

# Pavillon

## Le Corbusier

## Charles-Édouard Jeanneret / Le Corbusier

### Biography and Work

1887

Born Charles-Édouard Jeanneret on 8 October in La Chaux-de-Fonds, Switzerland, the son of Georges-Édouard Jeanneret, an engraver and enameler, and Marie-Charlotte-Amélie Jeanneret, née Perret, a piano teacher. His birthplace is located at 38 rue de la Serre.

1891

Attendance with his brother, Albert, at the Froebel kindergarten (École Froebel), run by Louise Colin.

1894

Entry into the primary school in La Chaux-de-Fonds.

1902

Attendance at the École d'Art in La Chaux-de-Fonds and training as an engraver and chaser. Close relationship (until 1912) with his teacher Charles L'Éplattenier, a representative of Swiss Art Nouveau.

1905

Entrance to the Cours supérieur, a newly established course of study under Charles L'Éplattenier at École d'Art.

1906

Design of the music room of the Villa Matthey-Dorer (destroyed in 1963), with students of the Cours supérieur.

Villa Fallet in La Chaux-de-Fonds (1906–07), with the architect René Chapallaz and fellow students of the École d'Art, for Louis Fallet, a member of the commission of the School of Arts and Crafts in La Chaux-de-Fonds.

1907

First extended trip abroad, to Italy (Pisa, Florence, Siena, Padua, Ferrara, Verona, Venice, and Ravenna), including a visit to the Certosa del Galluzzo (which he henceforth referred to as Certosa d'Emma), followed by a stay in Vienna.

Villa Stotzer and Villa Jaquemot in La Chaux-de-Fonds (1907–08), with René Chapallaz.

1908

Journey from Vienna via Nuremberg, Munich, and Nancy for first visit to Paris, meetings with Frantz Jourdan, Charles Plumet, Eugène Grasset, Henri Sauvage, and others.

Job in the studio of Auguste Perret (until spring 1909), where he works with reinforced concrete for the first time.

Regular visits to Parisian museums and extensive travels through France.

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1909

Return to La Chaux-de-Fonds and creation of the Ateliers d'Art réunis, which accepts public and private commissions and is closely linked to the École d'Art in La Chaux-de-Fonds.

1910

Study stays in Germany (until 1911), including in Munich and Berlin.

Contacts with Theodor Fischer, Hermann Muthesius, Heinrich Tessenow, Wolf Dohrn, and other representatives of the German reform movement.

Five-month working stay in Peter Behrens' office in Berlin-Neubabelsberg, where Walter Gropius and Mies van der Rohe had also worked.

Acquaintance with William Ritter, Swiss writer and art and music critic, with whom he would remain a close friend until the 1940s.

Project for a building for the Ateliers d'Art réunis in La Chaux-de-Fonds.

Work on the publications *Étude sur le mouvement d'art décoratif en Allemagne* and *La construction des villes*.

1911

Journey to Eastern Europe, including the Balkans (*Le Voyage d'Orient*), all the way to Istanbul, with August Klipstein, then a student of art history in Bern and later an antiquarian. Return journey via Athens, Mount Athos, Pompeii, Naples, Rome, and Florence. Publication of travelogues in the *Chaux-de-Fonds* newspaper *Feuille d'Avis*.

After his return home, teaching position for *composition décoratif appliquée à l'architecture jusqu'aux plus petits objets* in the Nouvelle section of the École d'Art in La Chaux-de-Fonds.

1912

Opening of his own office at 54 rue Numa-Droz in La Chaux-de-Fonds, recommending himself as an architect, interior decorator, and furniture designer.

Trip to Paris.

First exhibition of a series of travel sketches and watercolors titled *Langage de pierres* in Neuchâtel and at the Salon d'Automne in Paris.

Villa Jeanneret-Perret (Maison Blanche), Le Corbusier's first solo building, for his parents in La Chaux-de-Fonds.

Villa Favre-Jacot in Le Locle for the owner of the Zenith watch factory, Georges Favre-Jacot (1912–13).

Publication of *Études sur le mouvement d'art décoratif en Allemagne*.

1913

Exhibition of *Langage de pierres* at the Kunsthau Zürich.

Several interior and furniture designs in La Chaux-de-Fonds, mainly for members of the Ditisheim, Levallat, and Schwob families (until 1923).

1914

Dissolution of the Nouvelle section of the École d'Art in La Chaux-de-Fonds.

Visit of the Werkbund exhibition in Cologne.

Project for the garden city Les Crêtets in La Chaux-de-Fonds.

1915

Study visit to the Bibliothèque nationale in Paris and end of *La construction des villes*, a publication project on town planning.

Competition project for a bridge (Pont Butin) over the Rhone near Geneva, with the engineer Max Du Bois.

Beginning of the development of the *Dom-ino* concept (simple, mass-produced reinforced concrete skeleton construction), with Max Du Bois. Various projects for *Dom-ino* houses.

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1916

Scala cinema in La Chaux-de-Fonds, based on plans by René Chapallaz.

Villa Schwob in La Chaux-de-Fonds (1916–17).

Design for a villa by the sea for Paul Poiret (1916–17).

1917

Permanent move to Paris, residing in an apartment at 20 rue Jacob in Saint Germain des Près (until 1934).

Own office at 20 rue de Belzunce, then at 29 rue d'Astorg.

Career as a businessman (until 1921) in connection with the Société d'application du béton armé (SABA), the Société d'entreprises industrielles et d'études (SEIE) and the Briqueterie d'Alfortville.

Workers housing estate in Saint Nicolas d'Aliermont (partially realized).

Hydroelectric power station in L'Isle-Jourdain.

1918

Collaboration with the painter Amédée Ozenfant (until 1925) and first joint exhibition at the Galerie Thomas in Paris. Proclamation of "Purism" as a new direction in painting in the catalogue.

Acquaintance with the Basel banker and art collector Raoul La Roche.

Projects for slaughterhouses in Challuy, Garchizy, and Bordeaux.

Oil painting *La Cheminée*, which he later called "mon premier tableau."

Preoccupation with the visual arts—painting and graphic art (until the end of his life), sculpture and tapestry (from the 1940s).

Publication of *Après le cubisme*, with Amédée Ozenfant.

1919

Founding of the magazine *L'Esprit Nouveau*, with Amédée Ozenfant and the poet Paul Dermée.

Project for the Monol Houses.

1920

Use of the pseudonym Le Corbusier, taken from Monsieur Lecorbésier, his great-grandfather on his mother's side but later also repeatedly associated with the raven (French, *corbeau*).

First issue of *L'Esprit Nouveau* in October.

Acquaintance with Fernand Léger.

First studies for the Citrohan houses.

1921

Contacts increase with artists like Picasso, Braque, and Léger.

Adviser to Raoul La Roche when buying paintings at auctions.

Trip to Rome with Amédée Ozenfant and Germaine Bongard, owner of Galerie Thomas.

Exhibition of paintings at the Galerie Druet in Paris.

Project for the Villa Berque in Paris (1921–22, partially realized).

1922

Joint architectural practice with his cousin Pierre Jeanneret (collaborating until 1940).

Travel to Venice and Vicenza with Raoul La Roche.

First lecture at the Sorbonne in Paris.

Art exhibitions at the Salon d'Automne and the Salon des Indépendants in Paris.

Villa Besnus in Vaucresson (1922–23).

Project for *Immeubles-Villas* (apartment blocks, 1922–25).

Project for a *Ville contemporaine de trois millions d'habitants*, presentation at the Salon d'Automne.

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### 1923

Exhibition of paintings with Amédée Ozenfant at the gallery L'Effort Moderne in Paris.  
Villa Le Lac (Petite Maison) for his parents in Corseaux near Vevey on Lake Geneva (1923–24).  
Studio house for Amédée Ozenfant in Paris (1923–24).  
Villa La Roche-Jeanneret in Paris (1923–25).  
Studio house for the sculptor Jacques Lipchitz in Boulogne sur Seine (1923–15).  
Publication of *Vers une architecture*.

### 1924

Relocation to the legendary architecture studio at 35 rue de Sèvres in Paris in a corridor of a former Jesuit monastery.  
Lectures in Geneva, Lausanne, Prague, and Brno.  
Workers settlement for the entrepreneur Henri Frugès in Pessac near Bordeaux (1924–27).

### 1925

Pavillon de L'Ésprit Nouveau at the Exposition internationale des arts décoratifs et industriels modernes in Paris, and in the pavilion, presentation of the project for the Ville contemporaine de trois millions d'habitants and the Plan Voisin.  
Last issue of *L'Ésprit Nouveau*.  
Publication of *Urbanisme* and *L'Art décoratif d'aujourd'hui*.  
Publication of *La peinture moderne*, with Amédée Ozenfant.

### 1926

Death of Le Corbusier's father on April 11 in Corseaux.  
Extension of the Palais du Peuple of the Salvation Army in Paris.  
Villa Cook in Boulogne-sur-Seine (1926–27).  
Villa Stein-de Monzie in Garches (1926–28).  
House Guiette in Antwerp (1926–27).  
Competition project for the Palace of the League of Nations in Geneva (1926–27).  
Publication of *Almanac d'architecture moderne*.

### 1927

Lectures in Madrid, Barcelona, Frankfurt, and Brussels.  
Two residential buildings in the Werkbund exhibition in Stuttgart-Weissenhof (site management by Alfred Roth).  
Villa Church in Ville-d'Avray (1927–30).  
First prize *ex aequo* in the competition for the League of Nations Palace in Geneva.  
First publication of the *Cinq points pour une architecture nouvelle*, formulating his design principles.

### 1928

Founding member of the Congrès internationaux d'architecture moderne (CIAM) at the Castle of La Sarraz in Switzerland.  
Lectures in Prague and Moscow.  
Villa Baizeau in Tunis-Carthage, Tunisia (1928–29).  
Villa Savoye in Poissy (1928–31).  
Construction of the Central Union of Consumer Cooperatives of the USSR (Centrosojuz) in Moscow (1928–36, executed by Nikolaj Kolli).  
Studies for the Maison Loucheur (1928–29).  
Project for the Mundaneum in Geneva, designed as a world museum.  
Publication of *Une maison – un palais*.

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1929

Lecture series in Rio de Janeiro, Buenos Aires, and Montevideo and acquaintance with Josephine Baker en route.

Presentation of the tubular steel furniture developed with Charlotte Perriand and Pierre Jeanneret at the Salon d'Automne in Paris.

Floating homeless shelter (Asile flottant) for the Salvation Army on the Seine in Paris (1929–30).

Villa de Mandrot in Le Pradet (1929–31).

Roof apartment de Beistegui on the Champs-Élysées in Paris (1929–31).

Cité de refuge for the Salvation Army in Paris (1929–33).

Pavillon Suisse at the Cité Universitaire in Paris (1929–33).

1930

Collaboration on the newly founded journal *Plans*, which publishes thirteen issues (1931–32).

Trip to Spain.

Acquires French nationality (September 19) and marries Yvonne Gallis (December 18).

Publication of *Précisions sur un état présent de l'architecture et de l'urbanisme*, a summary of the lectures given in Latin America.

Publication of the first volume of *Oeuvre complète* by Girsberger, Zurich (volume eight published posthumously, in 1970).

1931

First trip to Algiers for several lectures and first sketches for an urban reorganization of the city of Algiers.

Second trip to Algeria by car in the summer with Pierre Jeanneret via Spain and Morocco.

Immeuble Molitor on Rue Nungesser-et-Coli in Paris (1931–34).

Competition project for the Soviet Palace in Moscow (1931–32).

First colored wallpaper collection for the company Salubra.

1932

Plan for trolleybus for Algiers (1932–42).

Designs for apartment blocks at the Zürichhorn and Hardturmstrasse in Zurich (both 1932–33).

1933

Participation in the 4th CIAM Congress, "The Functional City," on board the *Patris II* and in Athens, and subsequently significant participation in the formulation of the conference results, published as *La Charte d'Athènes* (1943).

Lectures in Stockholm, Oslo, Gothenburg, and Antwerp.

Recipient of an honorary doctorate from the Philosophy Faculty II of the University of Zurich.

Collaboration on the journal *Prélude* (16 issues, 1933–36).

Presentation of new plans for Algiers at the Exposition de la cité moderne in Algiers.

Project for an administrative building for the Rentenanstalt in Zurich (1933–35).

Urban planning projects for Anvers, Geneva, and Stockholm.

Publication of *Croisade ou le crépuscule des académies*.

1934

Move into an apartment with a studio on the seventh floor of Immeuble Molitor, where he would live until the end of his life.

Lectures in Rome, Milan, and Barcelona.

Villa Henfel in La Celle-Saint-Cloud (1934–35).

Urban planning project for the city of Nemours in Algeria.

Project for a block of flats at the Bastion Kellermann in Paris (1934–35).

**1935**

Trip to the Bat'a shoe factory in Zlin, Czechoslovakia, leading to elaboration of several unrealized projects for Bat'a in Zlin and in France (1937).

First trip to the United States, by invitation of the Museum of Modern Art in New York, and lectures in New York, Yale, Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, and elsewhere.

Touring exhibition in the United States.

Exhibition *Les arts dits primitifs* in his apartment in Rue Nungesser-et-Coli, organized by Louis Carré.

Villa Le Sextant in La Palmyre-Les Mathes.

Urban development and regional planning study for Zlin.

Project for a center for contemporary art in Paris (1935–36).

Publication of *La ville radieuse* and *Aircraft*.

**1936**

Travel to South America (by zeppelin) for a lecture series and contacts with Oscar Niemeyer, Lúcio Costa, and Affonso Eduardo Reidy in Rio de Janeiro. Consultant in the planning of the Ministry of Education and Health in Rio de Janeiro (1936–45, realized by Lúcio Costa and Oscar Niemeyer).

Project for a Bat'a pavilion at the *Exposition internationale des Arts et des Techniques dans la Vie moderne in Paris* (1936–37).

Design for a leisure complex and stadium for 100,000 spectators on the outskirts of Paris (1936–38).

**1937**

Co-organization of the 5th CIAM Congress, "Housing and Recreation," in Paris.

Recipient of the French Order *Chevalier de la Légion d'honneur*.

Appointment as a member to the Regional Planning Commission in Algiers.

Pavilion de temps nouveau at the *Exposition internationale des Arts et des Techniques dans la Vie moderne in Paris*.

Publication of *Quand les cathédrales étaient blanches: Voyage aux pays des timides*.

**1938**

Exhibitions of paintings at the Kunsthaus Zürich and at Louis Carré in Paris.

Continuation of plans for Algiers with skyscraper project for the Quartier de la Marine.

Publication of *Des canons, des munitions? Merci! Des logis . . . s.v.p.!* and *Oeuvre plastique, peintures et dessins, architecture*.

**1939**

Studies for prefabricated houses in dry construction (*Maisons montées à sec*, MAS, 1939–40).

Wall paintings for the Villa E. 1027 by Jean Badovici and Eileen Gray in Roquebrune-Cap-Martin, in southern France.

Publication of *Le lyrisme des temps nouveaux et l'urbanisme* (*Le Point*, n° spécial).

**1940**

Escape with his wife to Ozon, in the Pyrenees, after the occupation of Paris by German troops on June 14 and closure of the office in Rue de Sévres

Closure of the joint office with Pierre Jeanneret.

Ammunition factory near Aubusson (only partially realized because of the war).

Design for workers' housing in Lannemezan.

Designs for mobile schools (*Écoles volantes*) and club buildings, with Jean Prouvé.

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1941

Contact with the Vichy regime under Marshal Pétain, to whom he applies for the reconstruction of France after the war.

Exhibition of gouaches at the Willy Boesiger Gallery in Zurich.

Publication of *Destin de Paris* and *Sur les quatre routes*.

1942

First studies for the Modulor, a universal measuring system.

*Plan Directeur* for Algiers as last design variant of the *Plan Obus*.

Publication of *Les constructions "murondins"* and *La maison des hommes*, with François de Pierrefeu.

1943

Foundation of ASCORAL (Association des constructeurs pour la rénovation architecturale) as a new regional group of CIAM in France.

Publication of *Entretien avec les étudiantes des écoles d'architecture*, *Urbanisme des CIAM*, and *La Charte d'Athènes*, on behalf of the French CIAM group, with an introduction by Jean Giraudoux.

1944

Reconstruction plans for Saint-Gaudens, Saint-Dié, and La Rochelle-La Pallice (1944–46).

Reopening of the office in Rue de Sèvres in August.

1945

Selection as chairman of the urban planning commission of the Front national des architectes.

Trip to the United States with Eugène Claudius-Petit, André Sives, Pierre Emery, Gerald Hanning, and Vladimir Bodiansky.

Commission from Reconstruction Minister Raoul Dautry and first designs for the Unité d'Habitation housing complex in Marseille (1945–52).

Publication of *Les trois établissements humains* (authors collective).

1946

Trip to New York to prepare a project for United Nations Headquarters.

Meeting with Albert Einstein in Princeton.

Claude et Duval textile factory in St Dié (1946–50).

Publication of *Manière de penser l'urbanisme* and *Propos d'urbanisme*.

1947

Trip to Bogota.

Start of construction of the Unité d'Habitation in Marseille.

Designs for the United Nations Headquarters in New York (Wallace K. Harrison's later building is based on ideas of Le Corbusier).

Design of the Grille CIAM, a system of display boards for the graphic representation of urban planning projects, developed with ASCORAL and other collaborators (1947–49), presentation at the 6th CIAM Congress in Bridgewater.

New focal points in painting and first wooden sculptures, in collaboration with the Breton carpenter Joseph Savina.

Publication of *UN Headquarters*.

1948

Exhibitions in the United States, organized by the Institute of Contemporary Art in Boston.

*Unité d'Habitation* in Rezé-lès-Nantes (1948–55).

Project for the *Roq* apartment complex in Roquebrune-Cap-Martin, in southern France (1948–50).

Mural in the studio in the Rue de Sèvres.

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Mural in the foyer of the Pavillon Suisse at the Cité Universitaire in Paris.

Beginning of an intensive preoccupation with tapestries.

Publication of *Grille CIAM d'urbanisme: Mise en application de la Charte d'Athènes* and *New World of Space*.

1949

Urban planning designs for Bogota.

1950

Notre-Dame-du-Haut chapel at Ronchamp (1950–55).

Appointment as government architectural adviser for the construction of Chandigarh as the new capital of Punjab, and development of a master plan for the city (1950–51), with Pierre Jeanneret, Jane Drew, and Edwin Maxwell Fry.

Basic structure of Chandigarh with sectors and government quarter (Capitol) on the northern edge.

Publication of *Poésie sur Alger* and *Le Modulor*.

Publication of *L'Unité d'habitation de Marseille* (*Le Point*, n° spécial).

1951

Selection to a five-member committee to supervise construction of the UNESCO building in Paris, along with Gropius, Costa, Markelius, and Rogers, after Le Corbusier was passed over as project architect.

First trip to India with Pierre Jeanneret.

Palace of Justice (1951–55), Secretariat building (1951–58), and Parliament building (1951–64) for the Capitol of Chandigarh.

Projects for a governor's palace (1951–58) and a museum on the Capitol of Chandigarh.

Symbolic monuments for the Capitol of Chandigarh: The Open Hand monument (completed 1985), Martyrs' Memorial, Tower of Shadows, and the Pyramid.

Buildings for the Mill Owners' Association (1951–54), Villa Shodhan (1951–56), and Villa Sarabhai (1951–56), all in Ahmedabad.

Wooden holiday cottage (Cabanon) in Roquebrune-Cap-Martin, in southern France (1951–52).

1952

Recipient of the French *Commander de la Légion d'honneur*.

Start of construction of Chandigarh.

Project for five Roq holiday apartment units in Roquebrune-Cap-Martin, in southern France (1952–55); five Unités de Camping (until 1957), according to Le Corbusier's plans as realized by Roberto Rebutato next to his restaurant Étoile de Mer.

Inauguration of the *Unité d'Habitation* in Marseille by Eugène Claudius-Petit.

1953

Recipient of the Gold Medal of the Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA).

Exhibition of paintings and sculptures at the Musée national d'Art moderne in Paris and the Institute of Contemporary Arts in London.

Pavillon de Brésil at the Cité Universitaire in Paris, with Lúcio Costa (1953–59).

Dominican convent of Sainte-Marie de la Tourette (La Tourette) in Éveux-sur-l'Arbresle (1953–60).

Start of construction of the *Unité d'Habitation* in Rezé-lès-Nantes.

1954

Solo exhibitions in Bern and Como.

Completion of the building for the Mill Owners' Association in Ahmedabad.

Publication of *Une petite maison*.



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1955

Recipient of an honorary doctorate from the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH) in Zurich.  
Completion of the Notre-Dame-du-Haut chapel in Ronchamp.  
Completion of the Jaoul houses in Neuilly-sur-Seine.  
Official opening of the Palace of Justice in Chandigarh by Jawaharlal Nehru.  
Completion of the *Unité d'Habitation* in Rezé-lès-Nantes.  
*Maison de la Culture* (1955–65) and stadium (1955–68) in Firminy.  
Publication of *Architecture du bonheur: L'urbanisme est une clef*, *Le poème de l'angle droit*, and *Modulor 2*.

1956

Lectures in Baghdad and Paris.  
Exhibition in Lyon.  
Completion of Villa Shodhan and Villa Sarabhai in Ahmedabad.  
*Unité d'Habitation* in Berlin-Charlottenburg (1956–58).  
*Unité d'Habitation* in Briey-en-Forêt (1956–63).  
Start of construction of the Dominican convent of Sainte-Marie de la Tourette in Eveux-sur-l'Arbresle.  
Publication of *Les Plans de Paris 1956–1922*, for the redesign of Paris, which he had developed over the years.  
Publication of *Les maternelles vous parlent / Children of the Shining City*.  
Publication of *Chapelle Notre Dame du Haut, Ronchamp*, with Jean Petit.

1957

Death of Yvonne Le Corbusier on 5 October.  
Opening of a large traveling exhibition, organized by Willy Boesiger, at the Kunsthhaus Zürich (further stops in Berlin, Munich, Vienna, Frankfurt, The Hague, and Paris).  
Exhibition of tapestries in La Chaux-de-Fonds.  
National Museum of Western Art in Tokyo (1957–59).  
Publication of *Ronchamp* and *Von der Poesie des Bauens*.

1958

Completion of the Secretariat building in Chandigarh.  
Completion of the *Unité d'Habitation* in Berlin-Charlottenburg.  
Philips Pavilion at the World Exposition in Brussels and creation of a visual accompaniment to *Poème électronique*, a musical composition by Edgar Varèse.  
Start of construction of the *Unité d'Habitation* in Briey-en-Forêt.

1959

Guest lecture at Harvard University in Cambridge, Massachusetts.  
Recipient of the Medal of Merit, awarded by Queen Elizabeth II.  
*Unité d'Habitation* in Firminy (1959–67)  
Carpenter Center for the Visual Arts, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA (1959–62).  
Second colored wallpaper collection for the company Salubra.

1960

Death of Marie-Charlotte-Amélie Jeanneret, Le Corbusier's mother, on February 15 in Corseaux, at the age of 100 years.  
Completion of the Dominican convent of Sainte-Marie de la Tourette in Eveux-sur-l'Arbresle.  
Lock on the Rhine at Kembs-Nifer in Alsace (1960–62).  
Publication of *Textes et planches: L'atelier de la recherche patiente*.

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1961

Start of construction of the Carpenter Center for the Visual Arts at Harvard University in Cambridge, MA, under the direction of Josep Lluís Sert.

Start of construction of the *Maison de la Culture* in Firminy.

Project for the church of Saint-Pierre in Firminy (realized 2003–06 under the direction of former Le Corbusier collaborator José Oubrière).

Project for a hotel and congress center on the site of the Gare d'Orsay in Paris.

Completion of seven tapestries for the Palace of Justice in Chandigarh.

Publication of *Un couvent de Le Corbusier* and *Le livre Ronchamp*, both with Jean Petit.

1962

Retrospective at the Musée national d'Art moderne in Paris.

Completion of the parliament building in Chandigarh.

Exhibition pavilion *Maison d'homme* in Zurich commissioned by gallery owner Heidi Weber (1962–67).

Project for an electronic computer center for Olivetti in Rho, near Milan (1962–64).

Project for a congress palace in Strasbourg (1962–65).

1963

Recipient of the French *Grand Officier de la Légion d'honneur*.

Retrospective exhibition at Palazzo Strozzi and recipient of the Golden Medal from the City of Florence.

Completion of the Carpenter Center for the Visual Arts at Harvard University in Cambridge, MA.

Completion of the *Unité d'Habitation* in Briey-en-Forêt.

Design for a building for the French embassy in Brasília (1963–64).

1964

Inauguration of the parliament building in Chandigarh, with ceremonial opening of the enameled steel gate designed by Le Corbusier and presented as a gift from France to India.

Design for a new hospital in Venice (1964–65).

1965

Opening of the *Maison de la Culture* in Firminy.

Death of Le Corbusier on August 27 from a heart attack while swimming in the sea at Roquebrune-Cap-Martin, in southern France.

1966

Publication of *Le Voyage d'Orient*.

1967

Completion of the *Maison d'homme* exhibition pavilion in Zurich.

Completion of the *Unité d'Habitation* in Firminy.

1968

Completion of the stadium in Firminy.

Publication of *Le Corbusier—Designs*, overseen by Jean Petit.

Establishment of the Fondation Le Corbusier in Paris on July 24 as a non-profit association that still manages his estate