Zeitschrift: Das Werk : Architektur und Kunst = L'oeuvre : architecture et art

Band: 55 (1968)

Heft: 5: Forschungsbauten - Studentenheime - Vervielfältigte Kunst

Rubrik: Summaries in English

Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Zeitschriften und ist nicht verantwortlich für deren Inhalte. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern beziehungsweise den externen Rechteinhabern. <u>Siehe Rechtliche Hinweise.</u>

Conditions d'utilisation

L'ETH Library est le fournisseur des revues numérisées. Elle ne détient aucun droit d'auteur sur les revues et n'est pas responsable de leur contenu. En règle générale, les droits sont détenus par les éditeurs ou les détenteurs de droits externes. <u>Voir Informations légales.</u>

Terms of use

The ETH Library is the provider of the digitised journals. It does not own any copyrights to the journals and is not responsible for their content. The rights usually lie with the publishers or the external rights holders. See Legal notice.

Download PDF: 25.04.2025

ETH-Bibliothek Zürich, E-Periodica, https://www.e-periodica.ch

The social functions of educational policy

by Hans Peter Widmaier

No doubt it has always been suspected that education does not serve the intellectual culture of the individual alone. However, only in very recent times has social science become able to formulate precise relations between the given educational system and the progressive movement of the economic and social process and thus to clear the way for a rational educational policy as a component of a development policy. In this way educational policy has become social policy. Over and above this, attention must be drawn to the ever clearer trend towards integrating the educational system in the total context of the cultural, economic and social growth of the country. The educational system, viewed from the standpoint of social policy, appears to be one of the most important sub-systems of society.

University planning is regional planning

by Martin Geiger

In cities which have universities, three kinds of land utilization are at the present time in collision: for one thing, the city should be a place of residence; however, the shops and offices of business enterprises are crowding out from the centre towards the residential districts. In competition with the private sector of the economy, the university, to grow, has to acquire land. Also the personnel of the universities, teaching staff and students, has to live somewhere: their residential requirements conflict with those of the local residents. To this extent, then, the drawing-up of plans for universities is at the same time town-planning and, on a higher level, even regional planning.

The Kumagaya Campus plan of Rissho University

Architects: Fumihiko Maki & Associates, Tokyo

The buildings of the first stage of this campus enclose a square which can be used for various open-air events. The three leading structures comprise a lecture building, a welfare building and a gymnasium.

Expansion plan for Washington University in St. Louis, Missouri, USA

Architects: Dolf Schnebli, Anselevicius, Montgomery

Associates: Robert Matter, Bill Rupe

The plan assignment for the School of Law and the School for Sociology and Anthropology is the outcome of an architectural competition. The roof design invests the whole complex with rhythmic movement on the scale of the existing university buildings. The basic structural system is defined by a constant interval of 6 m in the north-south direction and the free support interval in the east-west direction.

Plan of a research centre

Author of plan: Hans Imesch, Basel

This study has been entered for the Swiss Federal scholarship competition for 1968. The author's assignment was to design a research centre, whose requirements are still unknown and which can be adapted to any eventualities. This research centre makes it possible to combine several lab groups and, later on, to separate them once more for other tests.

The Nuffield Institute for Transplantations of the Western General Hospital, Edinburgh

1968. Architect: Peter Womersley, Melrose, Scotland

The Institute contains installations for six patients and nursing staff and is connected via a bridge with the existing hospital. Several aseptic zones surround the patients' rooms, which are supervised from corridors by means of control equipment.

Residence for music students of the BAT Foundation in Hamburg

1968. Architect: Prof. Godber Nissen, Hamburg Associates: Martin Kirchner, Karl-Hermann Stein

In a residential district of Hamburg, and subject to the building code there in force, there is going up a residence for music students, with a richly articulated elevation and plans that vary from floor to floor. The student rooms are small, since some of the work here will be done in acoustically insulated practice cubicles.

The Charles Wilson Building of the University of Leicester 304

Architects: Denys Lasdun & Partners, London

The building is basically a dining-hall facility serving 2,750 meals daily. In addition, it contains common rooms, a cafeteria and multi-purpose rooms for academic, social and sports functions.

Dipoli – The student centre of the Institute of Technology, Helsinki

1965-1967. Architects: Reima Pietilä and Raili Paatelainen, Helsinki

The student centre reckons with 5,000 permanent or occasional users, of whom up to 3,000 can stay in the house at one time. The dining-hall has a capacity of 2,000 meals. The house serves as an integrating link between the university as a place of instruction and the residences; it can also accommodate entire conferences.

Student Centre in Amsterdam

310

1966. Architects: H. Hertzberger and T. Hazewinkel, Amsterdam

The building is situated on the main street and is constructed on three levels: a groundfloor with entrances, two-storey dining-hall, offices for the student associations with a café; above this is a component with single rooms for male and female students, and above this again is a second block containing single rooms. The horizontal separation between the residential blocks is a recessed floor with a high arcade and compact flats for married student couples. The entrance to the dining-hall and to the student rooms is not located directly on the street, but access is via the building itself and a terrace, with the entrance off to one side. The dining-hall, on different levels, has surprising vistas in both horizontal and vertical directions, and there are abundant nooks and recesses affording privacy.

Multiplied Art

286

313

by Othmar Metzger

Prints and castings have been reproducible for centuries. The exhibition 'ars multiplicata' in the Kunsthalle of Cologne (January to April 1968) presented original graphic works and illustrated books from this century. In addition, it referred, like the author of this article, to the part played since 1913 by 'Objets trouvés' and 'Ready-mades' (Duchamp-Villon, Picasso, Surrealism) as precursors of 'multiple' (i.e. serially produced) objects, known for the past ten years. These were first put on the market by Edition MAT in Paris in 1959. When and where, after MAT, the next multiple objects came out is not possible to determine at the present time, since the many editions that have appeared in the meantime have not yet clarified their claim to priority. It is a remarkable fact that many editions are at home in Italy, a country with a great and ancient tradition of fine workmanship. After the objects shown in the 'ars multiplicata' exhibition, giving a more or less representative cross-section of the editions as well, three important editions have come from the USA, one of which has made the term 'multiples' into its firm name. Two editions exist in England, two in France, three in Switzerland and one in the Netherlands. There is Swiss participation in one of the Italian firms, and in the meantime Swiss and Germans have become involved in the Edition MAT. There is also German participation in a U.S. edition. Aside from these, there were represented in the exhibition two German and a number of other editions brought out by the artists themselves.

1968 Edition '15 of the 20'

320

by Annemarie Monteil

296

The Tschanz Gallery in Solothurn in February 1968 exhibited an edition of 15 multiple objects each by 21 artists. There are represented with 15 similar objects each the following: the young Bernese artists Ueli Berger, Herbert Distel, Bendicht Fivian, Christian Megert, Markus Raetz, Ed Sommer, Walter Voegeli, Willy Weber, Roland Werro and Marcel Wyss, the Zurich artists Max and Jakob Bill, Andreas Christen, Herbert Lienhard, Richard P. Lohse and Albert Siegenthaler, the Geneva artist Jean Baier, the Spanish artist, resident in the Valais, Angel Duarte, the Basel artists Karl Gerstner and Paul Talmann, and Hans Zaugg of Solothurn.

Multiple Objects of Editions du Griffon, Neuchâtel

The Editions du Griffon, Neuchâtel, headed by Dr. Marcel Joray, have for several years accompanied the numbered copies of their monographs on living painters and sculptors with original works: prints, metal pictures, small-scale sculptures, reliefs and alterable objects.

Multiple Objects of Editions 'La Multiplication'

324

The sculptures of the 'La Multiplication' series, put out by Mrs. J. Schlup-Vignet, Lutry, appear in an edition of one hundred copies each. The first five numbers are works of the Swiss sculptors André Gigon, Frédéric Müller and Léon Prébandier. A second series is to be devoted to sculptures by Etienne Hajdu, Robert Jacobsen, Valentine Schlegel and François Stahly.