

A BUELL CENTER COLUMBIA BOOK OF ARCHITECTURE

FOREWORD BY JOAN OCKMAN

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS ix

INTRODUCTION 2

HIGH-RISE CONSTRUCTION AND THE MODERN MOVEMENT 7**CHAPTER i The Theoretical Contributions of Le Corbusier 11**

The Cruciform Skyscraper (1920-1930) 11

The Cartesian Skyscraper (1930-1938) 15

The Lozenge-Shaped Skyscraper (1938-1950) 25

TABLE 1 Le Corbusier Skyscrapers 31

TECHNOLOGICAL EVOLUTION OF CONTEMPORARY HIGH-RISE STRUCTURES 37**CHAPTER 2 Structural Development 41**

The End of the Reticulated Frame 41

The Contribution of SOM (1953-1970) 54

Contemporary Structural Optimization: The Logic of Eccentricity 70

Contemporary Structural Optimization: Dissipated Energy 86

TABLE 2 Structural Evolution 94

CHAPTER 3 Evolution of Glass Curtain Wall Construction 99

Glass in Modern Architecture 99

The Contemporary Glass Skin 110

CHAPTER 4 The Mechanically Regulated Environment and Its Structural Implications 137

From the United Nations Secretariat to the Office Landscape (1950-1970) 137

From the Office Landscape to the Automated Building (1970-2000) 150

^TABLES 3,4 Structural Implications of the Mechanically Regulated Environment 166, 169

TYOPOLOGICAL AND URBAN EVOLUTION OF THE CONTEMPORARY HIGH-RISE BUILDING 173**CHAPTER 5 The Evolution of Space Planning in the Workplace 177**

Planned Labor: The Taylorist Office 177

The Open-Plan Office, the Office Landscape, and the Automated Workstation 190

TABLE 5 Evolution of the Spatial Organization of the Workplace 212

CHAPTER 6 Evolution of Topological Planning in the High-Rise Building:**The Mixed-Use Skyscraper 217**

The Modern Skyscraper and Superimposed Functions 217

Contemporary Mixed-Use Skyscrapers: Planning and Technology in Design 228

TABLE 6 Stratified Organization in Skyscrapers 258

EPILOGUE 265

NOTES 273

ILLUSTRATION CREDITS 285

INDEX OF NAMES 291