

# ARCHITECTURE TOUR BRAZIL

SÃO PAULO, BRASÍLIA & RIO DE JANEIRO

## 9-Day Tour Program

January 12<sup>th</sup> - 20<sup>th</sup>, 2019



National Congress, Brasília, Oscar Niemeyer



View from Sugarloaf Mountain, Rio de Janeiro

# WELCOME TO BRAZIL!

There are few places as magnificent and varied as Brazil. On the one hand, it has been blessed with the most beautiful beaches and breathtaking natural wonders, on the other, it has produced visionary architects such as Oscar Niemeyer, Lucio Costa and Affonso Reidy who have made Brazilian modernism world-renowned. In addition to designing acclaimed buildings such as the Ministry of Health and Culture and the Museum of Modern Art in Rio de Janeiro, these visionaries planned the modernist city of Brasília from the ground up.

As an emerging BRICS state, and since hosting the 2014 FIFA World Cup and the 2016 Summer Olympics, Brazil has received more attention in recent years. These events have been the impetus behind many new ambitious infrastructure projects. Our journey takes us to the three major Brazilian cities, each one known for its architectural and cultural characteristics.

## Recommended Reading

'Brazil Architectural Guide', DOM Publishers, Kimmel, Tiggemann, Santa Cecília  
Michael Reid, 'The Troubled Rise of a Global Power'  
Larry Rother, 'Brazil on the Rise'



Museum of Contemporary Art MAC Niteroi, Oscar Niemeyer

## THE THREE MAJOR BRAZILIAN CITIES

**Rio de Janeiro**, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, is also known as “Cidade Maravilhosa” or the “Marvellous City”, because of its spectacular scenery. Here the urban hustle-bustle perfectly melds with the relaxed beach life. Once the capital of Brazil and the Portuguese Empire, it offers a rich architectural heritage to explore.

With over 20 million inhabitants in its metropolitan area, **São Paulo** forms a huge, densely populated urban fabric. It is one of the largest cities in the world and the most populous in the southern hemisphere. There are many architectural highlights to discover in this key economic, financial and cultural center of Brazil.

Built in the late 1950s, **Brasília** is one of the youngest capitals in the world. It was planned and built by Lucio Costa and Oscar Niemeyer, who thus gained world fame. In 1987, Brasília was declared a World Heritage Site by UNESCO and is a must-see for architects and urban planners.

### Music

Bebel Gilberto, Caetano Veloso, Chico Buarque, Ed Motta, Elis Regina, Gilberto Gil, João Gilberto, Maria Bethania, Marisa Monte, Seu Jorge, Tom Jobim, Tim Maia, Vinícius de Moraes

### Movies

Oscar Niemeyer - 'A Vida é um Sopro', Fabiano Maciel, 2010

'Central Station' ('Central do Brasil'), Walter Salles, 1998

'Reaching for the Moon' ('Flores Raras'), Bruno Barreto, 2013, movie about the architect Lota Macedo Soares' life and her relationship to author and Pulitzer prize winner Elizabeth Bishop

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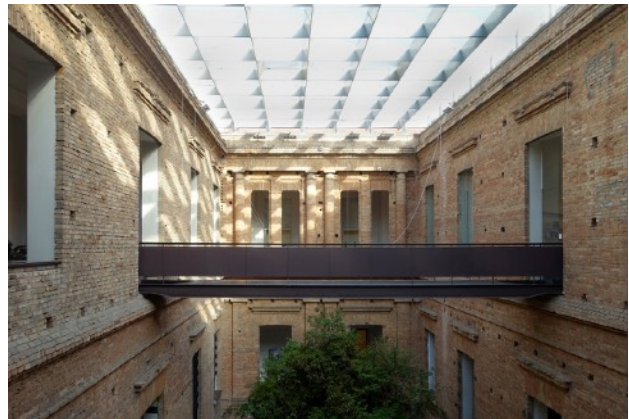


# SÃO PAULO

Besides being Brazil's economic center, São Paulo is also known for its vivid cultural life and numerous iconic buildings. Many of them were designed during the era of Brazilian modernism. Inspired by mid-20th century European architecture, local architects introduced the modern style to their country. They adapted these principles to the local social, structural and climatic conditions and created a unique style.

Another very important architectural tradition in São Paulo is the Paulista School, a version of Brutalism. Architects such as Lina Bo Bardi, Paulo Mendes da Rocha and Vilanova Artigas created many unique and outstanding buildings including the Art Museum of São Paulo MASP, the Sculpture Museum MuBe and the School of Architecture FAU.

Today, São Paulo's architecture scene is the liveliest in Brazil. Many upcoming studios and offices attract worldwide attention with their residential, commercial and cultural projects. Tryptique, Brasil Arquitetura, and Grupo SP are but a few examples of influential offices.



1. SESC Pompeia, Cultural Center, Lina Bo Bardi; 2. Pinacoteca, museum, conversion by Paulo Mendes da Rocha; 3. Edifício Copan, Oscar Niemeyer; 4. Ibirapuera Oca, pavilion, Oscar Niemeyer

## Day 1, Saturday, January 12th

### Economic Center Avenida Paulista & Paulista School

After leaving our baggage at the hotel and having midday snack, we will head out to explore the neighborhood of Jardins: a short walk uphill will bring us to the Avenida Paulista, São Paulo's main financial and commercial center. The avenue was built at the end of the 19th century at the highest point of the city, and it was the first street to be asphalted at the beginning of the 20th century. Today, the wide, eight lane avenue is flanked by modern, post-modern and contemporary commercial high-rises. We will get to see some of the most iconic buildings and end the day's program with a visit to the FIESP.

**12.00 pm**      Arrival in São Paulo  
Transfer, Check-in hotel (baggage drop)

**Snack**        Near the hotel

**Afternoon**    **Avenida Paulista**, the city's main business street  
**Conjunto Nacional**, commercial and shopping center, David Libeskind and Hans Eger, 1954-58  
**Instituto Moreira Salles**, museum and library, Andrade Morettin, 2017  
**Banco Sul-Americano**, commercial building, Rino Levi, 1960-63  
**MASP Museu de Arte São Paulo**, museum, Lina Bo Bardi, 1957-68, interior visit  
**Parque Trianon**, public park, Paul Villon and Barry Parker, 1892  
**Edifício FIESP**, commercial building, Rino Levi, Paulo Mendes da Rocha 1969



1. Aerial view of São Paulo; 2. FAU University for Architecture and Urbanism, Vilanova Artigas

## Day 2, Sunday, January 13th

### Brutalism and the Paulista School

On day two, we will visit further examples of Brazilian modernism and the Paulista School including the SESC Pompeia and the Glass House by Lina Bo Bardi, the University FAU by Vilanova Artigas, as well as the Sculpture Museum.

**Morning**        **SESC Pompéia**, cultural and sports center, Lina Bo Bardi, 1977-86, interior visit  
**Glass House**, single family house, Lina Bo Bardi, 1950-51, interior visit

**Afternoon**      **FAU Faculdade de Arquitetura e Urbanismo**, Vilanova Artigas, 1961-68, interior visit of the university  
**Parque Ibirapuera**, park, Roberto Burle Marx and Otavio Texeira Mendes, 1951-54  
**Marquise do Parque Ibirapuera**, free standing roof construction, Oscar Niemeyer, 1954  
**Auditorium Ibirapuera**, Oscar Niemeyer, 2002-2005  
**Ibirapuera Oca**, pavilion, Oscar Niemeyer, 1951-54



1. & 2. Glass House, Lina Bo Bardi

## Day 3, Monday, January 14th

### The Historical City Center

On our last day in São Paulo, we will go back in time on our visit to the city's historical center, the Centro. Here, many cycles of urban renewal have created colourful juxtapositions of heterogeneous architectural styles. We end the program in São Paulo with a visit to the Pinacoteca and the sculpture museum MUBE.

**Morning**      **Teatro Municipal**, theater, Ramos de Azevedo, Cláudio and Domiziano Rossi, 1903-1911  
**Viaduto do Chá**, originally a steel bridge built in 1892, replaced with a concrete bridge in 1938  
**Matarazzo Building**, city hall, Marcello Piacentini, visit of the lobby  
**Praça da Patriarca (Patriarca Square)**, roof and entrance for metro station, Paulo Mendes da Rocha, 1992-2002  
**Martinelli Building**, commercial building, formerly the highest building in Latin America, Giuseppe Martinelli, 1924-28  
**Praças das Artes**, art school, Brasil Arquitetos, Marcos Carum, 2006-12  
**Edifício Copan**, residential building with commercial use on the ground floor, Oscar Niemeyer, 1951 - 1966

**Afternoon**      **Pinacoteca, 1897-1900**, museum, conversion by Paulo Mendes da Rocha, 1993-98  
**MUBE**, sculpture museum, Paulo Mendes da Rocha, 1987-95

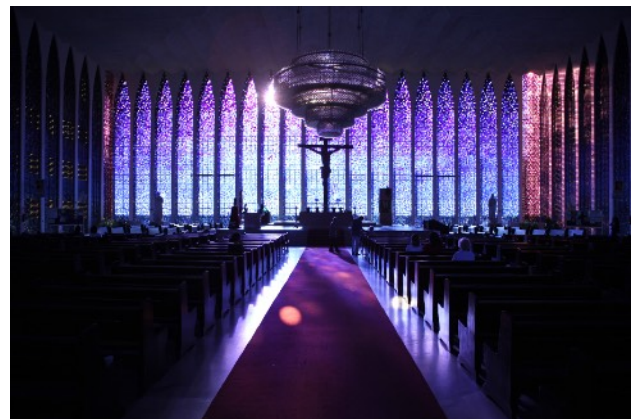


# BRASÍLIA

While the Brazilian Constitution of 1891 proposed the transfer of the Brazilian capital from the coastal city Rio de Janeiro to the interior of the country, it took several decades for the move to occur. In 1904, the Cruls Mission was in charge of selecting the most appropriate location in the state of Goiás. It was only in the late 1950s that president Juscelino Kubitschek actualized this plan.

Built in the country's heartland, the city was supposed to be equally accessible to all Brazilians. At the same time, the goal was to bring progress to the interior of the country. The new capital would be a modern city that promised progress and welfare without a weighty colonial legacy or the apparent poverty of slums.

Lucio Costa's extraordinary master plan for Brasília played a special role in the relocation of the capital. One of the key requirements was that the new capital should not run the risk of becoming a provincial town, which would inevitably occur if it were to be built in the traditional way. During our two-day program in the capital, we learn more about Costa's urban strategies and how he led the project to completion.



1. Metropolitan Cathedral, Brasília, Oscar Niemeyer; 2. Supreme Court, Oscar Niemeyer; 3. Aerial view of "the wings" and Monumental Axis, Masterplan Lucio Costa; 4. Santuário de Dom Bosco, Church, Carlos Alberto Neves



## Day 4, Tuesday, January 15th

### Costa's Master Plan and the Monumental Axis

Lucio Costa's master plan has the form of a cross and is also sometimes referred to as an airplane. The horizontal line - "the wings" - follows the artificial lake along a curve. These wings are reserved for the residential areas, while the ministries and government palaces are located in the airplane's "body". On our first day, we will visit these public buildings on the so-called "Monumental Axis".

**Morning** Transfer and flight from São Paulo to Brasília

**Afternoon** **Cathedral Metropolitana**, Metropolitan Cathedral, Oscar Niemeyer, 1959-70, interior visit

**Congress Nacional**, National Congress, Oscar Niemeyer, 1956, interior visit

**Praça dos Três Poderes and Espaço Lúcio Costa**, urban masterplan by Lúcio Costa, buildings by Oscar Niemeyer 1957-61

**Panteão da Pátria**, memorial monument, Oscar Niemeyer 1985-86

**Ponte JK**, bridge, Alexandre Chan, 1998-2002

**Palácio da Alvorada**, president's residence, Oscar Niemeyer, 1958



1. & 2. Itamaraty, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Oscar Niemeyer

## Day 5, Wednesday, January 16th

### Superquadras and University Campus

On our second day in the capital, we will explore the “wings” of the airplane. The residential area is divided into Superquadras, individual units of 280 x 280 meters (920 x 920 ft), each one containing four housing lots. The interior street is reserved for commercial use and between two Superquadras there is space kept for public infrastructure such as schools, sports fields or churches.

The University of Brasília was built in the 1970s by Oscar Niemeyer. The 700 meters long building has over 30 entrances. It is commonly said that the building represents democratic ideas through its symmetry; it is equally accessible from each point of the perimeter.

<b>Morning</b>	<b>Palácio Itamaraty</b> , ministry of foreign affairs, Oscar Niemeyer, 1959-70, interior visit <b>Santuário Dom Bosco</b> , Church, Carlos Alberto Naves, 1963, interior visit <b>Torre TV</b> , tower, Lúcio Costa, 1957-1967, visit of the platform <b>Memorial JK</b> , Oscar Niemeyer, 1980-81 <b>Quartel General do Exército</b> , military headquarters, Oscar Niemeyer and Roberto Burle Marx, 1968-70
<b>Afternoon</b>	<b>University Campus UnB</b> , Lúcio Costa and Oscar Niemeyer, masterplan 1960-62, buildings 1963-71, interior visit <b>Central Institute of Sciences</b> , Oscar Niemeyer, 1963-71, <b>UnB Rector's Office</b> , various architects, 1972-75 <b>UnB Library</b> , José Galbinski, Miguel Pereira, 1968-73 <b>UnB Restaurant</b> , José Galbinski and Antônio Carlos Moraes de Castro, 1969 <b>Superquadra SQS 308</b> , residential block, Oscar Niemeyer, 1960 <b>Nossa Senhora de Fatima Church</b> , Oscar Niemeyer, 1957-58

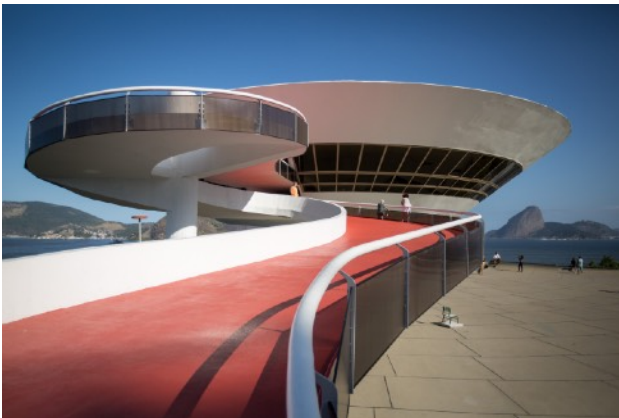


1. Nacional Museum, Oscar Niemeyer; 2. Palacio Itamaraty, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Oscar Niemeyer

# RIO DE JANEIRO

With its beautiful beaches, tropical climate and its unique setting between mountains and ocean, Rio de Janeiro attracts visitors from all around the globe, but it has also gained recognition as the home of a unique style of architectural modernism, typified by the work of Oscar Niemeyer, Lucio Costa, Affonso Reidy and the brothers Roberto.

The latest architectural highlights were created in sight of the Soccer World Cup in 2014 and the Olympic Games 2016. The Museum of Tomorrow by Santiago Calatrava and the Art Museum of Rio de Janeiro MAR by Bernardes Jacobsen Architects are part of an urban development plan to convert the former industrial port area into a new residential, commercial and cultural center.



1. Casa das Canoas, Oscar Niemeyer; 2. Sugarloaf 3. Museum of Contemporary Art MAC Niteroi, Oscar Niemeyer; 4. Museum of Tomorrow, Santiago Calatrava



## Day 6, Thursday, January 17th

### Art Deco Copacabana and Niemeyer

Close to the beaches facing the Atlantic Ocean lies Rio's wealthy South Zone area. It is an urban residential district with good infrastructure, many restaurants, bars and shops. Rio's most famous beaches, Copacabana and Ipanema, are located here. The term "South Zone" has become a general expression in Brazil for wealthy "downtown" neighborhoods. In contrast stand the favelas that coexist in almost every neighborhood in Rio. On the tour, besides visiting Art Deco buildings in Copacabana, we also explain the social, political and urban implications of this contrast.

**Morning** Transfer and flight from Brasilia to Rio de Janeiro

**Afternoon** Walk through the neighborhood Copacabana  
Residential Art Deco building, Rua Ministro Viveiros de Castro 100  
Art Deco buildings at Praça do Lido  
Copacabana Palace Hotel, Joseph Gire, 1923  
Praça Popular, square, Oscar Niemeyer, 2002-14  
Museum of Contemporary Art, MAC Niteroi, Oscar Niemeyer, 1996



1. Largo da Carioca, Centro Rio de Janeiro; 2. Headquarters National Bank of Development BNDES, Willer, Stelle, Sanchothene, Oba, Muller

## Day 7, Friday, January 18th

### The City's History and Development

Rio de Janeiro has reinvented itself many times in its 450 year history. On a walk through the historical center we will unravel the urban development, discovering its diverse building styles that range from colonial and imperial times to modern and contemporary architecture. We end our day with a visit to the top of Sugarloaf Mountain.

**Morning** Mauá Square with Museum of Tomorrow, Santiago Calatrava, 2015  
Museu de Arte Rio de Janeiro MAR, Bernardes Jacobsen Arquitetos, 2013

**Banco Boavista**, bank, Oscar Niemeyer 1946-48

**Candelaria Church**, built 1609, 2nd extension 1877 with cupola and lateral naves, interior visit

**Casa da França**, Grandjean de Montigny, 1816

**Praça XV de Novembro with Imperial Palace**, built 1743

**Afternoon**

**Confeitaria Colombo**, legendary coffeehouse built in 1894

**BNDES Headquarters**, by Willer, Stelle, Ramalho, Sanchotene, Oba, Mueller, 1974

**Petrobras Headquarters**, Forte-Gandolffi, 1967

**Metropolitan Cathedral**, Edgar de Oliveira da Fonseca, 1964-76, interior visit

**Municipal Theater**, Francisco de Oliveira Passos and Albert Guilbert, 1905-09

**National Library**, Sousa Aguiar, 1910, interior visit

**Ministry for Education and Culture MEC**, Lúcio Costa, Le Corbusier and Oscar Niemeyer, with Roberto Burle Marx and Cândido Portinari, 1936-45

**Museum of Modern Art MAM**, Affonso Reidy, Carmen Portinho, 1953-67, Theater 2006

**Flamengo Park**, Affonso Reidy, Lota Macedo, Roberto Burle Marx, 1954-65

**Sugarloaf**, viewpoint



1. Residential Complex Pedregulho, Affonso Reidy; 2. Museum of Modern Art MAM, Affonso Reidy, Carmen Portinho; 3. Ipanema Beach sidewalk (Favela Vidigal in the background on the left); 4. Favela Vidigal (Ipanema and Leblon beach in the background)

## Day 8, Saturday, January 19th

### Tropical Landscape Design

Roberto Burle Marx is Brazil's most recognized landscape architect. He was a good friend of Oscar Niemeyer and is responsible for almost every modern garden and landscape project in Brazil. At his own property and park at the city's border, Burle Marx planted over 4,000 different species and created an oasis of 365,000 square meters (almost 4 million sqft) in the middle of the urban jungle. After a visit to his property, we will have lunch at the award-winning restaurant Bira da Guaratiba with a view over the nature reserve. Our Brazilian journey ends with an interior visit to Oscar Niemeyer's first residence, Casa das Canoas, built around a rock in the middle of the Tijuca forest.

**Morning**                **Sítio Burle Marx**, park and residence, 1949-94

**Lunch**                 Restaurant Bira da Guaratiba

**Afternoon**           **Casa das Canoas**, residential house of Oscar Niemeyer, Oscar Niemeyer, 1953, interior visit  
Optional: swimming at Ipanema beach



1 & 2. Sítio Burle Marx, Roberto Burle Marx

## Day 9, Sunday, January 20th

### Modern Brazil

Modern European architecture and Le Corbusier's manifesto "Five Points of Architecture" influenced the Brazilian movement very strongly, but the style was not just copied. Adapting the principles to the tropical climate and Brazilian culture, the architects created their very own style; the similarities as well as the differences between both styles are the topic of this day.

**Morning**                **Residential Complex Pedregulho**, Affonso Reidy, 1947, interior visit  
**Sambódromo da Marquês de Sapucaí**, sambadrome, Oscar Niemeyer, 1980  
**Parque Guinle**, residential complex, Lucio Costa, 1948-54  
**Instituto Moreira Salles IMS**, photography museum, Olav Redig de Campos, 1951

**Afternoon**            Free

**Evening**                Transfer & return flight



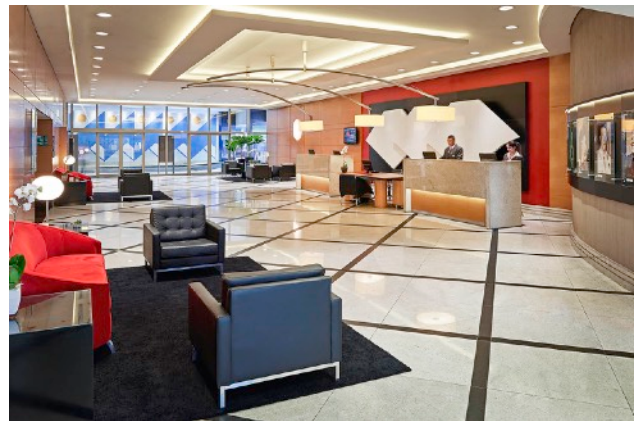
## The Tour Guide & Accompanying Organizer

**Barbara Iseli** is a multilingual Swiss architect, a graduate (MSc) of the ETH Zurich, and a "Carioca de coração" a Rio de Janeiro-an by heart, with professional experience in Switzerland and Brazil. At Boltshauser Architects in Zurich she was the project manager for large scale housing projects and won various competitions. Barbara has lived in Rio de Janeiro since 2012. Here, she was in charge of the conversion of the Swiss Consulate and is a founding partner of the architecture office Plural Projetos Singulares. She speaks native German and is fluent in English, Portuguese and Italian. She has led tours for architects and architecture enthusiasts in Rio and other Brazilian cities since 2013.

**Bettina Johae** (Dipl.-Ing. Arch / MA Studio Art) is an architect and artist whose work engages with the changes and perceptions of the city. Many of her projects focus on New York City and have been exhibited nationally and internationally. Bettina received her Diploma in Architecture from the Technical University Berlin and her Master in Studio Art from New York University. Born in Berlin, Germany, she lives in New York City since 2001. Bettina is the principle of aplusnyc architecture and art tours and has organized and led tours in New York and the USA since 2009.

## The Hotels

**Jaragua Novotel** is located in the renowned Edifício Estadão building in the central district of São Paulo. It was planned and built in 1946 by the architect Jacques Pilon as the headquarters of the newspaper Estado de São Paulo, the radio station Eldorado and other offices. It was converted into a hotel in 1979.



**Brasília Palace**, the modernist hotel is part of the historical heritage of the federal capital. Next to Lake Paranoá, Brasília Palace is a rich legacy of the architect Oscar Niemeyer, with two magnificent works by Athos Bulcão.



**Othon Palace Rio de Janeiro** is a 30-storey high-rise hotel located directly at Copacabana Beach and close to the lively Art Deco district. The hotel opened in 1977 and has over 500 guest rooms.



## Travel Information

<b>Price</b>	<b>USD 4,490</b> double room*/** <b>USD 4,990</b> single room*/** *Price includes the international flights from/to New York
<b>Price without int. Flights</b>	<b>USD 3,290</b> double room** <b>USD 3,790</b> single room** **Additional small group fee <b>USD 200</b> for a group size of 15 people or less Early hotel check-in on the day of arrival is possible for an additional cost
<b>Dates</b>	Departure New York, January 11th evening Arrival São Paulo, January 12th morning/noon Departure Rio de Janeiro, January 20th evening Arrival New York, January 21st morning
<b>Services included</b>	3 x nights in <b>São Paulo</b> Jaragua Novotel <a href="http://accorhotels.com/de/hotel-6224-novotel-sao-paulo-jaragua-conventions/index.shtml">accorhotels.com/de/hotel-6224-novotel-sao-paulo-jaragua-conventions/index.shtml</a> or similar 2 x nights in <b>Brasília</b> Brasília Palace <a href="http://brasiliapalace.com.br">brasiliapalace.com.br</a> or similar 3 x nights in <b>Rio de Janeiro</b> Othon Palace Rio de Janeiro <a href="http://othon.com.br/hotel-copacabana/rio-othon-palace/">othon.com.br/hotel-copacabana/rio-othon-palace/</a> or similar 9 days of guided architectural program in English All entry fees as listed in the program  Return flight New York - São Paulo / Rio de Janeiro - New York*** ***Departures from other airports in the US or Europe can be arranged Domestic flights São Paulo - Brasília, Brasília - Rio de Janeiro including transfers Transportation during tours in São Paulo, Brasília and Rio de Janeiro Welcome snack/lunch, welcome dinner and all breakfasts
<b>Additional expenses</b>	Travel insurance Board (lunch and dinner) Personal expenses Visa for Brazil (required for US citizens) Tips for drivers, waiters and guides
<b>Group size</b>	Minimum 12 people, maximum 24 people
<b>Guide</b>	Barbara Iseli, architect and founder of Insight Architecture <a href="http://insight-architecture.com">insight-architecture.com</a>
<b>Organizer</b>	aplusnyc tours LLC, New York <a href="http://aplusnyc.net">aplusnyc.net</a>
<b>Operator</b>	Architectour SA, Winterthur Switzerland

Program as of September 2018, may be subject to change