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READING THE VOYAGE AS A PASSAGE TO THE PROJECT: THE LESSON OF THE «TURKISH HOUSE»

[Abstract]

For the architect the voyage is an important ritual of knowledge and maturation, being a single moment (and essential) in his formation and identity. Under this perspective, the voyages are sources of exceptional information for the study of the work of architects, because it contributes to the revelation of the author and his personality, through the itinerary choice, the visits and its records. The voyage is an important material in the interpretation of the architecture, that allows to access to a personal non-revealed area (in most of the times), clarifying the promotion of influences and the choice among directly non-accessible paths of projects.

The voyages held by Le Corbusier to Germany (1910-1911) and to the Orient (1911) allow the constitution of a map of its formative evolution and the interests that will emerge in his work. Le Corbusier, while dominating the tension between implicit and explicit architectural references, already present in the voyages, opens to us unexpected readings of his work.

The collection organized references through the voyages allow us to accept the architecture of Le Corbusier as a production between tradition and innovation. When we free his work from the machinist obsession, Le Corbusier's Modern is impregnated with quotations and objects from other contexts, belonging to different times and places, that are displaced to his production on a recurrent association and dissociation of concepts.