

ARCHITECTURE TOUR BRAZIL

SÃO PAULO, BRASÍLIA & RIO DE JANEIRO

Tour Program

May 25th - June 3rd, 2018



National Congress, Brasília, Oscar Niemeyer



View from Sugar Loaf 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 hand, 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 Brasilia from the ground up.

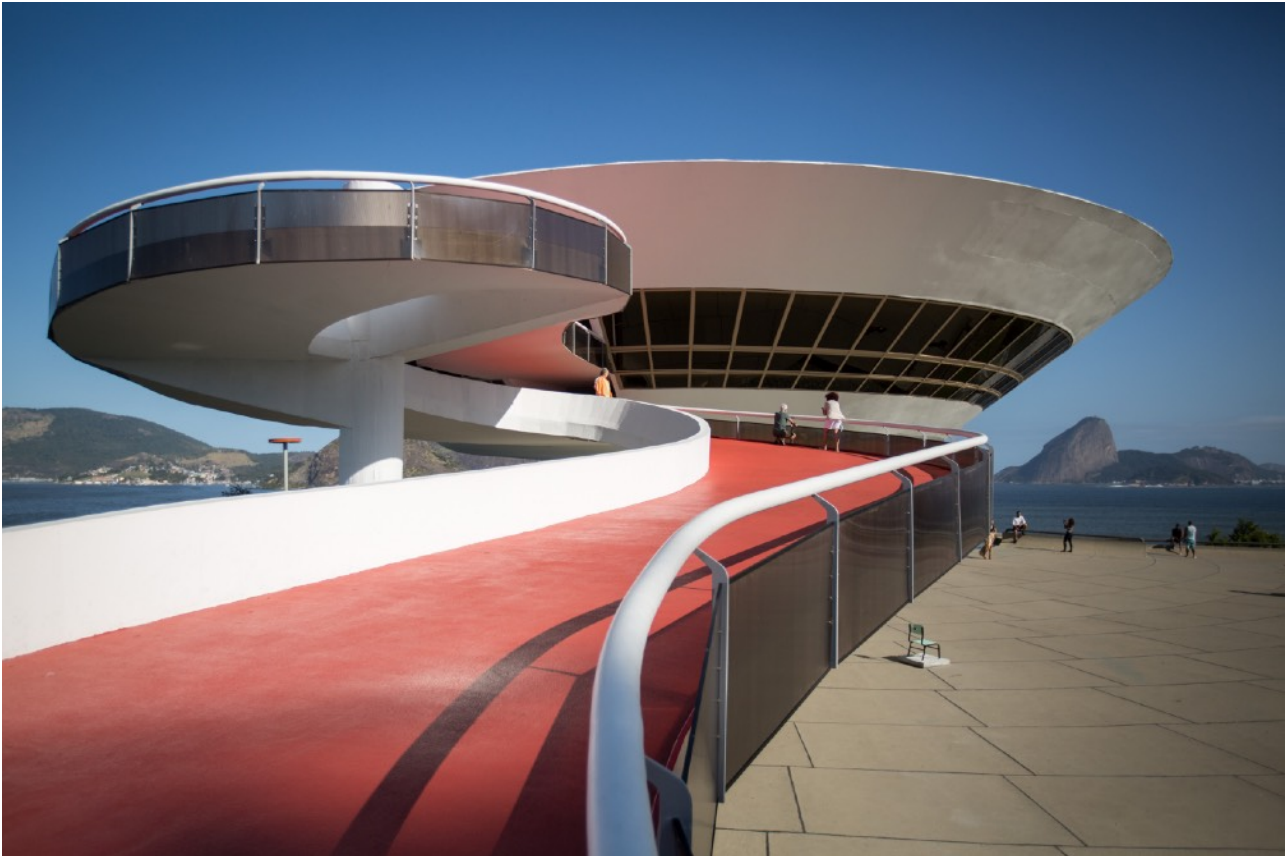
As an emerging BRICS state, and since hosting the 2014 FIFA World Cup and the 2016 Summer Olympics, Brazil has attracted new attention in recent years. These events have been the impetus behind many new ambitious infrastructure projects. Our journey takes us to the three major Brazilian cities, each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

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 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, Brasilia 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

SAO PÃOULO

Besides being Brazil's economic center, São Paulo is also known for its vivid cultural life and numerous architectural highlights. 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 architectural style.

Another very important architectural style 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 architectural 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 contemporary architecture 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, pavillon, Oscar Niemeyer

Day 1, Saturday, May 26th - São Paulo

Economic Center Avenida Paulista & Paulista School

After leaving our baggage at the hotel and having brunch, 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. 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 visit some of the architectural highlights and end the day's program with a visit to the Pinacoteca.

9.00 am Arrival in São Paulo

Transfer, Check-in hotel (baggage drop)

Brunch 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 Barry Parker, 1892

Edifício FIESP, commercial building, Rino Levi, Paulo Mendes da Rocha 1969

Pinacoteca, 1897-1900, museum, conversion by Paulo Mendes da Rocha, 1993-98



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

Day 2, Sunday, May 27th - São Paulo

Brutalism and the Paulista School

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

Morning **SESC Pompéia**, cultural and sports center, Lina Bo Bardi, 1977-86, interior visit
MUBE, sculpture museum, Paulo Mendes da Rocha, 1987-95
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, pavillon, Oscar Niemeyer, 1951-54



1. Edifício João Moura, Nitsche Arquitetos; 2. Garden House, Lina Bo Bardi

Day 3, Monday, May 28th - São Paulo

The Historical City Center

On our last day in São Paulo, we go back in time and visit the city's historical center, the Centro. Here, many cycles of urban renewal have created juxtapositions of heterogeneous architectural styles.

Morning **Teatro Municipal**, theater, Ramos de Azevedo, Cláudio und Domiziano Rossi, 1903-1911
Viaduto do Chá, bridge, an original steel bridge was built in 1892, and substituted with a concrete construction 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

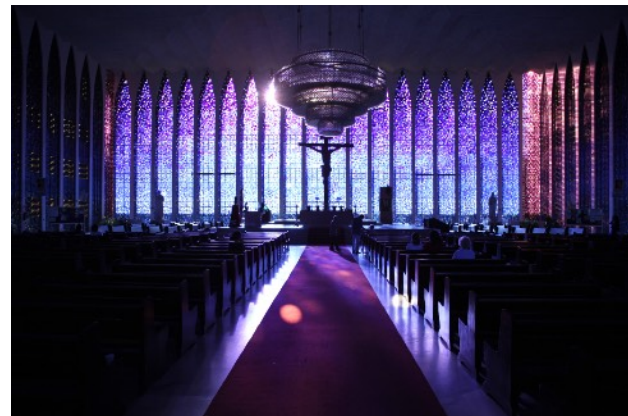
Afternoon Transfer and flight from São Paulo to Brasília

BRASÍLIA

The transfer of Brazil's capital from the coastal city Rio de Janeiro to the interior of the country had already been proposed in the Brazilian Constitution during the 19th century. In 1904 the Cruls Mission was in charge of selecting the most appropriate location in the state of Goiás. But it was only in the late 1950s, that this plan was actualized by president Juscelino Kubitschek.

Built in the country's heartland, it 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 have no colonial legacy or slums, but be a modern city promising progress and welfare.

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 Naves

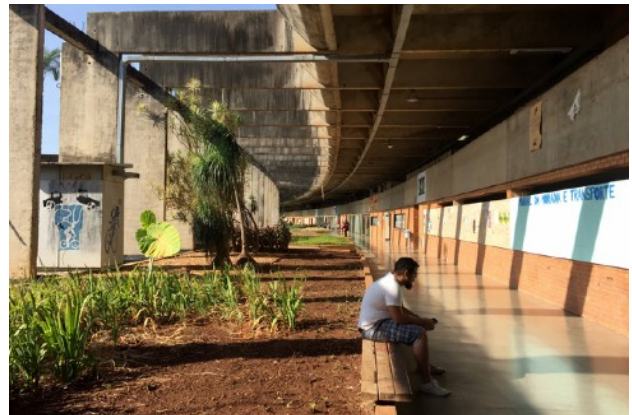
Day 4, Tuesday, May 29th - Brasília

Costa's Master Plan and the Monumental Axis

Lucio Costa's master plan has the form of a cross, also 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**
- 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
- Afternoon**
- Palácio Itamaraty**, ministry of foreign affairs, Oscar Niemeyer, 1959-70, interior visit
 - Santuário de Dom Bosco**, Church, Carlos Alberto Naves, 1963, interior visit
 - Torre TV**, tower, Lúcio Costa, 1957-1967, visit of the platform
 - Memorial JK**, Oscar Niemeyer, 1980-81
 - Quartel General do Exército**, military headquarters, Oscar Niemeyer and Roberto Burle Marx, 1968-70



1. Itamaraty, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Oscar Niemeyer; 2. Central Institute of Sciences, Oscar Niemeyer

Day 5, Wednesday, May 30th - Brasília

Superquadras and University Campus

On our second day in the capital we explore the "wings" of the airplane. The residential area is divided into Superquadras, a unit of 280 x 280 meters (920 x 920 ft), each one containing four housing lots. The interior street is reserved for commercial uses 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 1970's by Oscar Niemeyer. The 700 meters long building has over 30 entrances. It is claimed to express democratic ideas as it is equally accessible from each point of the perimeter.

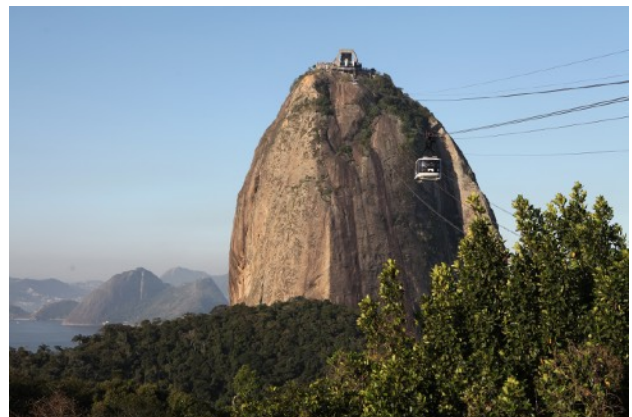
Morning **University Campus UnB**, Lúcio Costa and Oscar Niemeyer, masterplan 1960-62, buildings 1963-71, interior visit
Central Institute of Sciences, Oscar Niemeyer, 1963-71,
UnB Rector's Office, various architects, 1972-75
UnB Library, José Galbinski, Miguel Pereira, 1968-73
UnB Restaurant, José Galbinski and Antônio Carlos Moraes de Castro, 1969
Superquadra SQS 308, residential block, Oscar Niemeyer, 1960
Nossa Senhora de Fatima Church, Oscar Niemeyer, 1957-58

Afternoon Transfer and flight from Brasilia to Rio de Janeiro

RIO DE JANEIRO

Rio de Janeiro with its beaches, the tropical climate and the exceptional urban setting attracts visitors from around the globe. However, Rio is also recognized 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. Sugar Loaf mountain 3. Museum of Contemporary Art MAC Niteroi, Oscar Niemeyer; 4. Museum of Tomorrow, Santiago Calatrava

Day 6, Thursday, May 31st - Rio de Janeiro

Introduction to the City

In its 450-year history, Rio de Janeiro has reinvented itself several times. On a walk through the historical center we unravel the urban development, discovering its diverse and varied building styles from colonial to imperial times, as well as modern and contemporary architecture. We end our day with a visit to the top of Sugar Loaf 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, Sanhotene, 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
 - Sugar Loaf**, viewpoint



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

Day 7, Friday, June 1st - Rio de Janeiro

South Zone, Modern Brazil 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

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

Sambódromo da Marquês de Sapucaí, sambadrome, Oscar Niemeyer, 1980

Residential Complex Pedregulho, Affonso Reidy, 1947, interior visit

Praça Popular, square, Oscar Niemeyer, 2002-14

Museum of Contemporary Art MAC Niteroi, Oscar Niemeyer, 1996

Afternoon

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

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



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, June 2nd - Rio de Janeiro

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

Evening Transfer & return flight



1 & 2. Sítio Burle Marx, Roberto Burle Marx

The Tour Guide & Accompanying Organizer

Barbara Iseli is a multilingual Swiss architect, a graduate 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 lives in Rio de Janeiro since 2012. Here, she was in charge of the conversion of the Swiss Consulate and is founding partner of the architecture office Plural Projetos Singulares. She speaks native German and is fluent in English, Portuguese and Italian. Since 2013 she regularly guides tours for architects and architecture enthusiasts in Rio and other Brazilian cities.

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 organizes architectural tours in New York and the USA since 2009.

Travel Information

Price	USD 4,490 double room* USD 4,990 single room* *Prices are based on departure from New York City, prices for departures from other US cities upon request.
Dates	Departure New York/Chicago, May 25th Arrival São Paulo, May 26th Departure Rio de Janeiro, June 2nd Arrival New York/Chicago, June 3rd
Services included	2 x nights in São Paulo Hotel Royal Jardins www.royalhoteis.com.br/royaljardins or similar 2 x nights in Brasília Brasília Palace www.brasiliapalace.com.br or similar 3 x nights in Rio der Janeiro Hotel Royal Rio www.royalrio.com.br or similar 8 days of guided architectural program in English All entry fees as listed in the program Return flight New York/Chicago - São Paulo / Rio de Janeiro - New York/Chicago* *Departures from other airports in the US can be arranged Domestic flights São Paulo to Brasília, Brasília to Rio de Janeiro including transfers Transportation during tours in São Paulo, Brasília and Rio de Janeiro Welcome brunch, welcome dinner and all breakfasts
Additional expenses	Travel insurance Board (lunch and dinner) Personal expenses Visa for Brazil (required for US citizens) Tips for drivers, waiters and guides
Group size	Minimum 12 people, maximum 30 people
Guide	Barbara Iseli, architect and founder GA Rio de Janeiro www.ga-riodejaneiro.com
Organizer	aplusnyc tours LLC, New York www.aplusnyc.net

Program as of December 2017, may be subject to change