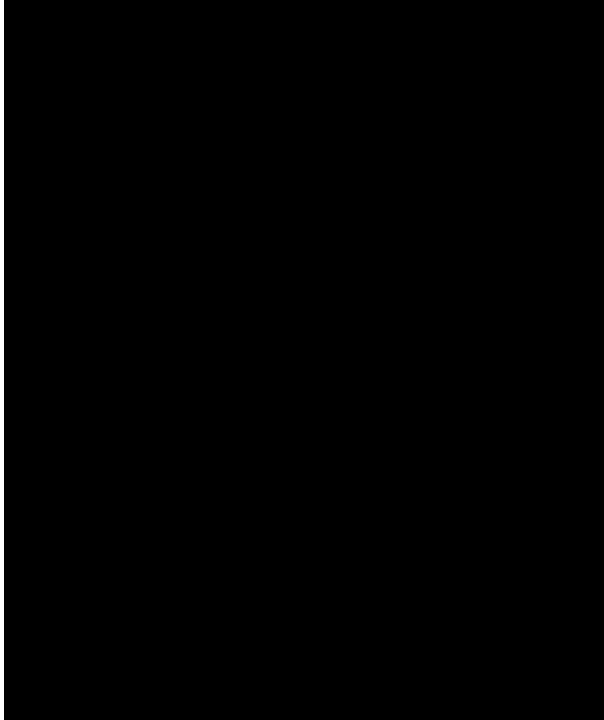
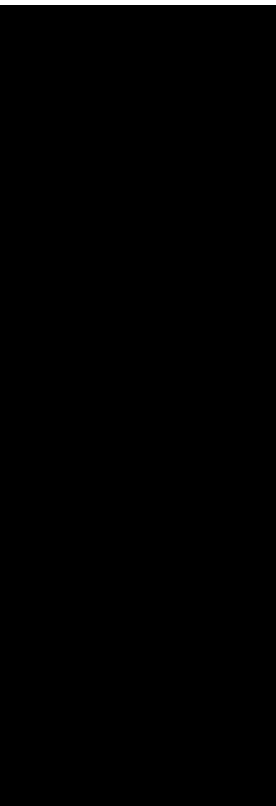
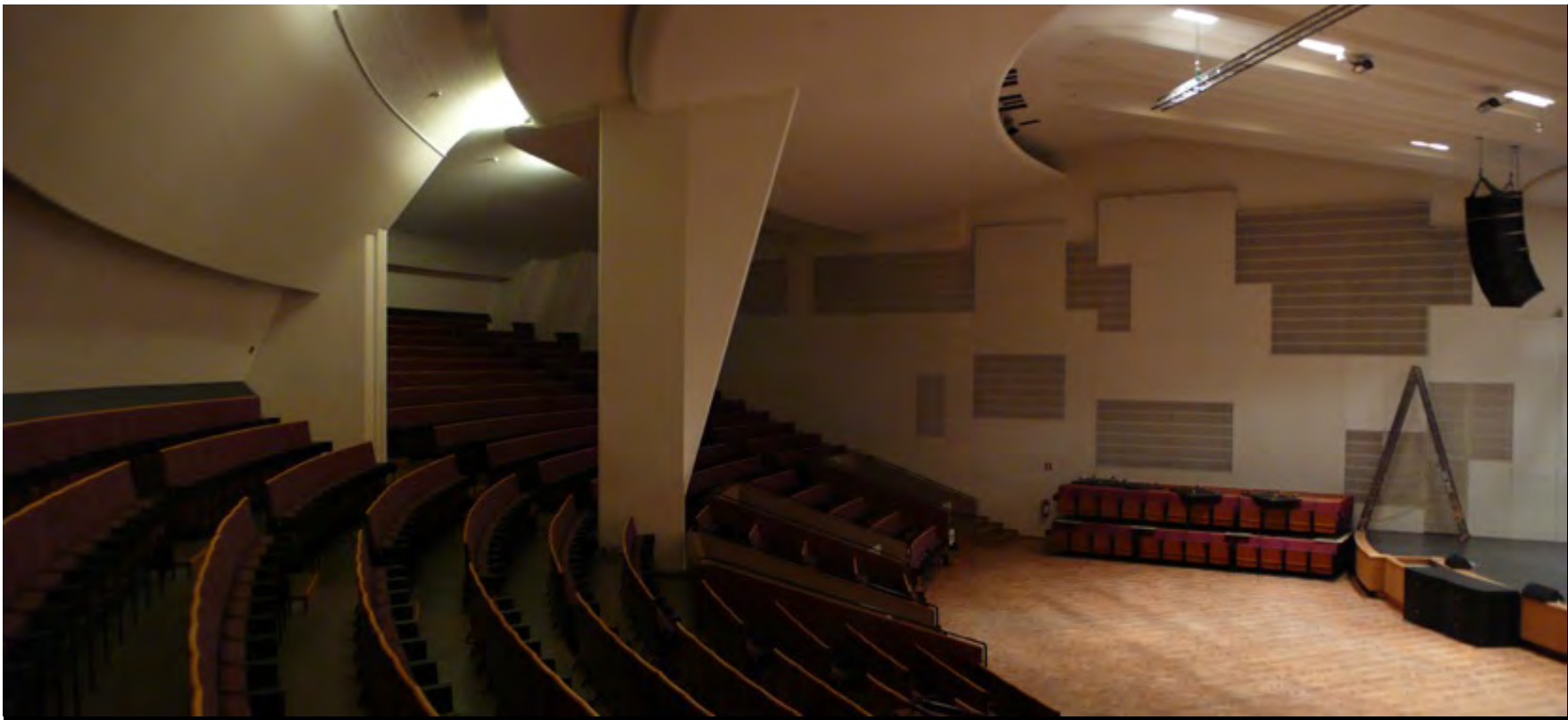






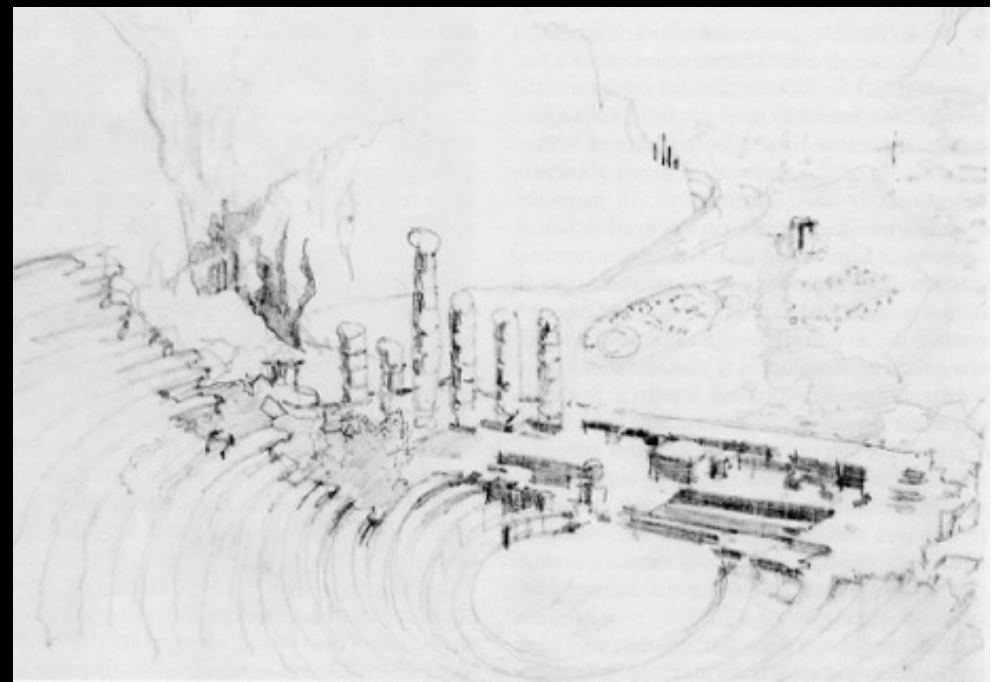
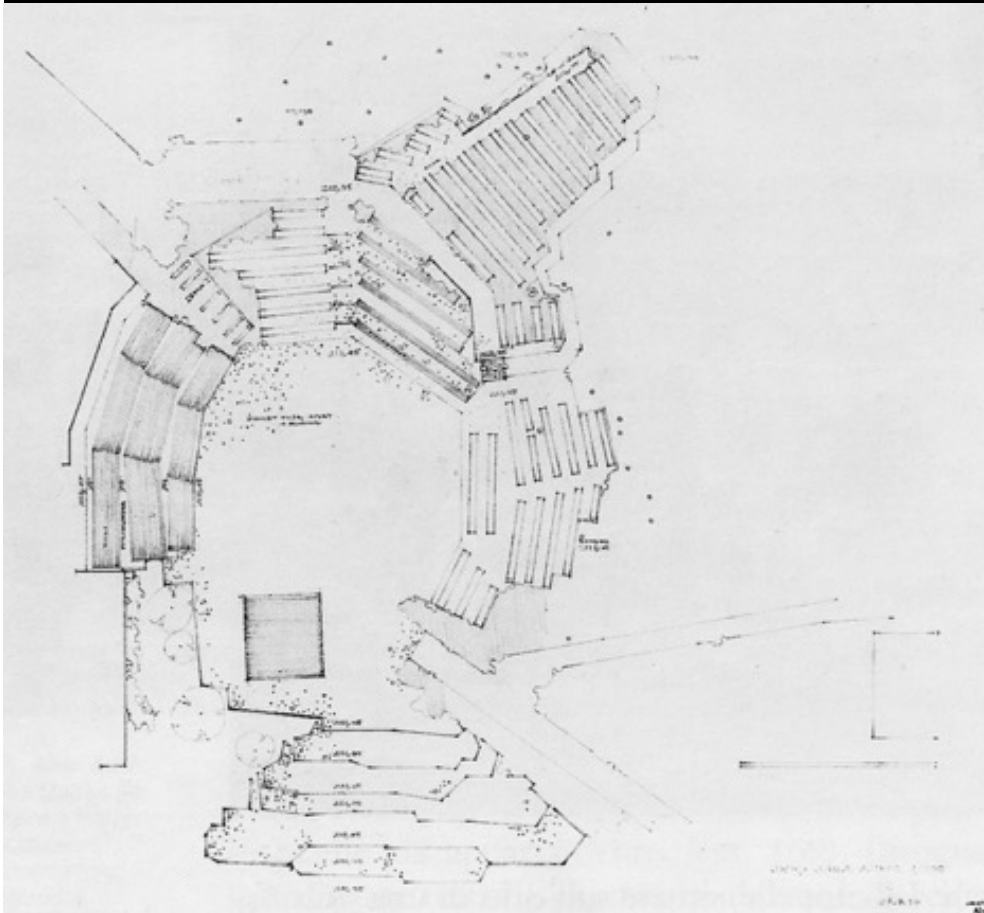


HELSINGIN KULTTUURITALO OY,  
 LEIKKAUS D. 1/50  
 P.H. 91 56 / 21. 5. 56 / 16. 9. 56 / 16. 10. 56  
 VRT. PIR. N:o 267  
 ALVARO AALTO  
 ARKITEHTI.



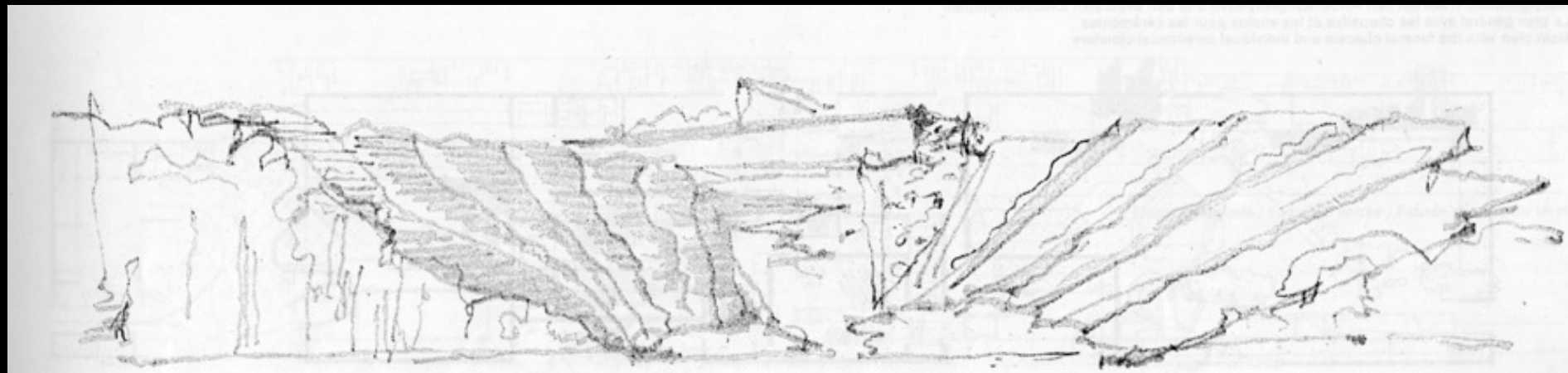


Istituto di pedagogia, Jyvaskyla, 1952 e seguenti  
pianta della corte delle cerimonie

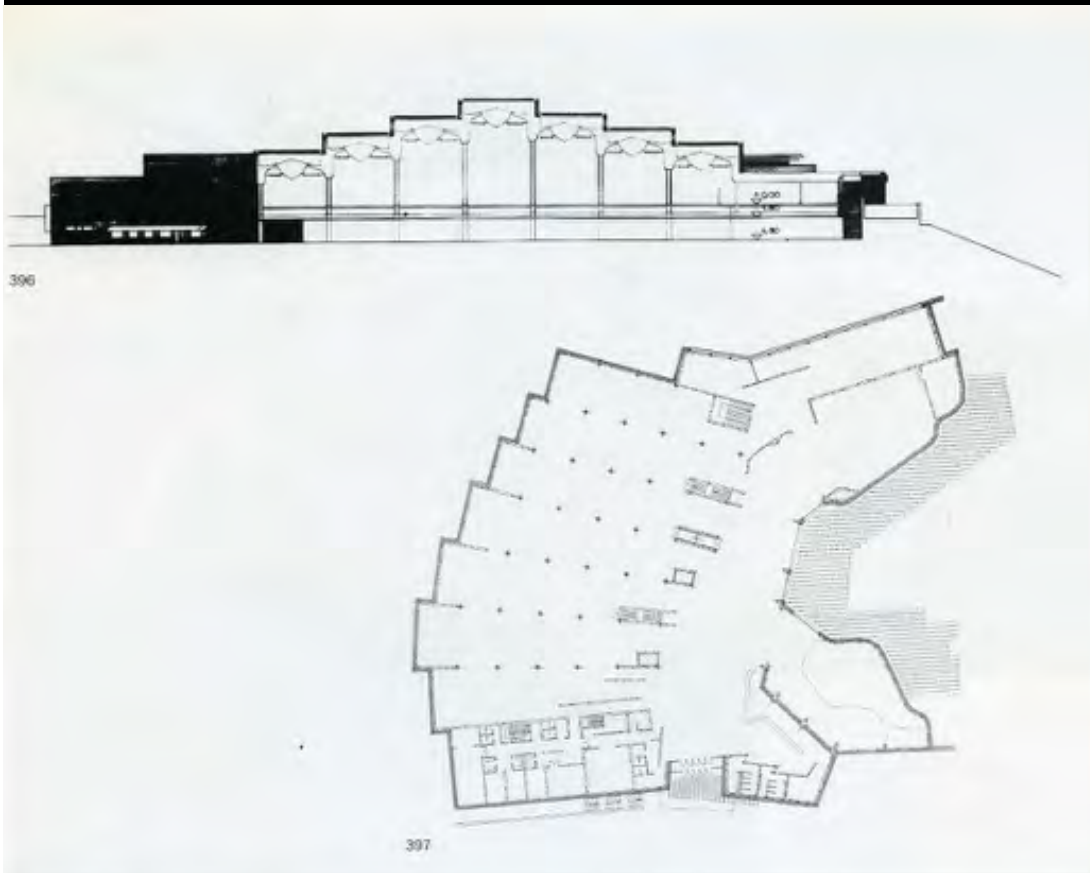


Delfi

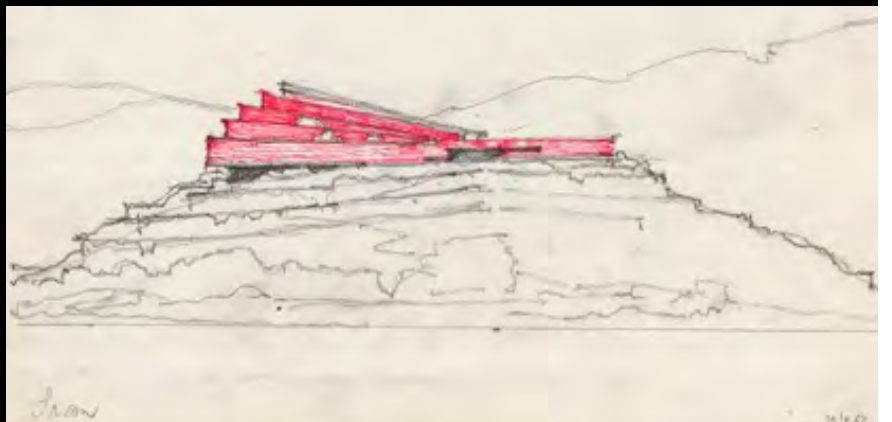
Progetto di cimitero a Lyngby, Danimarca, 1952



Progetto per il museo d'arte moderna,  
Shiraz, Iran, 1969-70



Calucabello . 12



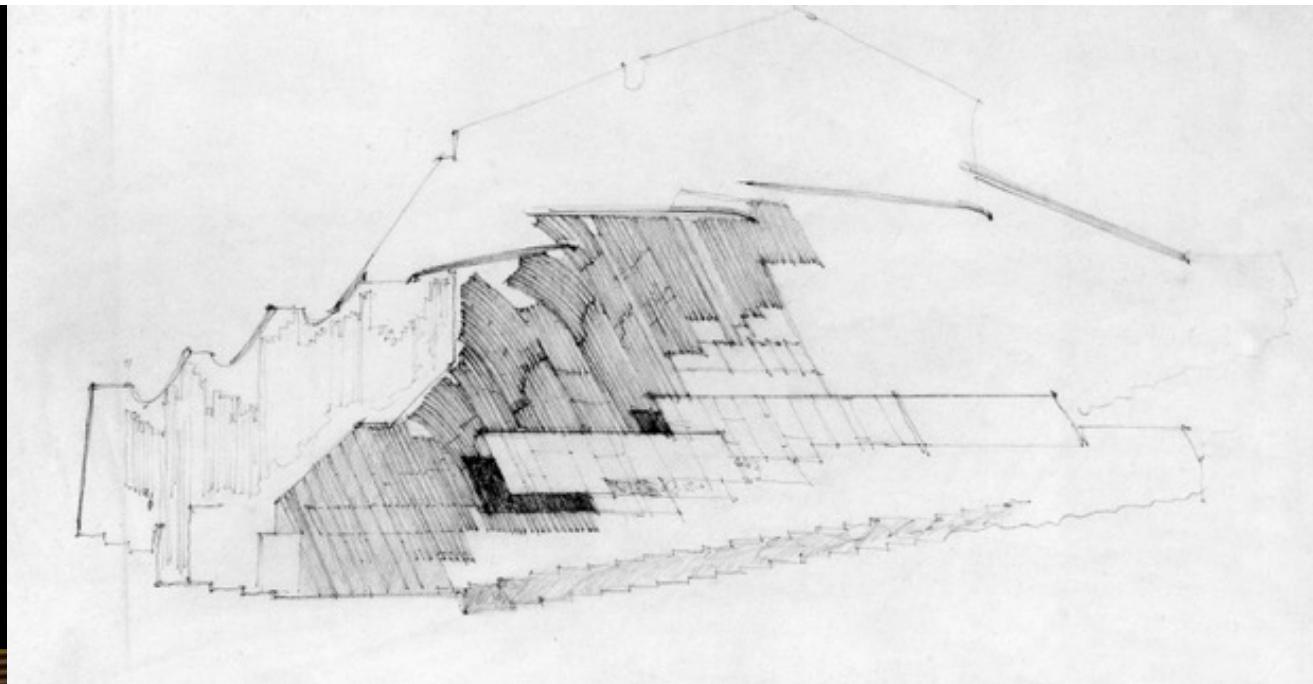
Finlandiatalo  
Helsinki, 1962-71 e 1973-75

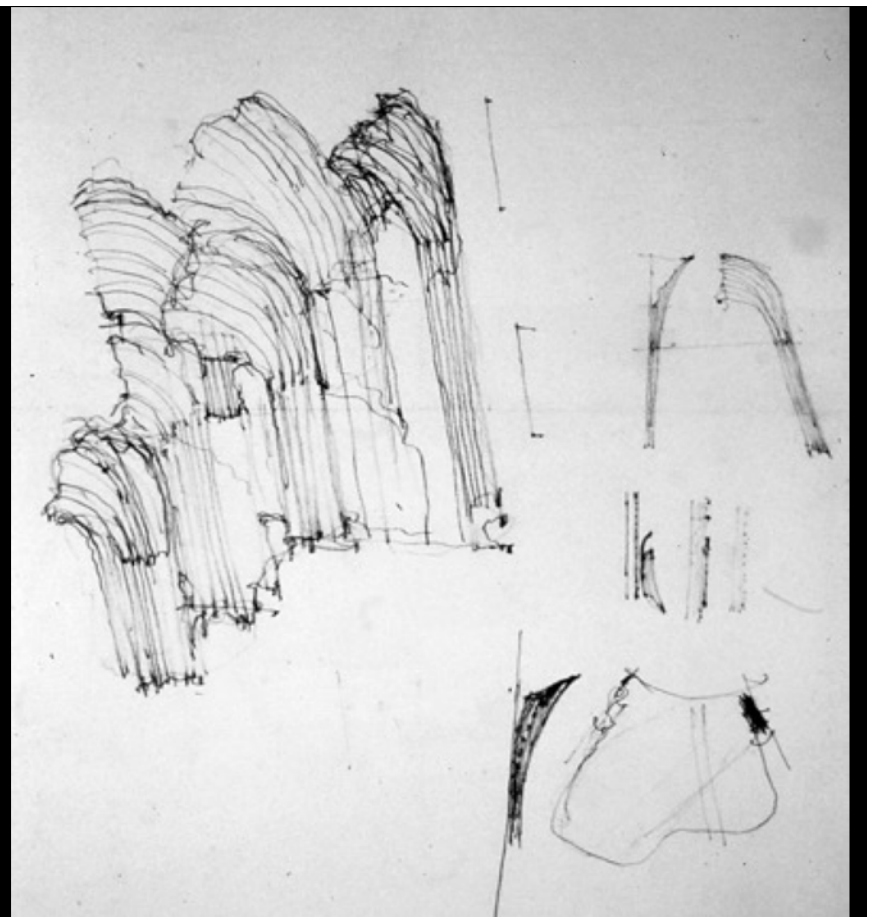


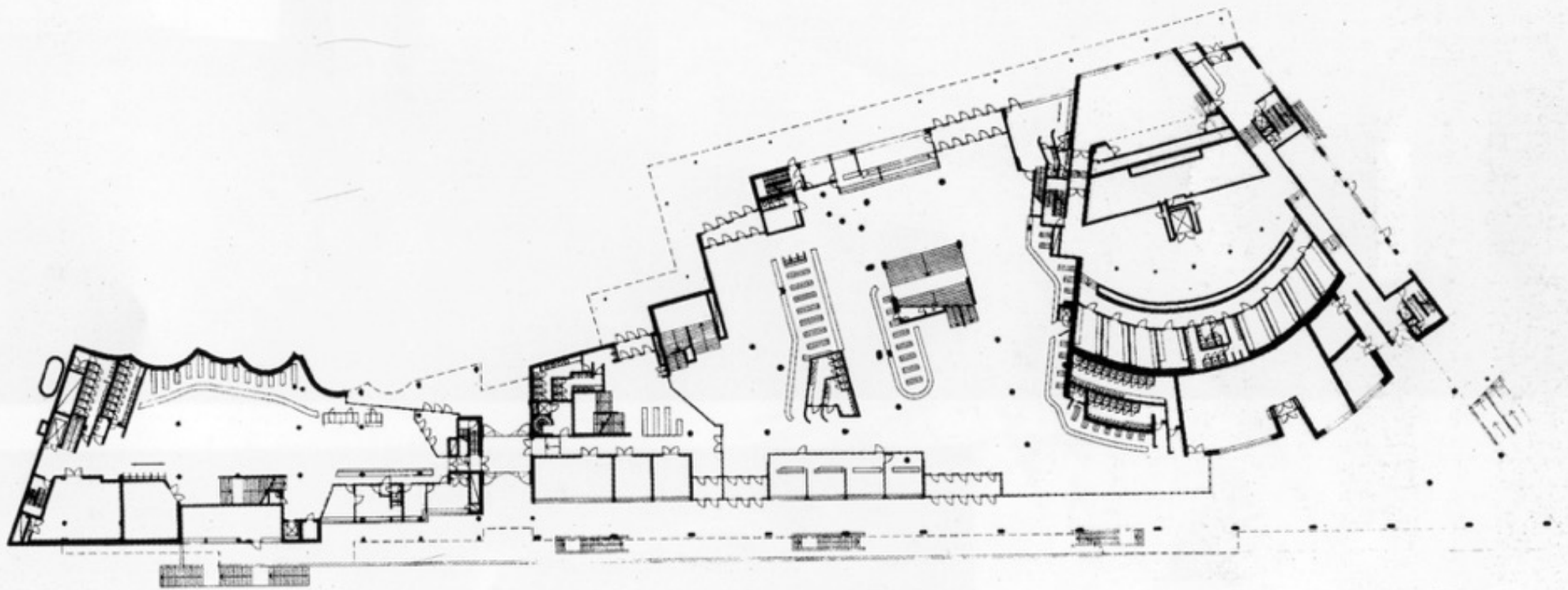
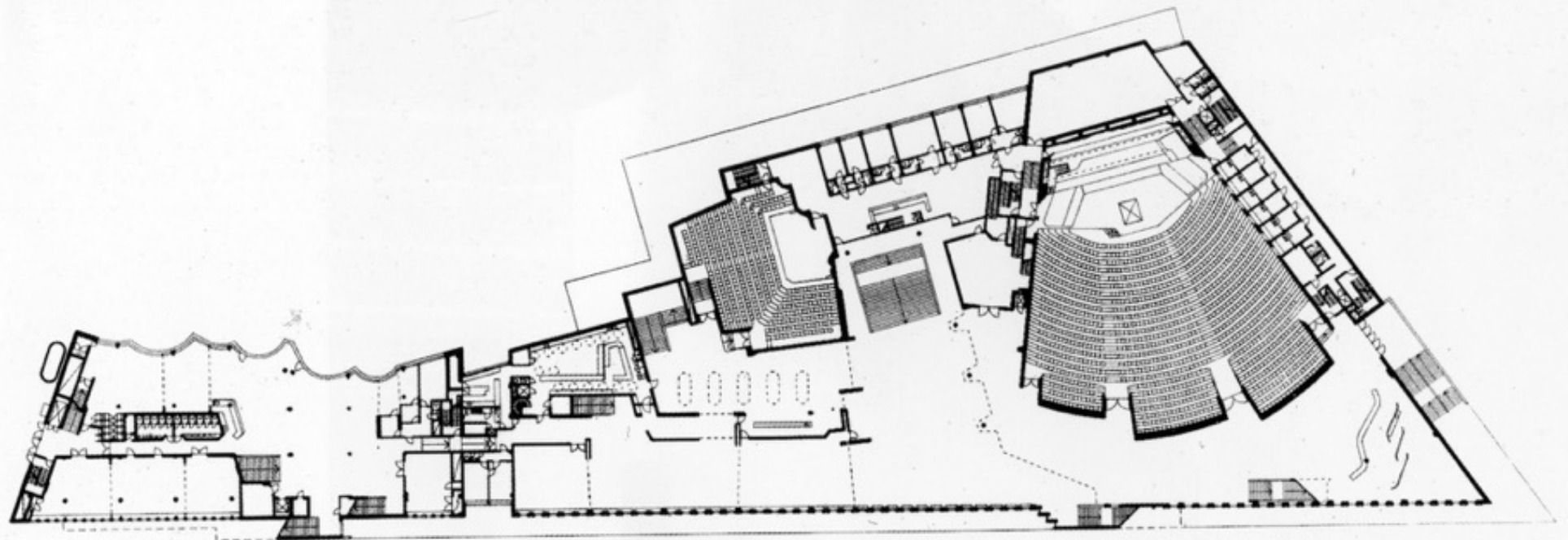


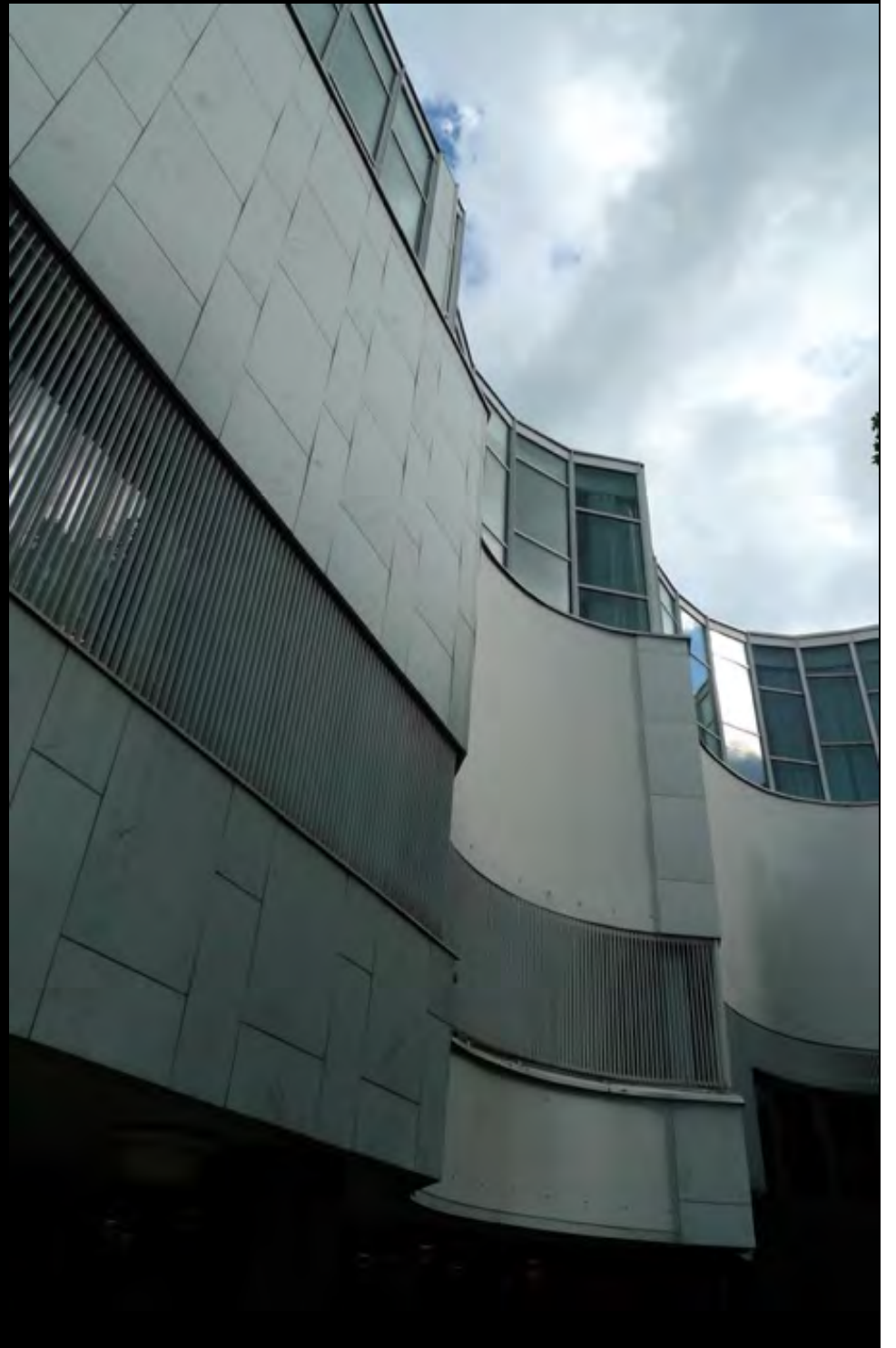


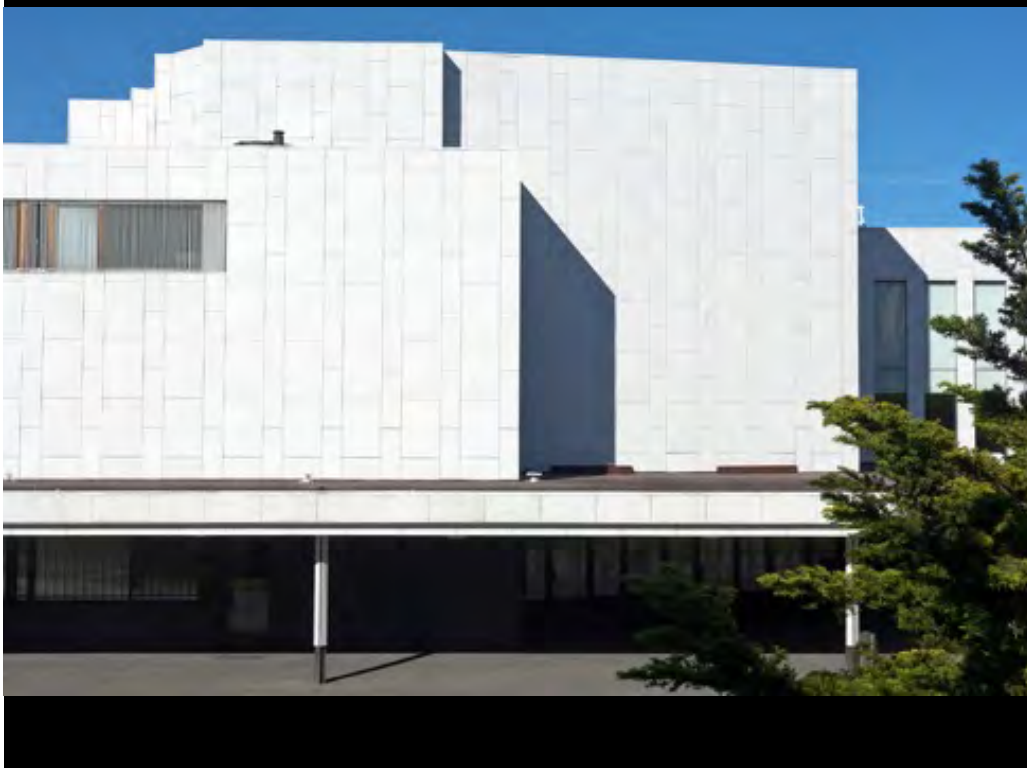
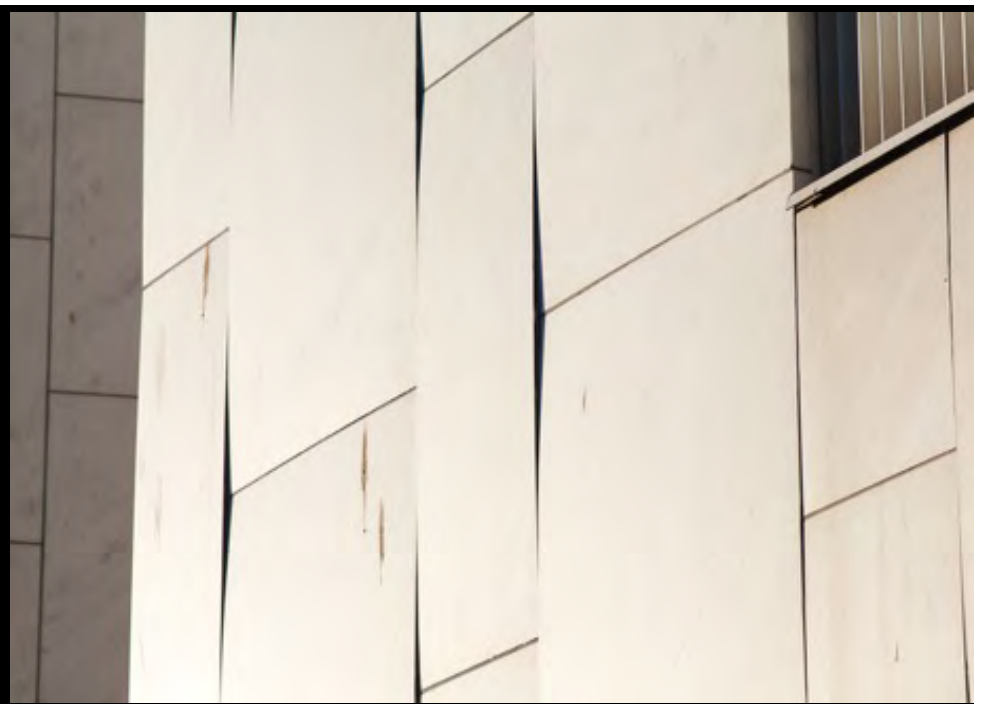
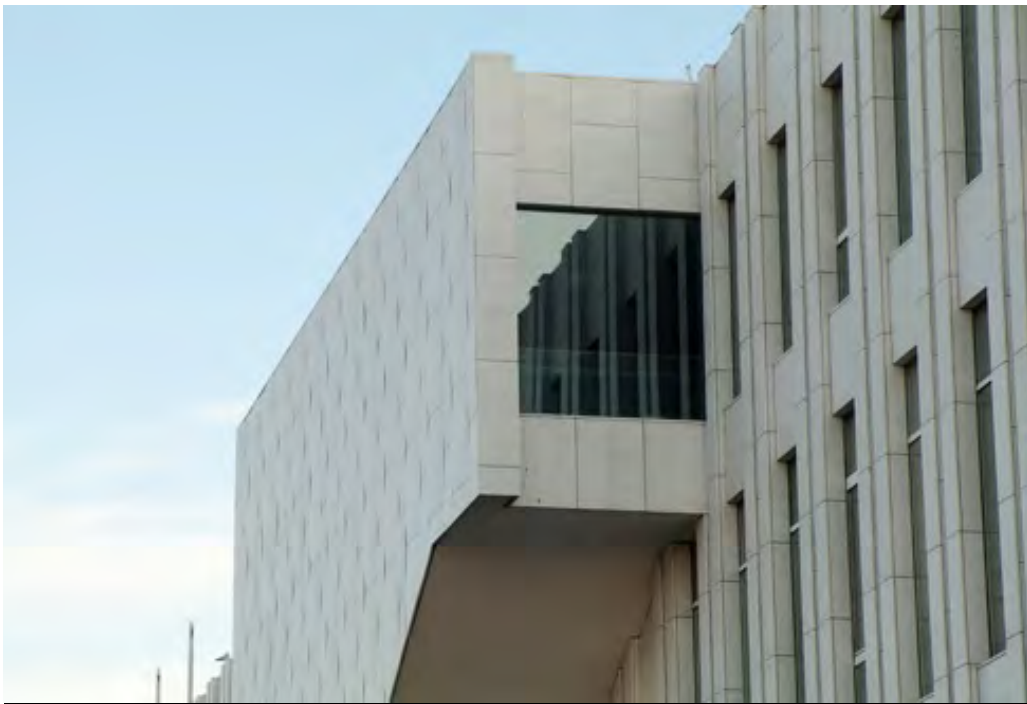


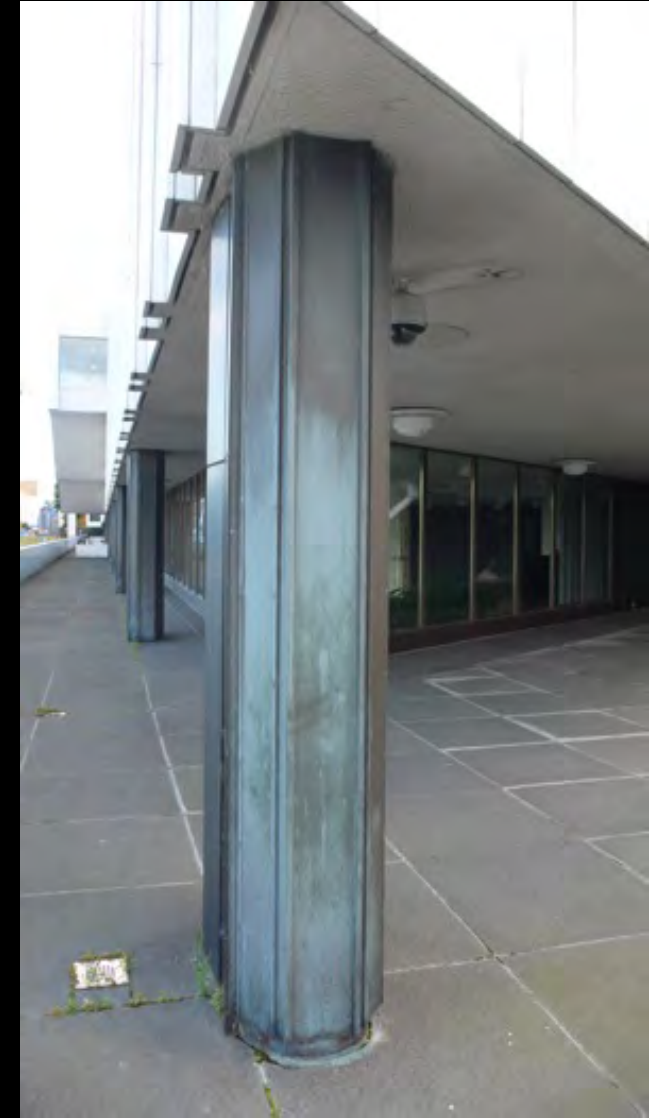












Alvar Aalto, *Viaggio In Italia*, "Casabella continuità", n, 200, 1954

"Non voglio parlare di un viaggio particolare, perché nel mio spirito c'è sempre un viaggio in Italia. Forse un viaggio compiuto nel passato e che continua a vivermi nella memoria, un viaggio che sto facendo, o forse un viaggio che farò nel futuro. Un viaggio di questo genere è forse una *condicio sine qua non* per il mio lavoro di architetto".

